```
1. Create table Borrower and Fine.

SQL> CREATE TABLE Borrower (Roll NUMBER,SName VARCHAR2(10),DateOfIssue
DATE,BookName VARCHAR2(15),Status VARCHAR2(1));

Table created.

SQL> CREATE TABLE Fine (Roll NUMBER,CurrentDate DATE,Amt NUMBER);

Table created.

2. Insert 5 records in Borrower table.

SQL> INSERT INTO Borrower VALUES (1, 'ajay', '09-JUN-17', 'book1', 'I');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO Borrower VALUES (2, 'vijay', '23-NOV-18', 'book2', 'I');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO Borrower VALUES (3, 'vishal', '30-DEC-19', 'book3', 'I');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO Borrower VALUES (4, 'suresh', '15-JAN-20','book4', 'I');

1 row created.

SQL> INSERT INTO Borrower VALUES (5, 'karan', '20-FEB-21',  'book5', 'I');

1 row created.

3.Display structure and records of both tables.

SQL> DESC Borrower;
 Name                                      Null?    Type
 ----------------------------------------- -------- ----------------------------
 ROLL                                               NUMBER
 SNAME                                              VARCHAR2(10)
 DATEOFISSUE                                        DATE
 BOOKNAME                                           VARCHAR2(15)
 STATUS                                             VARCHAR2(1)

SQL> DESC Fine;
 Name                                      Null?    Type
 ----------------------------------------- -------- ----------------------------
 ROLL                                               NUMBER
 CURRENTDATE                                        DATE
 AMT                                                NUMBER

SQL> SELECT * FROM Borrower;

      ROLL SNAME       DATEOFISS BOOKNAME        S
---------- ---------- --------- --------------- -
         1 ajay       09-JUN-17 book1           I
         2 vijay      23-NOV-18 book2           I
         3 vishal     30-DEC-19 book3           I
         4 suresh     15-JAN-20 book4           I
         5 karan      20-FEB-21 book5           I

SQL> SELECT * FROM Fine;

no rows selected
```

3.Write PL/SQL block using exception handling.

```
SQL> edit first.sql

DECLARE
    e1 EXCEPTION;
    rollno Borrower.Roll%TYPE;
    bname Borrower.BookName%TYPE;
    B_Issue_Date DATE;
    Days NUMBER(4);
    fine_amt NUMBER(10);
BEGIN
    rollno := &rollno;
    bname := '&bname';

    SELECT DateOfIssue INTO B_Issue_Date
    FROM Borrower
    WHERE Roll = rollno AND BookName = bname;

    Days := SYSDATE - B_Issue_Date;
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Total Days: ' || Days);

    IF Days <= 15 THEN
        fine_amt := 0;
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('No fine...........');
    ELSIF Days BETWEEN 16 AND 30 THEN
        fine_amt := (Days - 15) * 5;
        INSERT INTO Fine VALUES (rollno, SYSDATE, fine_amt);
    ELSE
        fine_amt := (Days - 30) * 50 + (15 * 5);
        INSERT INTO Fine VALUES (rollno, SYSDATE, fine_amt);
    END IF;

    UPDATE Borrower SET Status = 'R' WHERE Roll = rollno;

EXCEPTION
    WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Record not found');
    WHEN OTHERS THEN
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('An error occurred: ' || SQLERRM);
END;
/


SQL> @first
Enter value for rollno: 2
old   9:     rollno := &rollno;
new   9:     rollno := 2;
Enter value for bname: book2
old  10:     bname := '&bname';
new  10:     bname := 'book2';

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> SELECT * FROM Fine;

      ROLL CURRENTDA        AMT
---------- --------- ----------
         2 19-SEP-24     104975

SQL> @first
Enter value for rollno: 4
old   9:     rollno := &rollno;
```

```
new    9:       rollno := 4;
Enter value for bname: book4
old  10:       bname := '&bname';
new  10:       bname := 'book4';

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> SELECT * FROM Fine;

      ROLL CURRENTDA        AMT
---------- --------- ----------
         2 19-SEP-24     104975
         4 19-SEP-24      84075
```