PL/SQL

14.

a. **Consider table Stud(Roll, Att,Status)**

Write a PL/SQL block for following requirement and handle the exceptions. Roll no. of student will be entered by user. Attendance of roll no. entered by user will be checked in Stud table. If attendance is less than 75% then display the message "Term not granted" and set the status in stud table as "D". Otherwise display message "Term granted" and set the status in stud table as

"ND"

```
mysql> delimiter $
mysql> create procedure check_att(in roll int)
    -> begin
    -> declare att int;
    -> declare total int;
    -> declare exit handler for not found select 'Data not found!!!' message;
    -> set total=200;
    -> select attendance into att from stud where RollNo=roll;
    -> if ((att/total)*100)>=75 then
    -> update stud set status='ND' where RollNo=roll;
    -> select 'Term Granted' Message;
    -> else
    -> update stud set status='D' where RollNo=roll;
    -> select 'Term Not Granted' Message;
    -> end if;
    -> end;
    -> $
mysql> call check_att(1);
    -> $
```

b. **Write a PL/SQL block** for following requirement using user defined exception handling. The account_master table records the current balance for an account, which is updated whenever, any deposits or withdrawals takes place. If the withdrawal attempted is more than the current

balance held in the account. The user defined exception is raised, displaying an appropriate message.

Write a PL/SQL block for above requirement using user defined exception handling.

select*from stud;

-> $