

PL/SQL PROGRAMMING:

Exercise 1:Control Structures

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Human Resources (HR)

Tables

Search objects

HR.COUNTRIES

HR.DEPARTMENTS

HR.EMPLOYEES

HR.JOBS

HR.JOB_HISTORY

HR.LOCATIONS

HR.REGIONS

Exercise1Table.sql

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CREATE TABLE Customers (

CustomerID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,

Name VARCHAR2(100),

DateOfBirth DATE,

Balance NUMBER(12, 2),

IsVIP VARCHAR2(5) DEFAULT 'FALSE'

);

CREATE TABLE Loans (

LoanID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,

CustomerID NUMBER,

InterestRate NUMBER(5, 2),

DueDate DATE,

CONSTRAINT fk_customer

FOREIGN KEY (CustomerID)

REFERENCES Customers (CustomerID)

);

INSERT INTO Customers (CustomerID, Name, DateOfBirth, Balance, IsVIP)

VALUES (1, 'Alice Johnson', TO_DATE('1950-05-20', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 15000.00, 'FALSE');

INSERT INTO Customers (CustomerID, Name, DateOfBirth, Balance, IsVIP)

Query result

Script output

DBMS output

Explain Plan

SQL history

Table LOANS created.

Elapsed: 00:00:00.022

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Search

ENG

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29-06-2025

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livesql.oracle.com/next/worksheet/tutorial:introduction-to-sql-CDpng3

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Download

Execution time: 0.08 seconds

	LOANID	CUSTOMERID	INTERESTRATE	DUEDATE
1	101	1	7.5	7/9/2025, 4:47:26 P
2	102	2	6.25	8/8/2025, 4:47:35 P
3	103	3	8	7/4/2025, 4:47:42 P
4	104	4	7	7/28/2025, 4:47:47
5	105	5	6.75	8/28/2025, 4:47:54

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Search

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Back

Tutorial

Introduction to SQL

This tutorial provides an introduction to the Structured Query Language (SQL), learn how to create tables with primary keys, columns, indexes, and foreign keys.

Modules

1. Creating Tables

2. Creating Triggers

3. Inserting Data

4. Indexing Columns

5. Querying Data

6. Adding Columns

7. Querying the Oracle Data Dictionary

8. Updating Data

9. Aggregate Queries

10. Compressing Data

11. Deleting Data

12. Dropping Tables

13. Un-dropping Tables

1. Creating Tables

Tables are the basic unit of data storage in an Oracle Database. You define a table with a table name, a list of columns, and a list of constraints. You also specify a tablespace.

Exercise 2: Stored procedures

The screenshot shows the Oracle Live SQL interface. The main editor displays a SQL script for inserting data into an 'Employees' table. The script includes three INSERT statements for employees named Alice, Bob, and Charlie. The 'Script output' tab shows the execution results: '1 row inserted.' and 'Commit complete.' The 'Navigator' on the left lists several files, including 'Exercise2Table.sql'. The 'Library' on the right is empty.

```
24 }
25
26 INSERT INTO Employees (EmpID, Name, DepartmentID, Salary)
27 VALUES (1, 'Alice', 10, 5000);
28
29 INSERT INTO Employees (EmpID, Name, DepartmentID, Salary)
30 VALUES (2, 'Bob', 20, 6000);
31
32 INSERT INTO Employees (EmpID, Name, DepartmentID, Salary)
33 VALUES (3, 'Charlie', 10, 5500);
34
35 COMMIT;
```

Query result: 1 row inserted.
Elapsed: 00:00:00.012

SQL> COMMIT

Commit complete.
Elapsed: 00:00:00.000

The screenshot shows the Oracle Live SQL interface. The main editor displays a SQL script for creating or replacing a procedure named 'ProcessMonthlyInterest'. The script includes a BEGIN block with an UPDATE statement to increase the balance of 'SAVINGS' accounts by 1.01%, followed by a COMMIT and an END statement. The 'Script output' tab shows the execution results: 'Execution time: 0.011 seconds' and a table of account data. The 'Navigator' on the left lists several files, including 'Exercise2Table.sql'. The 'Library' on the right is empty.

```
1 CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE ProcessMonthlyInterest IS
2 BEGIN
3   UPDATE Accounts
4     SET Balance = Balance * 1.01
5     WHERE AccountType = 'SAVINGS';
6
7   COMMIT;
8 END;
9
10 EXEC ProcessMonthlyInterest;
11
12 SELECT * FROM Accounts;
```

Query result: Execution time: 0.011 seconds

ACCOUNTID	CUSTOMERID	ACCOUNTTYPE	BALANCE
1	102	2 SAVINGS	2500
2	103	3 CURRENT	3000
3	101	1 SAVINGS	1000

Oracle Live SQL interface showing a SQL worksheet with a query to update employee bonuses. The query is executed, and the results are displayed in a table.

```
1 CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE UpdateEmployeeBonus(  
2   p_DeptamentID IN NUMBER,  
3   p_BonusPercent IN NUMBER  
4 ) IS  
5 BEGIN  
6   UPDATE Employees  
7     SET Salary = Salary * (Salary * p_BonusPercent / 100)  
8     WHERE DepartmentID = p_DeptamentID;  
9   COMMIT;  
10 END;  
11  
12 EXEC UpdateEmployeeBonus(10, 10);  
13  
14  
15
```

Query result: Execution time: 0.01 seconds

EMPID	NAME	DEPARTMENTID	SALARY
1	Alice	10	5000
2	Bob	20	6000
3	Charlie	10	5500

TDD USING JUNIT5 AND MOCKITO

Exercise 1:Setting up Junit

Eclipse IDE screenshot showing the setup of JUnit 5. The code defines a `CalculatorTest` class with a `testAdd()` method. The test is executed successfully, and the results are shown in the console.

```
1 package com.example.junit;  
2 import org.junit.Test;  
3 import static org.junit.Assert.assertEquals;  
4  
5 public class CalculatorTest {  
6  
7   @Test  
8   public void testAdd() {  
9     Calculator calc = new Calculator();  
10    int result = calc.add(10, 5);  
11    assertEquals(15, result);  
12  }  
13 }  
14
```

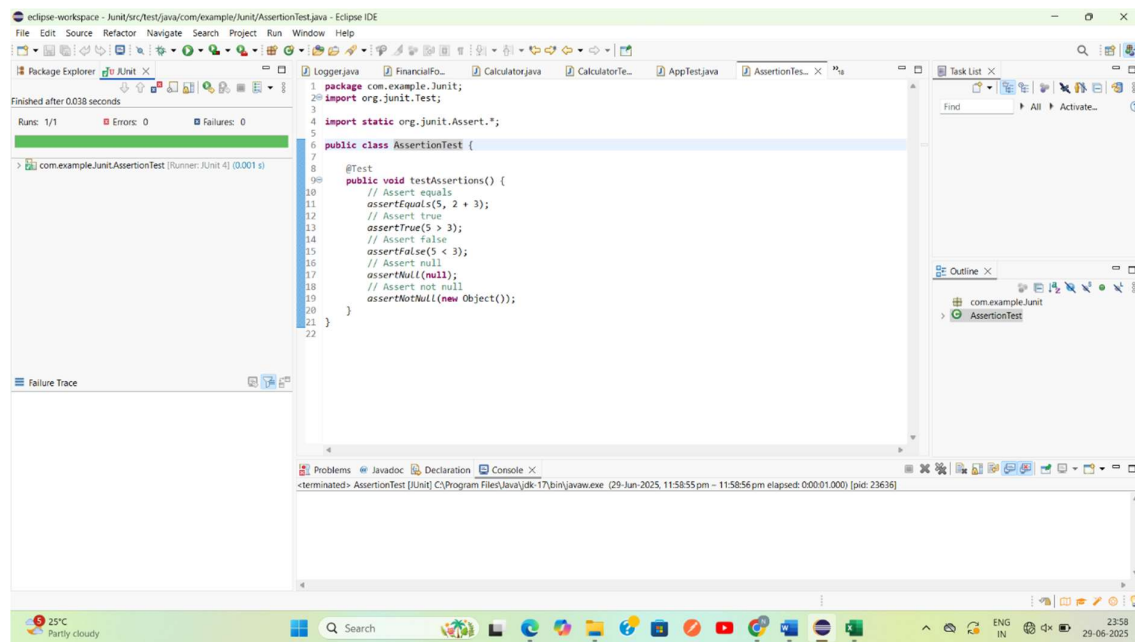
Finished after 0.049 seconds
Runs: 2/2 Errors: 0 Failures: 0

com.example.junit.AppTest [Runner:JUnit 4] (0.000 s)
com.example.junit.CalculatorTest [Runner:JUnit 4] (0.001 s)

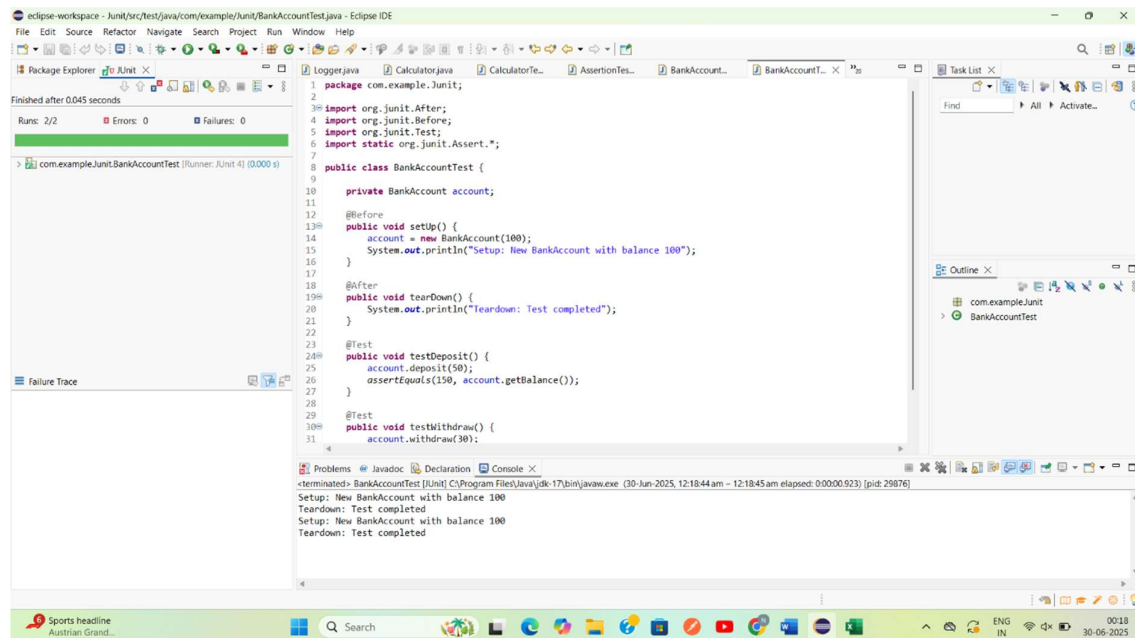
Failure Trace

Console: <terminated> JUnit [JUnit] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-17\bin\javaw.exe (29-Jun-2025, 11:49:26pm - 11:49:28pm elapsed: 0:00:01.155) [pid: 21808]

Exercise 3: Assertions in JUnit

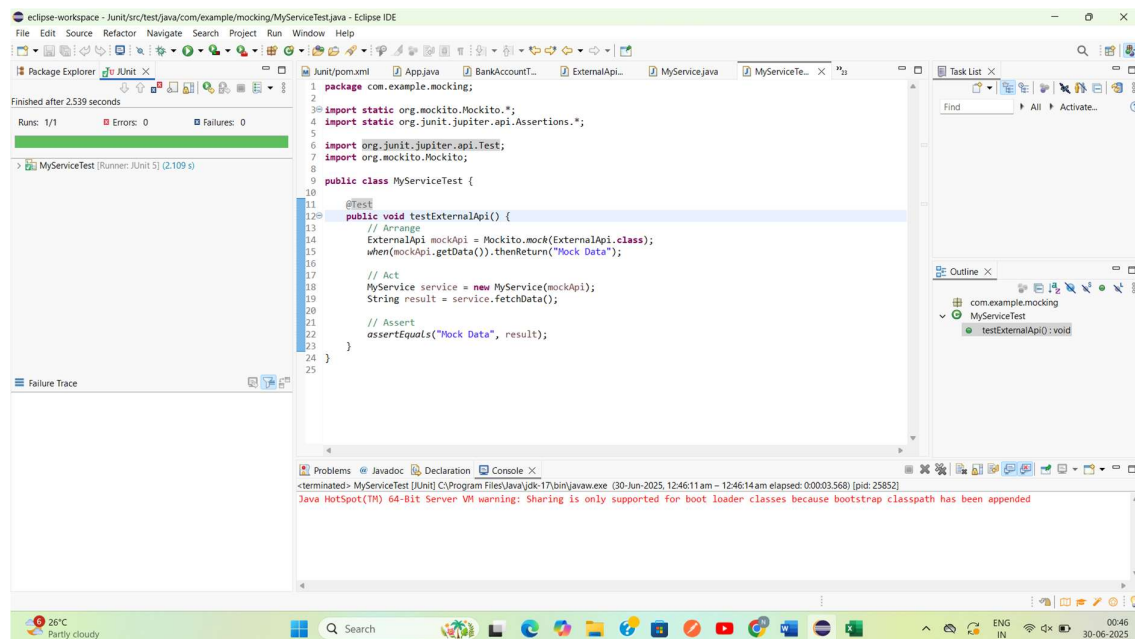
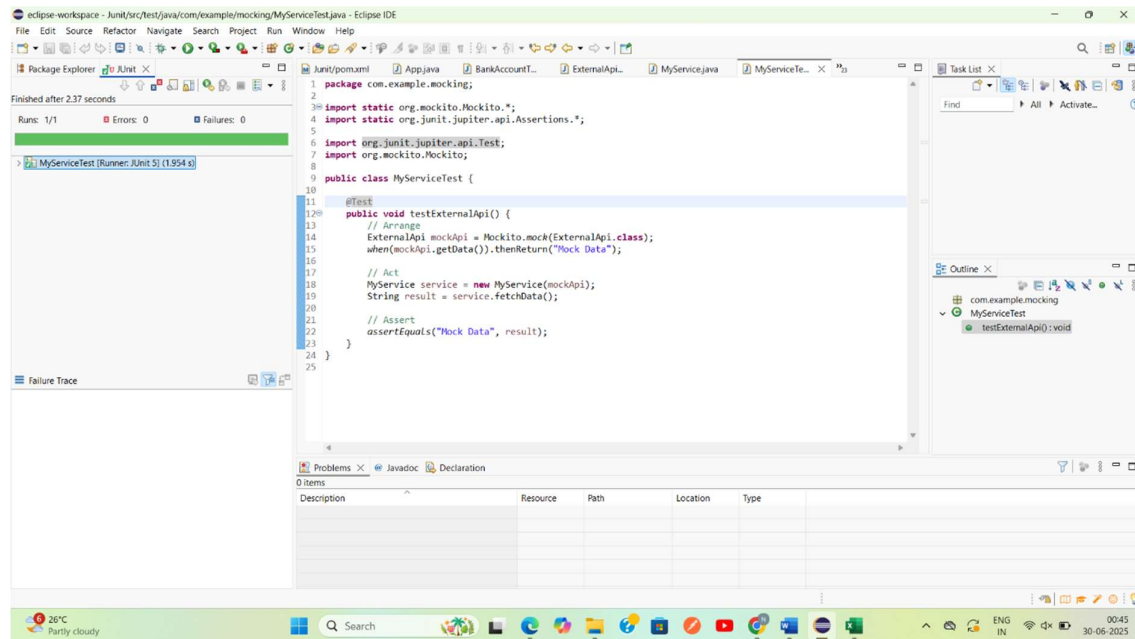


Exercise 4: Arrange-Act-Assert (AAA) Pattern, Test Fixtures, Setup and Teardown Methods in JUnit

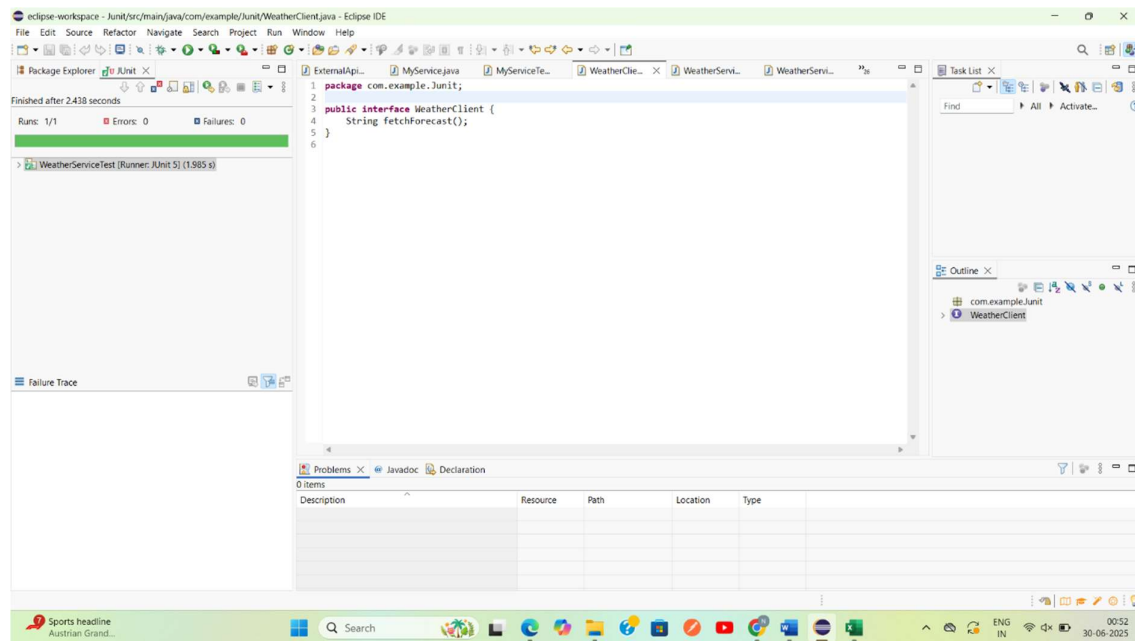


MOCKITO EXERCISES:

Exercise 1: MOCKING AND STUBBING



Exercise 2: Verifying Interactions



SL4J LOGGING EXERCISES:

Exercise 1: Logging error messages with warning Levels

