Exercise 1: Control Structures

Scenario 1: The bank wants to apply a discount to loan interest rates for customers above 60 years old.

 Question: Write a PL/SQL block that loops through all customers, checks their age, and if they are above 60, apply a 1% discount to their current loan interest rates.

Scenario 2: A customer can be promoted to VIP status based on their balance.

• **Question:** Write a PL/SQL block that iterates through all customers and sets a flag IsVIP to TRUE for those with a balance over \$10,000.

Scenario 3: The bank wants to send reminders to customers whose loans are due within the next 30 days.

o **Question:** Write a PL/SQL block that fetches all loans due in the next 30 days and prints a reminder message for each customer.

→ ALTER TABLE Customers ADD ISVIP BOOLEAN DEFAULT FALSE;

```
-- FIRST QUESTION
DELIMITER $$
CREATE PROCEDURE ApplySeniorLoanDiscount()
BEGIN
 DECLARE done INT DEFAULT FALSE;
 DECLARE cust_id INT;
 DECLARE dob DATE;
 DECLARE cur CURSOR FOR SELECT CustomerID, DOB FROM Customers;
 DECLARE CONTINUE HANDLER FOR NOT FOUND SET done = TRUE;
 OPEN cur;
 read loop: LOOP
    FETCH cur INTO cust id, dob;
    IF done THEN
      LEAVE read loop;
    END IF;
    IF TIMESTAMPDIFF(YEAR, dob, CURDATE()) > 60 THEN
      UPDATE Loans
```

SET InterestRate = InterestRate - 1

```
WHERE CustomerID = cust_id;
    END IF;
  END LOOP;
CLOSE cur;
END$$
DELIMITER;
CALL ApplySeniorLoanDiscount();
SELECT I.LoanID, I.CustomerID, c.Name, I.InterestRate
FROM Loans I
JOIN Customers c ON I.CustomerID = c.CustomerID
WHERE TIMESTAMPDIFF(YEAR, c.DOB, CURDATE()) > 60;
-- SECOND QUESTION
DELIMITER $$
CREATE PROCEDURE PromoteHighBalanceCustomers()
BEGIN
  UPDATE Customers
  SET IsVIP = TRUE
  WHERE Balance > 10000;
END$$
DELIMITER;
CALL PromoteHighBalanceCustomers();
SELECT CustomerID, Name, Balance, IsVIP
FROM Customers
WHERE Balance > 10000;
-- THIRD QUESTION
DELIMITER $$
CREATE PROCEDURE SendUpcomingLoanReminders()
```

BEGIN

SELECT I.LoanID, c.Name AS CustomerName, I.EndDate

FROM Loans I

JOIN Customers c ON I.CustomerID = c.CustomerID

WHERE I.EndDate BETWEEN CURDATE() AND DATE_ADD(CURDATE(), INTERVAL 30 DAY);

END\$\$

Output:

DELIMITER;

CALL SendUpcomingLoanReminders();

		+
ustomerID	Name	InterestRate
		++
1	John Doe	5.00
		++
-+	+	++
Name	Baland	e IsVIP
-+	+	++
Jane Smi	th 15000.	.00 1
-+	+	++
	ustomerID 	ustomerID Name 1 John Doe

Exercise 2: Error Handling

Scenario 1: Handle exceptions during fund transfers between accounts.

 Question: Write a stored procedure SafeTransferFunds that transfers funds between two accounts. Ensure that if any error occurs (e.g., insufficient funds), an appropriate error message is logged and the transaction is rolled back.

Scenario 2: Manage errors when updating employee salaries.

 Question: Write a stored procedure UpdateSalary that increases the salary of an employee by a given percentage. If the employee ID does not exist, handle the exception and log an error message.

Scenario 3: Ensure data integrity when adding a new customer.

 Question: Write a stored procedure AddNewCustomer that inserts a new customer into the Customers table. If a customer with the same ID already exists, handle the exception by logging an error and preventing the insertion.

 \rightarrow

```
--First question
DELIMITER $$
CREATE PROCEDURE SafeTransferFunds (
  IN fromAccountID INT,
  IN toAccountID INT,
  IN transferAmount DECIMAL(10,2)
)
BEGIN
  DECLARE insufficient_funds CONDITION FOR SQLSTATE '45000';
  DECLARE EXIT HANDLER FOR SQLEXCEPTION
  BEGIN
    -- Rollback on error
    ROLLBACK;
    SELECT 'Error occurred during transfer. Transaction rolled back.' AS Message;
  END;
  START TRANSACTION;
  -- Check balance
  IF (SELECT Balance FROM Accounts WHERE AccountID = fromAccountID) < transferAmount THEN
    SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000' SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'Insufficient funds';
  END IF;
  -- Perform transfer
  UPDATE Accounts SET Balance = Balance - transferAmount WHERE AccountID = fromAccountID;
  UPDATE Accounts SET Balance = Balance + transferAmount WHERE AccountID = toAccountID;
  COMMIT;
  SELECT 'Transfer completed successfully' AS Message;
END $$
DELIMITER;
--Second Question
```

DELIMITER \$\$

```
CREATE PROCEDURE UpdateSalary (
  IN empID INT,
  IN percentIncrease DECIMAL(5,2)
)
BEGIN
  DECLARE empExists INT DEFAULT 0;
  -- Check if employee exists
  SELECT COUNT(*) INTO empExists FROM Employees WHERE EmployeeID = empID;
  IF empExists = 0 THEN
    SELECT CONCAT('Error: Employee ID', empID, 'does not exist.') AS Message;
  ELSE
    UPDATE Employees
    SET Salary = Salary + (Salary * percentincrease / 100)
    WHERE EmployeeID = empID;
    SELECT 'Salary updated successfully' AS Message;
  END IF;
END $$
DELIMITER;
--THIRD QUESTION
DELIMITER $$
CREATE PROCEDURE AddNewCustomer (
  IN pCustomerID INT,
  IN pName VARCHAR(100),
  IN pDOB DATE,
  IN pBalance DECIMAL(10,2)
)
BEGIN
  DECLARE CONTINUE HANDLER FOR SQLEXCEPTION
  BEGIN
```

```
SELECT CONCAT('Error: Could not add customer with ID', pCustomerID, '(possibly duplicate).')
AS Message;
 END;
 IF EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM Customers WHERE CustomerID = pCustomerID) THEN
   SELECT CONCAT('Customer ID', pCustomerID, 'already exists.') AS Message;
 ELSE
   INSERT INTO Customers (CustomerID, Name, DOB, Balance, LastModified)
   VALUES (pCustomerID, pName, pDOB, pBalance, NOW());
   SELECT 'Customer added successfully' AS Message;
 END IF;
END $$
DELIMITER;
CALL SafeTransferFunds(1, 2, 500.00);
CALL UpdateSalary(2, 10);
CALL AddNewCustomer(3, 'Sarah Lee', '1988-12-05', 2000.00);
 Output:
 +----+
 | Transfer completed successfully |
 +----+
 Message
 | Salary updated successfully |
 Message
 +----+
 | Customer added successfully |
```

Exercise 3: Stored Procedures

Scenario 1: The bank needs to process monthly interest for all savings accounts.

 Question: Write a stored procedure ProcessMonthlyInterest that calculates and updates the balance of all savings accounts by applying an interest rate of 1% to the current balance.

Scenario 2: The bank wants to implement a bonus scheme for employees based on their performance.

Question: Write a stored procedure UpdateEmployeeBonus that updates the salary
of employees in a given department by adding a bonus percentage passed as a
parameter.

Scenario 3: Customers should be able to transfer funds between their accounts.

 Question: Write a stored procedure TransferFunds that transfers a specified amount from one account to another, checking that the source account has sufficient balance before making the transfer.

→--FIRST QUESTION

```
DELIMITER $$
CREATE PROCEDURE ProcessMonthlyInterest()
BEGIN
  UPDATE Accounts
  SET Balance = Balance + (Balance * 0.01)
  WHERE AccountType = 'Savings';
  SELECT 'Monthly interest processed successfully.' AS Message;
END $$
DELIMITER;
-- SECOND QUESTION
DELIMITER $$
CREATE PROCEDURE UpdateEmployeeBonus(
  IN deptName VARCHAR(50),
  IN bonusPercent DECIMAL(5,2)
)
BEGIN
  UPDATE Employees
  SET Salary = Salary + (Salary * bonusPercent / 100)
```

```
WHERE Department = deptName;
  SELECT CONCAT('Bonus applied to department: ', deptName) AS Message;
END $$
DELIMITER;
DELIMITER $$
CREATE PROCEDURE TransferFunds(
  IN fromAccount INT,
  IN toAccount INT,
  IN amount DECIMAL(10,2)
)
BEGIN
  DECLARE fromBalance DECIMAL(10,2);
  -- Get balance of source account
  SELECT Balance INTO fromBalance FROM Accounts WHERE AccountID = fromAccount;
  -- Check for sufficient balance
  IF fromBalance < amount THEN
    SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000'
    SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'Insufficient balance in source account.';
  ELSE
    -- Deduct from source
    UPDATE Accounts
    SET Balance = Balance - amount
    WHERE AccountID = fromAccount;
    -- Add to destination
    UPDATE Accounts
    SET Balance = Balance + amount
    WHERE AccountID = toAccount;
    SELECT 'Funds transferred successfully.' AS Message;
  END IF;
```

END \$\$

DELIMITER;

CALL ProcessMonthlyInterest();

CALL UpdateEmployeeBonus('HR', 5);

CALL TransferFunds(1, 2, 100.00);

Exercise 4: Functions

Scenario 1: Calculate the age of customers for eligibility checks.

 Question: Write a function CalculateAge that takes a customer's date of birth as input and returns their age in years.

Scenario 2: The bank needs to compute the monthly installment for a loan.

 Question: Write a function CalculateMonthlyInstallment that takes the loan amount, interest rate, and loan duration in years as input and returns the monthly installment amount.

Scenario 3: Check if a customer has sufficient balance before making a transaction.

 Question: Write a function HasSufficientBalance that takes an account ID and an amount as input and returns a boolean indicating whether the account has at least the specified amount.

→DELIMITER \$\$

```
CREATE FUNCTION CalculateAge(dob DATE)
RETURNS INT
DETERMINISTIC
BEGIN
  RETURN TIMESTAMPDIFF(YEAR, dob, CURDATE());
END $$
DELIMITER;
SELECT Name, CalculateAge(DOB) AS Age FROM Customers;
-- SECOND QUESTION
DELIMITER $$
CREATE FUNCTION CalculateMonthlyInstallment(
  loanAmount DECIMAL(10,2),
  annualRate DECIMAL(5,2),
 years INT
)
RETURNS DECIMAL(10,2)
DETERMINISTIC
BEGIN
  DECLARE r DECIMAL(10,8);
  DECLARE n INT;
  DECLARE emi DECIMAL(10,2);
  SET r = annualRate / 12 / 100;
  SET n = years * 12;
  IF r = 0 THEN
    SET emi = loanAmount / n;
  ELSE
    SET emi = loanAmount * r * POW(1 + r, n) / (POW(1 + r, n) - 1);
  END IF;
  RETURN ROUND(emi, 2);
END $$
```

```
DELIMITER;
SELECT CalculateMonthlyInstallment(10000, 5, 3) AS MonthlyInstallment;
--THIRD QUESTION
DELIMITER $$
CREATE FUNCTION HasSufficientBalance(
 accID INT,
 amt DECIMAL(10,2)
)
RETURNS BOOLEAN
DETERMINISTIC
BEGIN
 DECLARE bal DECIMAL(10,2);
 SELECT Balance INTO bal FROM Accounts WHERE AccountID = accID;
 RETURN bal >= amt;
END $$
DELIMITER;
SELECT HasSufficientBalance(1, 500) AS IsSufficient;
Output:
 +----+
 | Name | Age |
 +----+
 | John Doe | 61 |
 | Jane Smith | 34 |
 +----+
 +----+
 | MonthlyInstallment |
 +----+
            299.71
+----+
 | IsSufficient |
+----+
```

Exercise 5: Triggers

Scenario 1: Automatically update the last modified date when a customer's record is updated.

 Question: Write a trigger UpdateCustomerLastModified that updates the LastModified column of the Customers table to the current date whenever a customer's record is updated.

Scenario 2: Maintain an audit log for all transactions.

 Question: Write a trigger LogTransaction that inserts a record into an AuditLog table whenever a transaction is inserted into the Transactions table.

Scenario 3: Enforce business rules on deposits and withdrawals.

 Question: Write a trigger CheckTransactionRules that ensures withdrawals do not exceed the balance and deposits are positive before inserting a record into the Transactions table.

→--FIRST QUESTION

```
DELIMITER $$
CREATE TRIGGER UpdateCustomerLastModified
BEFORE UPDATE ON Customers
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
  SET NEW.LastModified = NOW();
END $$
DELIMITER;
UPDATE Customers SET Balance = Balance + 100 WHERE CustomerID = 1;
SELECT * FROM Customers WHERE CustomerID = 1;
-- SECOND QUESTION
CREATE TABLE AuditLog (
  LOGID INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
  AccountID INT,
  TransactionDate DATETIME,
  Amount DECIMAL(10,2),
  TransactionType VARCHAR(10),
  LoggedAt DATETIME
);
DELIMITER $$
```

```
CREATE TRIGGER LogTransaction
AFTER INSERT ON Transactions
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
  INSERT INTO AuditLog (AccountID, TransactionDate, Amount, TransactionType, LoggedAt)
  VALUES (NEW.AccountID, NEW.TransactionDate, NEW.Amount, NEW.TransactionType, NOW());
END $$
DELIMITER;
INSERT INTO Transactions (TransactionID, AccountID, TransactionDate, Amount, TransactionType)
VALUES (3, 1, NOW(), 100, 'Deposit');
SELECT * FROM AuditLog;
--THIRD QUESTION
DELIMITER $$
CREATE TRIGGER CheckTransactionRules
BEFORE INSERT ON Transactions
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
  DECLARE current_balance DECIMAL(10,2);
  SELECT Balance INTO current_balance FROM Accounts WHERE AccountID = NEW.AccountID;
  -- Rule 1: Deposit must be positive
  IF NEW.TransactionType = 'Deposit' AND NEW.Amount <= 0 THEN
    SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000'
    SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'Deposit amount must be positive';
  END IF;
  -- Rule 2: Withdrawal must not exceed balance
  IF NEW.TransactionType = 'Withdrawal' AND NEW.Amount > current_balance THEN
    SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000'
    SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'Insufficient funds for withdrawal';
  END IF;
END $$
```

DELIMITER;

INSERT INTO Transactions (TransactionID, AccountID, TransactionDate, Amount, TransactionType)
VALUES (6, 1, NOW(), 50, 'Withdrawal');

Output:			
+	+	+	+
CustomerID Name DOB	Balance Las	stModified	IsVIP
+	+	+	+
1 John Doe 1964	-05-15 1100.00 202	25-06-29 16:39:32	0
+	+	+	+
+	+	++	+
LogID AccountID Transact:	ionDate Amount	TransactionType	LoggedAt
+	+	++	+
1 1 2025-06-2	29 16:39:32 100.00	Deposit	2025-06-29 16:39:32
+	+	++	+

Exercise 6: Cursors

Scenario 1: Generate monthly statements for all customers.

Question: Write a PL/SQL block using an explicit cursor
 GenerateMonthlyStatements that retrieves all transactions for the current month and prints a statement for each customer.

Scenario 2: Apply annual fee to all accounts.

 Question: Write a PL/SQL block using an explicit cursor ApplyAnnualFee that deducts an annual maintenance fee from the balance of all accounts.

Scenario 3: Update the interest rate for all loans based on a new policy.

Question: Write a PL/SQL block using an explicit cursor UpdateLoanInterestRates
that fetches all loans and updates their interest rates based on the new policy.

→--FIRST QUESTION

DELIMITER \$\$

CREATE PROCEDURE GenerateMonthlyStatements()

BEGIN

DECLARE done INT DEFAULT FALSE;

DECLARE cid INT;

DECLARE cname VARCHAR(100);

DECLARE tdate DATE;

```
DECLARE amount DECIMAL(10,2);
  DECLARE ttype VARCHAR(10);
  DECLARE cur CURSOR FOR
    SELECT c.CustomerID, c.Name, t.TransactionDate, t.Amount, t.TransactionType
    FROM Customers c
    JOIN Accounts a ON c.CustomerID = a.CustomerID
    JOIN Transactions t ON a.AccountID = t.AccountID
    WHERE MONTH(t.TransactionDate) = MONTH(CURDATE())
     AND YEAR(t.TransactionDate) = YEAR(CURDATE());
  DECLARE CONTINUE HANDLER FOR NOT FOUND SET done = TRUE;
  OPEN cur;
  read_loop: LOOP
    FETCH cur INTO cid, cname, tdate, amount, ttype;
    IF done THEN
      LEAVE read_loop;
    END IF;
    SELECT CONCAT('Customer', cname, '(ID:', cid, ') had a ', ttype,
           ' of $', amount, ' on ', tdate) AS Statement;
  END LOOP;
 CLOSE cur;
END$$
DELIMITER;
-- SECOND QUESTION
DELIMITER $$
CREATE PROCEDURE ApplyAnnualFee()
BEGIN
  DECLARE done INT DEFAULT FALSE;
  DECLARE acc_id INT;
  DECLARE fee DECIMAL(10,2) DEFAULT 50.00;
  DECLARE cur CURSOR FOR SELECT AccountID FROM Accounts;
  DECLARE CONTINUE HANDLER FOR NOT FOUND SET done = TRUE;
```

```
OPEN cur;
  read_loop: LOOP
    FETCH cur INTO acc_id;
    IF done THEN
      LEAVE read_loop;
    END IF;
    UPDATE Accounts SET Balance = Balance - fee WHERE AccountID = acc_id;
  END LOOP;
  CLOSE cur;
END$$
DELIMITER;
--THIRD QUESTION
DELIMITER $$
CREATE PROCEDURE UpdateLoanInterestRates()
BEGIN
  DECLARE done INT DEFAULT FALSE;
  DECLARE loan_id INT;
  DECLARE amount DECIMAL(10,2);
  DECLARE rate DECIMAL(5,2);
  DECLARE cur CURSOR FOR SELECT LoanID, LoanAmount, InterestRate FROM Loans;
  DECLARE CONTINUE HANDLER FOR NOT FOUND SET done = TRUE;
  OPEN cur;
  read_loop: LOOP
    FETCH cur INTO loan_id, amount, rate;
    IF done THEN
      LEAVE read_loop;
    END IF;
    IF amount > 10000 THEN
      SET rate = rate + 0.5;
```

```
ELSE
   SET rate = rate + 0.2;
  END IF;
  UPDATE Loans SET InterestRate = rate WHERE LoanID = loan_id;
 END LOOP;
 CLOSE cur;
END$$
DELIMITER:
CALL GenerateMonthlyStatements();
CALL ApplyAnnualFee();
CALL UpdateLoanInterestRates();
Output:
+-----+
| Statement
| Customer John Doe (ID: 1) had a Deposit of $200.00 on 2025-06-29 |
+-----
Statement
+-----+
| Customer Jane Smith (ID: 2) had a Withdrawal of $300.00 on 2025-06-29 |
```

Exercise 7: Packages

Scenario 1: Group all customer-related procedures and functions into a package.

 Question: Create a package CustomerManagement with procedures for adding a new customer, updating customer details, and a function to get customer balance.

Scenario 2: Create a package to manage employee data.

 Question: Write a package EmployeeManagement with procedures to hire new employees, update employee details, and a function to calculate annual salary.

Scenario 3: Group all account-related operations into a package.

 Question: Create a package AccountOperations with procedures for opening a new account, closing an account, and a function to get the total balance of a customer across all accounts.

```
CREATE PROCEDURE CustomerManagement_AddCustomer(
  IN p_CustomerID INT,
  IN p_Name VARCHAR(100),
  IN p_DOB DATE,
  IN p_Balance DECIMAL(10,2)
)
BEGIN
  INSERT INTO Customers (CustomerID, Name, DOB, Balance, LastModified)
  VALUES (p_CustomerID, p_Name, p_DOB, p_Balance, NOW());
END$$
DELIMITER;
DELIMITER $$
CREATE PROCEDURE CustomerManagement_UpdateCustomer(
  IN p_CustomerID INT,
  IN p_Name VARCHAR(100),
  IN p_Balance DECIMAL(10,2)
)
BEGIN
  UPDATE Customers
  SET Name = p_Name,
    Balance = p_Balance,
   LastModified = NOW()
  WHERE CustomerID = p_CustomerID;
END$$
DELIMITER;
DELIMITER $$
CREATE FUNCTION CustomerManagement_GetBalance(p_CustomerID INT)
RETURNS DECIMAL(10,2)
```

```
DETERMINISTIC
BEGIN
  DECLARE bal DECIMAL(10,2);
  SELECT Balance INTO bal FROM Customers WHERE CustomerID = p_CustomerID;
  RETURN bal;
END$$
DELIMITER;
DELIMITER $$
CREATE PROCEDURE EmployeeManagement_Hire(
  IN p_EmployeeID INT,
  IN p_Name VARCHAR(100),
  IN p_Position VARCHAR(50),
  IN p_Salary DECIMAL(10,2),
  IN p_Department VARCHAR(50),
  IN p_HireDate DATE
)
BEGIN
  INSERT INTO Employees(EmployeeID, Name, Position, Salary, Department, HireDate)
  VALUES (p_EmployeeID, p_Name, p_Position, p_Salary, p_Department, p_HireDate);
END$$
DELIMITER;
DELIMITER $$
CREATE PROCEDURE EmployeeManagement_UpdateDetails(
  IN p_EmployeeID INT,
  IN p_Salary DECIMAL(10,2),
  IN p_Position VARCHAR(50)
)
BEGIN
  UPDATE Employees
  SET Salary = p_Salary,
    Position = p_Position
```

```
WHERE EmployeeID = p_EmployeeID;
END$$
DELIMITER;
DELIMITER $$
CREATE FUNCTION EmployeeManagement_AnnualSalary(p_EmployeeID INT)
RETURNS DECIMAL(10,2)
DETERMINISTIC
BEGIN
  DECLARE sal DECIMAL(10,2);
  SELECT Salary * 12 INTO sal FROM Employees WHERE EmployeeID = p_EmployeeID;
  RETURN sal;
END$$
DELIMITER;
DELIMITER $$
CREATE PROCEDURE AccountOperations_OpenAccount(
  IN p_AccountID INT,
  IN p_CustomerID INT,
  IN p_AccountType VARCHAR(20),
  IN p_Balance DECIMAL(10,2)
)
BEGIN
  INSERT INTO Accounts (AccountID, CustomerID, AccountType, Balance, LastModified)
  VALUES (p_AccountID, p_CustomerID, p_AccountType, p_Balance, NOW());
END$$
DELIMITER;
DELIMITER $$
CREATE PROCEDURE AccountOperations_CloseAccount(p_AccountID INT)
BEGIN
  DELETE FROM Accounts WHERE AccountID = p_AccountID;
END$$
DELIMITER;
```

```
DELIMITER $$
CREATE FUNCTION AccountOperations_TotalBalance(p_CustomerID INT)
RETURNS DECIMAL(10,2)
DETERMINISTIC
BEGIN
 DECLARE total DECIMAL(10,2);
 SELECT IFNULL(SUM(Balance), 0) INTO total FROM Accounts WHERE CustomerID = p_CustomerID;
 RETURN total;
END$$
DELIMITER;
CALL CustomerManagement_AddCustomer(10, 'Tom Hardy', '1980-04-05', 2500);
CALL EmployeeManagement_Hire(101, 'Jane Doe', 'Analyst', 50000, 'Finance', CURDATE());
SELECT AccountOperations_TotalBalance(10);
Output:
 | AccountOperations_TotalBalance(10) |
+----+
                              0.00
 +----+
```