Exercise-1

Scenario 1:

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

**o 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.**

DECLARE

CURSOR customer\_cursor IS

SELECT c.CustomerID, l.LoanID, l.InterestRate

FROM Customers c

JOIN Loans l ON c.CustomerID = l.CustomerID

WHERE EXTRACT(YEAR FROM SYSDATE) - EXTRACT(YEAR FROM c.DOB) > 60;

BEGIN

FOR loan\_record IN customer\_cursor LOOP

UPDATE Loans

SET InterestRate = InterestRate - 1

WHERE LoanID = loan\_record.LoanID;

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Applied 1% discount to loan ID: ' || loan\_record.LoanID);

END LOOP;

END;

BEGIN

FOR loan\_record IN customer\_cursor LOOP

UPDATE Loans

SET InterestRate = InterestRate - 1

WHERE LoanID = loan\_record.LoanID;

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Applied 1% discount to loan ID: ' || loan\_record.LoanID);

END LOOP;

END;

Scenario 2:

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

**o 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.**

ALTER TABLE Customers ADD (IsVIP CHAR(1));

DECLARE

CURSOR customer\_cursor IS

SELECT CustomerID, Balance

FROM Customers;

BEGIN

FOR customer\_record IN customer\_cursor LOOP

IF customer\_record.Balance > 10000 THEN

UPDATE Customers

SET IsVIP = 'Y'

WHERE CustomerID = customer\_record.CustomerID;

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Promoted to VIP status for customer ID: ' || customer\_record.CustomerID);

ELSE

UPDATE Customers

SET IsVIP = 'N'

WHERE CustomerID = customer\_record.CustomerID;

END IF;

END LOOP;

END;

Scenario 3:

**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.**

DECLARE

CURSOR loan\_cursor IS

SELECT l.LoanID, l.CustomerID, l.EndDate, c.Name

FROM Loans l

JOIN Customers c ON l.CustomerID = c.CustomerID

WHERE l.EndDate BETWEEN SYSDATE AND SYSDATE + 30;

BEGIN

FOR loan\_record IN loan\_cursor LOOP

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Reminder: Loan ID ' || loan\_record.LoanID ||

' for customer ' || loan\_record.Name ||

' is due on ' || loan\_record.EndDate);

END LOOP;

END;

Exercise-2

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE SafeTransferFunds (

p\_from\_account IN NUMBER,

p\_to\_account IN NUMBER,

p\_amount IN NUMBER

) AS

BEGIN

BEGIN

DECLARE

v\_balance NUMBER;

BEGIN

SELECT Balance INTO v\_balance

FROM Accounts

WHERE AccountID = p\_from\_account;

IF v\_balance < p\_amount THEN

RAISE\_APPLICATION\_ERROR(-20001, 'Insufficient funds in account ' || p\_from\_account);

END IF;

END;

UPDATE Accounts

SET Balance = Balance - p\_amount

WHERE AccountID = p\_from\_account;

UPDATE Accounts

SET Balance = Balance + p\_amount

WHERE AccountID = p\_to\_account;

COMMIT;

EXCEPTION

WHEN OTHERS THEN

ROLLBACK;

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Error: ' || SQLERRM);

END;

END SafeTransferFunds;

**Scenario 2: Manage errors when updating employee salaries.**

**o 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.**

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE UpdateSalary (

p\_employee\_id IN NUMBER,

p\_percentage IN NUMBER

) AS

BEGIN

BEGIN

UPDATE Employees

SET Salary = Salary \* (1 + p\_percentage / 100)

WHERE EmployeeID = p\_employee\_id;

IF SQL%ROWCOUNT = 0 THEN

RAISE\_APPLICATION\_ERROR(-20002, 'Employee ID ' || p\_employee\_id || ' does not exist');

END IF;

COMMIT;

EXCEPTION

WHEN OTHERS THEN

ROLLBACK;

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Error: ' || SQLERRM);

END;

END UpdateSalary;

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

**o 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.**

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE AddNewCustomer (

p\_customer\_id IN NUMBER,

p\_name IN VARCHAR2,

p\_dob IN DATE,

p\_balance IN NUMBER

) AS

BEGIN

BEGIN

INSERT INTO Customers (CustomerID, Name, DOB, Balance, LastModified)

VALUES (p\_customer\_id, p\_name, p\_dob, p\_balance, SYSDATE);

COMMIT;

EXCEPTION

WHEN DUP\_VAL\_ON\_INDEX THEN

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Error: Customer ID ' || p\_customer\_id || ' already exists');

WHEN OTHERS THEN

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Error: ' || SQLERRM);

ROLLBACK;

END;

END AddNewCustomer;

Exercise 3:

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

**o 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.**

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE ProcessMonthlyInterest AS

BEGIN

UPDATE Accounts

SET Balance = Balance \* 1.01

WHERE AccountType = 'Savings';

COMMIT;

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Monthly interest applied to all savings accounts.');

END ProcessMonthlyInterest;

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

**o 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.**

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE UpdateEmployeeBonus (

p\_department IN VARCHAR2,

p\_bonus\_percentage IN NUMBER

) AS

BEGIN

UPDATE Employees

SET Salary = Salary \* (1 + p\_bonus\_percentage / 100)

WHERE Department = p\_department;

COMMIT;

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Bonus applied to all employees in department: ' || p\_department);

END UpdateEmployeeBonus;

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

**o 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.**

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE TransferFunds (

p\_from\_account IN NUMBER,

p\_to\_account IN NUMBER,

p\_amount IN NUMBER

) AS

v\_balance NUMBER;

BEGIN

SELECT Balance INTO v\_balance

FROM Accounts

WHERE AccountID = p\_from\_account;

IF v\_balance < p\_amount THEN

RAISE\_APPLICATION\_ERROR(-20001, 'Insufficient funds in account ' || p\_from\_account);

END IF;

BEGIN

UPDATE Accounts

SET Balance = Balance - p\_amount

WHERE AccountID = p\_from\_account;

UPDATE Accounts

SET Balance = Balance + p\_amount

WHERE AccountID = p\_to\_account;

COMMIT;

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Transfer of ' || p\_amount || ' from account ' || p\_from\_account || ' to account ' || p\_to\_account || ' completed successfully.');

EXCEPTION

WHEN OTHERS THEN

ROLLBACK;

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Error: ' || SQLERRM);

END;

END TransferFunds;

Exercise 4: Functions

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

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

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION CalculateAge(p\_dob DATE)

RETURN NUMBER

IS

v\_age NUMBER;

BEGIN

SELECT FLOOR(MONTHS\_BETWEEN(SYSDATE, p\_dob) / 12) INTO v\_age FROM dual;

RETURN v\_age;

EXCEPTION

WHEN OTHERS THEN

RETURN NULL;

END;

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

**o 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.**

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION CalculateMonthlyInstallment(

p\_loan\_amount NUMBER,

p\_annual\_interest\_rate NUMBER,

p\_loan\_duration\_years NUMBER

)

RETURN NUMBER

IS

v\_monthly\_interest\_rate NUMBER;

v\_number\_of\_months NUMBER;

v\_monthly\_installment NUMBER;

BEGIN

v\_monthly\_interest\_rate := p\_annual\_interest\_rate / 12 / 100;

v\_number\_of\_months := p\_loan\_duration\_years \* 12;

IF v\_monthly\_interest\_rate > 0 THEN

v\_monthly\_installment := (p\_loan\_amount \* v\_monthly\_interest\_rate) /

(1 - POWER(1 + v\_monthly\_interest\_rate, -v\_number\_of\_months));

ELSE

v\_monthly\_installment := p\_loan\_amount / v\_number\_of\_months;

END IF;

RETURN v\_monthly\_installment;

EXCEPTION

WHEN OTHERS THEN

RETURN NULL;

END;

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

**o 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.**

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION HasSufficientBalance(

p\_account\_id NUMBER,

p\_amount NUMBER

)

RETURN BOOLEAN

IS

v\_balance NUMBER;

BEGIN

SELECT Balance INTO v\_balance

FROM Accounts

WHERE AccountID = p\_account\_id;

RETURN v\_balance >= p\_amount;

EXCEPTION

WHEN NO\_DATA\_FOUND THEN

RETURN FALSE;

WHEN OTHERS THEN

RETURN FALSE;

END;

Exercise 5:

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

**o 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.**

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER UpdateCustomerLastModified

BEFORE UPDATE ON Customers

FOR EACH ROW

BEGIN

:NEW.LastModified := SYSDATE;

END;

**Scenario 2: Maintain an audit log for all transactions.**

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

CREATE TABLE AuditLog (

AuditID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,

TransactionID NUMBER,

ChangeDate DATE,

ChangeType VARCHAR2(50)

);

CREATE SEQUENCE AuditLogSeq

START WITH 1

INCREMENT BY 1

NOCACHE

NOCYCLE;

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER LogTransaction

AFTER INSERT ON Transactions

FOR EACH ROW

BEGIN

INSERT INTO AuditLog (AuditID, TransactionID, ChangeDate, ChangeType)

VALUES (AuditLogSeq.NEXTVAL, :NEW.TransactionID, SYSDATE, 'INSERT');

END;

**Scenario 3: Enforce business rules on deposits and withdrawals.**

**o 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.**

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER CheckTransactionRules

BEFORE INSERT ON Transactions

FOR EACH ROW

DECLARE

v\_balance NUMBER;

BEGIN

IF :NEW.TransactionType = 'Withdrawal' THEN

SELECT Balance INTO v\_balance

FROM Accounts

WHERE AccountID = :NEW.AccountID;

IF v\_balance < :NEW.Amount THEN

RAISE\_APPLICATION\_ERROR(-20001, 'Insufficient funds for withdrawal');

END IF;

END IF;

IF :NEW.TransactionType = 'Deposit' THEN

IF :NEW.Amount <= 0 THEN

RAISE\_APPLICATION\_ERROR(-20002, 'Deposit amount must be positive');

END IF;

END IF;

END;

Exercise 6:

**Scenario 1: Generate monthly statements for all customers.**

**o 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.**

DECLARE

CURSOR cur\_transactions IS

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 t.TransactionDate BETWEEN TRUNC(SYSDATE, 'MM') AND LAST\_DAY(SYSDATE);

v\_customerID Customers.CustomerID%TYPE;

v\_name Customers.Name%TYPE;

v\_transactionDate Transactions.TransactionDate%TYPE;

v\_amount Transactions.Amount%TYPE;

v\_transactionType Transactions.TransactionType%TYPE;

BEGIN

OPEN cur\_transactions;

LOOP

FETCH cur\_transactions INTO v\_customerID, v\_name, v\_transactionDate, v\_amount, v\_transactionType;

EXIT WHEN cur\_transactions%NOTFOUND;

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Customer: ' || v\_name || ' (' || v\_customerID || ')');

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Transaction Date: ' || v\_transactionDate);

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Amount: ' || v\_amount || ' Type: ' || v\_transactionType);

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('-----------------------------');

END LOOP;

CLOSE cur\_transactions;

END;

**Scenario 2: Apply annual fee to all accounts.**

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

DECLARE

CURSOR cur\_accounts IS

SELECT AccountID, Balance

FROM Accounts;

v\_accountID Accounts.AccountID%TYPE;

v\_balance Accounts.Balance%TYPE;

v\_annualFee CONSTANT NUMBER := 100;

BEGIN

OPEN cur\_accounts;

LOOP

FETCH cur\_accounts INTO v\_accountID, v\_balance;

EXIT WHEN cur\_accounts%NOTFOUND;

UPDATE Accounts

SET Balance = Balance - v\_annualFee

WHERE AccountID = v\_accountID;

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Account ID: ' || v\_accountID || ' New Balance: ' || (v\_balance - v\_annualFee));

END LOOP;

CLOSE cur\_accounts;

END;

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

**o 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.**

DECLARE

CURSOR cur\_loans IS

SELECT LoanID, InterestRate

FROM Loans;

v\_loanID Loans.LoanID%TYPE;

v\_interestRate Loans.InterestRate%TYPE;

v\_newInterestRate CONSTANT NUMBER := 5;

BEGIN

OPEN cur\_loans;

LOOP

FETCH cur\_loans INTO v\_loanID, v\_interestRate;

EXIT WHEN cur\_loans%NOTFOUND;

UPDATE Loans

SET InterestRate = v\_newInterestRate

WHERE LoanID = v\_loanID;

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Loan ID: ' || v\_loanID || ' New Interest Rate: ' || v\_newInterestRate);

END LOOP;

CLOSE cur\_loans;

END;

Exercise 7:

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

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

CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE CustomerManagement AS

PROCEDURE AddCustomer(p\_CustomerID NUMBER, p\_Name VARCHAR2, p\_DOB DATE, p\_Balance NUMBER);

PROCEDURE UpdateCustomer(p\_CustomerID NUMBER, p\_Name VARCHAR2, p\_DOB DATE, p\_Balance NUMBER);

FUNCTION GetCustomerBalance(p\_CustomerID NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER;

END CustomerManagement;

CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY CustomerManagement AS

PROCEDURE AddCustomer(p\_CustomerID NUMBER, p\_Name VARCHAR2, p\_DOB DATE, p\_Balance NUMBER) IS

BEGIN

INSERT INTO Customers (CustomerID, Name, DOB, Balance, LastModified)

VALUES (p\_CustomerID, p\_Name, p\_DOB, p\_Balance, SYSDATE);

EXCEPTION

WHEN DUP\_VAL\_ON\_INDEX THEN

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Customer with this ID already exists.');

END AddCustomer;

PROCEDURE UpdateCustomer(p\_CustomerID NUMBER, p\_Name VARCHAR2, p\_DOB DATE, p\_Balance NUMBER) IS

BEGIN

UPDATE Customers

SET Name = p\_Name, DOB = p\_DOB, Balance = p\_Balance, LastModified = SYSDATE

WHERE CustomerID = p\_CustomerID;

IF SQL%ROWCOUNT = 0 THEN

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Customer not found.');

END IF;

END UpdateCustomer;

FUNCTION GetCustomerBalance(p\_CustomerID NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER IS

v\_balance NUMBER;

BEGIN

SELECT Balance INTO v\_balance

FROM Customers

WHERE CustomerID = p\_CustomerID;

RETURN v\_balance;

EXCEPTION

WHEN NO\_DATA\_FOUND THEN

RETURN NULL;

END GetCustomerBalance;

END CustomerManagement;

**Scenario 2: Create a package to manage employee data.**

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

CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE EmployeeManagement AS

PROCEDURE HireEmployee(p\_EmployeeID NUMBER, p\_Name VARCHAR2, p\_Position VARCHAR2, p\_Salary NUMBER, p\_Department VARCHAR2, p\_HireDate DATE);

PROCEDURE UpdateEmployee(p\_EmployeeID NUMBER, p\_Name VARCHAR2, p\_Position VARCHAR2, p\_Salary NUMBER, p\_Department VARCHAR2);

FUNCTION CalculateAnnualSalary(p\_EmployeeID NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER;

END EmployeeManagement;

CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY EmployeeManagement AS

PROCEDURE HireEmployee(p\_EmployeeID NUMBER, p\_Name VARCHAR2, p\_Position VARCHAR2, p\_Salary NUMBER, p\_Department VARCHAR2, p\_HireDate DATE) IS

BEGIN

INSERT INTO Employees (EmployeeID, Name, Position, Salary, Department, HireDate)

VALUES (p\_EmployeeID, p\_Name, p\_Position, p\_Salary, p\_Department, p\_HireDate);

EXCEPTION

WHEN DUP\_VAL\_ON\_INDEX THEN

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Employee with this ID already exists.');

END HireEmployee;

PROCEDURE UpdateEmployee(p\_EmployeeID NUMBER, p\_Name VARCHAR2, p\_Position VARCHAR2, p\_Salary NUMBER, p\_Department VARCHAR2) IS

BEGIN

UPDATE Employees

SET Name = p\_Name, Position = p\_Position, Salary = p\_Salary, Department = p\_Department

WHERE EmployeeID = p\_EmployeeID;

IF SQL%ROWCOUNT = 0 THEN

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Employee not found.');

END IF;

END UpdateEmployee;

FUNCTION CalculateAnnualSalary(p\_EmployeeID NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER IS

v\_salary NUMBER;

BEGIN

SELECT Salary INTO v\_salary

FROM Employees

WHERE EmployeeID = p\_EmployeeID;

RETURN v\_salary \* 12;

EXCEPTION

WHEN NO\_DATA\_FOUND THEN

RETURN NULL;

END CalculateAnnualSalary;

END EmployeeManagement;

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

**o 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 OR REPLACE PACKAGE AccountOperations AS

PROCEDURE OpenAccount(p\_AccountID NUMBER, p\_CustomerID NUMBER, p\_AccountType VARCHAR2, p\_Balance NUMBER);

PROCEDURE CloseAccount(p\_AccountID NUMBER);

FUNCTION GetTotalBalance(p\_CustomerID NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER;

END AccountOperations;

CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY AccountOperations AS

PROCEDURE OpenAccount(p\_AccountID NUMBER, p\_CustomerID NUMBER, p\_AccountType VARCHAR2, p\_Balance NUMBER) IS

BEGIN

INSERT INTO Accounts (AccountID, CustomerID, AccountType, Balance, LastModified)

VALUES (p\_AccountID, p\_CustomerID, p\_AccountType, p\_Balance, SYSDATE);

EXCEPTION

WHEN DUP\_VAL\_ON\_INDEX THEN

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Account with this ID already exists.');

END OpenAccount;

PROCEDURE CloseAccount(p\_AccountID NUMBER) IS

BEGIN

DELETE FROM Accounts

WHERE AccountID = p\_AccountID;

IF SQL%ROWCOUNT = 0 THEN

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Account not found.');

END IF;

END CloseAccount;

FUNCTION GetTotalBalance(p\_CustomerID NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER IS

v\_totalBalance NUMBER;

BEGIN

SELECT SUM(Balance) INTO v\_totalBalance

FROM Accounts

WHERE CustomerID = p\_CustomerID;

RETURN v\_totalBalance;

EXCEPTION

WHEN NO\_DATA\_FOUND THEN

RETURN 0;

END GetTotalBalance;

END AccountOperations;