

Exercise 4: Functions

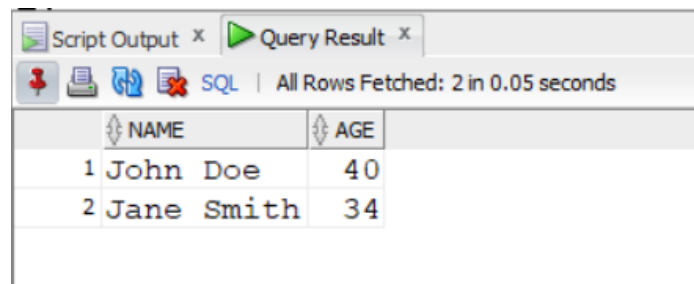
Scenario 1: Calculate the age of customers for eligibility checks.

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

Solution:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION CalculateAge (  
    dob IN DATE  
) RETURN NUMBER IS  
    age NUMBER;  
BEGIN  
    age := FLOOR(MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE, dob) / 12);  
    RETURN age;  
END;  
/
```

```
SELECT Name, CalculateAge(DOB) AS Age  
FROM Customers;
```



	NAME	AGE
1	John Doe	40
2	Jane Smith	34

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.

Solution:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION CalculateMonthlyInstallment (  
    loan_amount IN NUMBER,  
    annual_interest_rate IN NUMBER,  
    loan_duration_years IN NUMBER  
) RETURN NUMBER IS
```

```

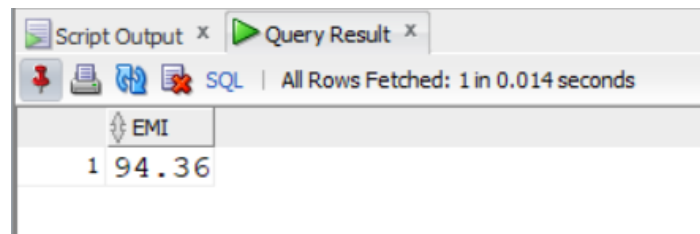
monthly_rate NUMBER;
total_months NUMBER;
emi NUMBER;
BEGIN
    monthly_rate := annual_interest_rate / 12 / 100;
    total_months := loan_duration_years * 12;

    IF monthly_rate = 0 THEN
        emi := loan_amount / total_months;
    ELSE
        emi := loan_amount * monthly_rate * POWER(1 + monthly_rate, total_months) /
            (POWER(1 + monthly_rate, total_months) - 1);
    END IF;

    RETURN ROUND(emi, 2);
END;
/

SELECT CalculateMonthlyInstallment(5000, 5, 5) AS EMI FROM dual;

```



The screenshot shows a database interface with two tabs: 'Script Output' and 'Query Result'. The 'Query Result' tab is active, displaying the results of the SQL query. The status bar indicates 'All Rows Fetched: 1 in 0.014 seconds'. The query result is shown in a table with one column named 'EMI' and one row containing the value '1 94.36'.

EMI
1 94.36

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.

Solution:

```

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION HasSufficientBalance (
    acc_id IN NUMBER,
    amt IN NUMBER
) RETURN BOOLEAN IS
    current_balance NUMBER;
BEGIN
    SELECT Balance INTO current_balance
    FROM Accounts

```

```

WHERE AccountID = acc_id;

RETURN current_balance >= amt;
EXCEPTION
    WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN
        RETURN FALSE;
END;
/

DECLARE
    result BOOLEAN;
BEGIN
    result := HasSufficientBalance(1, 500);

    IF result THEN
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Sufficient balance available. ');
    ELSE
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Insufficient balance. ');
    END IF;
END;
/

```

