

STEP 1: Creating a Log Table (DDL Operation)

Objective

To implement **interactive, secure, and modular PL/SQL operations** that:

- Modify and retrieve data (DML)
- Handle errors gracefully
- Reuse logic using **procedures, functions, and packages**

CREATE TABLE Application_Log (

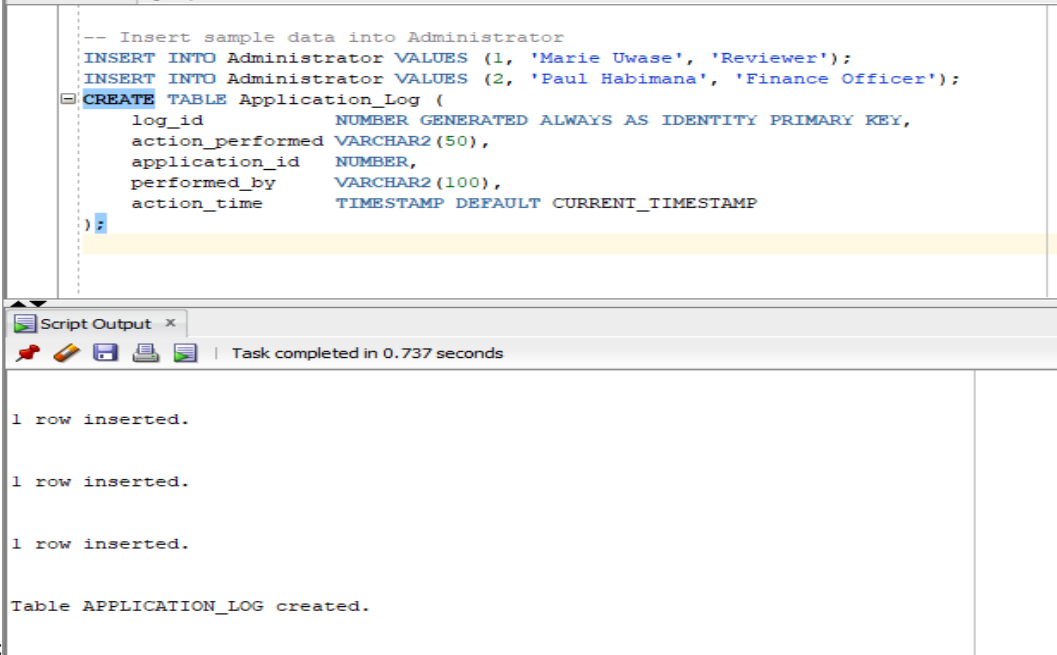
log_id NUMBER GENERATED ALWAYS AS IDENTITY PRIMARY KEY,

action_performed VARCHAR2(50),

application_id NUMBER,

performed_by VARCHAR2(100),

action_time TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP



```
-- Insert sample data into Administrator
INSERT INTO Administrator VALUES (1, 'Marie Uwase', 'Reviewer');
INSERT INTO Administrator VALUES (2, 'Paul Habimana', 'Finance Officer');
CREATE TABLE Application_Log (
    log_id          NUMBER GENERATED ALWAYS AS IDENTITY PRIMARY KEY,
    action_performed VARCHAR2(50),
    application_id   NUMBER,
    performed_by     VARCHAR2(100),
    action_time      TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP
);
```

Script Output x

Task completed in 0.737 seconds

```
1 row inserted.

1 row inserted.

1 row inserted.

Table APPLICATION_LOG created.
```

Why It Matters:

This ensures **transparency** and **data integrity** — especially important in systems that manage **funds and student records**.