**Scenario 1: Generate Monthly Statements**

DECLARE

CURSOR cur\_statements IS

SELECT a.CustomerID, t.Amount, t.TransactionType, t.TransactionDate

FROM Transactions t

JOIN Accounts a ON t.AccountID = a.AccountID

WHERE TRUNC(t.TransactionDate, 'MM') = TRUNC(SYSDATE, 'MM');

BEGIN

FOR rec IN cur\_statements LOOP

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('CustomerID: ' || rec.CustomerID ||

', Amount: ' || rec.Amount ||

', Type: ' || rec.TransactionType ||

', Date: ' || rec.TransactionDate);

END LOOP;

END;

**Output:**

CustomerID: 1, Amount: 200, Type: Deposit, Date: 29-JUN-2025

CustomerID: 2, Amount: 300, Type: Withdrawal, Date: 29-JUN-2025

**Scenario 2: Apply Annual Fee**

DECLARE

CURSOR cur\_fee IS

SELECT AccountID FROM Accounts;

BEGIN

FOR acc IN cur\_fee LOOP

UPDATE Accounts

SET Balance = Balance - 100,

LastModified = SYSDATE

WHERE AccountID = acc.AccountID;

END LOOP;

COMMIT;

END;

**Output:**

-- ₹100 deducted from all accounts

**Scenario 3: Update Loan Interest Rates**

**PL/SQL Block:**

DECLARE

CURSOR cur\_loans IS

SELECT LoanID, InterestRate FROM Loans;

BEGIN

FOR loan\_rec IN cur\_loans LOOP

UPDATE Loans

SET InterestRate = loan\_rec.InterestRate + 0.5

WHERE LoanID = loan\_rec.LoanID;

END LOOP;

COMMIT;

END;

**Output:**

-- All loan interest rates increased by 0.5%