

HACKATHON-2 (pnb-28)

TASK 1: R. Sruthi

Design reminder_settings table: reminder_id, user_id, days_before_due.

Code:

```
CREATE TABLE ReminderSettings (
  reminder_id VARCHAR2(50) PRIMARY KEY,
  user id VARCHAR2(50),
  days_before_due NUMBER,
  reminder frequency VARCHAR2(50),
  reminder_start_date DATE,
  custom_message VARCHAR2(255),
  notification_preference VARCHAR2(50),
  bill_id VARCHAR2(50),
  FOREIGN KEY (bill_id) REFERENCES Bills(bill_id),
  FOREIGN KEY (user_id) REFERENCES Users(user_id)
);
```

Output Screenshot:

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE ReminderSettings (
2 reminder_id VARCHAR2(50) PRIMARY KEY,
3 user_id VARCHAR2(50),
4 days_before_due NUMBER,
5 reminder_frequency VARCHAR2(50),
6 reminder_start_date DATE,
7 custom_message VARCHAR2(255),
8 notification_preference VARCHAR2(50),
9 bill_id VARCHAR2(50),
10 FOREIGN KEY (bill_id) REFERENCES Bills(bill_id),
11 FOREIGN KEY (user_id) REFERENCES Users(user_id)
12 );
Table created.
```

TASK 2: Sunil Kumar

Add CHECK (days_before_due BETWEEN 1 AND 10)

Code:

ALTER TABLE ReminderSettings

ADD CONSTRAINT chk_days_before_due

CHECK (days_before_due BETWEEN 1 AND 10);

Output:

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE ReminderSettings (
         reminder_id VARCHAR2(50) PRIMARY KEY,
         user_id VARCHAR2(50),
 3
  4
         days_before_due NUMBER,
  5
         reminder_frequency VARCHAR2(50),
         reminder_start_date DATE,
 6
         custom_message VARCHAR2(255),
 7
         notification_preference VARCHAR2(50),
 8
         bill_id VARCHAR2(50));
Table created.
SQL> ALTER TABLE ReminderSettings
 2 ADD CONSTRAINT chk_days_before_due
    CHECK (days_before_due BETWEEN 1 AND 10);
Table altered.
SQL>
```

TASK 3: Yajat Gupta

Insert reminders for at least 3 users and write a query to show who should be reminded today.

Query/Code:

-- Insert sample bills for users (assuming all due in August 2025)

```
INSERT INTO Bills VALUES ('B001', 'Electricity Bill', 'Utilities',
TO DATE('2025-08-05','YYYY-MM-DD'), 1200, 'Monthly', NULL, NULL, 1, 0, NULL, 'U001');
INSERT INTO Bills VALUES ('B002', 'Water Bill', 'Utilities',
TO DATE('2025-08-07', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 800, 'Monthly', NULL, NULL, 1, 0, NULL, 'U002');
INSERT INTO Bills VALUES ('B003', 'Gas Bill', 'Utilities',
TO_DATE('2025-08-03','YYYY-MM-DD'), 600, 'Monthly', NULL, NULL, 1, 0, NULL, 'U003');
-- Insert reminders: user gets reminded a fixed number of days before due date
INSERT INTO ReminderSettings VALUES ('R001', 'U001', 4, 'Once',
TO DATE('2025-07-25','YYYY-MM-DD'), 'Pay your bill soon!', 'Email', 'B001');
INSERT INTO ReminderSettings VALUES ('R002', 'U002', 6, 'Once',
TO DATE('2025-07-30','YYYY-MM-DD'), 'Water bill due!', 'SMS', 'B002');
INSERT INTO ReminderSettings VALUES ('R003', 'U003', 2, 'Once',
TO DATE('2025-07-20', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 'Remember gas bill!', 'App', 'B003');
-- to give reminders today
SELECT
  u.user id,
  u.name,
  u.email,
  r.reminder id,
  b.bill id,
  b.bill name,
  b.due date,
  r.days before due,
  TO CHAR(b.due date - r.days before due, 'YYYY-MM-DD') AS reminder date,
  r.notification preference
```

FROM

```
ReminderSettings r
  JOIN Bills b ON r.bill id = b.bill id
  JOIN Users u ON r.user_id = u.user_id
WHERE
  TO_DATE('2025-08-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD') = (b.due_date - r.days_before_due)
  AND r.reminder_start_date <= TO_DATE('2025-08-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD');
TASK 4: Sujay R
Create a procedure to print all users who need reminders for bills due in 3 days.
Code:
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE Send_Reminders_For_3_Days_Left AS
BEGIN
  FOR rec IN (
    SELECT
       u.user_id,
       u.name,
       u.email,
       b.bill_name,
       b.due date,
       rs.custom_message,
       rs.notification_preference
    FROM
       ReminderSettings rs
    JOIN
       Bills b ON rs.bill_id = b.bill_id
```

```
JOIN

Users u ON rs.user_id = u.user_id

WHERE

rs.days_before_due = 3

AND TRUNC(b.due_date) - rs.days_before_due = TRUNC(SYSDATE)

) LOOP

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Reminder for User: ' || rec.name || ' Email: ' || rec.email);

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Bill: ' || rec.bill_name || ' Due Date: ' ||

TO_CHAR(rec.due_date, 'YYYY-MM-DD'));

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Message: ' || rec.custom_message);

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Notification Method: ' || rec.notification_preference);

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('-------');

END LOOP;

END;
```

Output Screenshot:

```
SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE Send_Reminders_For_3_Days_Left AS
    BEGIN
       FOR rec IN (
 3
           SELECT
 4
 5
               u.user_id,
               u.name,
               u.email,
               b.bill_name,
 9
               b.due_date,
 10
               rs.custom_message,
               rs.notification_preference
 12
           FROM
 13
               ReminderSettings rs
 14
               Bills b ON rs.bill_id = b.bill_id
 15
 16
 17
               Users u ON rs.user_id = u.user_id
 18
           WHERE
 19
               rs.days_before_due = 3
               AND TRUNC(b.due_date) - rs.days_before_due = TRUNC(SYSDATE)
 20
        ) LOOP
 21
           DBMS_OUTPUT_PUT_LINE('Reminder for User: ' || rec.name || ' Email: ' || rec.email);
DBMS_OUTPUT_PUT_LINE('Bill: ' || rec.bill_name || ' Due Date: ' || TO_CHAR(rec.due_date
 22
 23
  'YYYY-MM-DD'));
           DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Message: ' || rec.custom_message);
 24
 25
           DBMS_OUTPUT_PUT_LINE('Notification Method: ' || rec.notification_preference);
DBMS_OUTPUT_PUT_LINE('-----');
 27
 28
    END;
 29
Procedure created.
SQL> BEGIN
  2
            Send_Reminders_For_3_Days_Left;
      END;
  4
      1
Reminder for User: User One Email: user1@example.com
Bill: Electricity Bill Due Date: 2025-08-04
Message: Pay Electricity Bill
Notification Method: Email
Reminder for User: User One Email: user1@example.com
Bill: Mobile Recharge Due Date: 2025-08-04
Message: Recharge Mobile Today
Notification Method: SMS
Reminder for User: User Two Email: user2@example.com
Bill: Gas Bill Due Date: 2025-08-04
Message: Pay Gas Bill Soon
Notification Method: Email
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

TASK 5: Saloni Chaudhary (pnb-29)

Write a nested query to show users who have never paid any bill.

Code:

```
SELECT name, email
FROM users
WHERE user_id NOT IN (
SELECT DISTINCT user_id
FROM bills
WHERE is_paid = 1
);
```

Output Screenshot:

```
NAME

EMAIL

Priya Sharma
priya.s@example.com

Amit Singh
amit.singh@example.com

Sunita Rao
sunita.r@example.com

NAME

EMAIL

Rajesh Verma
rajesh.v@example.com

SQL> _
```

TASK 6 (Optional): Shivam Kurda (pnb-29)

Design an index on bill.due_date and explain when it helps performance.

Code with explanation and output:

```
CREATE INDEX due_date_idx ON bill(due_date);

3

4

5 — HOW AN INDEX ON DUE_DATE OPTIMIZES PERFORMANCE —

6 — 1. Enables faster lookups based on due_date. For example, when fetching records

7 — from the past few days to send remainders, the index allows quick access without scanning the entire table.

8 — 2. Improves the efficiency of range queries, making it faster to retrieve records

9 — where due_date falls within a specified range.

10 — 3. Speeds up queries that sort results by due_date, as the index maintains the column values

11 — in sorted order, reducing or eliminating the need for an additional sort operation.

12

13

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PROBLEMS ** TERMINAL PORTS SCRIPT OUTPUT SQL HISTORY TASK MONITOR

Index DUE_DATE_IDX created.
```

HACKATHON-1

TASK 1: Saloni Chaudhary

Use Comparator interface to sort all bills by due date.

```
Code:
BillSorter.java
public class BillSorter {
  public static List<Bill> SortedBillsByDueDate(List<Bill> bills) {
    List<Bill> sortedBills = new ArrayList<>(bills);
    sortedBills.sort(Comparator.comparing(Bill::getDueDate));
    return sortedBills;
  }
TASK 2:
Group payments by mode (e.g., Credit Card, Net Banking, Cash On Delivery) using:
Collectors.groupingBy
Code:
PaymentService.java:
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Map;
import java.util.stream.Collectors;
public class PaymentService {
       private static PaymentService inst=null;
       public static PaymentService getInstance() {
              if(inst == null) {
                     inst=new PaymentService();
              return inst;
       }
       public Map<String,Long> getModeCount(List<Payment> payments){
             Map<String, Long>
mode Count = payments.stream().collect(Collectors. {\it groupingBy}(Payment::getMode, Collectors.) \\
counting()));
```

```
return modeCount;
       }
Main.java:
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Map;
import java.time.LocalDate;
public class Main {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       List<Payment> payments=new ArrayList<>();
       payments.add(new Payment(101, 501, 1200.50, LocalDate.of(2025, 7, 20), "Credit
Card"));
       payments.add(new Payment(102, 502, 875.00, LocalDate.of(2025, 7, 21), "Credit
Card"));
       payments.add(new Payment(103, 503, 1500.75, LocalDate.of(2025, 7, 22), "Net
Banking"));
       payments.add(new Payment(104, 504, 630.00, LocalDate.of(2025, 7, 23), "Cash"));
       payments.add(new Payment(105, 505, 999.99, LocalDate.of(2025, 7, 24), "Debit
Card"));
       PaymentService pservice=PaymentService.getInstance();
       Map<String,Long> mp=pservice.getModeCount(payments);
       for(String key:mp.keySet()) {
              System.out.println("Number of payments using "+key+" are "+mp.get(key));
       }
   }
}
Output:
 Problems ☐ Console X @ Javadoc ☐ Declaration ☐ Terminal ☐ Coverage ♣ Servers
                                                                         Number of payments using Credit Card are 2
Number of payments using Net Banking are 1
Number of payments using Debit Card are 1
Number of payments using Debit Card are 1
```

TASK 3:

Create a utility class DateUtil to parse and format dates (dd-MM-yyyy)

```
Code:
```

```
package com.paypilot.util;
import java.time.LocalDate;
import java.time.format.DateTimeFormatter;
import java.time.format.DateTimeParseException;
public class DateUtil {
  // Formatter to handle "dd-MM-yyyy" date format
  private static final DateTimeFormatter FORMATTER =
DateTimeFormatter.ofPattern("dd-MM-yyyy");
  // Converts a string like "28-07-2025" to LocalDate
  public static LocalDate parse(String dateStr) {
    if (dateStr == null) {
       throw new IllegalArgumentException("Input date string cannot be null");
    }
    try {
       return LocalDate.parse(dateStr, FORMATTER);
    } catch (DateTimeParseException e) {
       throw new IllegalArgumentException("Invalid date format. Expected dd-MM-yyyy", e);
    }
  }
  // Converts a LocalDate to a string like "28-07-2025"
  public static String format(LocalDate date) {
    if (date == null) {
       throw new IllegalArgumentException("Input date cannot be null");
    }
```

```
return date.format(FORMATTER);
  }
}
TASK 4:
Create a mock data generator class that returns 5 sample users, 10 bills, 5 payments
Code:
package com.paypilot.util;
import com.paypilot.model.Bill;
import com.paypilot.model.Payment;
import com.paypilot.model.User;
import java.time.LocalDate;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
public class MockDataGenerator {
  private static final String[] BILL_NAMES = {
     "Water Bill", "Internet Bill", "Mobile Bill", "Gas Bill", "Electricity Bill"
  };
  private static final String[] CATEGORIES = {
     "Water", "Internet", "Mobile", "Gas", "Electricity"
```

```
};
private static final String[] PAYMENT_MODES = {
  "Credit Card", "NetBanking", "Cash on Delivery"
};
public static List<User> generateUsers() {
  List<User> users = new ArrayList<>();
  users.add(new User(1, "Hari", "hari@gmail.com", "9876543210", "pass123"));
  users.add(new User(2, "Vijay", "vijay@gmail.com", "8765432109", "bpass2"));
  users.add(new User(3, "Chandru", "chandru@gmail.com", "7654321098", "chaie1"));
  users.add(new User(4, "Neha", "neha@gmail.com", "6543210987", "huina123"));
  users.add(new User(5, "Cheera", "cheera@gmail.com", "8432109876", "huinn@123"));
  System.out.println("User Data Generated");
  return users;
}
public static List<Bill> generateBills() {
  List<Bill> bills = new ArrayList<>();
  for (int i = 1; i \le 10; i++) {
     int userId = (i \% 5) + 1;
     int index = (i - 1) % BILL NAMES.length;
     LocalDate dueDate = LocalDate.now().minusDays(i);
     bills.add(new Bill(
```

```
userld,
       i,
       BILL_NAMES[index],
       CATEGORIES[index],
       dueDate,
       100 + i * 15,
       i % 2 == 0
     ));
  }
  System.out.println("Bill Data Generated");
  return bills;
}
public static List<Payment> generatePayments(List<Bill> bills) {
  List<Payment> payments = new ArrayList<>();
  for (int i = 1; i \le 5; i++) {
     Bill bill = bills.get(i - 1);
     LocalDate paymentDate = LocalDate.now().minusDays(i);
     payments.add(new Payment(
       i,
       bill.getBillId(),
       bill.getAmount(),
       paymentDate,
       PAYMENT_MODES[i % PAYMENT_MODES.length]
```

```
));
}
System.out.println("Payment Data Generated");
return payments;
}
```

Output Screenshot:

```
PS C:\Users\Sujay R> javac MockDataGenerator.java
PS C:\Users\Sujay R> java MockDataGenerator
User Data Generated
Bill Data Generated
Payment Data Generated
PS C:\Users\Sujay R>
```

TASK 5:

Implement a simple in-memory authentication: Accepts userId, password and returns true/false

TASK 6: Yajat Gupta

If a bill is marked is Recurring=true, generate next month's due date and amount on "bill cycle end"

Code:

```
// Function to check if a bill is recurring and autogenerating next months's bill
public static List<Bill> checkAndGenerateRecurringBills(List<Bill> bills)
{
    List<Bill> newBills = new ArrayList<>();
    Set<Integer> existingIds = new HashSet<>();
```

```
LocalDate currentDate = LocalDate.now();
    //Adding existing IDs to the set
    for (Bill bill : bills)
    {
       existinglds.add(bill.getBillId());
    }
    for (Bill bill : bills)
       if (bill.isRecurring() && bill.getDueDate().isBefore(currentDate))
       {
         // Generating a unique ID that doesn't clash
         int newld;
              do {
                     Random random = new Random();
                newId = random.nextInt(Integer.MAX_VALUE); // Ensures a non-negative
int
              } while (existingIds.contains(newId));
         existinglds.add(newld);
         // Generating Date for the next month's bill
         LocalDate nextDueDate = bill.getDueDate().plusMonths(1);
          //Checking if there is a bill already generated for next month
         if (!hasRecurringBillForNextMonth(bill, bills))
              // Creating bill for the next month
            Bill nextMonthBill = new Bill(
              bill.getUserId(),
              newld,
              bill.getBillName(),
              bill.getCategory(),
              nextDueDate,
              bill.getAmount(),
              true
            );
            newBills.add(nextMonthBill);
         }
       }
```

```
}
return newBills;
```