

PL/SQL EXERCISE SOLUTION WITH OUTPUT

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Table Schemas

```
-- Customers table
CREATE TABLE Customers (
  CustomerID  NUMBER    PRIMARY KEY,
  Name        VARCHAR2(100),
  DOB         DATE,
  Balance     NUMBER,
  LastModified DATE,
  IsVIP       VARCHAR2(1) DEFAULT 'N'
);

-- Accounts table
CREATE TABLE Accounts (
  AccountID   NUMBER    PRIMARY KEY,
  CustomerID  NUMBER,
  AccountType VARCHAR2(20),
  Balance     NUMBER,
  LastModified DATE,
  FOREIGN KEY (CustomerID) REFERENCES Customers(CustomerID)
);

-- Transactions table
CREATE TABLE Transactions (
  TransactionID NUMBER    PRIMARY KEY,
  AccountID     NUMBER,
  TransactionDate DATE,
  Amount        NUMBER,
  TransactionType VARCHAR2(10),
```

```

FOREIGN KEY (AccountID) REFERENCES Accounts(AccountID)
);

-- Loans table
CREATE TABLE Loans (
    LoanID      NUMBER      PRIMARY KEY,
    CustomerID  NUMBER,
    LoanAmount  NUMBER,
    InterestRate NUMBER,
    StartDate   DATE,
    EndDate     DATE,
    FOREIGN KEY (CustomerID) REFERENCES Customers(CustomerID)
);

-- Employees table
CREATE TABLE Employees (
    EmployeeID  NUMBER      PRIMARY KEY,
    Name        VARCHAR2(100),
    Position    VARCHAR2(50),
    Salary      NUMBER,
    Department  VARCHAR2(50),
    HireDate    DATE
);

-- Audit log (for triggers)
CREATE TABLE AuditLog (
    LogID       NUMBER      PRIMARY KEY,
    TransactionID NUMBER,
    Action      VARCHAR2(20),
    ActionDate   DATE
);

-- Sequence for AuditLog
CREATE SEQUENCE AuditLog_seq START WITH 1 INCREMENT BY 1;

```

Sample Data Insertion

```
-- Customers
```

```

INSERT INTO Customers (CustomerID, Name, DOB, Balance, LastModified)
VALUES (1, 'John Doe', TO_DATE('1985-05-15','YYYY-MM-DD'), 1000, SYSDATE);
INSERT INTO Customers (CustomerID, Name, DOB, Balance, LastModified)
VALUES (2, 'Jane Smith', TO_DATE('1990-07-20','YYYY-MM-DD'), 1500, SYSDATE);

-- Accounts
INSERT INTO Accounts (AccountID, CustomerID, AccountType, Balance, LastModified)
VALUES (1, 1, 'Savings', 1000, SYSDATE);
INSERT INTO Accounts (AccountID, CustomerID, AccountType, Balance, LastModified)
VALUES (2, 2, 'Checking',1500, SYSDATE);

-- Transactions
INSERT INTO Transactions (TransactionID, AccountID, TransactionDate, Amount, TransactionType)
VALUES (1, 1, SYSDATE, 200, 'Deposit');
INSERT INTO Transactions (TransactionID, AccountID, TransactionDate, Amount, TransactionType)
VALUES (2, 2, SYSDATE, 300, 'Withdrawal');

-- Loans
INSERT INTO Loans (LoanID, CustomerID, LoanAmount, InterestRate, StartDate, EndDate)
VALUES (1, 1, 5000, 5, SYSDATE, ADD_MONTHS(SYSDATE, 60));

-- Employees
INSERT INTO Employees (EmployeeID, Name, Position, Salary, Department, HireDate)
VALUES (1, 'Alice Johnson', 'Manager', 70000, 'HR', TO_DATE('2015-06-15','YYYY-MM-DD'));
INSERT INTO Employees (EmployeeID, Name, Position, Salary, Department, HireDate)
VALUES (2, 'Bob Brown', 'Developer',60000, 'IT', TO_DATE('2017-03-20','YYYY-MM-DD'));

```

Verify Table Contents

```
SELECT * FROM Customers;
```

CUSTOMERID	NAME	DOB	BALANCE	LASTMODIFIED	ISVIP
------------	------	-----	---------	--------------	-------

1	John Doe	1985-05-15	1000	2025-06-28 00:00:00	N
2	Jane Smith	1990-07-20	1500	2025-06-28 00:00:00	N

SELECT * FROM Accounts;

ACCOUNTID	CUSTOMERID	ACCOUNTTYPE	BALANCE	LASTMODIFIED
1	1	Savings	1000	2025-06-28 00:00:00
2	2	Checking	1500	2025-06-28 00:00:00

SELECT * FROM Transactions;

TRANSACTIONID	ACCOUNTID	TRANSACTIONDATE	AMOUNT	TRANSACTIONTYPE
1	1	2025-06-28 00:00:00	200	Deposit
2	2	2025-06-28 00:00:00	300	Withdrawal

SELECT * FROM Loans;

LOANID	CUSTOMERID	LOANAMOUNT	INTERESTRATE	STARTDATE	ENDDATE
1	1	5000	5	2025-06-28 00:00:00	2030-06-28 00:00:00

SELECT * FROM Employees;

EMPLOYEEID	NAME	POSITION	SALARY	DEPARTMENT	HIREDATE
1	Alice Johnson	Manager	70000	HR	2015-06-15
2	Bob Brown	Developer	60000	IT	2017-03-20

Exercise 1: Control Structures

Scenario 1: 1% Discount for Customers Over 60

```
DECLARE
  v_age NUMBER;
BEGIN
  FOR cust IN (SELECT CustomerID, DOB FROM Customers) LOOP
    v_age := TRUNC(MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE, cust.DOB)/12);
    IF v_age > 60 THEN
      FOR ln IN (
        SELECT LoanID, InterestRate
          FROM Loans
         WHERE CustomerID = cust.CustomerID
      ) LOOP
        UPDATE Loans
          SET InterestRate = InterestRate - 1
         WHERE LoanID = ln.LoanID;
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(
          'Applied 1% discount to Loan '
          || ln.LoanID
          || ' (Cust '
          || cust.CustomerID
          || ')'
        );
      END LOOP;
    END IF;
  END LOOP;
  COMMIT;
END;
/
```

Output

```
-- (none, since no customer > 60 in sample data)
```

Scenario 2: Promote High-Balance Customers to VIP

```
BEGIN
FOR cust IN (SELECT CustomerID, Balance FROM Customers) LOOP
  IF cust.Balance > 10000 THEN
    UPDATE Customers
      SET IsVIP = 'Y'
    WHERE CustomerID = cust.CustomerID;
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(
      'Customer '
      || cust.CustomerID
      || ' set to VIP'
    );
  END IF;
END LOOP;
COMMIT;
END;
/
```

Output

```
-- (none, since no balance > 10,000 in sample data)
```

Scenario 3: Reminders for Loans Due in Next 30 Days

```
BEGIN
FOR ln IN (
  SELECT l.LoanID, c.Name, l.EndDate
  FROM Loans l
  JOIN Customers c ON l.CustomerID = c.CustomerID
  WHERE l.EndDate BETWEEN SYSDATE AND SYSDATE + 30
) LOOP
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(
    'Reminder: Loan '
    || ln.LoanID
  );
END LOOP;
```

```

        || ' for '
        || ln.Name
        || ' is due on '
        || TO_CHAR(ln.EndDate,'YYYY-MM-DD')
    );
END LOOP;
END;
/

```

Output

```

lua
CopyEdit
-- (none, no loans due within 30 days)

```

Exercise 2: Error Handling

Scenario 1: SafeTransferFunds Procedure

```

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE SafeTransferFunds(
    p_from IN NUMBER,
    p_to IN NUMBER,
    p_amount IN NUMBER
) AS
    v_from_bal NUMBER;
BEGIN
    SELECT Balance
    INTO v_from_bal
    FROM Accounts
    WHERE AccountID = p_from
    FOR UPDATE;
    IF v_from_bal < p_amount THEN
        RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(
            -20001,
            'Insufficient funds in account ' || p_from
        );
    END IF;

```

```

UPDATE Accounts
  SET Balance = Balance - p_amount
 WHERE AccountID = p_from;

UPDATE Accounts
  SET Balance = Balance + p_amount
 WHERE AccountID = p_to;

COMMIT;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(
  'Transferred '
  || p_amount
  || ' from '
  || p_from
  || ' to '
  || p_to
);
EXCEPTION
  WHEN OTHERS THEN
    ROLLBACK;
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Error: ' || SQLERRM);
END SafeTransferFunds;
/

-- Call it:
BEGIN
  SafeTransferFunds(1, 2, 500);
END;
/

```

Output

```
Transferred 500 from 1 to 2
```

Scenario 2: UpdateSalary Procedure


```

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE UpdateSalary(
  p_emp_id IN NUMBER,
  p_pct   IN NUMBER
) AS
BEGIN
  UPDATE Employees
    SET Salary = Salary * (1 + p_pct/100)
  WHERE EmployeeID = p_emp_id;

  IF SQL%ROWCOUNT = 0 THEN
    RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(
      -20002,
      'Employee ' || p_emp_id || ' not found'
    );
  END IF;

  COMMIT;
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(
    'Salary updated for Employee ' || p_emp_id
  );
EXCEPTION
  WHEN OTHERS THEN
    ROLLBACK;
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Error: ' || SQLERRM);
END UpdateSalary;
/

-- Call it:
BEGIN
  UpdateSalary(2, 10);
END;
/

```

Output

```
Salary updated for Employee 2
```

Scenario 3: AddNewCustomer Procedure

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE AddNewCustomer(
  p_id   IN NUMBER,
  p_name IN VARCHAR2,
  p_dob  IN DATE,
  p_bal  IN NUMBER
) AS
BEGIN
  INSERT INTO Customers
    (CustomerID, Name, DOB, Balance, LastModified)
  VALUES
    (p_id, p_name, p_dob, p_bal, SYSDATE);

  COMMIT;
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Customer ' || p_id || ' added');
EXCEPTION
  WHEN DUP_VAL_ON_INDEX THEN
    ROLLBACK;
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(
      'Error: Customer ' || p_id || ' already exists'
    );
  WHEN OTHERS THEN
    ROLLBACK;
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Error: ' || SQLERRM);
END AddNewCustomer;
/

-- Call it with an existing ID to see error:
BEGIN
  AddNewCustomer(1, 'Sam Blue', TO_DATE('1970-01-01','YYYY-MM-DD'), 2000);
END;
/
```

Output

```
Error: ORA-00001: unique constraint (YOUR_SCHEMA.CUSTOMERS_PK) violated
```

Exercise 3: Stored Procedures

Scenario 1: ProcessMonthlyInterest

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE ProcessMonthlyInterest AS
BEGIN
    UPDATE Accounts
        SET Balance = Balance * 1.01
        WHERE AccountType = 'Savings';

    COMMIT;
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(
        'Monthly interest processed for savings accounts'
    );
END ProcessMonthlyInterest;
/

-- Call it:
BEGIN
    ProcessMonthlyInterest;
END;
/
```

Output

```
Monthly interest processed for savings accounts
```

Scenario 2: UpdateEmployeeBonus

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE UpdateEmployeeBonus(
    p_dept    IN VARCHAR2,
    p_bonus_pct IN NUMBER
```

```

) AS
BEGIN
  UPDATE Employees
    SET Salary = Salary + (Salary * p_bonus_pct/100)
  WHERE Department = p_dept;

  COMMIT;
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(
    'Bonuses applied to department ' || p_dept
  );
END UpdateEmployeeBonus;
/

-- Call it:
BEGIN
  UpdateEmployeeBonus('IT', 5);
END;
/

```

Output

```

Bonuses applied to department IT

```

Scenario 3: TransferFunds

```

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE TransferFunds(
  p_from IN NUMBER,
  p_to   IN NUMBER,
  p_amt  IN NUMBER
) AS
  v_bal NUMBER;
BEGIN
  SELECT Balance
    INTO v_bal
  FROM Accounts
  WHERE AccountID = p_from

```

```

    FOR UPDATE;
    IF v_bal < p_amt THEN
        RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(
            -20001,'Insufficient funds');
    END IF;

    UPDATE Accounts
        SET Balance = Balance - p_amt
    WHERE AccountID = p_from;
    UPDATE Accounts
        SET Balance = Balance + p_amt
    WHERE AccountID = p_to;

    COMMIT;
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Transfer complete');
END TransferFunds;
/

-- Call it:
BEGIN
    TransferFunds(2, 1, 300);
END;
/

```

Output

```
Transfer complete
```

Exercise 4: Functions

Scenario 1: CalculateAge

```

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION CalculateAge(
    p_dob IN DATE
) RETURN NUMBER IS
BEGIN

```

```

    RETURN TRUNC(MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE, p_dob)/12);
END CalculateAge;
/

```

```

-- Usage:
SELECT CustomerID,
       CalculateAge(DOB) AS Age
FROM Customers;

```

CUSTOMERID	AGE
1	40
2	34

Scenario 2: CalculateMonthlyInstallment

```

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION CalculateMonthlyInstallment(
    p_principal IN NUMBER,
    p_annual_rate IN NUMBER,
    p_years IN NUMBER
) RETURN NUMBER IS
    v_months NUMBER := p_years * 12;
    v_rate NUMBER := p_annual_rate/100/12;
BEGIN
    RETURN ROUND(
        p_principal
        * v_rate
        / (1 - POWER(1 + v_rate, -v_months)),
        2
    );
END CalculateMonthlyInstallment;
/

```

```

-- Example:
SELECT CalculateMonthlyInstallment(5000, 5, 5)
FROM dual;

```

CALCULATEMONTHLYINSTALLMENT(5000,5,5)

Scenario 3: HasSufficientBalance

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION HasSufficientBalance(
  p_acct_id IN NUMBER,
  p_amt     IN NUMBER
) RETURN BOOLEAN IS
  v_bal NUMBER;
BEGIN
  SELECT Balance INTO v_bal
    FROM Accounts
   WHERE AccountID = p_acct_id;

  RETURN (v_bal >= p_amt);
EXCEPTION
  WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN
    RETURN FALSE;
END HasSufficientBalance;
/

-- Example:
SELECT CASE WHEN HasSufficientBalance(1, 500) THEN 'TRUE' ELSE 'FALSE' END AS CanPay
FROM dual;
```

CANPAY

TRUE

Exercise 5: Triggers

Scenario 1: UpdateCustomerLastModified

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER UpdateCustomerLastModified
BEFORE UPDATE ON Customers
FOR EACH ROW
```

```
BEGIN
  :NEW.LastModified := SYSDATE;
END;
/
```

Scenario 2: LogTransaction

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER LogTransaction
AFTER INSERT ON Transactions
FOR EACH ROW
DECLARE
  v_logid NUMBER;
BEGIN
  SELECT AuditLog_seq.NEXTVAL INTO v_logid FROM dual;
  INSERT INTO AuditLog
    (LogID, TransactionID, Action, ActionDate)
  VALUES
    (v_logid, :NEW.TransactionID, 'INSERT', SYSDATE);
END;
/
```

Scenario 3: CheckTransactionRules

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER CheckTransactionRules
BEFORE INSERT ON Transactions
FOR EACH ROW
DECLARE
  v_bal NUMBER;
BEGIN
  IF :NEW.Amount <= 0 THEN
    RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(
      -20003,'Amount must be positive'
    );
  END IF;
```



```

IF :NEW.TransactionType = 'Withdrawal' THEN
  SELECT Balance INTO v_bal
    FROM Accounts
   WHERE AccountID = :NEW.AccountID
   FOR UPDATE;
  IF v_bal < :NEW.Amount THEN
    RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(
      -20004,'Insufficient balance'
    );
  END IF;
END IF;
END;
/

```

Exercise 6: Cursors

Scenario 1: GenerateMonthlyStatements

```

DECLARE
  CURSOR cur_txn IS
    SELECT CustomerID, TransactionDate, Amount, TransactionType
      FROM Transactions
     WHERE TRUNC(TransactionDate,'MM') = TRUNC(SYSDATE,'MM');
BEGIN
  FOR rec IN cur_txn LOOP
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(
      'Cust ' || rec.CustomerID
      || ': ' || rec.TransactionType
      || ' of ' || rec.Amount
      || ' on ' || TO_CHAR(rec.TransactionDate,'YYYY-MM-DD')
    );
  END LOOP;
END;
/

```

Output

yaml
CopyEdit
Cust 1: Deposit of 200 on 2025-06-28
Cust 2: Withdrawal of 300 on 2025-06-28

Scenario 2: ApplyAnnualFee

```
DECLARE
  CURSOR cur_acc IS SELECT AccountID FROM Accounts;
BEGIN
  FOR rec IN cur_acc LOOP
    UPDATE Accounts
      SET Balance = Balance - 50
    WHERE AccountID = rec.AccountID;
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(
      'Deducted 50 annual fee from Account '
      || rec.AccountID
    );
  END LOOP;
  COMMIT;
END;
/
```

Output

Deducted 50 annual fee from Account 1
Deducted 50 annual fee from Account 2

Scenario 3: UpdateLoanInterestRates

```
DECLARE
  CURSOR cur_loan IS SELECT LoanID, InterestRate FROM Loans;
  v_new_rate NUMBER;
```

```

BEGIN
FOR rec IN cur_loan LOOP
  v_new_rate := rec.InterestRate * 1.02; -- e.g. +2%
  UPDATE Loans
    SET InterestRate = v_new_rate
  WHERE LoanID = rec.LoanID;
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(
    'Loan '||rec.LoanID
    ||': '||rec.InterestRate
    ||'% → '||TO_CHAR(v_new_rate,'90.00')||'%'
  );
END LOOP;
COMMIT;
END;
/

```

Output

```

Loan 1: 5% → 5.10%

```

Exercise 7: Packages

Scenario 1: CustomerManagement

```

CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE CustomerManagement AS
  PROCEDURE AddCustomer(
    p_id   IN NUMBER,
    p_name IN VARCHAR2,
    p_dob  IN DATE,
    p_bal  IN NUMBER
  );
  PROCEDURE UpdateCustomer(
    p_id   IN NUMBER,
    p_name IN VARCHAR2,
    p_bal  IN NUMBER
  );

```

```

    FUNCTION GetBalance(p_cust_id IN NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER;
END CustomerManagement;
/

CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY CustomerManagement AS

    PROCEDURE AddCustomer(
        p_id   IN NUMBER,
        p_name IN VARCHAR2,
        p_dob  IN DATE,
        p_bal  IN NUMBER
    ) IS
    BEGIN
        INSERT INTO Customers
            (CustomerID, Name, DOB, Balance, LastModified)
        VALUES
            (p_id, p_name, p_dob, p_bal, SYSDATE);
        COMMIT;
    END;

    PROCEDURE UpdateCustomer(
        p_id   IN NUMBER,
        p_name IN VARCHAR2,
        p_bal  IN NUMBER
    ) IS
    BEGIN
        UPDATE Customers
            SET Name      = p_name,
                Balance   = p_bal
        WHERE CustomerID = p_id;
        COMMIT;
    END;

    FUNCTION GetBalance(p_cust_id IN NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER IS
        v_bal NUMBER;
    BEGIN
        SELECT Balance INTO v_bal
        FROM Customers
        WHERE CustomerID = p_cust_id;
        RETURN v_bal;
    END;

```

```
END CustomerManagement;  
/
```

Scenario 2: **EmployeeManagement**

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE EmployeeManagement AS  
  PROCEDURE HireEmployee(  
    p_id   IN NUMBER,  
    p_name IN VARCHAR2,  
    p_pos  IN VARCHAR2,  
    p_sal  IN NUMBER,  
    p_dept IN VARCHAR2  
  );  
  PROCEDURE UpdateEmployee(  
    p_id   IN NUMBER,  
    p_name IN VARCHAR2,  
    p_dept IN VARCHAR2  
  );  
  FUNCTION GetAnnualSalary(p_emp_id IN NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER;  
END EmployeeManagement;  
/
```

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY EmployeeManagement AS
```

```
  PROCEDURE HireEmployee(  
    p_id   IN NUMBER,  
    p_name IN VARCHAR2,  
    p_pos  IN VARCHAR2,  
    p_sal  IN NUMBER,  
    p_dept IN VARCHAR2  
  ) IS  
  BEGIN  
    INSERT INTO Employees  
      (EmployeeID, Name, Position, Salary, Department, HireDate)  
    VALUES  
      (p_id, p_name, p_pos, p_sal, p_dept, SYSDATE);  
    COMMIT;
```

```

END;

PROCEDURE UpdateEmployee(
  p_id   IN NUMBER,
  p_name IN VARCHAR2,
  p_dept IN VARCHAR2
) IS
BEGIN
  UPDATE Employees
    SET Name      = p_name,
        Department = p_dept
  WHERE EmployeeID = p_id;
  COMMIT;
END;

FUNCTION GetAnnualSalary(p_emp_id IN NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER IS
  v_sal NUMBER;
BEGIN
  SELECT Salary * 12 INTO v_sal
    FROM Employees
   WHERE EmployeeID = p_emp_id;
  RETURN v_sal;
END;

END EmployeeManagement;
/

```

Scenario 3: AccountOperations

```

CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE AccountOperations AS
  PROCEDURE OpenAccount(
    p_acc_id IN NUMBER,
    p_cust_id IN NUMBER,
    p_type   IN VARCHAR2,
    p_bal    IN NUMBER
  );
  PROCEDURE CloseAccount(p_acc_id IN NUMBER);
  FUNCTION GetTotalBalance(p_cust_id IN NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER;

```

```

END AccountOperations;
/

CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY AccountOperations AS

    PROCEDURE OpenAccount(
        p_acc_id  IN NUMBER,
        p_cust_id IN NUMBER,
        p_type    IN VARCHAR2,
        p_bal     IN NUMBER
    ) IS
    BEGIN
        INSERT INTO Accounts
            (AccountID, CustomerID, AccountType, Balance, LastModified)
        VALUES
            (p_acc_id, p_cust_id, p_type, p_bal, SYSDATE);
        COMMIT;
    END;

    PROCEDURE CloseAccount(p_acc_id IN NUMBER) IS
    BEGIN
        DELETE FROM Accounts WHERE AccountID = p_acc_id;
        COMMIT;
    END;

    FUNCTION GetTotalBalance(p_cust_id IN NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER IS
        v_total NUMBER;
    BEGIN
        SELECT SUM(Balance) INTO v_total
        FROM Accounts
        WHERE CustomerID = p_cust_id;
        RETURN NVL(v_total, 0);
    END;

END AccountOperations;
/

```