

PL/SQL programming

Mandatory Exercises:

Exercise 1: Control Structures

1. IF-ELSE Statement

Code:

```
DECLARE

    num NUMBER := 8;

BEGIN

    IF MOD(num, 2) = 0 THEN

        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Even Number');

    ELSE

        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Odd Number');

    END IF;

END;

/
```

Output:

```
Even Number

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Elapsed: 00:00:00.005
```

2. CASE Statement

Code:

```
DECLARE

    marks NUMBER := 85;

    grade CHAR(1);

BEGIN
```

```
CASE
    WHEN marks >= 90 THEN grade := 'A';
    WHEN marks >= 80 THEN grade := 'B';
    WHEN marks >= 70 THEN grade := 'C';
    WHEN marks >= 60 THEN grade := 'D';
    ELSE grade := 'F';
END CASE;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Grade: ' || grade);
END;
/
```

```
Grade: B
```

```
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

```
Elapsed: 00:00:00.007
```

3. Simple LOOP

```
DECLARE
    i NUMBER := 1;
BEGIN
    LOOP
        EXIT WHEN i > 5;
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Value: ' || i);
        i := i + 1;
    END LOOP;
END;
/
```

Output:

```
Value: 1  
Value: 2  
Value: 3  
Value: 4  
Value: 5
```

```
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

```
Elapsed: 00:00:00.006
```

4. WHILE LOOP

Code:

```
DECLARE
```

```
    num NUMBER := 5;
```

```
    result NUMBER := 1;
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
    WHILE num > 0 LOOP
```

```
        result := result * num;
```

```
        num := num - 1;
```

```
    END LOOP;
```

```
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Factorial: ' || result);
```

```
END;
```

```
/
```

Output:

```
Factorial: 120
```

```
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

```
Elapsed: 00:00:00.006
```

5. FOR LOOP

Code:

```
DECLARE
    i NUMBER;
BEGIN
    FOR i IN 1..10 LOOP
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('3 x ' || i || ' = ' || (3 * i));
    END LOOP;
END;
/
```

Output:

```
3 x 1 = 3
3 x 2 = 6
3 x 3 = 9
3 x 4 = 12
3 x 5 = 15
3 x 6 = 18
3 x 7 = 21
3 x 8 = 24
3 x 9 = 27
3 x 10 = 30
```

```
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

```
Elapsed: 00:00:00.006
```

Exercise 3: Stored Procedures

1.Procedure with IN and OUT Parameters

Code:

```
-- Create procedure

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE get_factorial (
    num IN NUMBER,
```

```
fact OUT NUMBER
)
IS
    i NUMBER := 1;
BEGIN
    fact := 1;
    WHILE i <= num LOOP
        fact := fact * i;
        i := i + 1;
    END LOOP;
END;
/
-- Call the procedure
DECLARE
    result NUMBER;
BEGIN
    get_factorial(5, result);
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Factorial is: ' || result);
END;
/
```

Output:

```
Factorial is: 120
```

```
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

```
Elapsed: 00:00:00.005
```

2. Stored Procedure with IN Parameter

-- Create procedure

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE print_square (  
    num IN NUMBER  
)  
IS  
    result NUMBER;  
BEGIN  
    result := num * num;  
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Square of ' || num || ' is ' || result);  
END;  
/
```

```
Procedure PRINT_SQUARE compiled  
Elapsed: 00:00:00.013
```

-- Call the procedure

```
BEGIN  
    print_square(6);  
END;  
/  
  
Square of 6 is 36  
  
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.  
Elapsed: 00:00:00.004
```

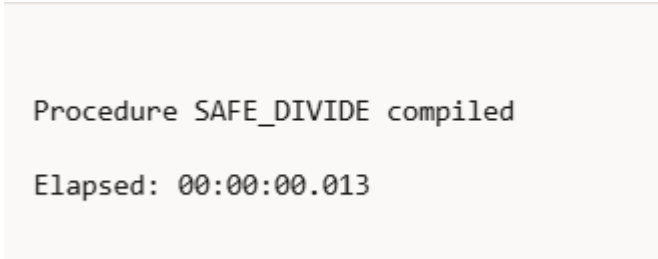
3. Procedure with Exception Handling

-- Create procedure

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE safe_divide (  
    a IN NUMBER,  
    b IN NUMBER  
)  
IS  
    result NUMBER;  
BEGIN  
    result := a / b;  
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Result: ' || result);  
EXCEPTION  
    WHEN ZERO_DIVIDE THEN  
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Error: Cannot divide by zero.');
```

END;

/



```
Procedure SAFE_DIVIDE compiled  
Elapsed: 00:00:00.013
```

-- Call the procedure

```
BEGIN  
    safe_divide(10, 0);  
END;
```

/

```
Error: Cannot divide by zero.
```

```
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

```
Elapsed: 00:00:00.006
```

Additional Exercises:

Schema

Step 1: Tables Creation

```
BEGIN
EXECUTE IMMEDIATE 'DROP TABLE Transactions CASCADE CONSTRAINTS';
EXECUTE IMMEDIATE 'DROP TABLE Accounts CASCADE CONSTRAINTS';
EXECUTE IMMEDIATE 'DROP TABLE Loans CASCADE CONSTRAINTS';
EXECUTE IMMEDIATE 'DROP TABLE Employees CASCADE CONSTRAINTS';
EXECUTE IMMEDIATE 'DROP TABLE Customers CASCADE CONSTRAINTS';
EXCEPTION WHEN OTHERS THEN NULL;
END;
/
-- Create tables
CREATE TABLE Customers (
  CustomerID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
  Name VARCHAR2(100),
  DOB DATE,
  Balance NUMBER,
  LastModified DATE
);
CREATE TABLE Accounts (
  AccountID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
  CustomerID NUMBER,
  AccountType VARCHAR2(20),
  Balance NUMBER,
  LastModified DATE,
  FOREIGN KEY (CustomerID) REFERENCES Customers(CustomerID)
);

CREATE TABLE Transactions (
  TransactionID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
```



```
AccountID NUMBER,  
TransactionDate DATE,  
Amount NUMBER,  
TransactionType VARCHAR2(10),  
FOREIGN KEY (AccountID) REFERENCES Accounts(AccountID)  
);
```

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

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

Step 2: Insert Sample Data

-- Insert sample data

```
INSERT INTO Customers VALUES (1, 'John Doe', TO_DATE('1960-05-15', 'YYYY-MM-DD'),  
12000, SYSDATE);
```

```
INSERT INTO Customers VALUES (2, 'Jane Smith', TO_DATE('1990-07-20', 'YYYY-MM-DD'),  
8000, SYSDATE);
```

```
INSERT INTO Accounts VALUES (1, 1, 'Savings', 1000, SYSDATE);
```

```
INSERT INTO Accounts VALUES (2, 2, 'Checking', 1500, SYSDATE);
```

```
INSERT INTO Transactions VALUES (1, 1, SYSDATE, 200, 'Deposit');
```

```
INSERT INTO Transactions VALUES (2, 2, SYSDATE, 300, 'Withdrawal');
```

```
INSERT INTO Loans VALUES (1, 1, 5000, 5, SYSDATE, ADD_MONTHS(SYSDATE, 60));
```

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

Exercise 1: Control Structures

Scenario 1: Apply Discount to Senior Citizens' Loan

Code:

```
BEGIN  
FOR loan_rec IN (  
  SELECT  
    l.LoanID AS loan_id,  
    l.InterestRate,  
    c.CustomerID AS cust_id,  
    c.DOB  
  FROM Loans l  
  JOIN Customers c ON l.CustomerID = c.CustomerID  
)  
LOOP  
  IF MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE, loan_rec.DOB)/12 > 60 THEN  
    UPDATE Loans  
    SET InterestRate = InterestRate - 1  
    WHERE LoanID = loan_rec.loan_id;  
  
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Loan ID ' || loan_rec.loan_id ||  
      ' updated for Customer ID ' || loan_rec.cust_id);  
  END IF;  
END LOOP;  
END;  
/
```

Output:

```
Loan ID 1 updated for Customer ID 1  
  
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.  
  
Elapsed: 00:00:00.009
```

Scenario 2 Promote VIP Customers

Code:

```
BEGIN
  FOR cust IN (SELECT * FROM Customers) LOOP
    IF cust.Balance > 10000 THEN
      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Customer ' || cust.Name || ' promoted to VIP:');
    END IF;
  END LOOP;
END;
/
```

Output:

```
Customer John Doe promoted to VIP.

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Elapsed: 00:00:00.010
```

Scenario 3: Reminders for Upcoming Loan Dues

Code:

```
BEGIN
  FOR rec IN (
    SELECT * FROM Loans WHERE EndDate <= SYSDATE + 30
  ) LOOP
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Reminder: Loan for Customer ID ' || rec.CustomerID ||
      ' is due on ' || TO_CHAR(rec.EndDate, 'DD-MON-YYYY'));
  END LOOP;
END;
/
```

Output:

Reminder: Loan for Customer ID 2 is due on 08-JUL-2025

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Elapsed: 00:00:00.005

Exercise 2: Error Handling**Scenario 1: Safe Transfer Funds with Output****Code:**

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE SafeTransferFunds (  
    fromAcc NUMBER,  
    toAcc NUMBER,  
    amount NUMBER  
) IS  
    v_balance NUMBER;  
BEGIN  
    SELECT Balance INTO v_balance FROM Accounts WHERE AccountID = fromAcc;  
    IF v_balance < amount THEN  
        RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20001, 'Insufficient funds');  
    END IF;  
    UPDATE Accounts SET Balance = Balance - amount WHERE AccountID = fromAcc;  
    UPDATE Accounts SET Balance = Balance + amount WHERE AccountID = toAcc;  
    COMMIT;  
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Transfer successful.');
```

EXCEPTION

WHEN OTHERS THEN

```
ROLLBACK;

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Error: ' || SQLERRM);

END;

/
```

Output:

```
Procedure SAFETRANSFERFUNDS compiled
```

```
Elapsed: 00:00:00.023
```

Code:

```
BEGIN

  SafeTransferFunds(1, 2, 100); -- Example: Transfer 100 from AccountID 1 to AccountID
  2

END;

/
```

Output:

```
Transfer successful.
```

```
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

Scenario 2: Update Salary with Output

Code:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE UpdateSalary (

  emplId NUMBER,

  percent IN NUMBER

) IS

BEGIN

  UPDATE Employees SET Salary = Salary + (Salary * percent / 100) WHERE EmployeeID
  = emplId;

  IF SQL%ROWCOUNT = 0 THEN

    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Error: Employee ID not found.');
```

```
ELSE
  COMMIT;
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Salary updated successfully.');
```

END IF;

END;

/

Output:

```
Procedure UPDATESALARY compiled
```

```
Elapsed: 00:00:00.018
```

Code:

```
BEGIN
  UpdateSalary(1, 10); -- Updates salary of employee with ID 1 by 10%
END;
```

/

Output:

```
Salary updated successfully.
```

```
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

	EMPLOYEEID	NAME	SALARY
1	1	Alice Johnson	77000

Scenario 3: Add New Customer with Error Handling

Code:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE AddNewCustomer (
  p_id NUMBER,
  p_name VARCHAR2,
  p_dob DATE,
```

```

    p_balance NUMBER
) IS
BEGIN
    INSERT INTO Customers VALUES (p_id, p_name, p_dob, p_balance, SYSDATE);
    COMMIT;
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Customer added successfully.');
```

EXCEPTION

```

    WHEN DUP_VAL_ON_INDEX THEN
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Error: Customer ID already exists.');
```

END;

/

Output:

```

Procedure ADDNEWCUSTOMER compiled
Elapsed: 00:00:00.016
```

Exercise 3: Stored Procedures

Scenario 1: Process Monthly Interest

Code:



```

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE ProcessMonthlyInterest IS
BEGIN
    UPDATE Accounts
    SET Balance = Balance + (Balance * 0.01)
    WHERE AccountType = 'Savings';
END;

/

-- Test
EXEC ProcessMonthlyInterest;
```

SELECT * FROM Accounts;

		Download ▾	Execution time: 0.006 seconds			
	ACCOUNTID	CUSTOMERID	ACCOUNTTYPE	BALANCE	LASTMODIFIED	
1	1	1	Savings	909	6/28/2025, 7:14:41	
2	2	2	Checking	1600	6/28/2025, 7:14:41	

Scenario 2: Update Employee Bonus

Code:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE UpdateEmployeeBonus(  
    dept IN VARCHAR2,  
    bonus_percent IN NUMBER  
) IS  
BEGIN  
    UPDATE Employees  
    SET Salary = Salary + (Salary * bonus_percent / 100)  
    WHERE Department = dept;  
END;  
  
/  
  
-- Test  
  
EXEC UpdateEmployeeBonus('IT', 10);  
  
SELECT * FROM Employees;
```

Output:

	EMPLOYEEID	NAME	POSITION	SALARY	DEPARTMENT
1	1	Alice Johnson	Manager	77000	HR
2	2	Bob Brown	Developer	66000	IT

Scenario 3: Transfer Funds

Code:


```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE TransferFunds(
    from_acc IN NUMBER,
    to_acc IN NUMBER,
    amount IN NUMBER
) IS
    insufficient_balance EXCEPTION;
BEGIN
    DECLARE
        from_balance NUMBER;
    BEGIN
        SELECT Balance INTO from_balance FROM Accounts WHERE AccountID =
from_acc FOR UPDATE;

        IF from_balance < amount THEN
            RAISE insufficient_balance;
        END IF;

        UPDATE Accounts SET Balance = Balance - amount WHERE AccountID = from_acc;
        UPDATE Accounts SET Balance = Balance + amount WHERE AccountID = to_acc;

        INSERT INTO Transactions VALUES (
            Transactions_seq.NEXTVAL, from_acc, SYSDATE, amount, 'Transfer'
        );
        INSERT INTO Transactions VALUES (
            Transactions_seq.NEXTVAL, to_acc, SYSDATE, amount, 'Transfer'
        );
    END;
EXCEPTION
```

```

    WHEN insufficient_balance THEN

        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Insufficient funds.');
```

END;

/

```

-- Test

EXEC TransferFunds(1, 2, 200);

SELECT * FROM Accounts;

SELECT * FROM Transactions;
```

Output:

	ACCOUNTID	CUSTOMERID	ACCOUNTTYPE	BALANCE	LASTMODIFIED
1	1	1	Savings	909	6/28/2025, 7:14:41
2	2	2	Checking	1600	6/28/2025, 7:14:41

Exercise 4: Functions

Scenario 1: Calculate Age

Code:

```

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION CalculateAge(dob DATE) RETURN NUMBER IS

BEGIN

    RETURN FLOOR(MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE, dob)/12);

END;
```

/

```

-- Test

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

Output:

	NAME	AGE
1	John Doe	65
2	Jane Smith	34

Scenario 2: Calculate Monthly Installment

Code:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION CalculateMonthlyInstallment(  
    loan_amount IN NUMBER,  
    annual_rate IN NUMBER,  
    years IN NUMBER  
) RETURN NUMBER IS  
    monthly_rate NUMBER;  
    n NUMBER;  
  
BEGIN  
    monthly_rate := annual_rate / (12 * 100);  
    n := years * 12;  
  
    RETURN loan_amount * monthly_rate / (1 - POWER(1 + monthly_rate, -n));  
  
END;  
  
/  
  
-- Test  
  
SELECT CalculateMonthlyInstallment(5000, 5, 5) AS MonthlyInstallment FROM DUAL;
```

Output:

Function CALCULATEMONTHLYINSTALLMENT compiled

Elapsed: 00:00:00.003

	MONTHLYINSTALLMENT
1	4.35616822005467

Scenario 3: Has Sufficient Balance

Code:

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

    RETURN bal >= amt;
END;
/
-- Test
DECLARE
    result BOOLEAN;
BEGIN
    result := HasSufficientBalance(1, 500);

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

Output:

```
Function HASSUFFICIENTBALANCE compiled
```

```
Elapsed: 00:00:00.013
```

Sufficient

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Elapsed: 00:00:00.006

Exercise 5: Triggers

Scenario 1: Update Last Modified

Code:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER UpdateCustomerLastModified
BEFORE UPDATE ON Customers
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    :NEW.LastModified := SYSDATE;
END;
/
-- Test
UPDATE Customers SET Name = 'John D.' WHERE CustomerID = 1;
SELECT * FROM Customers;
```

Output:

Trigger UPDATECUSTOMERLASTMODIFIED compiled

Elapsed: 00:00:00.014

	CUSTOMERID	NAME	DOB	BALANCE	LASTMODIFIED
1	1	John D.	5/15/1960, 12:00:00	12000	6/28/2025, 8:40:10
2	2	Jane Smith	7/20/1990, 12:00:00	8000	6/28/2025, 7:14:41

Scenario 2: Audit Log

Code:

```
CREATE TABLE AuditLog (
```

```

LogID NUMBER GENERATED ALWAYS AS IDENTITY,
AccountID NUMBER,
TransactionDate DATE,
Amount NUMBER,
TransactionType VARCHAR2(10)
);

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER LogTransaction
AFTER INSERT ON Transactions
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    INSERT INTO AuditLog(AccountID, TransactionDate, Amount, TransactionType)
    VALUES (:NEW.AccountID, :NEW.TransactionDate, :NEW.Amount,
:NEW.TransactionType);
END;
/

-- Test

INSERT INTO Transactions VALUES (3, 1, SYSDATE, 100, 'Deposit');

SELECT * FROM AuditLog;

```

Output:

Trigger LOGTRANSACTION compiled

Elapsed: 00:00:00.021

	LOGID	ACCOUNTID	TRANSACTIONDATE	AMOUNT	TRANSACTIONTYPE
1	1	1	6/28/2025, 8:41:10	100	Deposit

Scenario 3: Transaction Rules

Code:

```

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER CheckTransactionRules

```

```

BEFORE INSERT ON Transactions
FOR EACH ROW
DECLARE
    bal NUMBER;
BEGIN
    IF :NEW.TransactionType = 'Withdrawal' THEN
        SELECT Balance INTO bal FROM Accounts WHERE AccountID = :NEW.AccountID;
        IF :NEW.Amount > bal THEN
            RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20001, 'Insufficient balance for withdrawal');
        END IF;
    ELSIF :NEW.TransactionType = 'Deposit' THEN
        IF :NEW.Amount <= 0 THEN
            RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20002, 'Deposit amount must be positive');
        END IF;
    END IF;
END;
/

-- Test (this will raise error if rules break)
-- INSERT INTO Transactions VALUES (4, 1, SYSDATE, 50000, 'Withdrawal');

```

Output:

```

Trigger CHECKTRANSACTIONRULES compiled
Elapsed: 00:00:00.016

```

Exercise 6: Cursors

Scenario 1: Generate Monthly Statements

Code:

```

DECLARE

```

```

CURSOR cur IS

    SELECT AccountID, TransactionDate, Amount, TransactionType
    FROM Transactions

    WHERE TRUNC(TransactionDate, 'MM') = TRUNC(SYSDATE, 'MM');

BEGIN

    FOR rec IN cur LOOP

        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Account: ' || rec.AccountID ||

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

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

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

    END LOOP;

END;

/

```

Output:

Trigger CHECKTRANSACTIONRULES compiled

Elapsed: 00:00:00.023

```

Account: 1, Date: 28-JUN-25, Amount: 200, Type: Deposit
Account: 2, Date: 28-JUN-25, Amount: 300, Type: Withdrawal
Account: 1, Date: 28-JUN-25, Amount: 100, Type: Deposit

```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Elapsed: 00:00:00.013

Scenario 2: Apply Annual Fee

Code:

```

DECLARE

    CURSOR c IS SELECT AccountID, Balance FROM Accounts FOR UPDATE;

    fee NUMBER := 100;

```



```

BEGIN
    FOR r IN c LOOP
        UPDATE Accounts SET Balance = Balance - fee WHERE AccountID = r.AccountID;
    END LOOP;
END;
/
-- Test
SELECT * FROM Accounts;

```

Output:

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Elapsed: 00:00:00.009

	ACCOUNTID	CUSTOMERID	ACCOUNTTYPE	BALANCE	LASTMODIFIED
1	1	1	Savings	809	6/28/2025, 7:14:41
2	2	2	Checking	1500	6/28/2025, 7:14:41

Scenario 3: Update Loan Interest

Code:

```

DECLARE
    CURSOR c IS SELECT LoanID, InterestRate FROM Loans FOR UPDATE;
BEGIN
    FOR r IN c LOOP
        UPDATE Loans
            SET InterestRate = r.InterestRate + 0.5
            WHERE LoanID = r.LoanID;
    END LOOP;
END;
/
-- Test

```

```
SELECT * FROM Loans;
```

Output:

```
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

```
Elapsed: 00:00:00.013
```

	LOANID	CUSTOMERID	LOANAMOUNT	INTERESTRATE	STARTDATE	ENDDATE
1	1	1	5000	3.5	6/28/2025, 7:14:41	6/28/2025, 7:14:41
2	2	2	10000	6.5	6/28/2025, 7:35:42	6/28/2025, 7:35:42

Exercise 7: Packages

Scenario 1: CustomerManagement

Code:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE CustomerManagement AS
```

```
    PROCEDURE AddCustomer(
```

```
        id NUMBER,
```

```
        name VARCHAR2,
```

```
        dob DATE,
```

```
        balance NUMBER
```

```
    );
```

```
    PROCEDURE UpdateCustomer(
```

```
        id NUMBER,
```

```
        name VARCHAR2
```

```
    );
```

```
    FUNCTION GetBalance(
```

```
        id NUMBER
```

```
    ) RETURN NUMBER;
```

```
END CustomerManagement;
```

```
/
```

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY CustomerManagement AS
```

```
    PROCEDURE AddCustomer(id NUMBER, name VARCHAR2, dob DATE, balance  
NUMBER) IS
```

```
    BEGIN
```

```
        INSERT INTO Customers (CustomerID, Name, DOB, Balance, LastModified)
```

```
        VALUES(id, name, dob, balance, SYSDATE);
```

```
    END;
```

```
    PROCEDURE UpdateCustomer(id NUMBER, name VARCHAR2) IS
```

```
    BEGIN
```

```
        UPDATE Customers
```

```
        SET Name = name,
```

```
            LastModified = SYSDATE
```

```
        WHERE CustomerID = id;
```

```
    END;
```

```
    FUNCTION GetBalance(id NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER IS
```

```
        bal NUMBER;
```

```
    BEGIN
```

```
        SELECT Balance INTO bal FROM Customers WHERE CustomerID = id;
```

```
        RETURN bal;
```

```
    END;
```

```
END CustomerManagement;
```

```
/
```

```
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
-- Add a new customer

CustomerManagement.AddCustomer(3, 'Sam Wilson', TO_DATE('1992-12-12', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 1200);


-- Update customer name

CustomerManagement.UpdateCustomer(3, 'Samuel Wilson');


-- Fetch and display balance

DECLARE

    bal NUMBER;

BEGIN

    bal := CustomerManagement.GetBalance(3);

    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Balance for Customer 3: ' || bal);

END;

END;

/
```

Output:

```
Package CUSTOMERMANAGEMENT compiled
```

```
Elapsed: 00:00:00.011
```

```
Package Body CUSTOMERMANAGEMENT compiled
```

```
Elapsed: 00:00:00.017
```

```
Balance for Customer 3: 1200
```

```
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

Scenario 2: EmployeeManagement

Code:

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

```
    PROCEDURE HireEmployee(  
        id NUMBER,  
        name VARCHAR2,  
        pos VARCHAR2,  
        sal NUMBER,  
        dept VARCHAR2,  
        hiredate DATE  
    );
```

```
    PROCEDURE UpdateEmployee(  
        id NUMBER,  
        name VARCHAR2  
    );
```

```
    FUNCTION GetAnnualSalary(  
        id NUMBER  
    ) RETURN NUMBER;  
END EmployeeManagement;
```

```
/
```

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

```
    PROCEDURE HireEmployee(id NUMBER, name VARCHAR2, pos VARCHAR2, sal  
NUMBER, dept VARCHAR2, hiredate DATE) IS
```

```
    BEGIN
```

```
        INSERT INTO Employees (EmployeeID, Name, Position, Salary, Department,  
HireDate)
```

```

VALUES(id, name, pos, sal, dept, hiredate);

END;

PROCEDURE UpdateEmployee(id NUMBER, name VARCHAR2) IS
BEGIN
    UPDATE Employees
    SET Name = name
    WHERE EmployeeID = id;
END;

FUNCTION GetAnnualSalary(id NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER IS
    sal NUMBER;
BEGIN
    SELECT Salary INTO sal FROM Employees WHERE EmployeeID = id;
    RETURN sal * 12;
END;
END EmployeeManagement;

/

SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;

BEGIN
    -- Step 1: Add a new employee
    EmployeeManagement.HireEmployee(
        3,
        'Charlie Stark',
        'Analyst',
        50000,
        'Finance',

```

```
        TO_DATE('2020-01-10', 'YYYY-MM-DD')
    );

-- Step 2: Update employee name
EmployeeManagement.UpdateEmployee(3, 'Charles Stark');

-- Step 3: Fetch and print annual salary
DECLARE
    annual_salary NUMBER;
BEGIN
    annual_salary := EmployeeManagement.GetAnnualSalary(3);
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Annual Salary for Employee 3: ' || annual_salary);
END;
END;
/
```

Output:

```
Package EMPLOYEEMANAGEMENT compiled
```

```
Elapsed: 00:00:00.010
```

```
Package Body EMPLOYEEMANAGEMENT compiled
```

```
Elapsed: 00:00:00.014
```

```
Annual Salary for Employee 3: 600000
```

```
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

```
Elapsed: 00:00:00.009
```

Scenario 3: AccountOperations

Code:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE AccountOperations AS

    PROCEDURE OpenAccount(
        accid NUMBER,
        cid NUMBER,
        type VARCHAR2,
        balance NUMBER
    );

    PROCEDURE CloseAccount(
        accid NUMBER
    );

    FUNCTION GetTotalBalance(
        cid NUMBER
    ) RETURN NUMBER;

END AccountOperations;

/

CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY AccountOperations AS

    PROCEDURE OpenAccount(accid NUMBER, cid NUMBER, type VARCHAR2, balance
NUMBER) IS

        BEGIN

            INSERT INTO Accounts (AccountID, CustomerID, AccountType, Balance,
LastModified)

                VALUES(accid, cid, type, balance, SYSDATE);

        END;

    PROCEDURE CloseAccount(accid NUMBER) IS

        BEGIN

            DELETE FROM Accounts WHERE AccountID = accid;

        END;
```



```

FUNCTION GetTotalBalance(cid NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER IS
    total NUMBER;
BEGIN
    SELECT SUM(Balance) INTO total FROM Accounts WHERE CustomerID = cid;
    RETURN total;
END;
END AccountOperations;
/

SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;

BEGIN
    -- Open a new account
    AccountOperations.OpenAccount(3, 1, 'Savings', 2000);

    -- Get and display total balance
    DECLARE
        total_bal NUMBER;
    BEGIN
        total_bal := AccountOperations.GetTotalBalance(1);
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Total Balance for Customer 1: ' || total_bal);
    END;
END;
/

```

Output:

Package ACCOUNTOPERATIONS compiled

Elapsed: 00:00:00.013

Package Body ACCOUNTOPERATIONS compiled

Elapsed: 00:00:00.013

Total Balance for Customer 1: 2809

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Elapsed: 00:00:00.014