### **Exercise 1: Control Structures**

# Scenario 1: Apply a Discount to Loan Interest Rates for Customers Above 60 Years Old

```
BEGIN
```

```
FOR customer_rec IN (SELECT CustomerID, DOB FROM Customers) LOOP

IF TRUNC(MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE, customer_rec.DOB) / 12) > 60 THEN

UPDATE Loans

SET InterestRate = InterestRate - 1

WHERE CustomerID = customer_rec.CustomerID;

END IF;

END LOOP;

COMMIT;

END;
```

### Scenario 2: Promote Customers to VIP Status Based on Balance

## Scenario 3: Send Reminders for Loans Due Within the Next 30 Days

### **BEGIN**

```
FOR loan rec IN (SELECT LoanID, CustomerID FROM Loans
```

```
WHERE EndDate BETWEEN SYSDATE AND SYSDATE + 30)
L<sub>0</sub>0P
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Reminder: Loan ' || loan_rec.LoanID ||
                              ' for Customer ' || loan rec.CustomerID
|| ' is due within 30 days.');
    END LOOP;
END;
Exercise 2: Error Handling
Scenario 1: Handle Exceptions During Fund Transfers Between Accounts
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE SafeTransferFunds(p SourceAccountID IN
NUMBER, p TargetAccountID IN NUMBER, p Amount IN NUMBER) IS
    insufficient_funds EXCEPTION;
    BEGIN
        UPDATE Accounts
        SET Balance = Balance - p Amount
        WHERE AccountID = p_SourceAccountID AND Balance >= p_Amount;
        IF SQL%ROWCOUNT = 0 THEN
            RAISE insufficient funds;
        END IF;
        UPDATE Accounts
        SET Balance = Balance + p Amount
        WHERE AccountID = p_TargetAccountID;
        COMMIT;
    EXCEPTION
        WHEN insufficient funds THEN
            ROLLBACK;
            DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Error: Insufficient funds in
source account.');
        WHEN OTHERS THEN
            ROLLBACK;
            DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Error: ' || SQLERRM);
END SafeTransferFunds;
```

## Scenario 2: Manage Errors When Updating Employee Salaries

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE UpdateSalary(p EmployeeID IN NUMBER,
p PercentIncrease IN NUMBER) IS
    employee_not_found EXCEPTION;
BEGIN
    UPDATE Employees
    SET Salary = Salary + (Salary * p PercentIncrease / 100)
    WHERE EmployeeID = p EmployeeID;
    IF SQL%ROWCOUNT = 0 THEN
        RAISE employee not found;
    END IF;
    COMMIT;
EXCEPTION
    WHEN employee not found THEN
        DBMS OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Error: Employee ID ' || p_EmployeeID
|| ' does not exist.');
    WHEN OTHERS THEN
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Error: ' || SQLERRM);
END UpdateSalary;
Scenario 3: Ensure Data Integrity When Adding a New Customer
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE AddNewCustomer(p CustomerID IN NUMBER,
p Name IN VARCHAR2, p DOB IN DATE, p Balance IN NUMBER) IS
    customer exists EXCEPTION;
BEGIN
    INSERT INTO Customers (CustomerID, Name, DOB, Balance,
LastModified)
    VALUES (p CustomerID, p Name, p DOB, p Balance, SYSDATE);
    COMMIT;
EXCEPTION
    WHEN DUP VAL ON INDEX THEN
        RAISE customer exists;
    WHEN customer exists THEN
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Error: Customer with ID ' ||
```

```
p_CustomerID || ' already exists.');
    WHEN OTHERS THEN
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Error: ' || SQLERRM);
END AddNewCustomer;
Exercise 3: Stored Procedures
Scenario 1: Process Monthly Interest for All Savings Accounts
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE ProcessMonthlyInterest IS
BEGIN
    UPDATE Accounts
    SET Balance = Balance + (Balance * 0.01)
    WHERE AccountType = 'Savings';
    COMMIT;
END ProcessMonthlyInterest;
Scenario 2: Implement a Bonus Scheme for Employees
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE UpdateEmployeeBonus(p Department IN
VARCHAR2, p_BonusPercent IN NUMBER) IS
BEGIN
    UPDATE Employees
    SET Salary = Salary + (Salary * p BonusPercent / 100)
    WHERE Department = p_Department;
    COMMIT;
END UpdateEmployeeBonus;
Scenario 3: Transfer Funds Between Accounts
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE TransferFunds(p SourceAccountID IN
NUMBER, p TargetAccountID IN NUMBER, p Amount IN NUMBER) IS
    insufficient funds EXCEPTION;
BEGIN
    UPDATE Accounts
    SET Balance = Balance - p_Amount
    WHERE AccountID = p SourceAccountID AND Balance >= p Amount;
```

```
IF SQL%ROWCOUNT = 0 THEN
        RAISE insufficient funds;
    END IF;
    UPDATE Accounts
    SET Balance = Balance + p Amount
    WHERE AccountID = p_TargetAccountID;
    COMMIT;
EXCEPTION
    WHEN insufficient funds THEN
        DBMS OUTPUT.PUT LINE('Error: Insufficient funds in source
account.');
        ROLLBACK;
    WHEN OTHERS THEN
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Error: ' || SQLERRM);
        ROLLBACK;
END TransferFunds;
Exercise 4: Functions
Scenario 1: Calculate the Age of Customers
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION CalculateAge(p DOB IN DATE) RETURN NUMBER
IS
    v_Age NUMBER;
BEGIN
    v Age := TRUNC(MONTHS BETWEEN(SYSDATE, p DOB) / 12);
    RETURN v Age;
END CalculateAge;
Scenario 2: Compute the Monthly Installment for a Loan
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION CalculateMonthlyInstallment(p LoanAmount
IN NUMBER, p_InterestRate IN NUMBER, p_LoanDurationYears IN NUMBER)
RETURN NUMBER IS
    v MonthlyInstallment NUMBER;
BEGIN
    v_MonthlyInstallment := p_LoanAmount * (p_InterestRate / 100) /
```

```
12 * POWER(1 + (p_InterestRate / 100) / 12, p_LoanDurationYears *
12) /
                            (POWER(1 + (p_InterestRate / 100) / 12,
p LoanDurationYears * 12) - 1);
    RETURN v MonthlyInstallment;
END CalculateMonthlyInstallment;
Scenario 3: Check if a Customer Has Sufficient Balance Before a
Transaction
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION HasSufficientBalance(p AccountID IN
NUMBER, p Amount IN NUMBER) RETURN BOOLEAN IS
    v Balance NUMBER;
BEGIN
    SELECT Balance INTO v_Balance FROM Accounts WHERE AccountID =
p_AccountID;
    IF v_Balance >= p_Amount THEN
        RETURN TRUE;
    ELSE
        RETURN FALSE;
    END IF;
END HasSufficientBalance;
Exercise 5: Triggers
Scenario 1: Update Last Modified Date When a Customer's Record is
Updated
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER UpdateCustomerLastModified
BEFORE UPDATE ON Customers
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    :NEW.LastModified := SYSDATE;
END UpdateCustomerLastModified;
```

## Scenario 2: Maintain an Audit Log for All Transactions

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER LogTransaction
AFTER INSERT ON Transactions

```
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    INSERT INTO AuditLog (TransactionID, AccountID, TransactionDate,
Amount, TransactionType)
    VALUES
(:NEW.TransactionID, :NEW.AccountID, :NEW.TransactionDate, :NEW.Amou
nt, :NEW.TransactionType);
END LogTransaction;
Scenario 3: Enforce Business Rules on Deposits and Withdrawals
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER CheckTransactionRules
BEFORE INSERT ON Transactions
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    IF :NEW.TransactionType = 'Withdrawal' AND :NEW.Amount > (SELECT
Balance FROM Accounts WHERE AccountID = :NEW.AccountID) THEN
        RAISE APPLICATION ERROR(-20001, 'Insufficient funds for
withdrawal.');
    ELSIF :NEW.TransactionType = 'Deposit' AND :NEW.Amount <= 0 THEN</pre>
        RAISE APPLICATION ERROR(-20002, 'Deposit amount must be
positive.');
    END IF;
END CheckTransactionRules;
Exercise 6: Cursors
Scenario 1: Generate Monthly Statements for All Customers
DECLARE
    CURSOR trans cur IS
        SELECT t.AccountID, t.Amount, t.TransactionType,
t.TransactionDate
        FROM Transactions t
        WHERE t.TransactionDate BETWEEN TRUNC(SYSDATE, 'MM') AND
LAST DAY(SYSDATE);
    trans rec trans cur%ROWTYPE;
BEGIN
    OPEN trans cur;
    LO<sub>O</sub>P
        FETCH trans cur INTO trans rec;
```

```
EXIT WHEN trans_cur%NOTFOUND;
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Account ID: ' || trans_rec.AccountID
|| ', Transaction: ' || trans_rec.TransactionType ||
                              ', Amount: ' || trans rec.Amount || ',
Date: ' || trans rec.TransactionDate);
    END LOOP;
    CLOSE trans_cur;
END;
Scenario 2: Apply Annual Fee to All Accounts
DECLARE
    CURSOR account cur IS
        SELECT AccountID, Balance FROM Accounts;
    account rec account cur%ROWTYPE;
    v AnnualFee CONSTANT NUMBER := 50;
BEGIN
    OPEN account cur;
    LO<sub>O</sub>P
        FETCH account_cur INTO account_rec;
        EXIT WHEN account cur%NOTFOUND;
        UPDATE Accounts
        SET Balance = Balance - v AnnualFee
        WHERE AccountID = account_rec.AccountID;
    END LOOP;
    CLOSE account_cur;
    COMMIT;
END;
Scenario 3: Update Interest Rate for All Loans Based on New Policy
DECLARE
    CURSOR loan cur IS
        SELECT LoanID, InterestRate FROM Loans;
    loan rec loan cur%ROWTYPE;
BEGIN
    OPEN loan cur;
    LO<sub>O</sub>P
        FETCH loan cur INTO loan rec;
        EXIT WHEN loan_cur%NOTFOUND;
```

```
UPDATE Loans
        SET InterestRate = loan rec.InterestRate + 0.5
        WHERE LoanID = loan_rec.LoanID;
    END LOOP;
    CLOSE loan cur;
    COMMIT;
END;
Exercise 7: Packages
Scenario 1: Group All Customer-Related Procedures and Functions into
a Package
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE CustomerManagement AS
    PROCEDURE AddCustomer(p_CustomerID IN NUMBER, p_Name IN
VARCHAR2, p_DOB IN DATE, p_Balance IN NUMBER);
    PROCEDURE UpdateCustomerDetails(p_CustomerID IN NUMBER, p_Name
IN VARCHAR2, p DOB IN DATE, p Balance IN NUMBER);
    FUNCTION GetCustomerBalance(p_CustomerID IN NUMBER) RETURN
NUMBER;
END CustomerManagement;
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY CustomerManagement AS
    PROCEDURE AddCustomer(p_CustomerID IN NUMBER, p_Name IN
VARCHAR2, p_DOB IN DATE, p_Balance IN NUMBER) IS
    BEGIN
        INSERT INTO Customers (CustomerID, Name, DOB, Balance,
LastModified)
        VALUES (p_CustomerID, p_Name, p_DOB, p_Balance, SYSDATE);
        COMMIT;
    END AddCustomer;
    PROCEDURE UpdateCustomerDetails(p_CustomerID IN NUMBER, p_Name
IN VARCHAR2, p DOB IN DATE, p Balance IN NUMBER) IS
    BEGIN
        UPDATE Customers
        SET Name = p_Name, DOB = p_DOB, Balance = p_Balance,
LastModified = SYSDATE
        WHERE CustomerID = p CustomerID;
        COMMIT;
    END UpdateCustomerDetails;
```

```
FUNCTION GetCustomerBalance(p CustomerID IN NUMBER) RETURN
NUMBER IS
        v Balance NUMBER;
    BEGIN
        SELECT Balance INTO v Balance FROM Customers WHERE
CustomerID = p CustomerID;
        RETURN v Balance;
    END GetCustomerBalance;
END CustomerManagement;
Scenario 2: Manage Employee Data
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE EmployeeManagement AS
    PROCEDURE HireEmployee(p EmployeeID IN NUMBER, p Name IN
VARCHAR2, p_Position IN VARCHAR2, p_Salary IN NUMBER, p_Department
IN VARCHAR2, p HireDate IN DATE);
    PROCEDURE UpdateEmployeeDetails(p EmployeeID IN NUMBER, p Name
IN VARCHAR2, p Position IN VARCHAR2, p Salary IN NUMBER,
p Department IN VARCHAR2);
    FUNCTION CalculateAnnualSalary(p EmployeeID IN NUMBER) RETURN
NUMBER;
END EmployeeManagement;
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY EmployeeManagement AS
    PROCEDURE HireEmployee(p EmployeeID IN NUMBER, p Name IN
VARCHAR2, p Position IN VARCHAR2, p Salary IN NUMBER, p Department
IN VARCHAR2, p_HireDate IN DATE) IS
    BEGIN
        INSERT INTO Employees (EmployeeID, Name, Position, Salary,
Department, HireDate)
        VALUES (p EmployeeID, p Name, p Position, p Salary,
p_Department, p_HireDate);
        COMMIT;
    END HireEmployee;
    PROCEDURE UpdateEmployeeDetails(p EmployeeID IN NUMBER, p Name
IN VARCHAR2, p_Position IN VARCHAR2, p_Salary IN NUMBER,
p Department IN VARCHAR2) IS
    BEGIN
        UPDATE Employees
```

```
SET Name = p_Name, Position = p_Position, Salary = p_Salary,
Department = p Department
        WHERE EmployeeID = p_EmployeeID;
        COMMIT;
    END UpdateEmployeeDetails;
    FUNCTION CalculateAnnualSalary(p_EmployeeID IN NUMBER) RETURN
NUMBER IS
        v_Salary NUMBER;
    BEGIN
        SELECT Salary INTO v_Salary FROM Employees WHERE EmployeeID
= p EmployeeID;
        RETURN v Salary * 12;
    END CalculateAnnualSalary;
END EmployeeManagement;
Scenario 3: Group All Account-Related Operations into a Package
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE AccountOperations AS
    PROCEDURE OpenAccount(p AccountID IN NUMBER, p CustomerID IN
NUMBER, p AccountType IN VARCHAR2, p Balance IN NUMBER);
    PROCEDURE CloseAccount(p AccountID IN NUMBER);
    FUNCTION GetTotalBalance(p CustomerID IN NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER;
END AccountOperations;
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY AccountOperations AS
    PROCEDURE OpenAccount(p AccountID IN NUMBER, p CustomerID IN
NUMBER, p_AccountType IN VARCHAR2, p_Balance IN NUMBER) IS
    BEGIN
        INSERT INTO Accounts (AccountID, CustomerID, AccountType,
Balance, LastModified)
        VALUES (p AccountID, p CustomerID, p AccountType, p Balance,
SYSDATE);
        COMMIT;
    END OpenAccount;
    PROCEDURE CloseAccount(p AccountID IN NUMBER) IS
    BEGIN
        DELETE FROM Accounts WHERE AccountID = p AccountID;
        COMMIT;
    END CloseAccount;
```