

## WEEK 2

```
SQL Plus

SQL> CREATE TABLE Employees (
2   EmployeeID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
3   Name VARCHAR2(100),
4   Position VARCHAR2(50),
5   Salary NUMBER,
6   Department VARCHAR2(50),
7   HireDate DATE
8 );

Table created.

SQL>
SQL> INSERT INTO Customers (CustomerID, Name, DOB, Balance, LastModified)
2 VALUES (1, 'John Doe', TO_DATE('1985-05-15', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 1000, SYSDATE);

1 row created.

SQL>
SQL> INSERT INTO Customers (CustomerID, Name, DOB, Balance, LastModified)
2 VALUES (2, 'Jane Smith', TO_DATE('1990-07-20', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 1500, SYSDATE);

1 row created.

SQL>
SQL> INSERT INTO Accounts (AccountID, CustomerID, AccountType, Balance, LastModified)
2 VALUES (1, 1, 'Savings', 1000, SYSDATE);

1 row created.

SQL>
SQL> INSERT INTO Accounts (AccountID, CustomerID, AccountType, Balance, LastModified)
2 VALUES (2, 2, 'Checking', 1500, SYSDATE);

1 row created.

SQL>
SQL> INSERT INTO Transactions (TransactionID, AccountID, TransactionDate, Amount, TransactionType)
2 VALUES (1, 1, SYSDATE, 200, 'Deposit');

1 row created.

SQL>
SQL> INSERT INTO Transactions (TransactionID, AccountID, TransactionDate, Amount, TransactionType)
2 VALUES (2, 2, SYSDATE, 300, 'Withdrawal');

1 row created.

SQL>
```

```
SQL Plus

SQL> CREATE TABLE Customers (
2   CustomerID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
3   Name VARCHAR2(100),
4   DOB DATE,
5   Balance NUMBER,
6   LastModified DATE
7 );

Table created.

SQL>
SQL> CREATE TABLE Accounts (
2   AccountID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
3   CustomerID NUMBER,
4   AccountType VARCHAR2(20),
5   Balance NUMBER,
6   LastModified DATE,
7   FOREIGN KEY (CustomerID) REFERENCES Customers(CustomerID)
8 );

Table created.

SQL>
SQL> CREATE TABLE Transactions (
2   TransactionID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
3   AccountID NUMBER,
4   TransactionDate DATE,
5   Amount NUMBER,
6   TransactionType VARCHAR2(10),
7   FOREIGN KEY (AccountID) REFERENCES Accounts(AccountID)
8 );

Table created.

SQL>
SQL> CREATE TABLE Loans (
2   LoanID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
3   CustomerID NUMBER,
4   LoanAmount NUMBER,
5   InterestRate NUMBER,
6   StartDate DATE,
7   EndDate DATE,
8   FOREIGN KEY (CustomerID) REFERENCES Customers(CustomerID)
9 );

Table created.

SQL>
SQL> CREATE TABLE Employees (
```

```
SQL Plus
1 row created.

SQL>
SQL> INSERT INTO Transactions (TransactionID, AccountID, TransactionDate, Amount, TransactionType)
  2 VALUES (1, 1, SYSDATE, 200, 'Deposit');

1 row created.

SQL>
SQL> INSERT INTO Transactions (TransactionID, AccountID, TransactionDate, Amount, TransactionType)
  2 VALUES (2, 2, SYSDATE, 300, 'Withdrawal');

1 row created.

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

1 row created.

SQL>
SQL> INSERT INTO Employees (EmployeeID, Name, Position, Salary, Department, HireDate)
  2 VALUES (1, 'Alice Johnson', 'Manager', 70000, 'HR', TO_DATE('2015-06-15', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));

1 row created.

SQL>
SQL> INSERT INTO Employees (EmployeeID, Name, Position, Salary, Department, HireDate)
  2 VALUES (2, 'Bob Brown', 'Developer', 60000, 'IT', TO_DATE('2017-03-20', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));

1 row created.

SQL>
SQL> select * from Customers;

CUSTOMERID
-----
NAME
-----
DOB      BALANCE  LASTMODIF
-----
1
John Doe
15-MAY-85      1000 27-JUN-25

2
Jane Smith
20-JUL-90      1500 27-JUN-25
```

## Exercise 1: Control Structures

Scenario 1: The bank wants to apply a 1% discount to the loan interest rate for all customers who are above 60 years old.

Question: Write a PL/SQL block that loops through all customers, calculates their age from DOB, and if the age is over 60, reduce the interest rate by 1% for their loans.

Scenario 2: The bank promotes customers to VIP status if they maintain high balances.

Question: Write a PL/SQL block that iterates through all customers and, if the balance is over \$10,000, sets a column IsVIP to 'Y' or TRUE.

Scenario 3: The bank needs to send reminders for loans that are due in the next 30 days.

Question: Write a PL/SQL block that fetches all loans where the end date is within the next

30 days and prints a message: "Reminder: Loan for Customer <ID> is due soon".

```
SQL> SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;
SQL>
SQL> DECLARE
2  CURSOR c_customers IS
3    SELECT CustomerID, DOB FROM Customers;
4  v_age NUMBER;
5  v_today DATE := SYSDATE;
6 BEGIN
7  FOR cust_rec IN c_customers LOOP
8    v_age := MONTHS_BETWEEN(v_today, cust_rec.DOB) / 12;
9    IF v_age > 60 THEN
10     UPDATE Loans
11     SET InterestRate = InterestRate + 1
12     WHERE CustomerID = cust_rec.CustomerID;
13     DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Interest rate updated for CustomerID: ' || cust_rec.CustomerID || ', Age: ' || ROUND(v_age));
14   END IF;
15 END LOOP;
16 COMMIT;
17 END;
18 /
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> ALTER TABLE Customers ADD IsVIP VARCHAR2(5);
Table altered.

SQL> BEGIN
2  FOR cust IN (SELECT CustomerID, Balance FROM Customers) LOOP
3    IF cust.Balance > 10000 THEN
4      UPDATE Customers
5      SET IsVIP = 'TRUE'
6      WHERE CustomerID = cust.CustomerID;
7    END IF;
8    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('CustomerID ' || cust.CustomerID || ' marked as VIP. ');
9  END LOOP;
10 COMMIT;
11 END;
12 /
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> BEGIN
2  FOR loan_rec IN (
3    SELECT l.LoanID, l.CustomerID, l.EndDate, c.Name
4    FROM Loans l
5    JOIN Customers c ON l.CustomerID = c.CustomerID
6  ) LOOP
7    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Reminder: LoanID ' || loan_rec.LoanID ||
8    ' for Customer ' || loan_rec.Name ||
9    ' is due on ' || TO_CHAR(loan_rec.EndDate, 'YYYY-MM-DD')
10  );
11 END LOOP;
12 END;
13 /
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

```
SQL> SET InterestRate = InterestRate + 1
WHERE CustomerID = cust_rec.CustomerID;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Interest rate updated for CustomerID: ' || cust_rec.CustomerID || ', Age: ' || ROUND(v_age));
END IF;
END LOOP;
COMMIT;
END;
/
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> ALTER TABLE Customers ADD IsVIP VARCHAR2(5);
Table altered.

SQL> BEGIN
2  FOR cust IN (SELECT CustomerID, Balance FROM Customers) LOOP
3    IF cust.Balance > 10000 THEN
4      UPDATE Customers
5      SET IsVIP = 'TRUE'
6      WHERE CustomerID = cust.CustomerID;
7    END IF;
8    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('CustomerID ' || cust.CustomerID || ' marked as VIP. ');
9  END LOOP;
10 COMMIT;
11 END;
12 /
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SQL> BEGIN
2  FOR loan_rec IN (
3    SELECT l.LoanID, l.CustomerID, l.EndDate, c.Name
4    FROM Loans l
5    JOIN Customers c ON l.CustomerID = c.CustomerID
6    WHERE l.EndDate BETWEEN SYSDATE AND SYSDATE + 30
7  ) LOOP
8    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(
9      'Reminder: LoanID ' || loan_rec.LoanID ||
10     ' for Customer ' || loan_rec.Name ||
11     ' is due on ' || TO_CHAR(loan_rec.EndDate, 'YYYY-MM-DD')
12   );
13 END LOOP;
14 END;
15 /
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

### Exercise 3: Stored Procedures

Scenario 1: Each month, the bank applies 1% interest to all savings accounts.

Question: Write a stored procedure named ProcessMonthlyInterest that finds all savings accounts and adds 1% of their current balance to the balance.

Scenario 2: Based on performance, employees in a department get a salary bonus.

Question: Write a stored procedure named UpdateEmployeeBonus that accepts a department name and a bonus percentage, and updates the salary of all employees in that department.

Scenario 3: Customers want to transfer funds between their own accounts.

Question: Write a stored procedure named TransferFunds that accepts from\_account, to\_account, and amount. It checks if from\_account has sufficient balance, and if yes, deducts the amount from from\_account and adds it to to\_account. If not, it should print "Insufficient Balance".

```
SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE TransferFunds (
 2   p_from_account IN NUMBER,
 3   p_to_account IN NUMBER,
 4   p_amount IN NUMBER
 5 ) AS
 6   v_balance NUMBER;
 7 BEGIN
 8   -- Get source account balance
 9   SELECT Balance INTO v_balance
10   FROM Accounts
11   WHERE AccountID = p_from_account;
12
13   IF v_balance < p_amount THEN
14     RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20001, 'Insufficient balance in source account.');
```