

WEEK2_PLSQL_HANDSON

Exercise 1: Control Structures

Scenario 1: The bank wants to apply a discount to loan interest rates for customers above 60 years old.

- **Question:** Write a PL/SQL block that loops through all customers, checks their age, and if they are above 60, apply a 1% discount to their current loan interest rates.

Scenario 2: A customer can be promoted to VIP status based on their balance.

- **Question:** Write a PL/SQL block that iterates through all customers and sets a flag Is VIP to TRUE for those with a balance over \$10,000.

Scenario 3: The bank wants to send reminders to customers whose loans are due within the next 30 days.

- **Question:** Write a PL/SQL block that fetches all loans due in the next 30 days and prints a reminder message for each customer.

Step1: Create the CUSTOMERS table:

```
CREATE TABLE CUSTOMERS_FINAL (  
    CustID NUMBER,  
    Name VARCHAR2(50),  
    Age NUMBER,  
    Balance NUMBER,  
    IsVIP VARCHAR2(5),  
    InterestRate NUMBER  
);
```

Step 2: Create Loan Table:

Create new LOAN table

```
CREATE TABLE LOANS_FINAL (  
    LoanID NUMBER,  
    CustID NUMBER,  
    DueDate DATE  
);
```

Step3: Insert sample data:

```

INSERT INTO CUSTOMERS_FINAL VALUES (1, 'Deepika', 20, 20000, 'FALSE', 10);
INSERT INTO CUSTOMERS_FINAL VALUES (2, 'Nandini', 22, 8000, 'FALSE', 12);
INSERT INTO CUSTOMERS_FINAL VALUES (3, 'Suvarna', 65, 20000, 'FALSE', 9);
INSERT INTO CUSTOMERS_FINAL VALUES (4, 'Ravi', 70, 15000, 'FALSE', 11);

```

```

INSERT INTO LOANS_FINAL VALUES (101, 1, SYSDATE + 15);
INSERT INTO LOANS_FINAL VALUES (102, 2, SYSDATE + 40);
INSERT INTO LOANS_FINAL VALUES (103, 3, SYSDATE + 5);

```

Scenario 1: The bank wants to apply a discount to loan interest rates for customers above 60 years old.

```

BEGIN
FOR rec IN (SELECT CustID FROM CUSTOMERS_FINAL WHERE Age > 60) LOOP
    UPDATE CUSTOMERS_FINAL
    SET InterestRate = InterestRate - 1
    WHERE CustID = rec.CustID;
END LOOP;

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Scenario 1: Interest discount applied.');
```

END;

/

```

SELECT * FROM LOANS_FINAL;
```

Output for Scenario 1:

The screenshot shows a database query execution interface with the following components:

- Query result** tab selected.
- Script output** tab selected.
- DBMS output** tab selected.
- Explain Plan** tab selected.
- SQL history** tab selected.
- Query result** section:
 - Icons for delete and download.
 - Checkmark icon and text: "Scenario 1: Interest discount applied."
 - Text: "PL/SQL procedure successfully completed."
 - Text: "Elapsed: 00:00:00.004"
- SQL history** section:
 - SQL> SELECT * FROM LOANS_FINAL
 - Copy icon.
 - Table header: LOANID CUSTID DUEDATE
 - Table data:

LOANID	CUSTID	DUEDATE
101	1	07/11/2025, 10:11:32 AM
102	2	08/05/2025, 10:11:32 AM
103	3	07/01/2025, 10:11:32 AM
 - Text: "Elapsed: 00:00:00.001"
 - Text: "3 rows selected."

Scenario 2: A customer can be promoted to VIP status based on their balance.

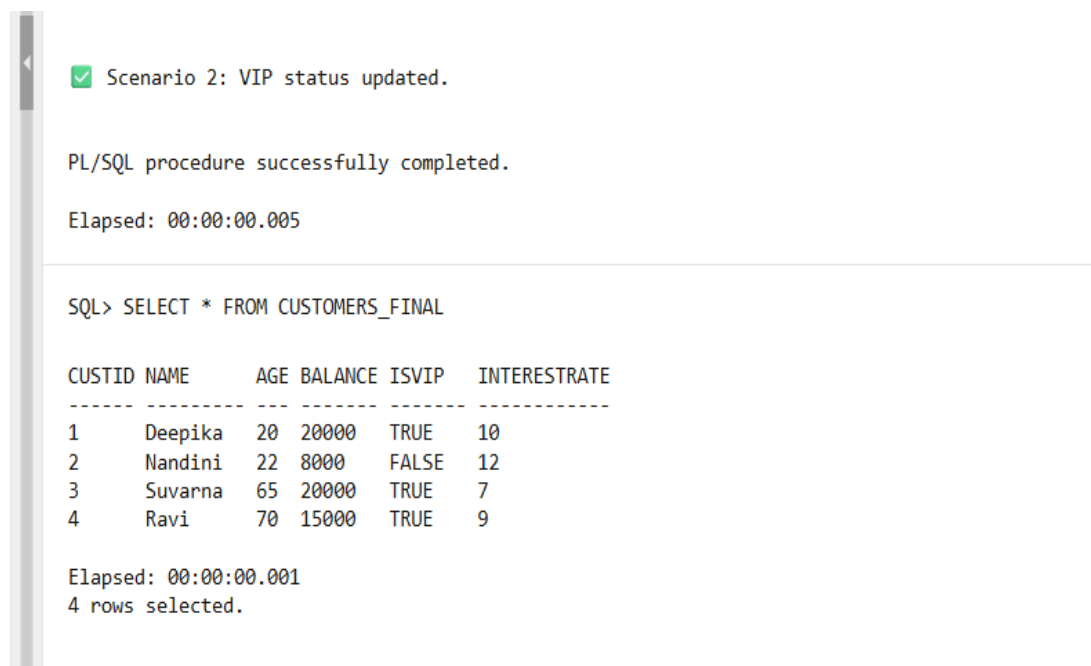
```
BEGIN
  FOR rec IN (SELECT CustID FROM CUSTOMERS_FINAL WHERE Balance > 10000)
  LOOP
    UPDATE CUSTOMERS_FINAL
    SET IsVIP = 'TRUE'
    WHERE CustID = rec.CustID;
  END LOOP;

  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('✅ Scenario 2: VIP status updated.');
```

END;
/

```
SELECT * FROM CUSTOMERS_FINAL;
```

Output for Scenario2:



The screenshot shows the output of a PL/SQL procedure and a subsequent SQL query. The procedure successfully updated the VIP status for customers with a balance greater than 10,000. The output window shows a green checkmark icon and the message "Scenario 2: VIP status updated." followed by "PL/SQL procedure successfully completed." and "Elapsed: 00:00:00.005". Below this, the SQL query "SELECT * FROM CUSTOMERS_FINAL" is executed, displaying a table with 4 rows and 6 columns: CUSTID, NAME, AGE, BALANCE, ISVIP, and INTERESTRATE.

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM CUSTOMERS_FINAL
```

CUSTID	NAME	AGE	BALANCE	ISVIP	INTERESTRATE
1	Deepika	20	20000	TRUE	10
2	Nandini	22	8000	FALSE	12
3	Suvarna	65	20000	TRUE	7
4	Ravi	70	15000	TRUE	9

Elapsed: 00:00:00.001
4 rows selected.

Scenario 3: The bank wants to send reminders to customers whose loans are due within the next 30 days.

```
BEGIN
  FOR rec IN (
```

```

SELECT L.LoanID, C.Name, L.DueDate
FROM LOANS_FINAL L
JOIN CUSTOMERS_FINAL C ON C.CustID = L.CustID
WHERE L.DueDate <= SYSDATE + 30
) LOOP
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Reminder: Loan ID ' || rec.LoanID ||
        ' for customer ' || rec.Name ||
        ' is due on ' || TO_CHAR(rec.DueDate, 'DD-MON-YYYY'));
END LOOP;
END;
/
SELECT * FROM CUSTOMERS_FINAL;
SELECT * FROM LOANS_FINAL;

```

Output for Scenario3:

Query result
Script output
DBMS output
Explain Plan
SQL history

Reminder: Loan ID 101 for customer Deepika is due on 11-JUL-2025
Reminder: Loan ID 103 for customer Suvarna is due on 01-JUL-2025

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
Elapsed: 00:00:00.009

SQL> SELECT * FROM CUSTOMERS_FINAL

CUSTID	NAME	AGE	BALANCE	ISVIP	INTERESTRATE
1	Deepika	20	20000	TRUE	10
2	Nandini	22	8000	FALSE	12
3	Suvarna	65	20000	TRUE	7
4	Ravi	70	15000	TRUE	9

Elapsed: 00:00:00.001
4 rows selected.

SQL> SELECT * FROM LOANS_FINAL

LOANID	CUSTID	DUE DATE
101	1	07/11/2025, 10:11:32 AM
102	2	08/05/2025, 10:11:32 AM
103	3	07/01/2025, 10:11:32 AM

Elapsed: 00:00:00.001
3 rows selected.

Exercise 3: Stored Procedures

Scenario 1: The bank needs to process monthly interest for all savings accounts.

- Question: Write a stored procedure ProcessMonthlyInterest that calculates and updates the balance of all savings accounts by applying an interest rate of 1% to the current balance.

Scenario 2: The bank wants to implement a bonus scheme for employees based on their performance.

- Question: Write a stored procedure UpdateEmployeeBonus that updates the salary of employees in a given department by adding a bonus percentage passed as a parameter.

Scenario 3: Customers should be able to transfer funds between their accounts.

- Question: Write a stored procedure TransferFunds that transfers a specified amount from one account to another, checking that the source account has sufficient balance before making the transfer.

STEP1: Creating Tables :

-- Table for savings accounts

```
CREATE TABLE ACCOUNTS_PROC (  
    AccID NUMBER,  
    CustName VARCHAR2(50),  
    Balance NUMBER  
);  
/
```

-- Table for employees

```
CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEES_PROC (  
    EmpID NUMBER,  
    Name VARCHAR2(50),  
    Department VARCHAR2(30),  
    Salary NUMBER  
);  
/
```

STEP2: Insert Sample Data:

BEGIN

```

-- Accounts
INSERT INTO ACCOUNTS_PROC VALUES (1, 'Deepika', 10000);
INSERT INTO ACCOUNTS_PROC VALUES (2, 'Nandini', 20000);
INSERT INTO ACCOUNTS_PROC VALUES (3, 'Suvarna', 15000);

-- Employees
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES_PROC VALUES (101, 'Asha', 'IT', 50000);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES_PROC VALUES (102, 'Bhavna', 'HR', 40000);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES_PROC VALUES (103, 'Chetan', 'IT', 55000);
END;
/

```

Scenario 1: Procedure to Apply Monthly Interest:

```

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE ProcessMonthlyInterest IS
BEGIN
  FOR rec IN (SELECT AccID, Balance FROM ACCOUNTS_PROC) LOOP
    UPDATE ACCOUNTS_PROC
      SET Balance = Balance + (Balance * 0.01)
      WHERE AccID = rec.AccID;
  END LOOP;

  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('☑ Monthly interest applied to all accounts.');
```

END;

/

```

BEGIN
  ProcessMonthlyInterest;
END;
/

```

Output for Scenario1:

Query result
Script output
DBMS output
Explain Plan
SQL history

Elapsed: 00:00:00.016

```
SQL> BEGIN
      ProcessMonthlyInterest;
    END;
```

Monthly interest applied to all accounts.

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Elapsed: 00:00:00.011

Scenario 2: Procedure to Apply Bonus by Department:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE UpdateEmployeeBonus(
  p_dept IN VARCHAR2,
  p_bonus_percent IN NUMBER
) IS
BEGIN
  UPDATE EMPLOYEES_PROC
  SET Salary = Salary + (Salary * (p_bonus_percent / 100))
  WHERE Department = p_dept;

  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('✔ Bonus applied to department: ' || p_dept);
END;
/

BEGIN
  UpdateEmployeeBonus('IT', 10); -- 10% bonus to IT
END;
/
```

Output for Scenario 2:



Scenario 3: Transfer Funds Between Accounts

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE TransferFunds(
  p_from_acc IN NUMBER,
  p_to_acc IN NUMBER,
  p_amount IN NUMBER
) IS
  v_balance NUMBER;
BEGIN
  -- Check source balance
  SELECT Balance INTO v_balance FROM ACCOUNTS_PROC WHERE AccID =
  p_from_acc;

  IF v_balance < p_amount THEN
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('✗ Insufficient balance in source account.');
```

ELSE

```
    UPDATE ACCOUNTS_PROC SET Balance = Balance - p_amount WHERE AccID =
  p_from_acc;
    UPDATE ACCOUNTS_PROC SET Balance = Balance + p_amount WHERE AccID =
  p_to_acc;

    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('✅ Transferred ₹' || p_amount ||
      ' from Account ' || p_from_acc ||
      ' to Account ' || p_to_acc);
  END IF;
EXCEPTION
  WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('✗ One or both account IDs not found.');
```

END;

/


```
BEGIN
  TransferFunds(1, 2, 3000); -- Transfer ₹3000 from Acc 1 to Acc 2
END;
/
SELECT * FROM ACCOUNTS_PROC;
SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEES_PROC;
```

Output for Scenario3:

Query resultScript outputDBMS outputExplain PlanSQL history

Show more...

Procedure TRANSFERFUNDS compiled

Elapsed: 00:00:00.020

SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE TransferFunds(
p_from_acc IN NUMBER,
p_to_acc IN NUMBER,
p_amount IN NUMBER...

Show more...

Procedure TRANSFERFUNDS compiled

Elapsed: 00:00:00.002