PL/SQL Exercises with Full Answers

Exercise 1

Scenario 1 - Answer:

```
BEGIN

FOR cust IN (SELECT c.CustomerID, c.DOB, l.LoanID, l.InterestRate
FROM Customers c JOIN Loans l ON c.CustomerID =
l.CustomerID) LOOP
IF MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE, cust.DOB) / 12 > 60 THEN
UPDATE Loans SET InterestRate = InterestRate - 1 WHERE LoanID
= cust.LoanID;
END IF;
END LOOP;
COMMIT;
END;
```

Scenario 2 - Answer:

```
BEGIN

FOR cust IN (SELECT * FROM Customers) LOOP

IF cust.Balance > 10000 THEN

UPDATE Customers SET IsVIP = TRUE WHERE CustomerID =

cust.CustomerID;

END IF;

END LOOP;

COMMIT;

END;
```

Scenario 3 - Answer:

```
BEGIN
FOR loan IN (SELECT * FROM Loans WHERE EndDate BETWEEN
SYSDATE AND SYSDATE + 30) LOOP
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Reminder: Loan' || loan.LoanID || ' for
```

```
Customer' || loan.CustomerID || ' is due soon.');

END LOOP;

END;
```

Exercise 2

Scenario 1 - Answer:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE SafeTransferFunds(p_fromAcc
NUMBER, p_toAcc NUMBER, p_amount NUMBER) IS
  v_balance NUMBER;
BEGIN
  SELECT Balance INTO v_balance FROM Accounts WHERE AccountID =
p_fromAcc;
  IF v_balance < p_amount THEN
    RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20001, 'Insufficient funds');
  END IF;
  UPDATE Accounts SET Balance = Balance - p_amount WHERE
AccountID = p_fromAcc;
  UPDATE Accounts SET Balance = Balance + p_amount WHERE
AccountID = p_toAcc;
  COMMIT;
EXCEPTION
  WHEN OTHERS THEN
    ROLLBACK;
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Error: ' | SQLERRM);
END;
```

Scenario 2 - Answer:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE UpdateSalary(p_empID NUMBER, p_percent NUMBER) IS

BEGIN

UPDATE Employees SET Salary = Salary + (Salary * p_percent / 100)

WHERE EmployeeID = p_empID;

IF SQL%ROWCOUNT = 0 THEN

RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20002, 'Employee not found');

END IF;
```

```
COMMIT;

EXCEPTION

WHEN OTHERS THEN

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

END;
```

Scenario 3 - Answer:

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

BEGIN

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

VALUES (p_id, p_name, p_dob, p_balance, SYSDATE);

COMMIT;

EXCEPTION

WHEN DUP_VAL_ON_INDEX THEN

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Error: Customer ID already exists.');

ROLLBACK;

END;
```

Exercise 3: Stored Procedures

Scenario 1: Process Monthly Interest

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE ProcessMonthlyInterest IS

BEGIN

UPDATE Accounts

SET Balance = Balance + (Balance * 0.01)

WHERE AccountType = 'Savings';

COMMIT;

END;

Scenario 2: Update Employee Bonus

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE UpdateEmployeeBonus(p_dept VARCHAR2, p_bonus_percent NUMBER) IS

```
BEGIN
 UPDATE Employees
 SET Salary = Salary + (Salary * p_bonus_percent / 100)
 WHERE Department = p_dept;
 COMMIT;
END;
Scenario 3: Transfer Funds Between Accounts
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE TransferFunds(p_from NUMBER, p_to NUMBER,
p_amount NUMBER) IS
 v_balance NUMBER;
BEGIN
 SELECT Balance INTO v_balance FROM Accounts WHERE AccountID = p_from;
 IF v_balance >= p_amount THEN
   UPDATE Accounts SET Balance = Balance - p_amount WHERE AccountID = p_from;
   UPDATE Accounts SET Balance = Balance + p_amount WHERE AccountID = p_to;
   COMMIT;
 ELSE
   RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20003, 'Insufficient Balance');
 END IF;
END;
Exercise 4: Functions
Scenario 1: Calculate Age
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION CalculateAge(p_dob DATE) RETURN NUMBER IS
BEGIN
 RETURN TRUNC(MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE, p_dob) / 12);
END;
```

Scenario 2: Calculate Monthly Installment

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION CalculateMonthlyInstallment(p_amount NUMBER, p_rate NUMBER, p_years NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER IS
```

```
v_months NUMBER := p_years * 12;
v_monthly_rate NUMBER := p_rate / (12 * 100);

BEGIN

RETURN (p_amount * v_monthly_rate) / (1 - POWER(1 + v_monthly_rate, -v_months));

END;
```

Scenario 3: Check Sufficient Balance

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION HasSufficientBalance(p_accountID NUMBER, p_amount NUMBER) RETURN BOOLEAN IS

```
v_balance NUMBER;
```

BEGIN

SELECT Balance INTO v_balance FROM Accounts WHERE AccountID = p_accountID;

RETURN v_balance >= p_amount;

END;

Exercise 5: Triggers

Scenario 1: Update Last Modified Date

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER UpdateCustomerLastModified

BEFORE UPDATE ON Customers

FOR EACH ROW

BEGIN

:NEW.LastModified := SYSDATE;

END;

Scenario 2: Log Transaction

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER LogTransaction

AFTER INSERT ON Transactions

```
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
 INSERT INTO AuditLog (TransactionID, Action, ActionDate)
 VALUES (:NEW.TransactionID, 'INSERT', SYSDATE);
END;
Scenario 3: Check Transaction Rules
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER CheckTransactionRules
BEFORE INSERT ON Transactions
FOR EACH ROW
DECLARE
 v_balance NUMBER;
BEGIN
 SELECT Balance INTO v_balance FROM Accounts WHERE AccountID = :NEW.AccountID;
 IF: NEW.TransactionType = 'Withdrawal' AND: NEW.Amount > v_balance THEN
   RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20004, 'Withdrawal exceeds balance');
 ELSIF: NEW.TransactionType = 'Deposit' AND: NEW.Amount <= 0 THEN
   RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20005, 'Deposit must be positive');
 END IF;
END;
Exercise 6: Cursors
Scenario 1: Generate Monthly Statements
DECLARE
 CURSOR cur_trans IS
   SELECT * FROM Transactions
```

```
WHERE EXTRACT(MONTH FROM TransactionDate) = EXTRACT(MONTH FROM
SYSDATE);
BEGIN
 FOR rec IN cur_trans LOOP
   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Customer transaction: ' || rec.AccountID || ', Amount: ' ||
rec.Amount);
 END LOOP;
END;
Scenario 2: Apply Annual Fee
DECLARE
 CURSOR cur_accounts IS SELECT AccountID, Balance FROM Accounts;
BEGIN
 FOR acc IN cur_accounts LOOP
   UPDATE Accounts SET Balance = acc.Balance - 100 WHERE AccountID = acc.AccountID;
  END LOOP;
 COMMIT;
END;
Scenario 3: Update Loan Interest Rates
DECLARE
 CURSOR cur_loans IS SELECT LoanID, InterestRate FROM Loans;
BEGIN
 FOR loan IN cur_loans LOOP
   UPDATE Loans SET InterestRate = loan.InterestRate * 1.05 WHERE LoanID =
loan.LoanID;
 END LOOP;
 COMMIT;
END;
```

Exercise 7: Packages

Scenario 1: Customer Management Package

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE Customer Management IS
 PROCEDURE AddCustomer(p_id NUMBER, p_name VARCHAR2, p_dob DATE, p_balance
NUMBER);
 PROCEDURE UpdateCustomer(p_id NUMBER, p_name VARCHAR2);
 FUNCTION GetBalance(p_id NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER;
END CustomerManagement;
/
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY Customer Management IS
 PROCEDURE AddCustomer(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);
 END;
 PROCEDURE UpdateCustomer(p_id NUMBER, p_name VARCHAR2) IS
 BEGIN
   UPDATE Customers SET Name = p_name WHERE CustomerID = p_id;
 END;
 FUNCTION GetBalance(p_id NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER IS
   v_balance NUMBER;
 BEGIN
   SELECT Balance INTO v_balance FROM Customers WHERE CustomerID = p_id;
   RETURN v_balance;
```

```
END;
END CustomerManagement;
Scenario 2: EmployeeManagement Package
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE EmployeeManagement IS
 PROCEDURE HireEmployee(p_id NUMBER, p_name VARCHAR2, p_position VARCHAR2,
p_salary NUMBER, p_dept VARCHAR2);
 PROCEDURE UpdateEmployee(p_id NUMBER, p_salary NUMBER);
 FUNCTION AnnualSalary(p_id NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER;
END EmployeeManagement;
/
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY EmployeeManagement IS
 PROCEDURE HireEmployee(...) IS ... END;
 PROCEDURE UpdateEmployee(...) IS ... END;
 FUNCTION AnnualSalary(...) RETURN NUMBER IS ... END;
END EmployeeManagement;
Scenario 3: AccountOperations Package
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE AccountOperations IS
 PROCEDURE OpenAccount(p_id NUMBER, p_custID NUMBER, p_type VARCHAR2,
p_balance NUMBER);
 PROCEDURE CloseAccount(p_id NUMBER);
 FUNCTION TotalBalance(p_custID NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER;
END AccountOperations;
/
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY AccountOperations IS
 PROCEDURE OpenAccount(...) IS ... END;
```

PROCEDURE CloseAccount(...) IS ... END;

FUNCTION TotalBalance(...) RETURN NUMBER IS ... END;

END AccountOperations;