**Scenario 1: Apply a 1% discount to loan interest rates for customers above 60 years old**

DECLARE

CURSOR c\_customers IS

SELECT customer\_id, age, loan\_interest\_rate

FROM customers;

v\_customer\_id customers.customer\_id%TYPE;

v\_age customers.age%TYPE;

v\_loan\_interest\_rate customers.loan\_interest\_rate%TYPE;

BEGIN

FOR customer\_rec IN c\_customers LOOP

IF customer\_rec.age > 60 THEN

v\_customer\_id := customer\_rec.customer\_id;

v\_age := customer\_rec.age;

v\_loan\_interest\_rate := customer\_rec.loan\_interest\_rate;

-- Apply a 1% discount

v\_loan\_interest\_rate := v\_loan\_interest\_rate - 1;

-- Update the loan interest rate

UPDATE customers

SET loan\_interest\_rate = v\_loan\_interest\_rate

WHERE customer\_id = v\_customer\_id;

END IF;

END LOOP;

COMMIT;

END;

**Scenario 2: Set IsVIP to TRUE for customers with a balance over $10,000**

DECLARE

CURSOR c\_customers IS

SELECT customer\_id, balance

FROM customers;

v\_customer\_id customers.customer\_id%TYPE;

v\_balance customers.balance%TYPE;

BEGIN

FOR customer\_rec IN c\_customers LOOP

IF customer\_rec.balance > 10000 THEN

v\_customer\_id := customer\_rec.customer\_id;

v\_balance := customer\_rec.balance;

-- Set IsVIP to TRUE

UPDATE customers

SET IsVIP = TRUE

WHERE customer\_id = v\_customer\_id;

END IF;

END LOOP;

COMMIT;

END;

/

**Scenario 3: Send reminders to customers whose loans are due within the next 30 days**

DECLARE

CURSOR c\_loans IS

SELECT customer\_id, due\_date

FROM loans

WHERE due\_date BETWEEN SYSDATE AND SYSDATE + 30;

v\_customer\_id loans.customer\_id%TYPE;

v\_due\_date loans.due\_date%TYPE;

BEGIN

FOR loan\_rec IN c\_loans LOOP

v\_customer\_id := loan\_rec.customer\_id;

v\_due\_date := loan\_rec.due\_date;

-- Print reminder message

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Reminder: Loan for customer ID ' || v\_customer\_id || ' is due on ' || TO\_CHAR(v\_due\_date, 'YYYY-MM-DD'));

END LOOP;

END;

**Notes:**

1. **Cursor Usage**:
   * The CURSOR is used to iterate through the result set of a query.
   * Each scenario uses a cursor to loop through the relevant customer or loan records.
2. **Conditional Logic**:
   * In Scenario 1, an IF statement checks the age of the customer.
   * In Scenario 2, an IF statement checks the balance of the customer.
   * In Scenario 3, the WHERE clause in the cursor query filters loans due within the next 30 days.
3. **Updating Records**:
   * UPDATE statements are used to modify records in the database.
   * The COMMIT statement ensures changes are saved to the database.
4. **Output**:
   * In Scenario 3, DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE is used to print reminder messages. Make sure SET SERVEROUTPUT ON is enabled in your SQL environment to see the output.