## **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.

```
Solution:
 BEGIN
 FOR cust_rec IN (
   SELECT customer_id
   FROM customers
   WHERE age > 60
 )
  LOOP
   UPDATE customers
   SET interest_rate = interest_rate - 1
   WHERE customer_id = cust_rec.customer_id;
  END LOOP;
 COMMIT;
 DBMS_OUTPUT_LINE(' ✓ Discount applied to customers above 60 years old.');
 END;
OUTPUT:
Query result
            Script output DBMS output
                                           Explain Plan
                                                         SQL history
     FOR cust_rec IN (
SELECT customer_id
      FROM customers...
Show more...
Discount applied to customers above 60 years old.
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

Elapsed: 00:00:00.015

**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 IsVIP to TRUE for those with a balance over \$10,000.

## Solution:

```
BEGIN
 FOR vip_rec IN (
  SELECT customer_id
  FROM customers
  WHERE balance > 10000
)
 LOOP
  UPDATE customers
  SET isvip = 'TRUE'
  WHERE customer_id = vip_rec.customer_id;
 END LOOP;
 COMMIT;
 DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(' VIP status updated for customers with balance > $10,000.');
END;
/
OUTPUT:
                 Script output
                                  DBMS output
                                                    Explain Plan
 Query result
  面
        丠
  VIP status updated for customers with balance > $10,000.
 PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
 Elapsed: 00:00:00.012
```

**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.

## Solution:

```
DECLARE
v_name customers.name%TYPE;
BEGIN
FOR loan_rec IN (
  SELECT loan_id, customer_id, due_date
  FROM loans
  WHERE due_date <= SYSDATE + 30
)
LOOP
  -- Fetch customer name using customer_id
  SELECT name INTO v_name
  FROM customers
  WHERE customer_id = loan_rec.customer_id;
  -- Print reminder
  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(' | Reminder: Dear ' | | v_name | |
            ', your loan (ID: ' | | loan_rec.loan_id | | ') is due on ' | |
            TO_CHAR(loan_rec.due_date, 'DD-MON-YYYY'));
END LOOP;
END;
```

## **Output:**

```
Query result Script output DBMS output Explain Plan SQL history

Reminder: Dear Tithi, your loan (ID: 1) is due on 30-JUN-2025
Reminder: Dear Riya, your loan (ID: 3) is due on 10-JUL-2025
Reminder: Dear Anita, your loan (ID: 4) is due on 05-JUL-2025
Reminder: Dear Mira, your loan (ID: 6) is due on 27-JUL-2025
Reminder: Dear Kunal, your loan (ID: 7) is due on 24-JUL-2025
Reminder: Dear Ajay, your loan (ID: 9) is due on 15-JUL-2025
Reminder: Dear Deapa, your loan (ID: 10) is due on 03-JUL-2025
Reminder: Dear Kabir, your loan (ID: 11) is due on 03-JUL-2025
Reminder: Dear Paya, your loan (ID: 11) is due on 09-JUL-2025
Reminder: Dear Priya, your loan (ID: 12) is due on 09-JUL-2025
Reminder: Dear Priya, your loan (ID: 14) is due on 01-JUL-2025
Reminder: Dear Priya, your loan (ID: 14) is due on 01-JUL-2025
```