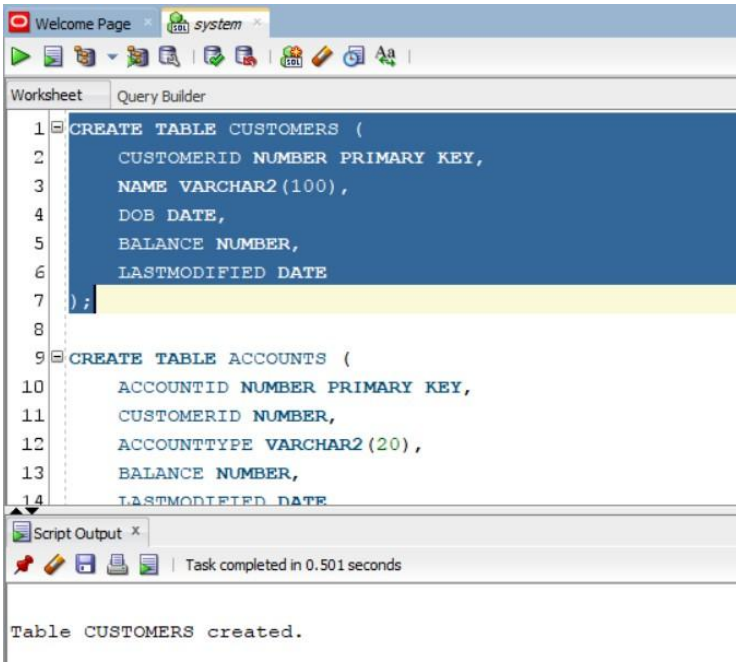
PL/SQL

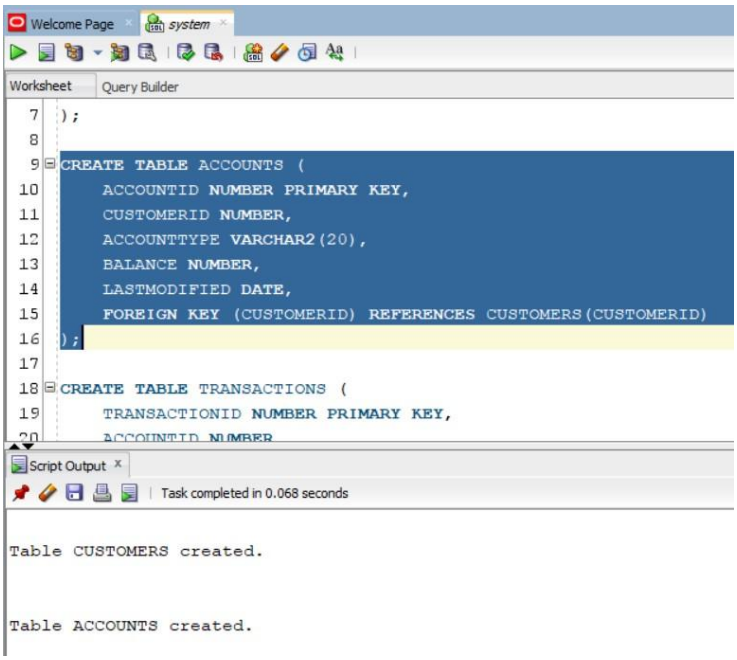
Schema Creation

```
CREATE TABLE CUSTOMERS (
   CUSTOMERID   NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
   NAME        VARCHAR2(100),
   DOB         DATE,
   BALANCE     NUMBER,
   LASTMODIFIED DATE
);
```

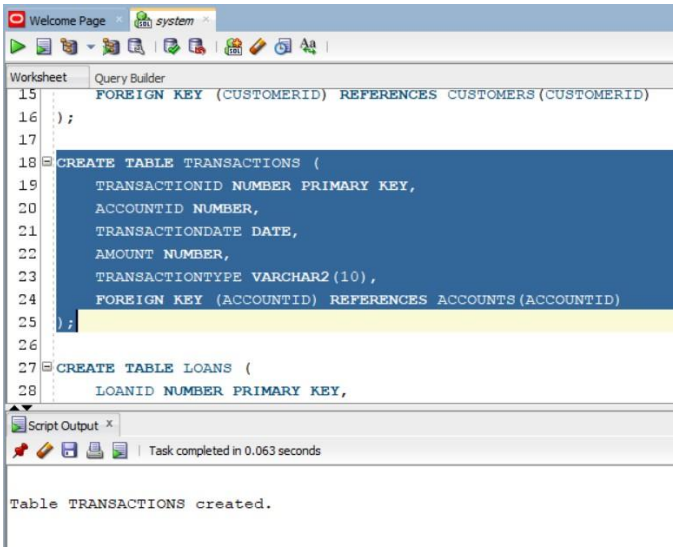



```
CREATE TABLE ACCOUNTS (
   ACCOUNTID    NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
   CUSTOMERID   NUMBER,
   ACCOUNTTYPE  VARCHAR2(20),
```

```
    BALANCE      NUMBER,
    LASTMODIFIED DATE,
    FOREIGN KEY ( CUSTOMERID )
        REFERENCES CUSTOMERS ( CUSTOMERID )
);
```




```
CREATE TABLE TRANSACTIONS (
    TRANSACTIONID   NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
    ACCOUNTID       NUMBER,
    TRANSACTIONDATE DATE,
    AMOUNT          NUMBER,
    TRANSACTIONTYPE VARCHAR2(10),
    FOREIGN KEY ( ACCOUNTID )
        REFERENCES ACCOUNTS ( ACCOUNTID )
);
```



CREATE TABLE LOANS (

LOANID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,

CUSTOMERID NUMBER,

LOANAMOUNT NUMBER,

INTERESTRATE NUMBER,

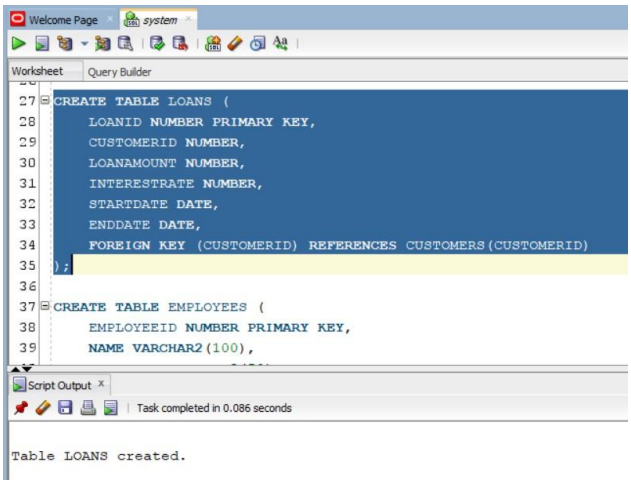
STARTDATE DATE,

ENDDATE DATE,

FOREIGN KEY (CUSTOMERID)

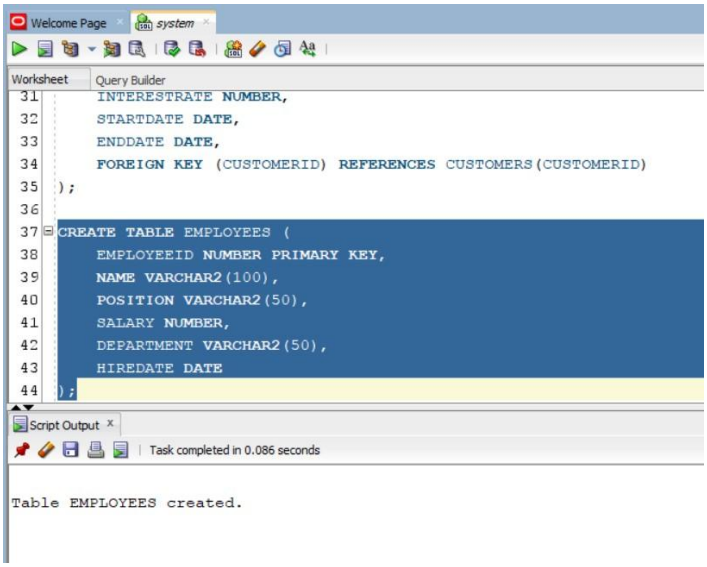
REFERENCES CUSTOMERS (CUSTOMERID)

);

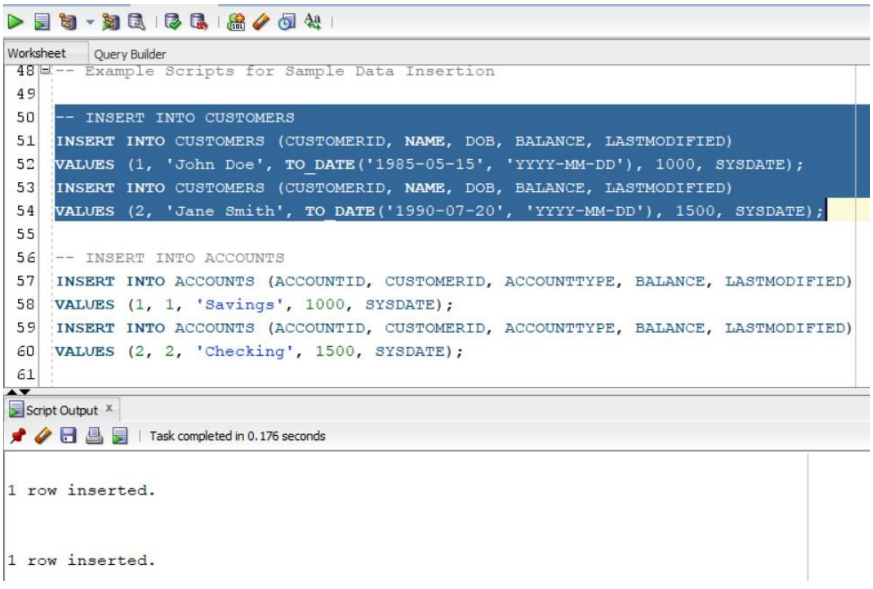


CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEES (

```
    EMPLOYEEID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
    NAME       VARCHAR2(100),
    POSITION   VARCHAR2(50),
    SALARY     NUMBER,
    DEPARTMENT VARCHAR2(50),
    HIREDATE   DATE
);
```



INSERT INTO CUSTOMERS (CUSTOMERID, NAME, DOB, BALANCE, LASTMODIFIED)
VALUES (1, 'John Doe', TO_DATE('1985-05-15', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 1000, SYSDATE);
INSERT INTO CUSTOMERS (CUSTOMERID, NAME, DOB, BALANCE, LASTMODIFIED)
VALUES (2, 'Jane Smith', TO_DATE('1990-07-20', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 1500, SYSDATE);



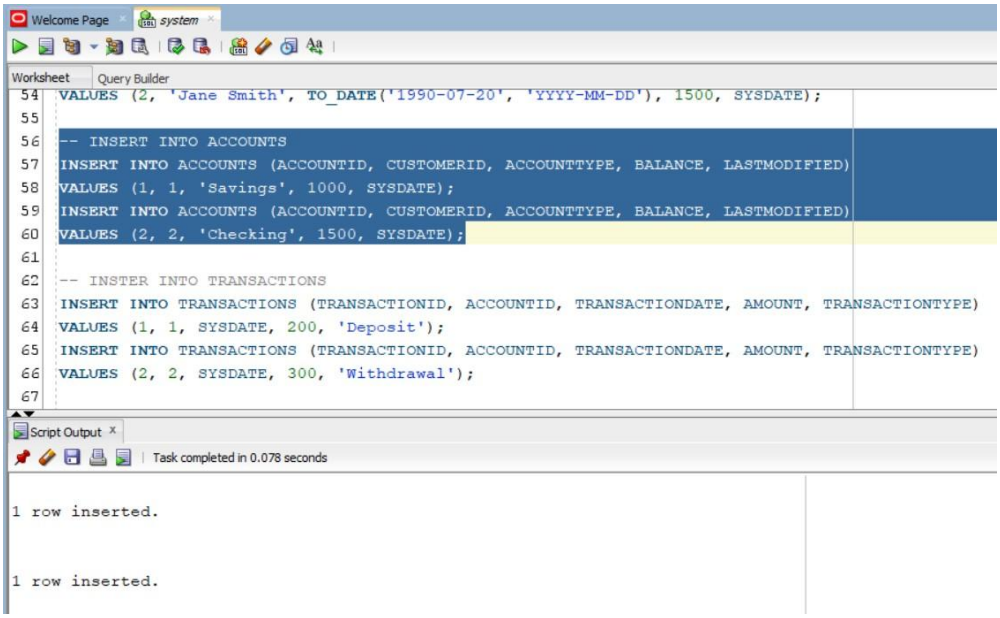
-- INSERT INTO ACCOUNTS

INSERT INTO ACCOUNTS (ACCOUNTID, CUSTOMERID, ACCOUNTTYPE, BALANCE, LASTMODIFIED)

VALUES (1, 1, 'Savings', 1000, SYSDATE);

INSERT INTO ACCOUNTS (ACCOUNTID, CUSTOMERID, ACCOUNTTYPE, BALANCE, LASTMODIFIED)

VALUES (2, 2, 'Checking', 1500, SYSDATE);



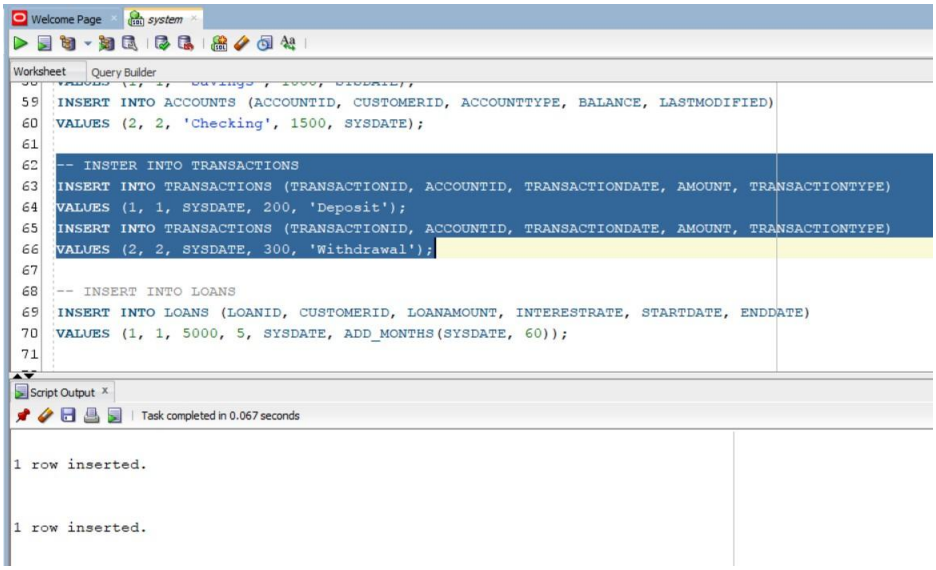
-- INSTER INTO TRANSACTIONS

INSERT INTO TRANSACTIONS (TRANSACTIONID, ACCOUNTID, TRANSACTIONDATE, AMOUNT, TRANSACTIONTYPE)

VALUES (1, 1, SYSDATE, 200, 'Deposit');

INSERT INTO TRANSACTIONS (TRANSACTIONID, ACCOUNTID, TRANSACTIONDATE, AMOUNT, TRANSACTIONTYPE)

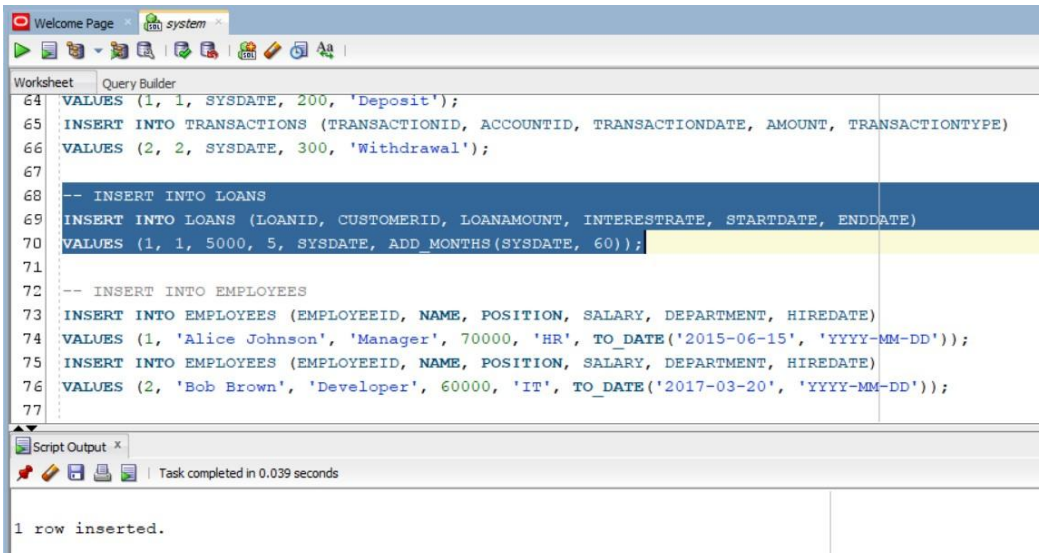
VALUES (2, 2, SYSDATE, 300, 'Withdrawal');



-- INSERT INTO LOANS

INSERT INTO LOANS (LOANID, CUSTOMERID, LOANAMOUNT, INTERESTRATE, STARTDATE, ENDDATE)

VALUES (1, 1, 5000, 5, SYSDATE, ADD_MONTHS(SYSDATE, 60));



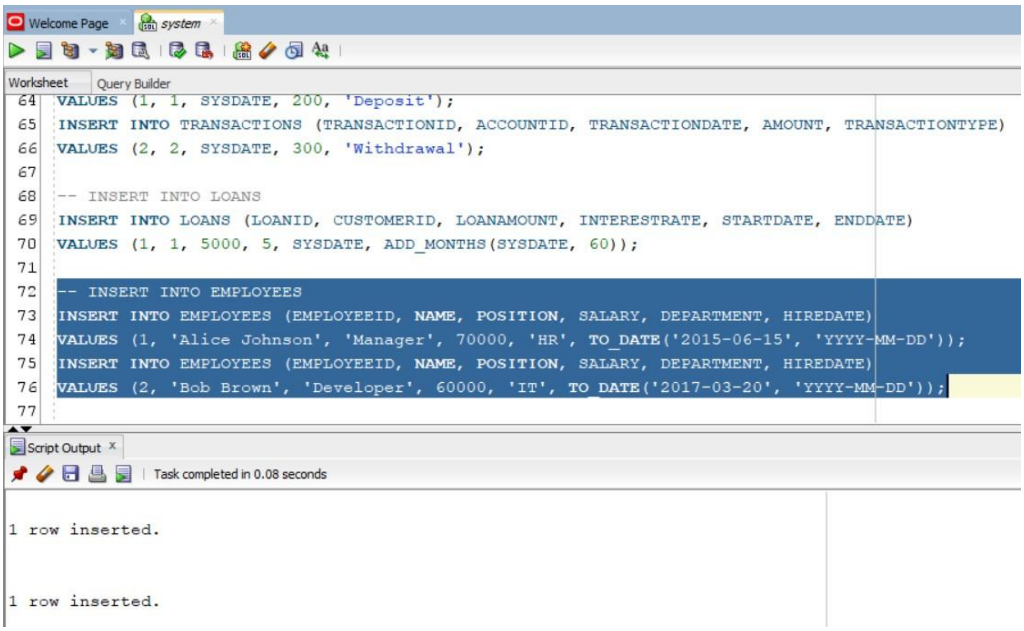
-- INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES

INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES (EMPLOYEEID, NAME, POSITION, SALARY, DEPARTMENT, HIREDATE)

VALUES (1, 'Alice Johnson', 'Manager', 70000, 'HR', TO_DATE('2015-06-15', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));

INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES (EMPLOYEEID, NAME, POSITION, SALARY, DEPARTMENT, HIREDATE)

VALUES (2, 'Bob Brown', 'Developer', 60000, 'IT', TO_DATE('2017-03-20', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));



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 IsVIP 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.

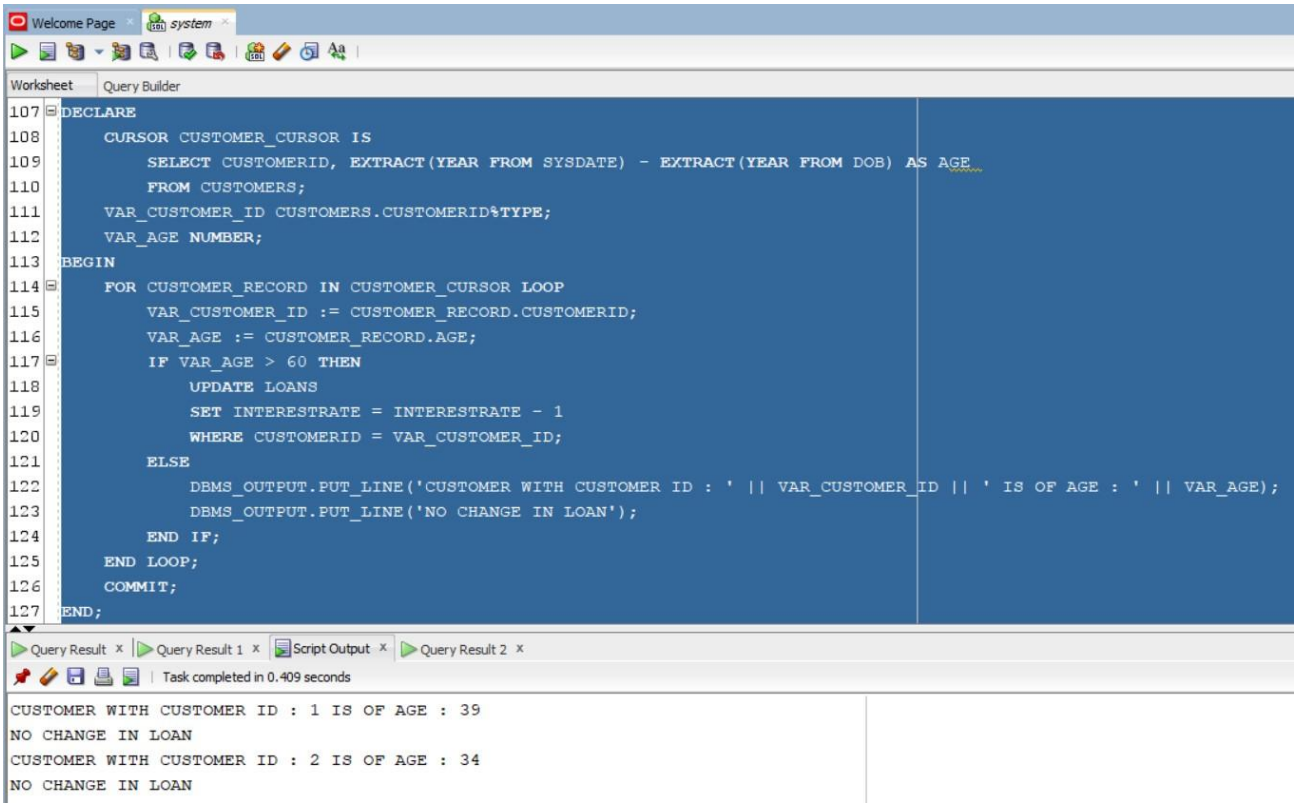
- **Question:** Write a PL/SQL block that fetches all loans due in the next 30 days and prints a reminder message for each customer.

-- SCENARIO 1

SELECT * FROM CUSTOMERS;

SELECT * FROM LOANS;

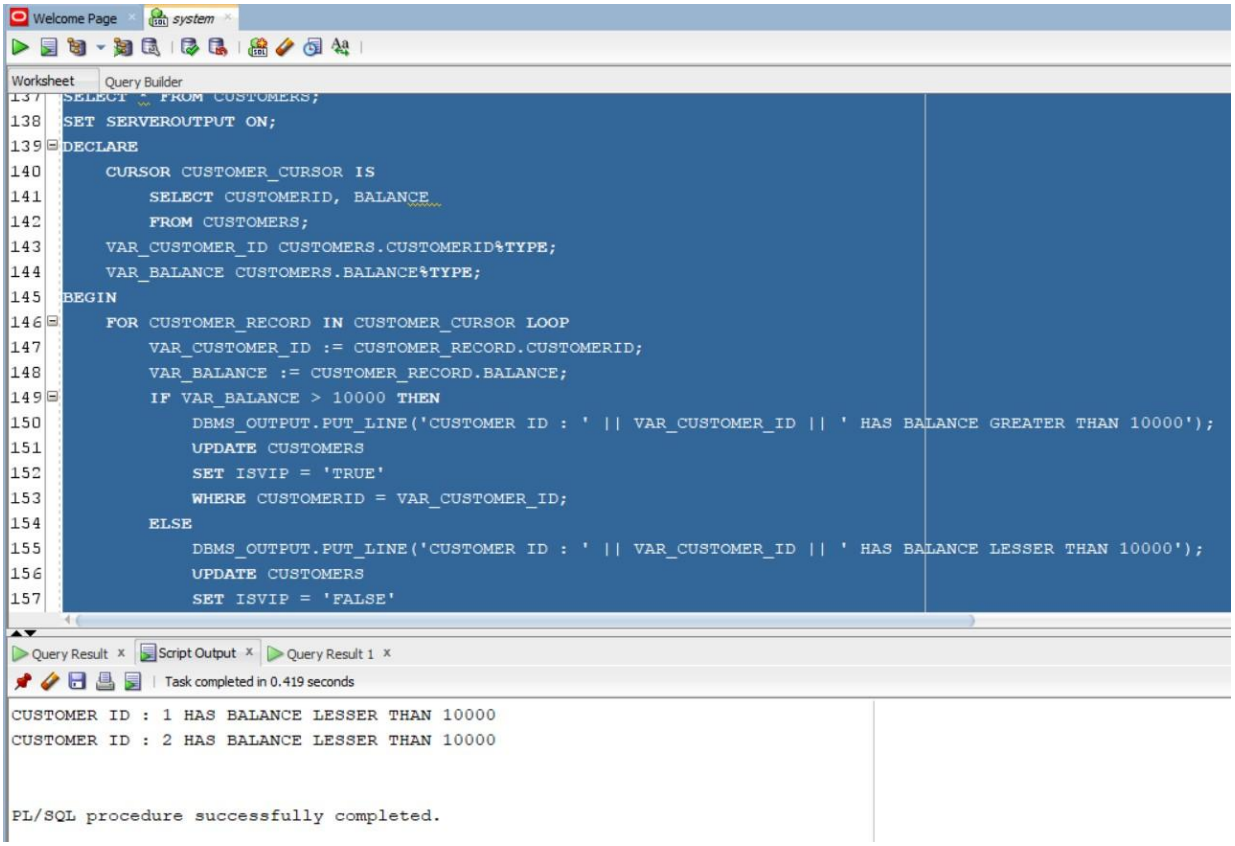
```
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;
DECLARE
   CURSOR CUSTOMER_CURSOR IS
      SELECT CUSTOMERID, EXTRACT(YEAR FROM SYSDATE) - EXTRACT(YEAR FROM DOB) AS AGE
      FROM CUSTOMERS;
   VAR_CUSTOMER_ID CUSTOMERS.CUSTOMERID%TYPE;
   VAR_AGE NUMBER;
BEGIN
   FOR CUSTOMER_RECORD IN CUSTOMER_CURSOR LOOP
      VAR_CUSTOMER_ID := CUSTOMER_RECORD.CUSTOMERID;
      VAR_AGE := CUSTOMER_RECORD.AGE;
      IF VAR_AGE > 60 THEN
         UPDATE LOANS
         SET INTERESTRATE = INTERESTRATE - 1
         WHERE CUSTOMERID = VAR_CUSTOMER_ID;
      ELSE
         DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('CUSTOMER WITH CUSTOMER ID : ' || VAR_CUSTOMER_ID || ' IS OF AGE :
' || VAR_AGE);
         DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('NO CHANGE IN LOAN');
      END IF;
   END LOOP;
   COMMIT;
END;
/

SELECT * FROM LOANS;
```



-- SCENARIO 2

```
DESC CUSTOMERS;
ALTER TABLE CUSTOMERS ADD ISVIP CHAR(10) CONSTRAINT CHK1 CHECK(ISVIP IN ('TRUE','FALSE')) ;

SELECT * FROM CUSTOMERS;
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;
DECLARE
  CURSOR CUSTOMER_CURSOR IS
    SELECT CUSTOMERID, BALANCE
    FROM CUSTOMERS;
  VAR_CUSTOMER_ID CUSTOMERS.CUSTOMERID%TYPE;
  VAR_BALANCE CUSTOMERS.BALANCE%TYPE;
```

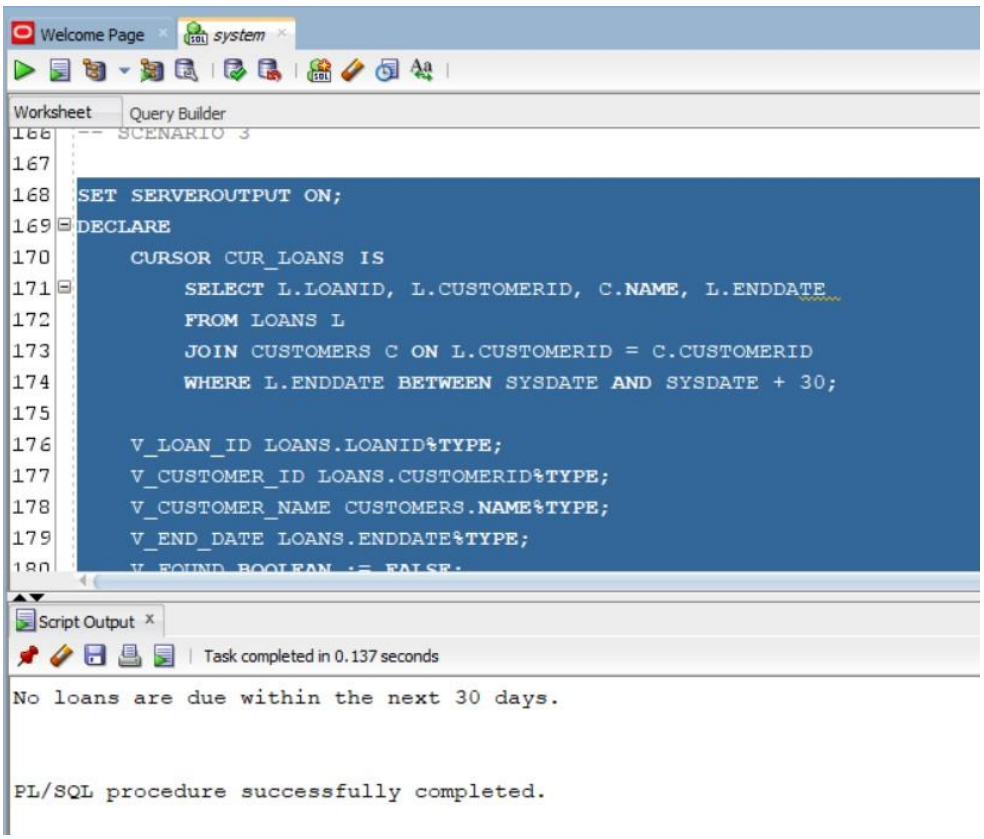
```
BEGIN
   FOR CUSTOMER_RECORD IN CUSTOMER_CURSOR LOOP
      VAR_CUSTOMER_ID := CUSTOMER_RECORD.CUSTOMERID;
      VAR_BALANCE := CUSTOMER_RECORD.BALANCE;
      IF VAR_BALANCE > 10000 THEN
         DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('CUSTOMER ID : ' || VAR_CUSTOMER_ID || ' HAS BALANCE GREATER
THAN 10000');
         UPDATE CUSTOMERS
         SET ISVIP = 'TRUE'
         WHERE CUSTOMERID = VAR_CUSTOMER_ID;
      ELSE
         DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('CUSTOMER ID : ' || VAR_CUSTOMER_ID || ' HAS BALANCE LESSER THAN
10000');
         UPDATE CUSTOMERS
         SET ISVIP = 'FALSE'
         WHERE CUSTOMERID = VAR_CUSTOMER_ID;
      END IF;
   END LOOP;
   COMMIT;
END;
/
SELECT * FROM CUSTOMERS;
```



-- SCENARIO 3

```
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;
DECLARE
   CURSOR CUR_LOANS IS
      SELECT L.LOANID, L.CUSTOMERID, C.NAME, L.ENDDATE
      FROM LOANS L
      JOIN CUSTOMERS C ON L.CUSTOMERID = C.CUSTOMERID
      WHERE L.ENDDATE BETWEEN SYSDATE AND SYSDATE + 30;

   V_LOAN_ID LOANS.LOANID%TYPE;
   V_CUSTOMER_ID LOANS.CUSTOMERID%TYPE;
   V_CUSTOMER_NAME CUSTOMERS.NAME%TYPE;
   V_END_DATE LOANS.ENDDATE%TYPE;
   V_FOUND BOOLEAN := FALSE;
BEGIN
```

```
    OPEN CUR_LOANS;
    LOOP
        FETCH CUR_LOANS INTO V_LOAN_ID, V_CUSTOMER_ID, V_CUSTOMER_NAME, V_END_DATE;
        EXIT WHEN CUR_LOANS%NOTFOUND;

        V_FOUND := TRUE;
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Reminder: Loan ' || V_LOAN_ID || ' for customer ' || V_CUSTOMER_NAME
|| ' (ID: ' || V_CUSTOMER_ID || ') is due on ' || TO_CHAR(V_END_DATE, 'YYYY-MM-DD'));
    END LOOP;
    CLOSE CUR_LOANS;

    IF NOT V_FOUND THEN
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('No loans are due within the next 30 days.');
    END IF;
END;
/
```



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.

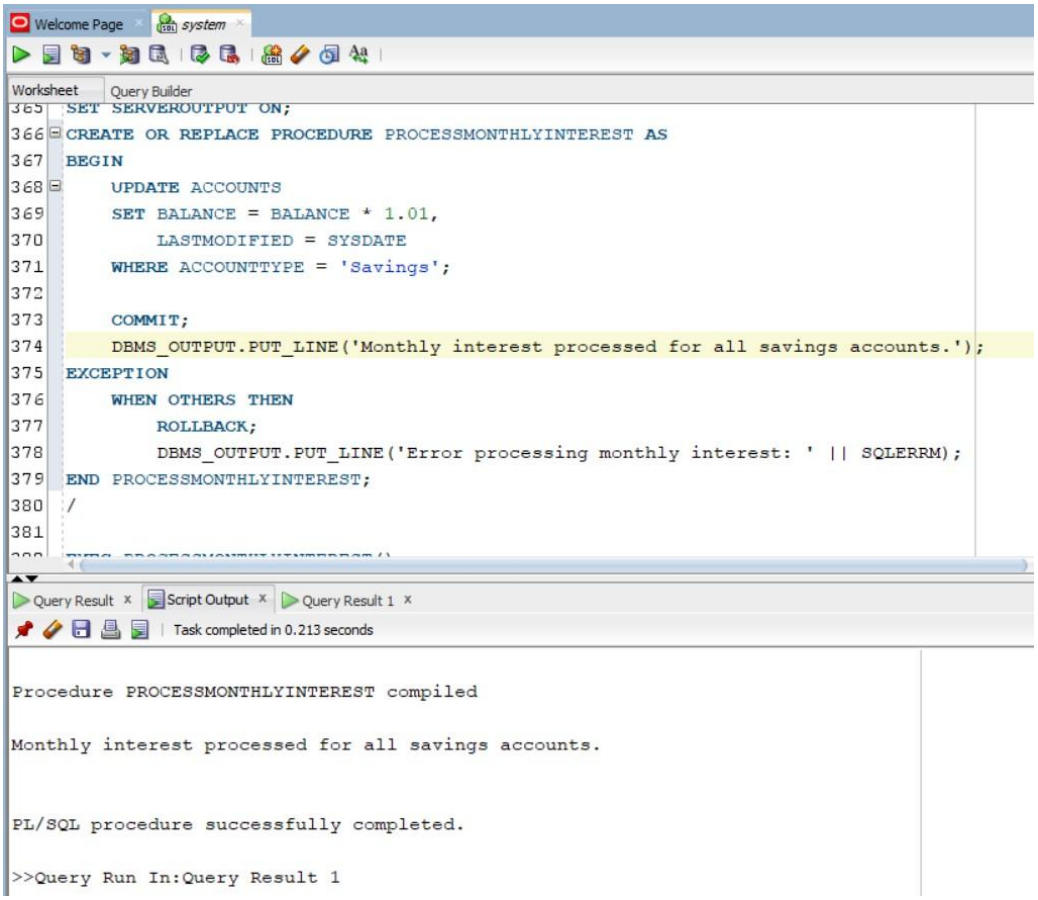
Scenario 3: Customers should be able to transfer funds between their accounts.

- **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.

-- SCENARIO 1

```
SELECT * FROM ACCOUNTS;
SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE PROCESSMONTHLYINTEREST AS
BEGIN
   UPDATE ACCOUNTS
   SET BALANCE = BALANCE * 1.01,
      LASTMODIFIED = SYSDATE
   WHERE ACCOUNTTYPE = 'Savings';

   COMMIT;
   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Monthly interest processed for all savings accounts.');
EXCEPTION
   WHEN OTHERS THEN
      ROLLBACK;
      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Error processing monthly interest: ' || SQLERRM);
END PROCESSMONTHLYINTEREST;
/

EXEC PROCESSMONTHLYINTEREST();
```

SELECT * FROM ACCOUNTS;



-- SCENARIO 2

SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEES;

SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE UPDATEEMPLOYEEBONUS(

P_DEPARTMENT IN EMPLOYEES.DEPARTMENT%TYPE,

P_BONUS_PERCENTAGE IN NUMBER

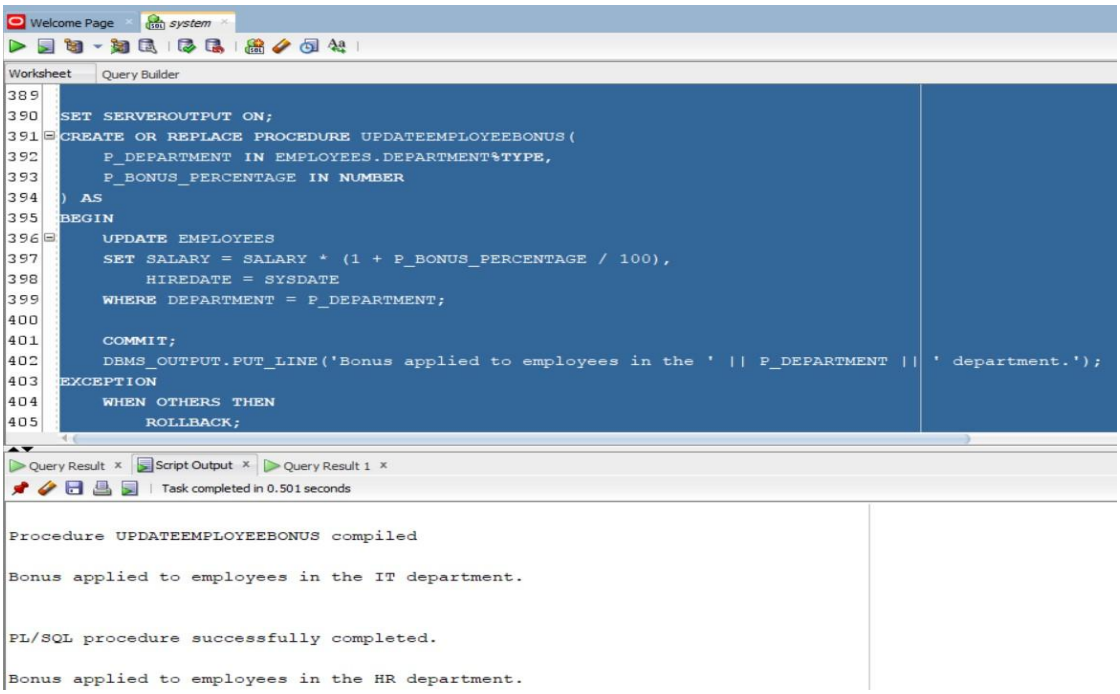
) AS

BEGIN

UPDATE EMPLOYEES

SET SALARY = SALARY * (1 + P_BONUS_PERCENTAGE / 100),

```
        HIREDATE = SYSDATE
    WHERE DEPARTMENT = P_DEPARTMENT;

    COMMIT;
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Bonus applied to employees in the ' || P_DEPARTMENT || ' department.');
EXCEPTION
    WHEN OTHERS THEN
        ROLLBACK;
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Error updating employee bonuses: ' || SQLERRM);
END UPDATEEMPLOYEEBONUS;
/

EXEC UPDATEEMPLOYEEBONUS('IT',5);
EXEC UPDATEEMPLOYEEBONUS('HR',3);

SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEES;
```

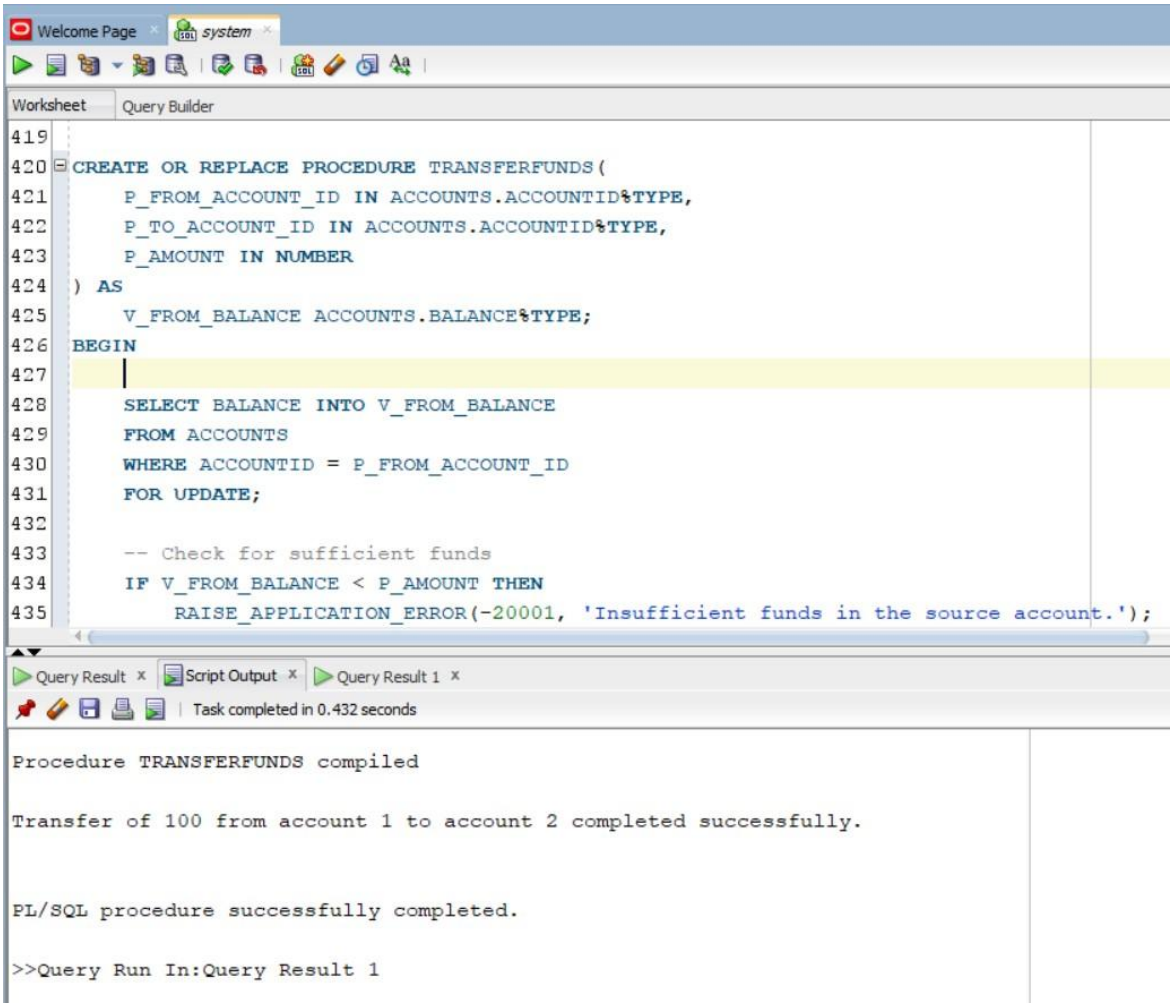


-- SCENARIO 3

```
SELECT * FROM ACCOUNTS;

SET SERVEROUTPUT ON;
```

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE TRANSFERFUNDS(
    P_FROM_ACCOUNT_ID IN ACCOUNTS.ACCOUNTID%TYPE,
    P_TO_ACCOUNT_ID IN ACCOUNTS.ACCOUNTID%TYPE,
    P_AMOUNT IN NUMBER
) AS
    V_FROM_BALANCE ACCOUNTS.BALANCE%TYPE;
BEGIN

    SELECT BALANCE INTO V_FROM_BALANCE
    FROM ACCOUNTS
    WHERE ACCOUNTID = P_FROM_ACCOUNT_ID
    FOR UPDATE;

    -- Check for sufficient funds
    IF V_FROM_BALANCE < P_AMOUNT THEN
        RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20001, 'Insufficient funds in the source account.');
    END IF;

    -- Perform the transfer
    UPDATE ACCOUNTS
    SET BALANCE = BALANCE - P_AMOUNT,
        LASTMODIFIED = SYSDATE
    WHERE ACCOUNTID = P_FROM_ACCOUNT_ID;

    UPDATE ACCOUNTS
    SET BALANCE = BALANCE + P_AMOUNT,
        LASTMODIFIED = SYSDATE
    WHERE ACCOUNTID = P_TO_ACCOUNT_ID;

    COMMIT;
    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Transfer of ' || P_AMOUNT || ' from account ' || P_FROM_ACCOUNT_ID || '
to account ' || P_TO_ACCOUNT_ID || ' completed successfully.');
```

```
EXCEPTION
   WHEN OTHERS THEN
      ROLLBACK;
      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Transfer failed: ' || SQLERRM);
END TRANSFERFUNDS;
/

EXEC TRANSFERFUNDS(1,2,100);

SELECT * FROM ACCOUNTS;
```



Exercise 2:

SCENARIO 3