WEEK - 2

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.

```
BEGIN
 EXECUTE IMMEDIATE 'DROP TABLE Customers';
EXCEPTION WHEN OTHERS THEN NULL;
END;
CREATE TABLE Customers (
 CustomerID NUMBER,
 Name VARCHAR2 (100),
 Age NUMBER,
 LoanInterestRate NUMBER
);
BEGIN
 INSERT INTO Customers VALUES (1, 'Alice', 65, 8.5);
  INSERT INTO Customers VALUES (2, 'Bob', 45, 7.5);
 INSERT INTO Customers VALUES (3, 'Charlie', 70, 9.0);
 COMMIT;
END;
COLUMN CustomerID FORMAT 9999
COLUMN Name FORMAT A15
COLUMN Age FORMAT 99
COLUMN LoanInterestRate FORMAT 999.99
SELECT * FROM Customers;
BEGIN
 FOR cust IN (SELECT * FROM Customers) LOOP
    IF cust.Age > 60 THEN
      UPDATE Customers
      SET LoanInterestRate = LoanInterestRate - (LoanInterestRate
* 0.01)
      WHERE CustomerID = cust.CustomerID;
    END IF;
  END LOOP;
END;
```

```
COLUMN CustomerID FORMAT 9999
COLUMN Name FORMAT A15
COLUMN Age FORMAT 99
COLUMN LoanInterestRate FORMAT 999.99
-- Then select
SELECT * FROM Customers;
/
```

CUSTOMERID	NAME	AGE	LOANINTERESTRATE
1	Alice	65	8.50
2	Bob	45	7.50
3	Charlie	70	9.00
CUSTOMERID	NAME	AGE	LOANINTERESTRATE
1	Alice	65	8.42
2	Bob	45	7.50
3	Charlie	70	8.91

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.

```
BEGIN
   EXECUTE IMMEDIATE 'DROP TABLE Customers';
EXCEPTION WHEN OTHERS THEN NULL;
END;
/
CREATE TABLE Customers (
   CustomerID NUMBER,
   Name VARCHAR2(100),
   Age NUMBER,
   Balance NUMBER,
   IsVIP CHAR(1)
);
/
```

```
BEGIN
  INSERT INTO Customers VALUES (1, 'Alice', 65, 9500, NULL);
  INSERT INTO Customers VALUES (2, 'Bob', 45, 12000, NULL);
 INSERT INTO Customers VALUES (3, 'Charlie', 70, 10200, NULL);
  INSERT INTO Customers VALUES (4, 'David', 38, 7000, NULL);
 COMMIT;
END;
COLUMN CustomerID FORMAT 9999
COLUMN Name FORMAT A15
COLUMN Age FORMAT 99
COLUMN Balance FORMAT 999999.99
COLUMN ISVIP FORMAT A5
-- Show table before update
SELECT * FROM Customers;
BEGIN
  FOR cust IN (SELECT * FROM Customers) LOOP
    IF cust.Balance > 10000 THEN
     UPDATE Customers
      SET IsVIP = 'Y'
      WHERE CustomerID = cust.CustomerID;
    ELSE
     UPDATE Customers
     SET ISVIP = 'N'
      WHERE CustomerID = cust.CustomerID;
    END IF;
 END LOOP;
END;
SELECT * FROM Customers;
```

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Output:

CUSTOMERID	NAME	AGE	BALANCE	ISVIP
1	Alice	65	9500.00	
2	Bob	45	12000.00	
3	Charlie	70	10200.00	
4	David	38	7000.00	
CUSTOMERID	NAME	AGE	BALANCE	ISVIP
1	Alice	65	9500.00	N
2	Bob	45	12000.00	Y
3	Charlie	70	10200.00	Y
4				

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.

```
BEGIN
 EXECUTE IMMEDIATE 'DROP TABLE Loans';
EXCEPTION WHEN OTHERS THEN NULL;
END;
CREATE TABLE Loans (
 LoanID NUMBER,
 CustomerName VARCHAR2(100),
 DueDate DATE
);
BEGIN
  INSERT INTO Loans VALUES (1, 'Alice', SYSDATE + 10);
within 30 days
  INSERT INTO Loans VALUES (2, 'Bob', SYSDATE + 35);
outside 30 days
  INSERT INTO Loans VALUES (3, 'Charlie', SYSDATE + 5);
within 30 days
  INSERT INTO Loans VALUES (4, 'David', SYSDATE - 2);
already overdue
 COMMIT;
END;
COLUMN LoanID FORMAT 9999
```

```
COLUMN CustomerName FORMAT A15

COLUMN DueDate FORMAT A20

SELECT * FROM Loans;

/

SELECT
LoanID,
CustomerName,
TO_CHAR(DueDate, 'YYYY-MM-DD') AS DueDate

FROM Loans

WHERE DueDate BETWEEN SYSDATE AND SYSDATE + 30;
/
```

LOANID	CUSTOMERNAME	DUEDATE
1	Alice	07-JUL-25
2	Bob	01-AUG-25
3	Charlie	02-JUL-25
4	David	25-JUN-25
LOANID	CUSTOMERNAME	DUEDATE
1	Alice	2025-07-07
3	Charlie	2025-07-02

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.

```
BEGIN
   EXECUTE IMMEDIATE 'DROP TABLE SavingsAccounts';
EXCEPTION WHEN OTHERS THEN NULL;
END;
/

CREATE TABLE SavingsAccounts (
   AccountID NUMBER,
   CustomerName VARCHAR2(100),
   Balance NUMBER
);
/

BEGIN
   INSERT INTO SavingsAccounts VALUES (1, 'Alice', 10000);
   INSERT INTO SavingsAccounts VALUES (2, 'Bob', 8500);
```

```
INSERT INTO SavingsAccounts VALUES (3, 'Charlie', 15000);
 COMMIT;
END;
COLUMN AccountID FORMAT 9999
COLUMN CustomerName FORMAT A15
COLUMN Balance FORMAT 999999.99
SELECT * FROM SavingsAccounts;
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE ProcessMonthlyInterest IS
BEGIN
 UPDATE SavingsAccounts
 SET Balance = Balance + (Balance * 0.01);
END;
BEGIN
 ProcessMonthlyInterest;
END;
SELECT * FROM SavingsAccounts;
Output:
 ACCOUNTID CUSTOMERNAME BALANCE
 -----
            1 Alice
                                       10000.00
            2 Bob
                                        8500.00
            3 Charlie
                                       15000.00
 ACCOUNTID CUSTOMERNAME
                                        BALANCE
```

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

_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

10100.00

15150.00

8585.00

3 Charlie

1 Alice

2 Bob

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.

```
BEGIN
 EXECUTE IMMEDIATE 'DROP TABLE Employees';
EXCEPTION WHEN OTHERS THEN NULL;
END;
CREATE TABLE Employees (
 EmpID NUMBER,
 Name VARCHAR2(100),
 Department VARCHAR2 (50),
 Salary NUMBER
);
BEGIN
  INSERT INTO Employees VALUES (1, 'Alice', 'HR', 50000);
  INSERT INTO Employees VALUES (2, 'Bob', 'IT', 60000);
  INSERT INTO Employees VALUES (3, 'Charlie', 'IT', 70000);
  INSERT INTO Employees VALUES (4, 'David', 'Finance', 55000);
  COMMIT;
END:
COLUMN EmpID FORMAT 9999
COLUMN Name FORMAT A15
COLUMN Department FORMAT A10
COLUMN Salary FORMAT 999999.99
SELECT * FROM Employees;
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE UpdateEmployeeBonus (
 deptName IN VARCHAR2,
 bonusPercent IN NUMBER
) IS
BEGIN
 UPDATE Employees
  SET Salary = Salary + (Salary * bonusPercent / 100)
 WHERE Department = deptName;
END;
BEGIN
  UpdateEmployeeBonus('IT', 10);
END;
SELECT * FROM Employees;
```

EMPID	NAME	DEPARTMENT	SALARY
1	Alice	HR	50000.00
2	Bob	IT	60000.00
3	Charlie	IT	70000.00
4	David	Finance	55000.00
EMPID	NAME	DEPARTMENT	SALARY
EMPID	NAME	DEPARTMENT	SALARY
	NAME Alice	DEPARTMENT	SALARY 50000.00
1			
1 2	Alice	HR	50000.00

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.

```
BEGIN
 EXECUTE IMMEDIATE 'DROP TABLE Accounts';
EXCEPTION WHEN OTHERS THEN NULL;
END;
/
CREATE TABLE Accounts (
 AccountID NUMBER,
 Name VARCHAR2 (100),
 Balance NUMBER
);
BEGIN
 INSERT INTO Accounts VALUES (1, 'Alice', 10000);
  INSERT INTO Accounts VALUES (2, 'Bob', 5000);
  INSERT INTO Accounts VALUES (3, 'Charlie', 2000);
 COMMIT;
END;
COLUMN AccountID FORMAT 9999
COLUMN Name FORMAT A15
COLUMN Balance FORMAT 999999.99
SELECT * FROM Accounts;
```

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE TransferFunds (
  fromAccount IN NUMBER,
  toAccount IN NUMBER,
  amount IN NUMBER
) IS
 fromBalance NUMBER;
BEGIN
 SELECT Balance INTO fromBalance FROM Accounts WHERE AccountID =
fromAccount;
  IF fromBalance >= amount THEN
   UPDATE Accounts SET Balance = Balance - amount WHERE AccountID
= fromAccount;
   UPDATE Accounts SET Balance = Balance + amount WHERE AccountID
= toAccount;
 END IF;
END;
BEGIN
 TransferFunds(1, 2, 3000);
END;
SELECT * FROM Accounts;
```

ACCOUNTID	NAME	BALANCE
1	Alice	10000.00
2	Bob	5000.00
3	Charlie	2000.00
ACCOUNTID	NAME	BALANCE
1	Alice	7000.00
2	Bob	8000.00
3	Charlie	2000.00

JUnit Testing Exercises

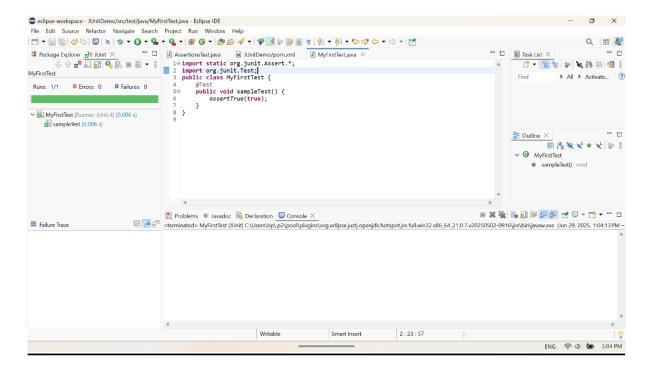
Exercise 1:Setting up JUnit:

- 1. Created a new Java project in Eclipse IDE
- 2. Added JUnit dependency to your project.

pom.xml

Output:

```
project xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0 https://
maven.apache.org/xsd/maven-4.0.0.xsd">
  <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>
  <groupId>com.example
  <artifactId>JUnitDemo</artifactId>
  <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT
  <dependencies>
    <dependency>
        <groupId>junit
       <artifactId>junit</artifactId>
       <version>4.13.2
       <scope>test</scope>
    </dependency>
</dependencies>
</project>
3. Created a new test class in your project.
MyFirstTest.java
import static org.junit.Assert.*;
import org.junit.Test;
public class MyFirstTest {
     @Test
    public void sampleTest() {
        assertTrue(true);
```

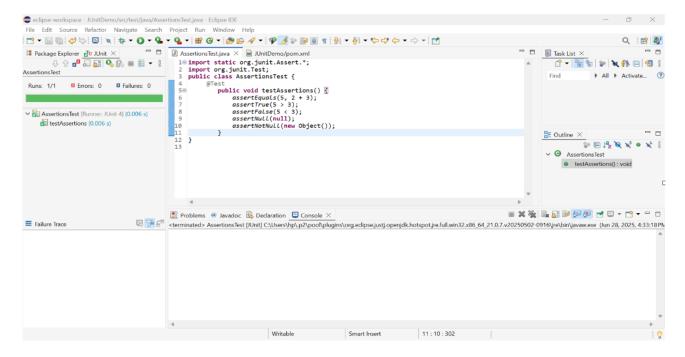


Exercise 3: Assertions in JUnit:

Write tests using various JUnit assertions.

```
import static org.junit.Assert.*;
import org.junit.Test;
public class AssertionsTest {
    @Test
        public void testAssertions() {
            assertEquals(5, 2 + 3);
            assertTrue(5 > 3);
            assertFalse(5 < 3);
            assertNull(null);
            assertNotNull(new Object());
        }
}</pre>
```

Output:



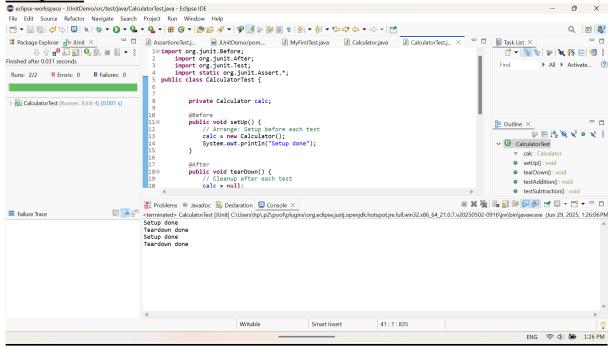
Exercise 4:Arrange-Act-Assert(AAA) Pattern, Test Fixtures, Setup and Teardown Methods in Junit

Calculator.java

public class Calculator {

```
public int add(int a, int b) {
              return a + b;
          public int subtract(int a, int b) {
              return a - b;
CalculatorTest.java
import org.junit.Before;
import org.junit.After;
import org.junit.Test;
import static org.junit.Assert.*;
public class CalculatorTest {
          private Calculator calc;
          @Before
          public void setUp() {
              // Arrange: Setup before each test
              calc = new Calculator();
              System.out.println("Setup done");
          }
```

```
@After
    public void tearDown() {
        // Cleanup after each test
        calc = null;
        System.out.println("Teardown done");
    }
    @Test
    public void testAddition() {
        // Act
        int result = calc.add(2, 3);
        // Assert
        assertEquals(5, result);
    }
    @Test
   public void testSubtraction() {
        int result = calc.subtract(10, 4);
        assertEquals(6, result);
    }
}
```



)Mockito

Created a Maven project named MockitoDemo in Eclipse and added JUnit 5 and Mockito dependencies in the pom.xml to enable unit testing and mocking.

pom.xml

```
2001/XMLSchema-instance" xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0
https://maven.apache.org/xsd/maven-4.0.0.xsd">
 <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>
 <groupId>com.example
 <artifactId>JUnitDemo</artifactId>
 <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT
 <dependencies>
   <dependency>
      <groupId>junit
      <artifactId>junit</artifactId>
      <version>4.13.2
      <scope>test</scope>
   </dependency>
</dependencies>
</project>
```

Exercise 1:Mocking and Stubbing:

1. Create a mock object for the external API.

ExternalApi.java (Interface)

```
public interface ExternalApi {
String getData();
}
```

2. Stub the methods to return predefined values.

MyService.java

```
public class MyService {
private ExternalApi api;

public MyService(ExternalApi api) {
   this.api = api;
}

public String fetchData() {
   return api.getData();
}
```

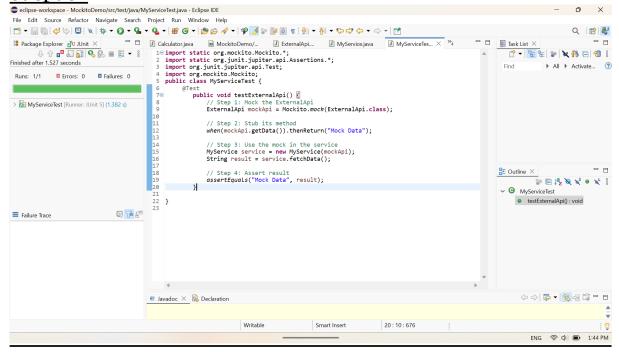
3. Write a test case that uses the mock object.

MyServiceTest.java

```
import static org.mockito.Mockito.*;
import static org.junit.jupiter.api.Assertions.*;
import org.junit.jupiter.api.Test;
import org.mockito.Mockito;
public class MyServiceTest {
       @Test
          public void testExternalApi() {
              // Step 1: Mock the ExternalApi
              ExternalApi mockApi = Mockito.mock(ExternalApi.class);
              // Step 2: Stub its method
              when(mockApi.getData()).thenReturn("Mock Data");
              // Step 3: Use the mock in the service
              MyService service = new MyService(mockApi);
              String result = service.fetchData();
              // Step 4: Assert result
              assertEquals("Mock Data", result);
          }
```

Output:

}



Exercise 2: Verifying Interactions:

MyServiceTest2.java

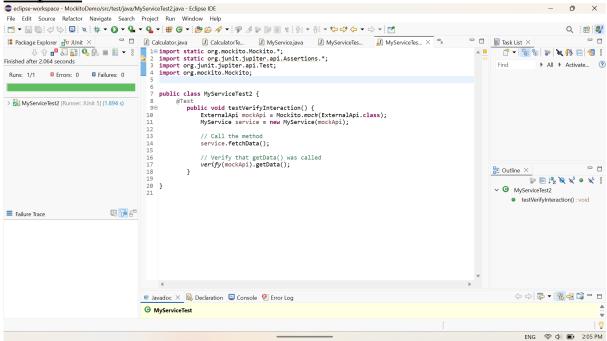
```
import static org.mockito.Mockito.*;
import static org.junit.jupiter.api.Assertions.*;
import org.junit.jupiter.api.Test;
import org.mockito.Mockito;

public class MyServiceTest2 {
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```

```
Public void testVerifyInteraction() {
    ExternalApi mockApi = Mockito.mock(ExternalApi.class);
    MyService service = new MyService(mockApi);

    // Call the method
    service.fetchData();

    // Verify that getData() was called
    verify(mockApi).getData();
}
```



1)SL4J Logging Exercises

Exercise 1:Logging error messages and Warning level:

1. Added SLF4J and Logback dependencies to 'pom.xml' file:

pom.xml

```
<groupId>com.example
 <artifactId>LoggingDemo</artifactId>
 <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT
 <dependency>
   <groupId>org.slf4j
   <artifactId>slf4j-api</artifactId>
   <version>1.7.30</version>
</dependency>
<dependency>
   <groupId>ch.qos.logback
   <artifactId>logback-classic</artifactId>
   <version>1.2.3
</dependency>
</project>
2. Create a Java class that uses SLF4J for logging:
LoggingExample.java
import org.slf4j.Logger;
import org.slf4j.LoggerFactory;
public class LoggingExample {
         private static final Logger =
LoggerFactory.getLogger(LoggingExample.class);
         public static void main(String[] args) {
             logger.error("This is an error message");
             logger.warn("This is a warning message");
         }
}
```

