CSE 4508 – RDBMS Programming Lab

Lab 7

A. A software company has a table of developers with their ID, name, salary, and years of experience.

Write a PL/SQL block to update developer salaries based on experience:

- Increase salary by 8% for developers with 2-4 years experience
- Increase salary by 12% for developers with 5-7 years experience
- Increase salary by 15% for developers with 8+ years experience

After updating, use an implicit cursor to display the number of salaries changed.

B. Create a table of **transactions** (User_ID, Amount, T_Date) that stores all users' bank transactions in a hypothetical bank. Fill up the table with a few transactions of your choice. Create another table **loan_type** (Scheme, Installment_Number, Charge, Min_Trans). Loan_type will have the loan schemes as shown below. For simplicity, you can store the Scheme as a number, such as 1, 2, or 3 instead of "S-A/S-B/S-C". Ensure you insert only **those 3 specific rows** into the table (Use CHECK constraints). Now, create a function that takes as input a User_ID, calculates his/her total transactions, and checks against the loan_type table to determine the correct present loan scheme for this person. Determine how an explicit cursor can be used here and apply it accordingly for this task. The function should return and display the loan_scheme number.

Scheme	No. of Installment	Service Charge for remaining loan	Eligibility
S-A	30	5%	Total Transaction in the last 12 months ≥ 2000000
S-B	20	10%	Total Transaction in the last 12 months ≥ 1000000
S-C	15	15%	Total Transaction in the last 12 months ≥ 500000