PL/SQL EXERCISE 4

TABLE CREATION AND DATA INSERTION:

```
-- Create the Customers table
CREATE TABLE Customers (
  CustomerID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
 Name VARCHAR2(100),
 DOB DATE,
 Balance NUMBER,
  LastModified DATE
);
-- Create the Accounts table
CREATE TABLE Accounts (
  AccountID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
  CustomerID NUMBER,
  AccountType VARCHAR2(20),
  Balance NUMBER,
 LastModified DATE,
  FOREIGN KEY (CustomerID) REFERENCES
Customers(CustomerID)
);
```

```
-- Create the Transactions table
CREATE TABLE Transactions (
  TransactionID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
  AccountID NUMBER,
  TransactionDate DATE,
  Amount NUMBER,
  TransactionType VARCHAR2(10),
  FOREIGN KEY (AccountID) REFERENCES
Accounts(AccountID)
);
-- Create the Loans table
CREATE TABLE Loans (
  LoanID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
  CustomerID NUMBER,
  LoanAmount NUMBER,
  InterestRate NUMBER,
  StartDate DATE,
  EndDate DATE,
  FOREIGN KEY (CustomerID) REFERENCES
Customers(CustomerID)
```

-- Create the Employees table

);

```
CREATE TABLE Employees (
  EmployeeID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
  Name VARCHAR2(100),
  Position VARCHAR2(50),
  Salary NUMBER,
  Department VARCHAR2(50),
  HireDate DATE
);
-- Create the AuditLog table
CREATE TABLE AuditLog (
  LogID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
  TransactionID NUMBER,
 LogDate DATE,
  Message VARCHAR2(255),
  FOREIGN KEY (TransactionID) REFERENCES
Transactions(TransactionID)
);
```

-- Insert sample data into the Customers table

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 sample data into the Accounts table

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);

-- Insert sample data into the Transactions table

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 sample data into the Loans table

INSERT INTO Loans (LoanID, CustomerID, LoanAmount, InterestRate, StartDate, EndDate)

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

-- Insert sample data into the Employees table

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 4: Functions

Scenario 1: Calculate the age of customers for eligibility checks.

Question: Write a function CalculateAge that takes a customer's date of birth as input and returns their age in years.

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION CalculateAge (
p_dob IN DATE
) RETURN NUMBER AS
v_age NUMBER;
BEGIN

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v_age := EXTRACT(YEAR FROM SYSDATE) -
EXTRACT(YEAR FROM p_dob);

RETURN v_age;
END;
/
```

Scenario 2: The bank needs to compute the monthly installment for a loan.

Question: Write a function **CalculateMonthlyInstallment** that takes the loan amount, interest rate, and loan duration in years as input and returns the monthly installment amount.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION CalculateMonthlyInstallment (
    p_loan_amount IN NUMBER,
    p_interest_rate IN NUMBER,
    p_duration_years IN NUMBER
) RETURN NUMBER AS
    v_monthly_installment NUMBER;
    v_rate_per_month NUMBER;
    v_months NUMBER;

BEGIN
    v_rate_per_month := p_interest_rate / 12 / 100;
    v_months := p_duration_years * 12;

    v_monthly_installment := (p_loan_amount * v_rate_per_month) /
```

```
(1 - POWER(1 + v_rate_per_month, -v_months));
  RETURN v_monthly_installment;
END:
Scenario 3: Check if a customer has sufficient balance before making
a transaction.
Question: Write a function HasSufficientBalance that takes an
account ID and an amount as input and returns a boolean indicating
whether the account has at least the specified amount.
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION HasSufficientBalance (
  p_account_id IN Accounts.AccountID%TYPE,
  p_amount IN NUMBER
) RETURN BOOLEAN AS
  v balance Accounts.Balance%TYPE;
BEGIN
  SELECT Balance INTO v balance FROM Accounts WHERE
AccountID = p_account_id;
  RETURN v balance >= p amount;
EXCEPTION
  WHEN NO DATA FOUND THEN
    RETURN FALSE;
```

END: