WEEK 2 PL/SQL

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 2: ERROR HANDLING

Scenario 1: Handle exceptions during fund transfers between accounts.

Question: Write a stored procedure SafeTransferFunds that transfers funds between two accounts. Ensure that if any error occurs (e.g., insufficient funds), an appropriate error message is logged and the transaction is rolled back.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE SafeTransferFunds (
  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;
  v to balance Accounts.Balance%TYPE;
BEGIN
  -- Check balances
  SELECT Balance INTO v from balance FROM Accounts
WHERE AccountID = p_from_account_id FOR UPDATE;
  SELECT Balance INTO v to balance FROM Accounts WHERE
AccountID = p to account id FOR UPDATE;
  IF v from balance < p amount THEN
    RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20001, 'Insufficient funds in
the source account.');
  END IF:
  -- Perform fund transfer
  UPDATE Accounts SET Balance = v_from_balance - p_amount
WHERE AccountID = p_from_account_id;
  UPDATE Accounts SET Balance = v to balance + p amount
WHERE AccountID = p to account id;
```

COMMIT;

```
DBMS_OUTPUT_LINE('Funds transferred successfully.');
```

```
EXCEPTION
  WHEN OTHERS THEN
    ROLLBACK;
    DBMS_OUTPUT_LINE('Error during fund transfer: ' ||
SQLERRM);
END:
Scenario 2: Manage errors when updating employee salaries.
Question: Write a stored procedure UpdateSalary that increases the
salary of an employee by a given percentage. If the employee ID does
not exist, handle the exception and log an error message.
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE UpdateSalary (
  p_employee_id IN Employees.EmployeeID%TYPE,
  p_percentage IN NUMBER
) AS
  v_salary Employees.Salary%TYPE;
BEGIN
  -- Attempt to update salary
  SELECT Salary INTO v_salary FROM Employees WHERE
EmployeeID = p employee id FOR UPDATE;
  UPDATE Employees
  SET Salary = Salary + (Salary * p_percentage / 100)
```

```
WHERE EmployeeID = p_employee_id;
  COMMIT;
  DBMS_OUTPUT_LINE('Salary updated successfully.');
EXCEPTION
  WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN
    DBMS_OUTPUT_LINE('Error: Employee ID not found.');
  WHEN OTHERS THEN
    DBMS OUTPUT.PUT LINE('Error updating salary: ' ||
SQLERRM);
END;
Scenario 3: Ensure data integrity when adding a new customer.
Question: Write a stored procedure AddNewCustomer that inserts a
new customer into the Customers table. If a customer with the same
ID already exists, handle the exception by logging an error and
preventing the insertion.
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE AddNewCustomer (
  p customer id IN Customers.CustomerID%TYPE,
  p_name IN Customers.Name%TYPE,
  p dob IN Customers.DOB%TYPE,
  p_balance IN Customers.Balance%TYPE
) AS
BEGIN
```

-- Attempt to insert a new customer

INSERT INTO Customers (CustomerID, Name, DOB, Balance, LastModified)

VALUES (p_customer_id, p_name, p_dob, p_balance, SYSDATE);

COMMIT;

DBMS_OUTPUT_LINE('New customer added successfully.');

EXCEPTION

WHEN DUP_VAL_ON_INDEX THEN

DBMS_OUTPUT_LINE('Error: Customer with the same ID already exists.');

WHEN OTHERS THEN

DBMS_OUTPUT_LINE('Error adding new customer: ' || SQLERRM);

END;

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