

Exercise 1: Control Structures

Scenario 1: Applying a Discount to Loan Interest Rates for Customers Above 60 Years Old

```
DECLARE
  CURSOR customer_cursor IS
    SELECT CustomerID, DOB FROM Customers;

  v_CustomerID Customers.CustomerID%TYPE;
  v_DOB Customers.DOB%TYPE;
  v_Age NUMBER;
BEGIN
  FOR customer_record IN customer_cursor LOOP
    v_CustomerID := customer_record.CustomerID;
    v_DOB := customer_record.DOB;

    -- Calculate age
    v_Age := FLOOR((SYSDATE - v_DOB) / 365.25);

    IF v_Age > 60 THEN
      -- Apply 1% discount to loan interest rates
      UPDATE Loans
      SET InterestRate = InterestRate * 0.99
      WHERE CustomerID = v_CustomerID;
    END IF;
  END LOOP;

  COMMIT;
END;
```

Scenario 2: Promoting Customers to VIP Status Based on Balance

```
ALTER TABLE Customers ADD (IsVIP VARCHAR2(3));

DECLARE
  CURSOR customer_cursor IS
    SELECT CustomerID, Balance FROM Customers;

  v_CustomerID Customers.CustomerID%TYPE;
  v_Balance Customers.Balance%TYPE;
BEGIN
  FOR customer_record IN customer_cursor LOOP
    v_CustomerID := customer_record.CustomerID;
```

```

v_Balance := customer_record.Balance;

IF v_Balance > 10000 THEN
    -- Set IsVIP flag to TRUE
    UPDATE Customers
    SET IsVIP = 'TRUE'
    WHERE CustomerID = v_CustomerID;
END IF;
END LOOP;

COMMIT;
END;

```

Scenario 3: Sending Reminders for Loans Due Within the Next 30 Days

```

DECLARE
    CURSOR loan_cursor IS
        SELECT LoanID, CustomerID, EndDate FROM Loans
        WHERE EndDate BETWEEN SYSDATE AND SYSDATE + 30;

    v_LoanID Loans.LoanID%TYPE;
    v_CustomerID Loans.CustomerID%TYPE;
    v_EndDate Loans.EndDate%TYPE;
    v_CustomerName Customers.Name%TYPE;
BEGIN
    FOR loan_record IN loan_cursor LOOP
        v_LoanID := loan_record.LoanID;
        v_CustomerID := loan_record.CustomerID;
        v_EndDate := loan_record.EndDate;

        -- Fetch customer's name
        SELECT Name INTO v_CustomerName
        FROM Customers
        WHERE CustomerID = v_CustomerID;

        -- Print reminder message
        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Reminder: Customer ' || v_CustomerName ||
            ' (CustomerID: ' || v_CustomerID ||
            ') has a loan (LoanID: ' || v_LoanID ||
            ') due on ' || TO_CHAR(v_EndDate, 'DD-MON-YYYY') || '.');
    END LOOP;
END;

```

Exercise 2: Error Handling

Scenario 1: Handling Exceptions During Fund Transfers Between Accounts

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE SafeTransferFunds (  
    p_FromAccountID IN NUMBER,  
    p_ToAccountID IN NUMBER,  
    p_Amount IN NUMBER  
) IS  
    v_FromBalance NUMBER;  
    v_ToBalance NUMBER;  
BEGIN  
    -- Check balance of from account  
    SELECT Balance INTO v_FromBalance  
    FROM Accounts  
    WHERE AccountID = p_FromAccountID  
    FOR UPDATE;  
  
    IF v_FromBalance < p_Amount THEN  
        RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20001, 'Insufficient funds in the source account.');
```

END IF;

-- Deduct amount from source account
UPDATE Accounts
SET Balance = Balance - p_Amount,
 LastModified = SYSDATE
WHERE AccountID = p_FromAccountID;

-- Add amount to destination account
UPDATE Accounts
SET Balance = Balance + p_Amount,
 LastModified = SYSDATE
WHERE AccountID = p_ToAccountID;

COMMIT;

EXCEPTION
 WHEN OTHERS THEN
 ROLLBACK;
 -- Log the error message
 INSERT INTO ErrorLog (ErrorMessage, ErrorDate)
 VALUES (SQLERRM, SYSDATE);
 RAISE;

END;

Scenario 2: Managing Errors When Updating Employee Salaries

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE UpdateSalary (  
    p_EmployeeID IN NUMBER,  
    p_Percentage IN NUMBER  
) IS  
    v_Salary NUMBER;  
BEGIN  
    BEGIN  
        -- Fetch current salary  
        SELECT Salary INTO v_Salary  
        FROM Employees  
        WHERE EmployeeID = p_EmployeeID  
        FOR UPDATE;  
  
        -- Update salary  
        UPDATE Employees  
        SET Salary = Salary * (1 + p_Percentage / 100),  
            LastModified = SYSDATE  
        WHERE EmployeeID = p_EmployeeID;  
  
        COMMIT;  
    EXCEPTION  
        WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN  
            -- Log the error message  
            INSERT INTO ErrorLog (ErrorMessage, ErrorDate)  
            VALUES ('Employee ID ' || p_EmployeeID || ' not found.', SYSDATE);  
        WHEN OTHERS THEN  
            ROLLBACK;  
            -- Log the error message  
            INSERT INTO ErrorLog (ErrorMessage, ErrorDate)  
            VALUES (SQLERRM, SYSDATE);  
            RAISE;  
    END;  
END;  
/
```

Scenario 3: Ensuring Data Integrity When Adding a New Customer

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE AddNewCustomer (  
    p_CustomerID IN NUMBER,  
    p_Name IN VARCHAR2,  
    p_DOB IN DATE,
```

```

    p_Balance IN NUMBER
) IS
BEGIN
    BEGIN
        -- Insert new customer
        INSERT INTO Customers (CustomerID, Name, DOB, Balance, LastModified)
        VALUES (p_CustomerID, p_Name, p_DOB, p_Balance, SYSDATE);

        COMMIT;
    EXCEPTION
        WHEN DUP_VAL_ON_INDEX THEN
            -- Log the error message
            INSERT INTO ErrorLog (ErrorMessage, ErrorDate)
            VALUES ('Customer ID ' || p_CustomerID || ' already exists.', SYSDATE);
        WHEN OTHERS THEN
            ROLLBACK;
            -- Log the error message
            INSERT INTO ErrorLog (ErrorMessage, ErrorDate)
            VALUES (SQLERRM, SYSDATE);
            RAISE;
    END;
END;
/

```

ErrorLog Table

```

CREATE TABLE ErrorLog (
    ErrorID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
    ErrorMessage VARCHAR2(4000),
    ErrorDate DATE
);

```

Exercise 3: Stored Procedures

Scenario 1: Processing Monthly Interest for All Savings Accounts

```

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE ProcessMonthlyInterest IS
    CURSOR savings_accounts_cursor IS
        SELECT AccountID, Balance
        FROM Accounts
        WHERE AccountType = 'Savings'
        FOR UPDATE;

```

```

v_AccountID Accounts.AccountID%TYPE;
v_Balance Accounts.Balance%TYPE;
v_InterestRate CONSTANT NUMBER := 0.01;
BEGIN
  FOR account_record IN savings_accounts_cursor LOOP
    v_AccountID := account_record.AccountID;
    v_Balance := account_record.Balance;

    -- Calculate new balance with interest
    v_Balance := v_Balance * (1 + v_InterestRate);

    -- Update account balance
    UPDATE Accounts
    SET Balance = v_Balance,
        LastModified = SYSDATE
    WHERE AccountID = v_AccountID;
  END LOOP;

  COMMIT;
END;
/

```

Scenario 2: Implementing a Bonus Scheme for Employees

```

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE UpdateEmployeeBonus (
  p_Department IN VARCHAR2,
  p_BonusPercentage IN NUMBER
) IS
BEGIN
  -- Update salary by adding bonus percentage
  UPDATE Employees
  SET Salary = Salary * (1 + p_BonusPercentage / 100),
      LastModified = SYSDATE
  WHERE Department = p_Department;

  COMMIT;
END;
/

```

Scenario 3: Transferring Funds Between Customer Accounts

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE TransferFunds (  
    p_FromAccountID IN NUMBER,  
    p_ToAccountID IN NUMBER,  
    p_Amount IN NUMBER  
) IS  
    v_FromBalance NUMBER;  
    v_ToBalance NUMBER;  
BEGIN  
    -- Check balance of the source account  
    SELECT Balance INTO v_FromBalance  
    FROM Accounts  
    WHERE AccountID = p_FromAccountID  
    FOR UPDATE;  
  
    IF v_FromBalance < p_Amount THEN  
        RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20001, 'Insufficient funds in the source account.');    END IF;  
  
    -- Deduct amount from source account  
    UPDATE Accounts  
    SET Balance = Balance - p_Amount,  
        LastModified = SYSDATE  
    WHERE AccountID = p_FromAccountID;  
  
    -- Add amount to destination account  
    UPDATE Accounts  
    SET Balance = Balance + p_Amount,  
        LastModified = SYSDATE  
    WHERE AccountID = p_ToAccountID;  
  
    COMMIT;  
  
EXCEPTION  
    WHEN OTHERS THEN  
        ROLLBACK;  
        -- Log the error message  
        INSERT INTO ErrorLog (ErrorMessage, ErrorDate)  
        VALUES (SQLERRM, SYSDATE);  
        RAISE;  
END;  
/
```

Exercise 4: Functions

Scenario 1: Calculate the Age of Customers for Eligibility Checks

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION CalculateAge (  
    p_DOB DATE  
) RETURN NUMBER IS  
    v_Age NUMBER;  
BEGIN  
    -- Calculate age  
    v_Age := FLOOR((SYSDATE - p_DOB) / 365.25);  
    RETURN v_Age;  
END;  
/
```

Scenario 2: Compute the Monthly Installment for a Loan

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION CalculateMonthlyInstallment (  
    p_LoanAmount NUMBER,  
    p_InterestRate NUMBER,  
    p_LoanDurationYears NUMBER  
) RETURN NUMBER IS  
    v_MonthlyRate NUMBER;  
    v_NumberOfPayments NUMBER;  
    v_MonthlyInstallment NUMBER;  
BEGIN  
    -- Convert annual interest rate to monthly and loan duration to number of months  
    v_MonthlyRate := p_InterestRate / 12 / 100;  
    v_NumberOfPayments := p_LoanDurationYears * 12;  
  
    -- Calculate monthly installment using the formula for an annuity  
    v_MonthlyInstallment := p_LoanAmount * v_MonthlyRate / (1 - POWER(1 +  
v_MonthlyRate, -v_NumberOfPayments));  
  
    RETURN v_MonthlyInstallment;  
END;  
/
```


Scenario 3: Check if a Customer Has Sufficient Balance Before Making a Transaction

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION HasSufficientBalance (  
    p_AccountID NUMBER,  
    p_Amount NUMBER  
) RETURN BOOLEAN IS  
    v_Balance NUMBER;  
BEGIN  
    -- Fetch account balance  
    SELECT Balance INTO v_Balance  
    FROM Accounts  
    WHERE AccountID = p_AccountID;  
  
    -- Check if balance is sufficient  
    IF v_Balance >= p_Amount THEN  
        RETURN TRUE;  
    ELSE  
        RETURN FALSE;  
    END IF;  
EXCEPTION  
    WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN  
        RETURN FALSE;  
END;  
/
```

Exercise 5: Triggers

Scenario 1: Automatically Update the Last Modified Date When a Customer's Record is Updated

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER UpdateCustomerLastModified  
BEFORE UPDATE ON Customers  
FOR EACH ROW  
BEGIN  
    :NEW.LastModified := SYSDATE;  
END;  
/
```

Scenario 2: Maintain an Audit Log for All Transactions

```
CREATE TABLE AuditLog (  
    AuditID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,  
    TransactionID NUMBER,  
    AccountID NUMBER,  
    TransactionDate DATE,  
    Amount NUMBER,  
    TransactionType VARCHAR2(10),  
    LogDate DATE  
);
```

Now, create the trigger:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER LogTransaction  
AFTER INSERT ON Transactions  
FOR EACH ROW  
BEGIN  
    INSERT INTO AuditLog (  
        AuditID, TransactionID, AccountID, TransactionDate, Amount, TransactionType, LogDate  
    ) VALUES (  
        AuditLog_seq.NEXTVAL, -- Assuming a sequence named AuditLog_seq exists  
        :NEW.TransactionID,  
        :NEW.AccountID,  
        :NEW.TransactionDate,  
        :NEW.Amount,  
        :NEW.TransactionType,  
        SYSDATE  
    );  
END;  
/
```

Scenario 3: Enforce Business Rules on Deposits and Withdrawals

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER CheckTransactionRules  
BEFORE INSERT ON Transactions  
FOR EACH ROW  
DECLARE  
    v_Balance NUMBER;  
BEGIN  
    -- Fetch the current balance of the account  
    SELECT Balance INTO v_Balance  
    FROM Accounts  
    WHERE AccountID = :NEW.AccountID
```

```

FOR UPDATE;

-- Check for deposit
IF :NEW.TransactionType = 'Deposit' THEN
    IF :NEW.Amount <= 0 THEN
        RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20002, 'Deposit amount must be positive.');
```

END IF;

```

ELSIF :NEW.TransactionType = 'Withdrawal' THEN
    -- Check for withdrawal
    IF :NEW.Amount <= 0 THEN
        RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20003, 'Withdrawal amount must be positive.');
```

ELSIF v_Balance < :NEW.Amount THEN

```

        RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20004, 'Insufficient funds for withdrawal.');
```

END IF;

```

ELSE
    RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20005, 'Invalid transaction type.');
```

END IF;

```

END;
/
```

Exercise 6: Cursors

Scenario 1: Generate Monthly Statements for All Customers

```

DECLARE
    CURSOR transactions_cursor IS
        SELECT CustomerID, AccountID, TransactionDate, Amount, TransactionType
        FROM Transactions
        WHERE TransactionDate BETWEEN TRUNC(SYSDATE, 'MM') AND LAST_DAY(SYSDATE);

    v_CustomerID Transactions.CustomerID%TYPE;
    v_AccountID Transactions.AccountID%TYPE;
    v_TransactionDate Transactions.TransactionDate%TYPE;
    v_Amount Transactions.Amount%TYPE;
    v_TransactionType Transactions.TransactionType%TYPE;
BEGIN
    OPEN transactions_cursor;
    LOOP
        FETCH transactions_cursor INTO v_CustomerID, v_AccountID, v_TransactionDate,
v_Amount, v_TransactionType;
        EXIT WHEN transactions_cursor%NOTFOUND;

        DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Customer ID: ' || v_CustomerID ||
```

```

        ', Account ID: ' || v_AccountID ||
        ', Date: ' || TO_CHAR(v_TransactionDate, 'DD-MON-YYYY') ||
        ', Amount: ' || v_Amount ||
        ', Type: ' || v_TransactionType);
    END LOOP;
    CLOSE transactions_cursor;
END;
/

```

Scenario 2: Apply Annual Fee to All Accounts

```

DECLARE
    CURSOR accounts_cursor IS
        SELECT AccountID, Balance
        FROM Accounts
        FOR UPDATE;

    v_AccountID Accounts.AccountID%TYPE;
    v_Balance Accounts.Balance%TYPE;
    v_AnnualFee CONSTANT NUMBER := 50; -- Annual fee amount
BEGIN
    OPEN accounts_cursor;
    LOOP
        FETCH accounts_cursor INTO v_AccountID, v_Balance;
        EXIT WHEN accounts_cursor%NOTFOUND;

        -- Deduct annual fee
        v_Balance := v_Balance - v_AnnualFee;

        -- Update account balance
        UPDATE Accounts
        SET Balance = v_Balance,
            LastModified = SYSDATE
        WHERE CURRENT OF accounts_cursor;
    END LOOP;
    CLOSE accounts_cursor;

    COMMIT;
END;
/

```

Scenario 3: Update the Interest Rate for All Loans Based on a New Policy

```
DECLARE
    CURSOR loans_cursor IS
        SELECT LoanID, InterestRate
        FROM Loans
        FOR UPDATE;

    v_LoanID Loans.LoanID%TYPE;
    v_InterestRate Loans.InterestRate%TYPE;
    v_NewRateAdjustment CONSTANT NUMBER := 0.5; -- Example adjustment, could be an
increase by 0.5%
BEGIN
    OPEN loans_cursor;
    LOOP
        FETCH loans_cursor INTO v_LoanID, v_InterestRate;
        EXIT WHEN loans_cursor%NOTFOUND;

        -- Update interest rate based on the new policy
        v_InterestRate := v_InterestRate + v_NewRateAdjustment;

        -- Update loan interest rate
        UPDATE Loans
        SET InterestRate = v_InterestRate,
            LastModified = SYSDATE
        WHERE CURRENT OF loans_cursor;
    END LOOP;
    CLOSE loans_cursor;

    COMMIT;
END;
/
```

Exercise 7: Packages

Scenario 1: Grouping All Customer-Related Procedures and Functions into a Package

```
-- Package Specification
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE CustomerManagement IS
    PROCEDURE AddNewCustomer(
        p_CustomerID IN NUMBER,
        p_Name IN VARCHAR2,
```

```

        p_DOB IN DATE,
        p_Balance IN NUMBER
    );

PROCEDURE UpdateCustomerDetails(
    p_CustomerID IN NUMBER,
    p_Name IN VARCHAR2,
    p_DOB IN DATE
);

FUNCTION GetCustomerBalance(
    p_CustomerID IN NUMBER
) RETURN NUMBER;
END CustomerManagement;
/

-- Package Body
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY CustomerManagement IS
    PROCEDURE AddNewCustomer(
        p_CustomerID IN NUMBER,
        p_Name IN VARCHAR2,
        p_DOB IN DATE,
        p_Balance IN NUMBER
    ) IS
    BEGIN
        INSERT INTO Customers (CustomerID, Name, DOB, Balance, LastModified)
        VALUES (p_CustomerID, p_Name, p_DOB, p_Balance, SYSDATE);
    END AddNewCustomer;

    PROCEDURE UpdateCustomerDetails(
        p_CustomerID IN NUMBER,
        p_Name IN VARCHAR2,
        p_DOB IN DATE
    ) IS
    BEGIN
        UPDATE Customers
        SET Name = p_Name,
            DOB = p_DOB,
            LastModified = SYSDATE
        WHERE CustomerID = p_CustomerID;
    END UpdateCustomerDetails;

    FUNCTION GetCustomerBalance(
        p_CustomerID IN NUMBER

```

```

) RETURN NUMBER IS
    v_Balance NUMBER;
BEGIN
    SELECT Balance INTO v_Balance
    FROM Customers
    WHERE CustomerID = p_CustomerID;

    RETURN v_Balance;
END GetCustomerBalance;
END CustomerManagement;
/

```

Scenario 2: Creating a Package to Manage Employee Data

```

-- Package Specification
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE EmployeeManagement IS
    PROCEDURE HireEmployee(
        p_EmployeeID IN NUMBER,
        p_Name IN VARCHAR2,
        p_Position IN VARCHAR2,
        p_Salary IN NUMBER,
        p_Department IN VARCHAR2,
        p_HireDate IN DATE
    );

    PROCEDURE UpdateEmployeeDetails(
        p_EmployeeID IN NUMBER,
        p_Name IN VARCHAR2,
        p_Position IN VARCHAR2,
        p_Salary IN NUMBER,
        p_Department IN VARCHAR2
    );

    FUNCTION CalculateAnnualSalary(
        p_EmployeeID IN NUMBER
    ) RETURN NUMBER;
END EmployeeManagement;
/

-- Package Body
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY EmployeeManagement IS
    PROCEDURE HireEmployee(
        p_EmployeeID IN NUMBER,

```

```

    p_Name IN VARCHAR2,
    p_Position IN VARCHAR2,
    p_Salary IN NUMBER,
    p_Department IN VARCHAR2,
    p_HireDate IN DATE
) IS
BEGIN
    INSERT INTO Employees (EmployeeID, Name, Position, Salary, Department, HireDate)
    VALUES (p_EmployeeID, p_Name, p_Position, p_Salary, p_Department, p_HireDate);
END HireEmployee;

PROCEDURE UpdateEmployeeDetails(
    p_EmployeeID IN NUMBER,
    p_Name IN VARCHAR2,
    p_Position IN VARCHAR2,
    p_Salary IN NUMBER,
    p_Department IN VARCHAR2
) IS
BEGIN
    UPDATE Employees
    SET Name = p_Name,
        Position = p_Position,
        Salary = p_Salary,
        Department = p_Department,
        LastModified = SYSDATE
    WHERE EmployeeID = p_EmployeeID;
END UpdateEmployeeDetails;

FUNCTION CalculateAnnualSalary(
    p_EmployeeID IN NUMBER
) RETURN NUMBER IS
    v_Salary NUMBER;
BEGIN
    SELECT Salary * 12 INTO v_Salary
    FROM Employees
    WHERE EmployeeID = p_EmployeeID;

    RETURN v_Salary;
END CalculateAnnualSalary;
END EmployeeManagement;
/

```


Scenario 3: Grouping All Account-Related Operations into a Package

-- Package Specification

CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE AccountOperations IS

```
    PROCEDURE OpenAccount(  
        p_AccountID IN NUMBER,  
        p_CustomerID IN NUMBER,  
        p_AccountType IN VARCHAR2,  
        p_Balance IN NUMBER  
    );
```

```
    PROCEDURE CloseAccount(  
        p_AccountID IN NUMBER  
    );
```

```
    FUNCTION GetTotalBalance(  
        p_CustomerID IN NUMBER  
    ) RETURN NUMBER;
```

END AccountOperations;

/

-- Package Body

CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY AccountOperations IS

```
    PROCEDURE OpenAccount(  
        p_AccountID IN NUMBER,  
        p_CustomerID IN NUMBER,  
        p_AccountType IN VARCHAR2,  
        p_Balance IN NUMBER  
    ) IS
```

BEGIN

```
    INSERT INTO Accounts (AccountID, CustomerID, AccountType, Balance, LastModified)  
    VALUES (p_AccountID, p_CustomerID, p_AccountType, p_Balance, SYSDATE);
```

END OpenAccount;

```
    PROCEDURE CloseAccount(  
        p_AccountID IN NUMBER  
    ) IS
```

BEGIN

```
    DELETE FROM Accounts  
    WHERE AccountID = p_AccountID;
```

END CloseAccount;

```
    FUNCTION GetTotalBalance(  
        p_CustomerID IN NUMBER  
    ) RETURN NUMBER;
```

```
    p_CustomerID IN NUMBER
) RETURN NUMBER IS
    v_TotalBalance NUMBER;
BEGIN
    SELECT SUM(Balance) INTO v_TotalBalance
    FROM Accounts
    WHERE CustomerID = p_CustomerID;

    RETURN v_TotalBalance;
END GetTotalBalance;
END AccountOperations;
/
```