PLSQL_Exercises

1. Control Structures

```
CREATE TABLE Customers (
  CustomerID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
  Name VARCHAR2(50),
  Age NUMBER,
  Balance NUMBER,
  IsVIP CHAR(1) DEFAULT 'N'
);
CREATE TABLE Loans (
  LoanID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
  CustomerID NUMBER,
  InterestRate NUMBER,
  DueDate DATE,
  FOREIGN KEY (CustomerID) REFERENCES Customers(CustomerID)
);
-- Insert sample customers
INSERT INTO Customers VALUES (1, 'John Smith', 65, 15000, 'N');
INSERT INTO Customers VALUES (2, 'Alice Green', 45, 8000, 'N');
INSERT INTO Customers VALUES (3, 'Bob White', 70, 12000, 'N');
INSERT INTO Customers VALUES (4, 'Charlie Brown', 30, 5000, 'N');
-- Insert sample loans
INSERT INTO Loans VALUES (101, 1, 10.5, SYSDATE + 15);
INSERT INTO Loans VALUES (102, 2, 9.5, SYSDATE + 45);
INSERT INTO Loans VALUES (103, 3, 8.5, SYSDATE + 10);
INSERT INTO Loans VALUES (104, 4, 11.0, SYSDATE + 5);
-- Enable formatted output
SET LINESIZE 100
SET PAGESIZE 50
-- Set column width for display
COLUMN Name FORMAT A20
COLUMN ISVIP FORMAT A5
COLUMN Balance FORMAT 999999.99
COLUMN LoanID FORMAT 9999
COLUMN InterestRate FORMAT 99.99
COLUMN DueDate FORMAT A12
```

```
SQL> select * from customers;
CUSTOMERID NAME
                                       AGE
                                              BALANCE ISVIP
        1 John Smith
                                        65
                                             15000.00 N
        2 Alice Green
                                        45
                                              8000.00 N
                                        70
        3 Bob White
                                             12000.00 N
        4 Charlie Brown
                                        30
                                              5000.00 N
```

Scenario 1: Apply 1% Discount on Interest for Age > 60

```
SQL> BEGIN
  2
         FOR loan_rec IN (
             SELECT l.LoanID, l.InterestRate
  3
  4
             FROM Loans l
             JOIN Customers c ON l.CustomerID = c.CustomerID
  5
             WHERE c.Age > 60
  6
  7
         L00P
 8
  9
             UPDATE Loans
 10
             SET InterestRate = loan_rec.InterestRate - 1
 11
             WHERE LoanID = loan_rec.LoanID;
         END LOOP;
 12
13
14
         COMMIT;
 15
     END;
16
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

Scenario 2: Set IsVIP Flag for Balance > 10000

```
SQL> BEGIN
  2
         FOR cust_rec IN (
  3
              SELECT CustomerID FROM Customers WHERE Balance > 10000
  4
  5
         L<sub>00</sub>P
  6
              UPDATE Customers
  7
              SET IsVIP = 'Y'
  8
              WHERE CustomerID = cust_rec.CustomerID;
  9
         END LOOP;
 10
 11
         COMMIT;
 12
     END;
 13
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

Scenario 3: Send Reminder for Loans Due in Next 30 Days

```
SQL> DECLARE
         v_name VARCHAR2(50);
  2
  3
     BEGIN
 4
         FOR loan_rec IN (
              SELECT l.LoanID, c.Name, l.DueDate
  5
              FROM Loans l
  7
              JOIN Customers c ON l.CustomerID = c.CustomerID
  8
              WHERE 1.DueDate <= SYSDATE + 30
  9
         LOOP
 10
              DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Reminder: ' || loan_rec.Name ||
 11
                                     ', your loan (ID: ' || loan_rec.LoanID ||
') is due on ' || TO_CHAR(loan_rec.DueDate, 'DD-Mon-YYYY'));
 12
 13
 14
         END LOOP;
     END;
 15
 16
Reminder: John Smith, your loan (ID: 101) is due on 16-Jul-2025
Reminder: Bob White, your loan (ID: 103) is due on 11-Jul-2025
Reminder: Charlie Brown, your loan (ID: 104) is due on 06-Jul-2025
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

2. Stored Procedures

```
-- Table for Accounts

CREATE TABLE Accounts (
    AccountID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
    CustomerName VARCHAR2(100),
    AccountType VARCHAR2(20), -- e.g., 'Savings', 'Current'
    Balance NUMBER
);
```

```
-- Table for Employees
CREATE TABLE Employees (
  EmpID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
  EmpName VARCHAR2(100),
  Department VARCHAR2(50),
  Salary NUMBER,
  PerformanceScore NUMBER
);
-- Insert into Accounts
INSERT INTO Accounts VALUES (1, 'Alice', 'Savings', 10000);
INSERT INTO Accounts VALUES (2, 'Bob', 'Current', 5000);
INSERT INTO Accounts VALUES (3, 'Charlie', 'Savings', 20000);
INSERT INTO Accounts VALUES (4, 'David', 'Savings', 15000);
-- Insert into Employees
INSERT INTO Employees VALUES (101, 'John', 'Sales', 40000, 85);
INSERT INTO Employees VALUES (102, 'Jane', 'HR', 35000, 78);
INSERT INTO Employees VALUES (103, 'Smith', 'Sales', 45000, 90);
INSERT INTO Employees VALUES (104, 'Emily', 'HR', 38000, 82);
```

COLUMN CustomerName FORMAT A20 COLUMN AccountType FORMAT A10 COLUMN Balance FORMAT 99999999.99

COLUMN EmpName FORMAT A20 COLUMN Department FORMAT A15 COLUMN Salary FORMAT 999999.99

SQL> select * from accounts;					
ACCOUNTID CUSTOMERNAME	ACCOUNTTYP	BALANCE			
1 Alice 2 Bob 3 Charlie	Savings Current	10000.00			
4 David	Savings Savings	20000.00 15000.00			

SQL> select * from employees;					
EMPID	EMPNAME	DEPARTMENT	SALARY	PERFORMANCESCORE	
102	John Jane Smith	Sales HR Sales	40000.00 35000.00 45000.00	85 78 90	
	Emily	HR	38000.00	82	

Scenario 1: ProcessMonthlyInterest

```
SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE ProcessMonthlyInterest IS
     BEGIN
  2
  3
         UPDATE Accounts
         SET Balance = Balance + (Balance * 0.01)
  4
  5
         WHERE AccountType = 'Savings';
  6
  7
         COMMIT;
  8
     END;
  9
Procedure created.
```

Scenario 2: UpdateEmployeeBonus

```
SQL> CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE UpdateEmployeeBonus(
         dept IN VARCHAR2,
  2
  3
         bonus_percent IN NUMBER
  4
     ) IS
  5
     BEGIN
  6
         UPDATE Employees
         SET Salary = Salary + (Salary * bonus_percent / 100)
  7
  8
         WHERE Department = dept;
  9
 10
         COMMIT;
 11
     END:
 12
Procedure created.
```

Scenario 3: TransferFunds