WEEK2 PLSQL HANDSON

Exercise 1: Control Structures

Scenario 1: The bank wants to apply a discount to loan interest rates for customers above 60 years old.

 Question: Write a PL/SQL block that loops through all customers, checks their age, and if they are above 60, apply a 1% discount to their current loan interest rates.

Scenario 2: A customer can be promoted to VIP status based on their balance.

 Question: Write a PL/SQL block that iterates through all customers and sets a flag Is VIP to TRUE for those with a balance over \$10,000.

Scenario 3: The bank wants to send reminders to customers whose loans are due within the next 30 days.

• **Question:** Write a PL/SQL block that fetches all loans due in the next 30 days and prints a reminder message for each customer.

Step1: Create the CUSTOMERS table:

```
CREATE TABLE CUSTOMERS_FINAL (
CustID NUMBER,
Name VARCHAR2(50),
Age NUMBER,
Balance NUMBER,
IsVIP VARCHAR2(5),
InterestRate NUMBER
);
```

Step 2: Create Loan Table:

```
Create new LOAN table
CREATE TABLE LOANS_FINAL (
LoanID NUMBER,
CustID NUMBER,
DueDate DATE
);
```

Step3: Insert sample data:

```
INSERT INTO CUSTOMERS_FINAL VALUES (1, 'Deepika', 20, 20000, 'FALSE', 10); INSERT INTO CUSTOMERS_FINAL VALUES (2, 'Nandini', 22, 8000, 'FALSE', 12); INSERT INTO CUSTOMERS_FINAL VALUES (3, 'Suvarna', 65, 20000, 'FALSE', 9); INSERT INTO CUSTOMERS_FINAL VALUES (4, 'Ravi', 70, 15000, 'FALSE', 11); INSERT INTO LOANS_FINAL VALUES (101, 1, SYSDATE + 15); INSERT INTO LOANS_FINAL VALUES (102, 2, SYSDATE + 40); INSERT INTO LOANS_FINAL VALUES (103, 3, SYSDATE + 5);
```

Scenario 1: The bank wants to apply a discount to loan interest rates for customers above 60 years old.

```
BEGIN

FOR rec IN (SELECT CustID FROM CUSTOMERS_FINAL WHERE Age > 60) LOOP

UPDATE CUSTOMERS_FINAL

SET InterestRate = InterestRate - 1

WHERE CustID = rec.CustID;

END LOOP;

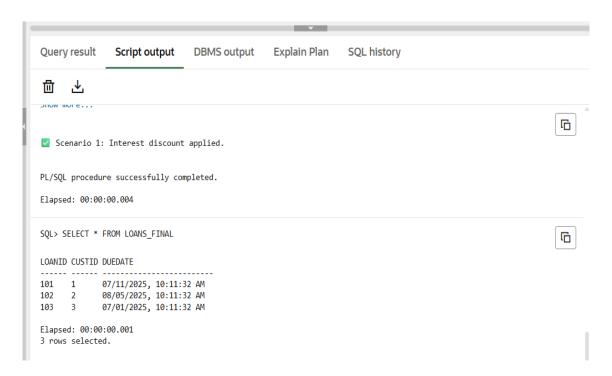
DBMS_OUTPUT_LINE('Scenario 1: Interest discount applied.');

END;

/

SELECT * FROM LOANS FINAL;
```

Output for Scenario 1:



Scenario 2: A customer can be promoted to VIP status based on their balance.

```
BEGIN
FOR rec IN (SELECT CustID FROM CUSTOMERS_FINAL WHERE Balance > 10000)
LOOP
UPDATE CUSTOMERS_FINAL
SET IsVIP = 'TRUE'
WHERE CustID = rec.CustID;
END LOOP;

DBMS_OUTPUT_LINE(' Scenario 2: VIP status updated.');
END;

/
SELECT * FROM CUSTOMERS_FINAL;
```

Output for Scenario2:

```
V Scenario 2: VIP status updated.

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Elapsed: 00:00:00.005

SQL> SELECT * FROM CUSTOMERS_FINAL

CUSTID NAME AGE BALANCE ISVIP INTERESTRATE

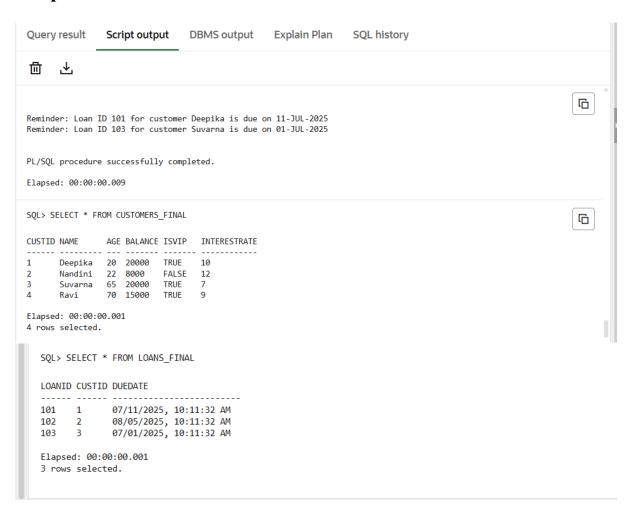
1 Deepika 20 20000 TRUE 10
2 Nandini 22 8000 FALSE 12
3 Suvarna 65 20000 TRUE 7
4 Ravi 70 15000 TRUE 9

Elapsed: 00:00:00.001
4 rows selected.
```

Scenario 3: The bank wants to send reminders to customers whose loans are due within the next 30 days.

```
BEGIN
FOR rec IN (
```

Output for Scenario3:



Exercise 3: Stored Procedures

Scenario 1: The bank needs to process monthly interest for all savings accounts.

 Question: Write a stored procedure ProcessMonthlyInterest that calculates and updates the balance of all savings accounts by applying an interest rate of 1% to the current balance.

Scenario 2: The bank wants to implement a bonus scheme for employees based on their performance.

 Question: Write a stored procedure UpdateEmployeeBonus that updates the salary of employees in a given department by adding a bonus percentage passed as a parameter.

Scenario 3: Customers should be able to transfer funds between their accounts.

 Question: Write a stored procedure TransferFunds that transfers a specified amount from one account to another, checking that the source account has sufficient balance before making the transfer.

STEP1: Creating Tables:

STEP2: Insert Sample Data:

BEGIN

```
-- Accounts
INSERT INTO ACCOUNTS_PROC VALUES (1, 'Deepika', 10000);
INSERT INTO ACCOUNTS_PROC VALUES (2, 'Nandini', 20000);
INSERT INTO ACCOUNTS_PROC VALUES (3, 'Suvarna', 15000);
-- Employees
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES_PROC VALUES (101, 'Asha', 'IT', 50000);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES_PROC VALUES (102, 'Bhavna', 'HR', 40000);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES_PROC VALUES (103, 'Chetan', 'IT', 55000);
END;
/
```

Scenario 1: Procedure to Apply Monthly Interest:

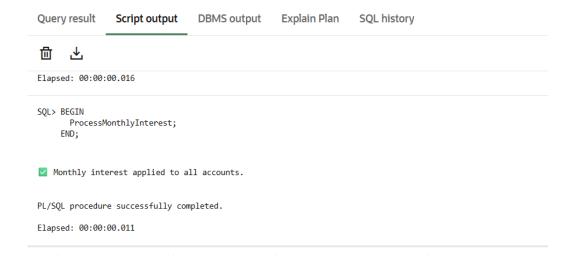
```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE ProcessMonthlyInterest IS
BEGIN

FOR rec IN (SELECT AccID, Balance FROM ACCOUNTS_PROC) LOOP
        UPDATE ACCOUNTS_PROC
        SET Balance = Balance + (Balance * 0.01)
        WHERE AccID = rec.AccID;
END LOOP;

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(' Monthly interest applied to all accounts.');
END;

BEGIN
ProcessMonthlyInterest;
END;
```

Output for Scenario1:



Scenario 2: Procedure to Apply Bonus by Department:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE UpdateEmployeeBonus(
p_dept IN VARCHAR2,
p_bonus_percent IN NUMBER
) IS

BEGIN

UPDATE EMPLOYEES_PROC

SET Salary = Salary + (Salary * (p_bonus_percent / 100))

WHERE Department = p_dept;

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(' Bonus applied to department: ' || p_dept);
END;

/

BEGIN

UpdateEmployeeBonus('IT', 10); -- 10% bonus to IT
END;
//
```

Output for Scenario 2:



Scenario 3: Transfer Funds Between Accounts

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE TransferFunds(
 p from acc IN NUMBER,
p to acc IN NUMBER,
 p amount IN NUMBER
) IS
 v balance NUMBER;
BEGIN
 -- Check source balance
 SELECT Balance INTO v balance FROM ACCOUNTS_PROC WHERE AccID =
p from acc;
 IF v balance < p amount THEN
 DBMS OUTPUT.PUT LINE(' X Insufficient balance in source account.');
 ELSE
  UPDATE ACCOUNTS PROC SET Balance = Balance - p amount WHERE AccID =
p from acc;
  UPDATE ACCOUNTS PROC SET Balance = Balance + p amount WHERE AccID =
p_to_acc;
  DBMS OUTPUT.PUT LINE(' ✓ Transferred ₹' || p amount ||
            'from Account'||p from acc||
            'to Account' || p to acc);
 END IF;
EXCEPTION
 WHEN NO DATA FOUND THEN
  DBMS OUTPUT.PUT LINE(' X One or both account IDs not found.');
END;
```

```
BEGIN
TransferFunds(1, 2, 3000); -- Transfer ₹3000 from Acc 1 to Acc 2
END;
/
SELECT * FROM ACCOUNTS_PROC;
SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEES_PROC;
```

Output for Scenario3:

