

## Schema:

```
CREATE TABLE Customers (  
    CustomerID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,  
    Name VARCHAR2(100),  
    DOB DATE,  
    Balance NUMBER,  
    LastModified DATE  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Accounts (  
    AccountID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,  
    CustomerID NUMBER,  
    AccountType VARCHAR2(20),  
    Balance NUMBER,  
    LastModified DATE,  
    FOREIGN KEY (CustomerID) REFERENCES Customers(CustomerID)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Transactions (  
    TransactionID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,  
    AccountID NUMBER,  
    TransactionDate DATE,  
    Amount NUMBER,  
    TransactionType VARCHAR2(10),  
    FOREIGN KEY (AccountID) REFERENCES Accounts(AccountID)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Loans (  
    LoanID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,  
    CustomerID NUMBER,  
    LoanAmount NUMBER,  
    InterestRate NUMBER,  
    StartDate DATE,  
    EndDate DATE,  
    FOREIGN KEY (CustomerID) REFERENCES Customers(CustomerID)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Employees (  
    EmployeeID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,  
    Name VARCHAR2(100),  
    Position VARCHAR2(50),  
    Salary NUMBER,  
    Department VARCHAR2(50),  
    HireDate DATE  
);
```

## 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 IsVIP 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.

### Scenario 1

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.

### Code

```
declare
    cursor c_senior_customers is select c.CustomerID from Customers c
    where MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE, c.DOB)/ 12 > 60;

begin
    for customer_record in c_senior_customers loop
        update Loans
            set InterestRate = InterestRate - 1
            where customer_record.CustomerID = Loans.CustomerID;
        dbms_output.put_line('edited for ' ||
customer_record.CustomerID);
    end loop;
end;
/
```

## Output Screenshots

### Customers Table

```
SQL> select * from Customers;

CUSTOMERID NAME
-----
DOB          BALANCE LASTMODIFIE
-----
      1 John Doe
15-MAY-1985    1000 24-JUN-2025

      2 Jane Smith
20-JUL-1990    1500 24-JUN-2025

      3 Ravi Shankar
10-FEB-1959    2000 24-JUN-2025

      4 Meena Das
05-SEP-1952    1800 24-JUN-2025

      5 Karan Malhotra
22-APR-2000    1200 24-JUN-2025

      6 Lalitha Nair
01-JUN-1963    3000 24-JUN-2025

      7 Anil Kapoor
17-NOV-1980    1700 24-JUN-2025

      8 Shobha Iyer
30-JAN-1956    2400 24-JUN-2025

8 rows selected.
```

### Customers Older than 60 years

```
SQL> select * from Customers where MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE, DOB)/12 > 60;

CUSTOMERID NAME
-----
DOB          BALANCE LASTMODIFIE
-----
      3 Ravi Shankar
10-FEB-1959    2000 24-JUN-2025

      4 Meena Das
05-SEP-1952    1800 24-JUN-2025

      6 Lalitha Nair
01-JUN-1963    3000 24-JUN-2025

      8 Shobha Iyer
30-JAN-1956    2400 24-JUN-2025

4 rows selected.
```

### Loans Table

```
SQL> select * from Loans;

LOANID CUSTOMERID LOANAMOUNT INTERESTRATE STARTDATE ENDDATE
-----
      1          1      5000          5 24-JUN-2025 24-JUN-2030
      2          3     10000         6.5 24-JUN-2025 24-JUN-2030
      3          4      8000          7.2 24-JUN-2025 24-JUN-2029
      4          6      6000          5.8 24-JUN-2025 24-JUN-2028
      5          8      9000          6.9 24-JUN-2025 24-JUN-2030

5 rows selected.
```

## Running the Program

```
SQL> set serveroutput on;
SQL> declare
2   cursor c_senior_customers is select c.CustomerID from Customers c where MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE, c.DOB)/ 12 > 60;
3
4   begin
5     for customer_record in c_senior_customers loop
6       update Loans
7         set InterestRate = InterestRate - 1
8         where customer_record.CustomerID = Loans.CustomerID;
9       dbms_output.put_line('edited for ' || customer_record.CustomerID);
10    end loop;
11  end;
12 /
edited for 3
edited for 4
edited for 6
edited for 8
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

## Updated Interest Rates for Customers with ID 3,4,6,8

```
SQL> select * from Loans;
```

LOANID	CUSTOMERID	LOANAMOUNT	INTERESTRATE	STARTDATE	ENDDATE
1	1	5000	5	24-JUN-2025	24-JUN-2030
2	3	10000	5.5	24-JUN-2025	24-JUN-2030
3	4	8000	6.2	24-JUN-2025	24-JUN-2029
4	6	6000	4.8	24-JUN-2025	24-JUN-2028
5	8	9000	5.9	24-JUN-2025	24-JUN-2030

5 rows selected.

## Scenario 2

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

## Code

```
declare
    cursor c_customersWithHighBalance is select * from Customers where
    Balance > 10000;

begin
    for currCustomer in c_customersWithHighBalance loop
        update Customers set isVIP = 'Y';
        dbms_output.put_line(currCustomer.Name || 'has been promoted
to VIP');
    end loop;
end;
/
```

## Output Screenshots

### Customers Table

```
SQL> update Customers set Balance = Balance + 10000;

8 rows updated.

SQL> select * from Customers;

CUSTOMERID NAME
-----
DOB          BALANCE LASTMODIFIE
-----
      1 John Doe
15-MAY-1985    11000 24-JUN-2025

      2 Jane Smith
20-JUL-1990    11500 24-JUN-2025

      3 Ravi Shankar
10-FEB-1959    12000 24-JUN-2025

      4 Meena Das
05-SEP-1952    11800 24-JUN-2025

      5 Karan Malhotra
22-APR-2000    11200 24-JUN-2025

      6 Lalitha Nair
01-JUN-1963    13000 24-JUN-2025

      7 Anil Kapoor
17-NOV-1980    11700 24-JUN-2025

      8 Shobha Iyer
30-JAN-1956    12400 24-JUN-2025

8 rows selected.
```

Add isVIP column to Customers

```
SQL> alter table Customers add isVIP Char default 'N' Check (isVIP in ('Y', 'N'));
```

Table altered.

```
SQL> select * from Customers;
```

CUSTOMERID NAME

DOB	BALANCE	LASTMODIFIED	isVIP
15-MAY-1985	11000	24-JUN-2025	N
20-JUL-1990	11500	24-JUN-2025	N
10-FEB-1959	12000	24-JUN-2025	N
05-SEP-1952	11800	24-JUN-2025	N
22-APR-2000	11200	24-JUN-2025	N
01-JUN-1963	13000	24-JUN-2025	N
17-NOV-1980	11700	24-JUN-2025	N
30-JAN-1956	12400	24-JUN-2025	N

8 rows selected.

Running the program

```
SQL> @D:\oracle\installclient\porgrams\sc2.sql
```

John Doe has been promoted to VIP

Jane Smith has been promoted to VIP

Ravi Shankar has been promoted to VIP

Meena Dash has been promoted to VIP

Karan Malhotra has been promoted to VIP

Lalitha Nair has been promoted to VIP

Anil Kapoor has been promoted to VIP

Shobha Iyer has been promoted to VIP

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Updated Customers Table

```
SQL> select * from Customers;

CUSTOMERID NAME
-----
DOB          BALANCE LASTMODIFIE I
-----
      1 John Doe
15-MAY-1985   11000 24-JUN-2025 Y

      2 Jane Smith
20-JUL-1990   11500 24-JUN-2025 Y

      3 Ravi Shankar
10-FEB-1959   12000 24-JUN-2025 Y

      4 Meena Das
05-SEP-1952   11800 24-JUN-2025 Y

      5 Karan Malhotra
22-APR-2000   11200 24-JUN-2025 Y

      6 Lalitha Nair
01-JUN-1963   13000 24-JUN-2025 Y

      7 Anil Kapoor
17-NOV-1980   11700 24-JUN-2025 Y

      8 Shobha Iyer
30-JAN-1956   12400 24-JUN-2025 Y

8 rows selected.
```

## Scenario 3

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

## Code

```
declare
    cursor c_custLoansDuein30Days is select * from Customers c left
join Loans l on c.CustomerID = l.CustomerID where l.enddate between
sysdate and sysdate + 30;

begin
    for cust_rec in c_custLoansDuein30Days loop
        dbms_output.put_line('Hey ' || cust_rec.Name || '! Your loan
is due in ' || round(cust_rec.enddate - sysdate) || ' days');
        dbms_output.put_line('Your last date is ' ||
cust_rec.enddate);
        dbms_output.put_line('');
    end loop;
end;
/
```

## Output Screenshots

A view of the Loans Table

```
SQL> select * from Loans;

  LOANID  CUSTOMERID  LOANAMOUNT  INTERESTRATE  STARTDATE  ENDDATE
-----
      1         1         5000           5 24-JUN-2025 24-JUN-2030
      2         3        10000          5.5 24-JUN-2025 24-JUN-2030
      3         4         8000          6.2 24-JUN-2025 24-JUN-2029
      4         6         6000          4.8 24-JUN-2025 24-JUN-2028
      5         8         9000          5.9 24-JUN-2025 24-JUN-2030
      6         2         4000          6.5 24-JUN-2025 01-JUL-2025
      7         4         3500           6 24-JUN-2025 09-JUL-2025
      8         6         5000          5.2 24-JUN-2025 23-JUL-2025

8 rows selected.

SQL> select * from Loans order by Enddate;

  LOANID  CUSTOMERID  LOANAMOUNT  INTERESTRATE  STARTDATE  ENDDATE
-----
      6         2         4000          6.5 24-JUN-2025 01-JUL-2025
      7         4         3500           6 24-JUN-2025 09-JUL-2025
      8         6         5000          5.2 24-JUN-2025 23-JUL-2025
      4         6         6000          4.8 24-JUN-2025 24-JUN-2028
      3         4         8000          6.2 24-JUN-2025 24-JUN-2029
      1         1         5000           5 24-JUN-2025 24-JUN-2030
      5         8         9000          5.9 24-JUN-2025 24-JUN-2030
      2         3        10000          5.5 24-JUN-2025 24-JUN-2030

8 rows selected.
```



Checking who has loans due within next 30 days

```
SQL> select l.loanid, l.enddate, c.Name from Loans l, Customers c where c.customerid = l.customerid and l.Enddate between sysdate and SYSDATE + 30;
```

LOANID	ENDDATE	NAME
6	01-JUL-2025	Jane Smith
7	09-JUL-2025	Meena Das
8	23-JUL-2025	Lalitha Nair

3 rows selected.

Running the Program

```
SQL> @D:\oracle\installclient\porgrams\sc3.sql
Hey Jane Smith! Your loan is due in 7 days
Your last date is 01-JUL-2025
Hey Meena Das! Your loan is due in 15 days
Your last date is 09-JUL-2025
Hey Lalitha Nair! Your loan is due in 29 days
Your last date is 23-JUL-2025

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

## 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.

### Scenario 1

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.

### Code

```
create or replace procedure ProcessMonthlyInterest is
begin
    for curr in (select * from accounts where lower(AccountType) =
'savings') loop
        update Accounts set balance = curr.balance + (0.1 * curr.balance),
LastModified = sysdate where accountid = curr.accountid;

        dbms_output.put_line('updated for ' || curr.customerID);
    end loop;
end;
/
```

## Output Screenshots

### Accounts Table

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM Accounts;
```

ACCOUNTID	CUSTOMERID	ACCOUNTTYPE	BALANCE	LASTMODIFIE
1	1	Savings	1000	24-JUN-2025
2	2	Checking	1500	24-JUN-2025
3	3	Savings	2000	24-JUN-2025
4	4	Savings	3500	24-JUN-2025
5	6	Savings	5000	24-JUN-2025

5 rows selected.

### Running the program

```
SQL> @D:\oracle\installclient\porgrams\sc4.sql

Procedure created.

SQL> exec ProcessMonthlyInterest
updated for 1
updated for 3
updated for 4
updated for 6

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

### Updated Accounts Table

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM Accounts;
```

ACCOUNTID	CUSTOMERID	ACCOUNTTYPE	BALANCE	LASTMODIFIE
1	1	Savings	1100	24-JUN-2025
2	2	Checking	1500	24-JUN-2025
3	3	Savings	2200	24-JUN-2025
4	4	Savings	3850	24-JUN-2025
5	6	Savings	5500	24-JUN-2025

5 rows selected.

## Scenario 2

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

## Code

```
create or replace procedure UpdateEmployeeBonus(bonusPercentage in
number, dept in varchar2) is
begin
    for currEmp in (select * from Employees where Department = dept)
    loop
        update Employees
        set Salary = currEmp.Salary +
            (bonusPercentage * currEmp.Salary) / 100
        where employeeid = currEmp.EmployeeID;

        dbms_output.put_line('bonus updated for employee with ID: '
|| currEmp.employeeid);

    end loop;
end;
/
```

## Output Screenshots

### Employees Table

```
SQL> select * from Employees;
EMPLOYEEID NAME
-----
POSITION
-----
SALARY DEPARTMENT
-----
HIREDATE
-----
1 Alice Johnson
Manager
15-JUN-2015
70000 HR
2 Bob Brown
Developer
20-MAR-2017
60000 IT
3 Catherine Lee
Analyst
05-NOV-2018
55000 Finance
4 David Kumar
Support Engineer
12-FEB-2020
48000 IT
5 Elena Fernandez
Recruiter
25-AUG-2019
50000 HR
6 Faisal Khan
Team Lead
17-APR-2016
75000 Operations
7 Grace Thomas
Data Scientist
01-OCT-2021
82000 Analytics
8 Harsh Mehta
Intern
10-JUN-2024
25000 Finance
8 rows selected.
```

Running the program

```
SQL> @D:\oracle\installclient\porgrams\sc5.sql

Procedure created.

SQL> exec UpdateEmployeeBonus(10, 'Finance');
bonus updated for employee with ID: 3
bonus updated for employee with ID: 8

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

Updated Employees table for ID 3,8

```
SQL> select * from Employees;

EMPLOYEEID NAME
-----
POSITION
-----
HIREDATE
-----
      1 Alice Johnson
Manager
15-JUN-2015
      2 Bob Brown
Developer
20-MAR-2017
      3 Catherine Lee
Analyst
05-NOV-2018
      4 David Kumar
Support Engineer
12-FEB-2020
      5 Elena Fernandez
Recruiter
25-AUG-2019
      6 Faisal Khan
Team Lead
17-APR-2016
      7 Grace Thomas
Data Scientist
01-OCT-2021
      8 Harsh Mehta
Intern
10-JUN-2024

8 rows selected.
```

## Scenario 3

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.

### Code

```
create or replace procedure TransferFunds
(fromAcc in number, toAcc in number, amountToSend in number)
is
    curr_record Accounts%ROWTYPE;
begin
    select * into curr_record from Accounts where AccountID = fromAcc;

    if curr_record.Balance >= amountToSend then

        update Accounts set Balance = Balance + amountToSend,
LastModified = SYSDATE where AccountID = toAcc;

        update Accounts set Balance = Balance - amountToSend,
LastModified = SYSDATE where AccountID = fromAcc;

        insert into Transactions (TransactionID, AccountID,
TransactionDate, Amount, TransactionType) values
(Transactions_SEQ.NEXTVAL, fromAcc, SYSDATE, amountToSend, 'Transfer');

        dbms_output.put_line('successfully transferred! have fun
:~');

    else
        dbms_output.put_line('oops, insufficient funds :'( ');
    end if;
    commit;

exception
when no_data_found then
dbms_output.put_line('oops, account not found :( ');

when others then
rollback;
dbms_output.put_line('oops, error :( ');

end;
/
```

## Output Screenshots

Created a sequence on Transaction ID

```
SQL> @D:\oracle\installclient\porgrams\sc6.sql

Warning: Procedure created with compilation errors.

SQL> SHOW ERRORS PROCEDURE TransferFunds;
Errors for PROCEDURE TRANSFERFUNDS:

LINE/COL ERROR
-----
10/3      PL/SQL: SQL Statement ignored
10/35     PL/SQL: ORA-02289: sequence does not exist
```

```
SQL> CREATE SEQUENCE Transactions_SEQ
2      START WITH 1
3      INCREMENT BY 1
4      NOCACHE
5      NOCYCLE;

Sequence created.
```

Accounts Table

```
SQL> select * from Accounts;

ACCOUNTID CUSTOMERID ACCOUNTTYPE          BALANCE LASTMODIFIE
-----
1          1 Savings              1100 24-JUN-2025
2          2 Checking             1500 24-JUN-2025
3          3 Savings              2200 24-JUN-2025
4          4 Savings              3850 24-JUN-2025
5          6 Savings              5500 24-JUN-2025

5 rows selected.
```

Running the program

```
SQL> @D:\oracle\installclient\porgrams\sc6.sql

Procedure created.
```

### Case when transaction was successful:

```
SQL> exec TransferFunds(5, 1, 500);
successfully transferred! have fun :)

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

Accounts Table with updated value for Accounts 1 and 5

```
SQL> select * from Accounts;

ACCOUNTID CUSTOMERID ACCOUNTTYPE          BALANCE LASTMODIFIE
-----
          1             1 Savings              1600 25-JUN-2025
          2             2 Checking             1500 24-JUN-2025
          3             3 Savings              2200 24-JUN-2025
          4             4 Savings              3850 24-JUN-2025
          5             6 Savings              5000 25-JUN-2025

5 rows selected.
```

Updated Transactions Table

```
SQL> select * from Transactions;

TRANSACTIONID ACCOUNTID TRANSACTION          AMOUNT TRANSACTIO
-----
              1             1 24-JUN-2025           200 Deposit
              2             2 24-JUN-2025           300 Withdrawal
              3             5 25-JUN-2025           500 Transfer

3 rows selected.
```

### Case when transaction was unsuccessful:

```
SQL> exec TransferFunds(1, 5, 5000);
oops, insufficient funds :(

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

Unchanged Transactions Table

```
SQL> select * from Transactions;

TRANSACTIONID ACCOUNTID TRANSACTION          AMOUNT TRANSACTIO
-----
              1             1 24-JUN-2025           200 Deposit
              2             2 24-JUN-2025           300 Withdrawal
              3             5 25-JUN-2025           500 Transfer

3 rows selected.
```