

PL/SQL

Exercise 1: Control Structures

Q1> 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
    c_id customers.customerId%type;
    c_dob customers.dob%type;
    c_age number;
    c_loanRate loans.interestRate%type;
    c_newLoanRate loans.interestRate%type;
BEGIN
    for i in (select c.customerId, c.dob from customers c) LOOP
        c_id := i.customerId;
        c_dob := i.dob;
        c_age := TRUNC(MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE, c_dob)/12);
        if(c_age > 60) then
            select l.interestRate into c_loanRate
            from loans l
            where l.customerId = c_id;

            c_newLoanRate := c_loanRate - (c_loanRate * 0.01);

            update loans
            set interestRate = c_newLoanRate
            where customerId = c_id;

            dbms_output.put_line('Updated customer ID ' || c_id || ': New interest rate is ' ||
            c_newLoanRate);
        end if;
    end loop;
END;
/
```

```
SQL> INSERT INTO Loans (LoanID, CustomerID, LoanAmount, InterestRate, StartDate, EndDate)
2 VALUES (2, 3, 10000, 5, SYSDATE, ADD_MONTHS(SYSDATE, 60));

1 row created.

Commit complete.
```

```
Updated customer ID 3: New interest rate is 4.95
```

```
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
```

```
Commit complete.
```

```
SQL> select * from loans;
```

LOANID	CUSTOMERID	LOANAMOUNT	INTERESTRATE	STARTDATE	ENDDATE
1	1	5000	5	25-JUN-25	25-JUN-30
2	3	10000	4.95	25-JUN-25	25-JUN-30

Q2> 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
  c_id customers.customerId%type;
  c_balance accounts.balance%type;
BEGIN
  for i IN (select a.customerId, a.balance from accounts a) LOOP
    c_id := i.customerId;
    c_balance := i.balance;

    if (c_balance > 10000) then
      update customers
      set IsVIP = 'TRUE'
      where customerId = c_id;

      dbms_output.put_line('Customer ID ' || c_id || ' marked as VIP');
    end if;
  end loop;
END;
/
```

```
SQL> INSERT INTO Accounts (AccountID, CustomerID, AccountType, Balance, LastModified)
2 VALUES (3, 3, 'Savings', 12000, SYSDATE);

1 row created.
```

```
Customer ID 3 marked as VIP
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
Commit complete.
SQL> select * from customers;
```

CUSTOMERID	NAME	DOB	BALANCE	LASTMODIF	ISVIP
1	John Doe	15-MAY-85	1000	25-JUN-25	
2	Jane Smith	20-JUL-90	1500	25-JUN-25	
3	BK Chowdhury	14-MAR-60	2000	25-JUN-25	TRUE

Q3>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
  c_id loans.customerId%type;
  c_loanAmt loans.loanAmount%type;
  c_dueDate loans.endDate%type;
BEGIN
  for i in (select customerId, loanAmount, endDate from loans where endDate
BETWEEN SYSDATE AND SYSDATE+30) LOOP
    c_id := i.customerId;
    c_loanAmt := i.loanAmount;
    c_dueDate := i.endDate;

    dbms_output.put_line('Reminder: Customer ID ' || c_id || ', your loan of $' || ' is due
on ' || to_Char(c_dueDate, 'DD/MM/YYYY'));
  end loop;
END;
/
```

```
PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.
Commit complete.
```

(no entry found with dues)

Exercise 3: Stored Procedures

Q1>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 AS
BEGIN
    UPDATE Accounts
    SET Balance = Balance + (Balance*0.01)
    WHERE AccountType = 'Savings';

    COMMIT;

    dbms_output.put_line('Interest of 1% applied to savings account!');
EXCEPTION
    when others then
        rollback;
        dbms_output.put_line('error! '|| SQLERRM);
END ProcessMonthlyInterest;
/
```

Procedure created.

```
SQL> execute ProcessMonthlyInterest();
Interest of 1% applied to savings account!
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Commit complete.

```
SQL> select * from accounts;
```

ACCOUNTID	CUSTOMERID	ACCOUNTTYPE	BALANCE	LASTMODIF
1	1	Savings	1010	25-JUN-25
2	2	Checking	1500	25-JUN-25
3	3	Savings	12120	25-JUN-25

Q2>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(
    dept IN varchar2,
    bonusPer IN number) AS
BEGIN
    UPDATE Employees
    SET salary = salary + (salary*bonusPer)
    WHERE department = dept;

    COMMIT;

    dbms_output.put_line('Salaries updated for dept ' || dept);
EXCEPTION
    WHEN others then
        rollback;
        dbms_output.put_line('error! ' || SQLERRM);
END UpdateEmployeeBonus;
/
```

```
SQL> set linesize 150;
SQL> select * from employees;
```

EMPLOYEEID	NAME	POSITION	SALARY	DEPARTMENT	HIREDATE
1	Alice Johnson	Manager	70000	HR	15-JUN-15
2	Bob Brown	Developer	60000	IT	20-MAR-17

Procedure created.

```
SQL> execute UpdateEmployeeBonus('IT', 0.02);
Salaries updated for dept IT
```

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Commit complete.

```
SQL> select * from employees;
```

EMPLOYEEID	NAME	POSITION	SALARY	DEPARTMENT	HIREDATE
1	Alice Johnson	Manager	70000	HR	15-JUN-15
2	Bob Brown	Developer	61200	IT	20-MAR-17

Q3> 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(
    src_id IN number,
    target_id IN number,
    amount IN number) AS

    src_balance accounts.balance%type;
BEGIN
    select balance into src_balance from accounts
    where accountId = src_id;

    if src_balance < amount then
        dbms_output.put_line('insufficient balance!');
        return;
    end if;

    update accounts
    set balance = balance - amount
    where accountId = src_id;

    update accounts
    set balance = balance + amount
    where accountId = target_id;

    COMMIT;
    dbms_output.put_line('transaction successfull');
EXCEPTION
    when others then
        rollback;
        dbms_output.put_line('Error! ' || SQLERRM);
END TransferFunds;
/
```

Procedure created.

SQL> select * from accounts;

ACCOUNTID	CUSTOMERID	ACCOUNTTYPE	BALANCE	LASTMODIF
1	1	Savings	1010	25-JUN-25
2	2	Checking	1500	25-JUN-25
3	3	Savings	12120	25-JUN-25

SQL> execute TransferFunds(1,2,100);
transaction successfull

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

Commit complete.

SQL> select * from accounts;

ACCOUNTID	CUSTOMERID	ACCOUNTTYPE	BALANCE	LASTMODIF
1	1	Savings	910	25-JUN-25
2	2	Checking	1600	25-JUN-25
3	3	Savings	12120	25-JUN-25