### • Exercise 1: Control Structures

**UPDATE Accounts** 

SET Balance = Balance + p\_amount WHERE AccountID = p\_dest\_account\_id;

# 1. Scenario 1: Apply Discount to Loan Interest Rates

```
BEGIN
        FOR rec IN (SELECT LoanID, InterestRate FROM Loans WHERE CustomerID IN (SELECT
       CustomerID FROM Customers WHERE EXTRACT(YEAR FROM SYSDATE) - EXTRACT(YEAR FROM
       DOB) > 60)) LOOP
          UPDATE Loans
          SET InterestRate = InterestRate - 1
         WHERE LoanID = rec.LoanID;
        END LOOP;
       END;
    2. Scenario 2: Set VIP Status Based on Balance
       BEGIN
        FOR rec IN (SELECT CustomerID FROM Customers WHERE Balance > 10000) LOOP
         UPDATE Customers
          SET IsVIP = TRUE
         WHERE CustomerID = rec.CustomerID;
        END LOOP;
       END;
    3. Scenario 3: Send Reminders for Loans Due
        FOR rec IN (SELECT LoanID, CustomerID FROM Loans WHERE EndDate <= SYSDATE + 30)
          DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Reminder: Customer' | | rec.CustomerID | | ', your loan' | |
        rec.LoanID | | ' is due within 30 days.');
        END LOOP;
       END:
Exercise 2: Error Handling
    1. Scenario 1: SafeTransferFunds Procedure
        CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE SafeTransferFunds(
          p source account id IN NUMBER,
          p_dest_account_id IN NUMBER,
          p amount IN NUMBER
       ) AS
        BEGIN
        UPDATE Accounts
        SET Balance = Balance - p_amount
        WHERE AccountID = p_source_account_id;
        IF SQL%ROWCOUNT = 0 THEN
          RAISE APPLICATION ERROR(-20001, 'Source account not found or insufficient funds.');
         END IF;
```

```
IF SQL%ROWCOUNT = 0 THEN
     RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20002, 'Destination account not found.');
    END IF;
    COMMIT;
   EXCEPTION
    WHEN OTHERS THEN
     ROLLBACK;
     DBMS_OUTPUT_LINE(SQLERRM);
   END;
   /
2. Scenario 2: UpdateSalary Procedure
   CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE UpdateSalary(
     p_employee_id IN NUMBER,
     p_percentage IN NUMBER
   ) AS
   BEGIN
    UPDATE Employees
    SET Salary = Salary * (1 + p_percentage / 100)
    WHERE EmployeeID = p_employee_id;
    IF SQL%ROWCOUNT = 0 THEN
     RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20003, 'Employee ID not found.');
    END IF;
    COMMIT;
   EXCEPTION
    WHEN OTHERS THEN
     ROLLBACK;
     DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(SQLERRM);
   END;
3. Scenario 3: AddNewCustomer Procedure
   CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE AddNewCustomer(
     p customer id IN NUMBER,
     p_name IN VARCHAR2,
     p dob IN DATE,
     p_balance IN NUMBER
   ) AS
   BEGIN
    INSERT INTO Customers (CustomerID, Name, DOB, Balance, LastModified)
    VALUES (p_customer_id, p_name, p_dob, p_balance, SYSDATE);
    COMMIT;
   EXCEPTION
    WHEN DUP VAL ON INDEX THEN
     DBMS_OUTPUT_LINE('Customer with this ID already exists.');
    WHEN OTHERS THEN
     ROLLBACK:
     DBMS_OUTPUT_LINE(SQLERRM);
   END;/
```

# Exercise 3: Stored Procedures

#### 1. Scenario 1: ProcessMonthlyInterest Procedure

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE ProcessMonthlyInterest AS
   BEGIN
    FOR rec IN (SELECT AccountID, Balance FROM Accounts WHERE AccountType = 'Savings')
   LOOP
     UPDATE Accounts
     SET Balance = Balance * 1.01
     WHERE AccountID = rec.AccountID;
    END LOOP;
    COMMIT;
   END;
2. Scenario 2: UpdateEmployeeBonus Procedure
   CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE UpdateEmployeeBonus(
     p department IN VARCHAR2,
     p_bonus_percentage IN NUMBER
   ) AS
   BEGIN
    UPDATE Employees
    SET Salary = Salary * (1 + p_bonus_percentage / 100)
    WHERE Department = p_department;
    COMMIT;
   END;
   /
3. Scenario 3: TransferFunds Procedure
   CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE TransferFunds(
     p source account id IN NUMBER,
     p_dest_account_id IN NUMBER,
     p_amount IN NUMBER
   ) AS
   BEGIN
    UPDATE Accounts
    SET Balance = Balance - p_amount
    WHERE AccountID = p_source_account_id;
    IF SQL%ROWCOUNT = 0 THEN
     RAISE APPLICATION ERROR(-20001, 'Source account not found or insufficient funds.');
    END IF;
    UPDATE Accounts
    SET Balance = Balance + p_amount
    WHERE AccountID = p_dest_account_id;
    IF SQL%ROWCOUNT = 0 THEN
     RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20002, 'Destination account not found.');
     END IF;
     COMMIT;
```

```
EXCEPTION
WHEN OTHERS THEN
ROLLBACK;
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(SQLERRM);
END;
/
```

# • Exercise 4: Functions

# 1. Scenario 1: CalculateAge Function

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION CalculateAge(p_dob DATE) RETURN NUMBER IS v_age NUMBER;

BEGIN

SELECT TRUNC(MONTHS_BETWEEN(SYSDATE, p_dob) / 12) INTO v_age FROM DUAL;

RETURN v_age;

END;
/
```

# 2. Scenario 2: CalculateMonthlyInstallment Function

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION CalculateMonthlyInstallment(
    p_loan_amount IN NUMBER,
    p_interest_rate IN NUMBER,
    p_duration_years IN NUMBER
) RETURN NUMBER IS
    v_monthly_rate NUMBER;
    v_monthly_installment NUMBER;

BEGIN
    v_monthly_rate := p_interest_rate / 12 / 100;
    v_monthly_installment := p_loan_amount * v_monthly_rate / (1 - POWER(1 + v_monthly_rate, -p_duration_years * 12));

RETURN v_monthly_installment;

END;
/
```

#### 3. Scenario 3: HasSufficientBalance Function

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION HasSufficientBalance(
    p_account_id IN NUMBER,
    p_amount IN NUMBER
) RETURN BOOLEAN IS
    v_balance NUMBER;
BEGIN
    SELECT Balance INTO v_balance FROM Accounts WHERE AccountID = p_account_id;
    RETURN v_balance >= p_amount;
EXCEPTION
    WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN
    RETURN FALSE;
END;
/
```

# • Exercise 5: Triggers

# 1. Scenario 1: UpdateCustomerLastModified Trigger

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

### 2. Scenario 2: LogTransaction Trigger

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER LogTransaction

AFTER INSERT ON Transactions

FOR EACH ROW

BEGIN

INSERT INTO AuditLog (TransactionID, AccountID, TransactionDate, Amount,

TransactionType)

VALUES (:NEW.TransactionID, :NEW.AccountID, :NEW.TransactionDate, :NEW.Amount,
:NEW.TransactionType);

END;

/
```

# 3. Scenario 3: CheckTransactionRules Trigger

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER CheckTransactionRules

BEFORE INSERT ON Transactions

FOR EACH ROW

DECLARE

v_balance NUMBER;

BEGIN

IF :NEW.TransactionType = 'Withdrawal' THEN

SELECT Balance INTO v_balance FROM Accounts WHERE AccountID = :NEW.AccountID;

IF :NEW.Amount > v_balance THEN

RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20004, 'Insufficient balance.');

END IF;

ELSIF :NEW.TransactionType = 'Deposit' AND :NEW.Amount <= 0 THEN

RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20005, 'Deposit amount must be positive.');

END IF;

END;

END;
```

# • Exercise 6: Cursors

# 1. Scenario 1: GenerateMonthlyStatements Block

```
DECLARE
     CURSOR cur_transactions IS
      SELECT AccountID, SUM(Amount) AS Total FROM Transactions
      WHERE TransactionDate BETWEEN TRUNC(SYSDATE, 'MM') AND LAST_DAY(SYSDATE)
      GROUP BY AccountID;
    BEGIN
    FOR rec IN cur_transactions LOOP
      DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Account' | | rec.AccountID | | ' has total transactions of ' | |
    rec.Total | | ' this month.');
    END LOOP;
   END;
2. Scenario 2: ApplyAnnualFee Block
   DECLARE
    CURSOR cur_accounts IS
      SELECT AccountID, Balance FROM Accounts;
     FOR rec IN cur_accounts LOOP
      UPDATE Accounts
      SET Balance = Balance - 100 -- Annual fee amount
     WHERE AccountID = rec.AccountID;
     END LOOP;
    COMMIT;
   END;
3. Scenario 3: UpdateLoanInterestRates Block
   DECLARE
    CURSOR cur loans IS
      SELECT LoanID, InterestRate FROM Loans;
   BEGIN
    FOR rec IN cur loans LOOP
     UPDATE Loans
      SET InterestRate = rec.InterestRate + 0.5 -- Example new policy increment
      WHERE LoanID = rec.LoanID;
     END LOOP;
    COMMIT;
   END;
   /
```

# Exercise 7: Packages

**BEGIN** 

#### 1. Scenario 1: Customer Management Package

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE Customer Management AS
    PROCEDURE AddCustomer(p_customer_id IN NUMBER, p_name IN VARCHAR2, p_dob IN
   DATE, p balance IN NUMBER);
    PROCEDURE UpdateCustomer (p customer id IN NUMBER, p name IN VARCHAR2, p dob IN
   DATE, p balance IN NUMBER);
    FUNCTION GetCustomerBalance(p customer id IN NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER;
   END CustomerManagement;
   /
   CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY Customer Management AS
    PROCEDURE AddCustomer(p_customer_id 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_customer_id, p_name, p_dob, p_balance, SYSDATE);
     COMMIT;
    END AddCustomer;
    PROCEDURE UpdateCustomer(p_customer_id IN NUMBER, p_name IN VARCHAR2, p_dob IN
    DATE, p balance IN NUMBER) IS
    BEGIN
     UPDATE Customers
     SET Name = p_name, DOB = p_dob, Balance = p_balance, LastModified = SYSDATE
     WHERE CustomerID = p_customer_id;
     COMMIT;
    END UpdateCustomer;
    FUNCTION GetCustomerBalance(p_customer_id IN NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER IS
     v balance NUMBER;
    BEGIN
     SELECT Balance INTO v_balance FROM Customers WHERE CustomerID = p_customer_id;
     RETURN v balance;
    END GetCustomerBalance;
   END CustomerManagement;
2. Scenario 2: EmployeeManagement Package
   CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE EmployeeManagement AS
    PROCEDURE HireEmployee(p_employee_id IN NUMBER, p_name IN VARCHAR2, p_position
   IN VARCHAR2, p_salary IN NUMBER, p_department IN VARCHAR2, p_hire_date IN DATE);
    PROCEDURE UpdateEmployee(p employee id IN NUMBER, p name IN VARCHAR2,
   p position IN VARCHAR2, p salary IN NUMBER, p department IN VARCHAR2);
    FUNCTION CalculateAnnualSalary(p employee id IN NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER;
   END EmployeeManagement;
   /
   CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY EmployeeManagement AS
    PROCEDURE HireEmployee(p_employee_id IN NUMBER, p_name IN VARCHAR2, p_position
   IN VARCHAR2, p_salary IN NUMBER, p_department IN VARCHAR2, p_hire_date IN DATE) IS
```

INSERT INTO Employees (EmployeeID, Name, Position, Salary, Department, HireDate)

```
VALUES (p_employee_id, p_name, p_position, p_salary, p_department, p_hire_date);
      COMMIT;
     END HireEmployee;
    PROCEDURE UpdateEmployee(p_employee_id 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
     WHERE EmployeeID = p_employee_id;
     COMMIT;
     END UpdateEmployee;
    FUNCTION CalculateAnnualSalary(p employee id IN NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER IS
     v_salary NUMBER;
     BEGIN
     SELECT Salary * 12 INTO v_salary FROM Employees WHERE EmployeeID = p_employee_id;
     RETURN v salary;
    END CalculateAnnualSalary;
   END EmployeeManagement;
3. Scenario 3: AccountOperations Package
   CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE AccountOperations AS
    PROCEDURE OpenAccount(p account id IN NUMBER, p customer id IN NUMBER,
   p_account_type IN VARCHAR2, p_balance IN NUMBER);
    PROCEDURE CloseAccount(p_account_id IN NUMBER);
    FUNCTION GetTotalBalance(p customer id IN NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER;
   END AccountOperations;
   CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY AccountOperations AS
    PROCEDURE OpenAccount(p account id IN NUMBER, p customer id IN NUMBER,
   p_account_type IN VARCHAR2, p_balance IN NUMBER) IS
    BEGIN
     INSERT INTO Accounts (AccountID, CustomerID, AccountType, Balance, LastModified)
     VALUES (p_account_id, p_customer_id, p_account_type, p_balance, SYSDATE);
     COMMIT;
     END OpenAccount;
     PROCEDURE CloseAccount(p_account_id IN NUMBER) IS
     DELETE FROM Accounts WHERE AccountID = p account id;
     COMMIT:
     END CloseAccount;
    FUNCTION GetTotalBalance(p_customer_id IN NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER IS
     v total balance NUMBER;
     BEGIN
     SELECT SUM(Balance) INTO v total balance FROM Accounts WHERE CustomerID =
   p_customer_id;
     RETURN v total balance;
    END GetTotalBalance;
   END AccountOperations;/
```