**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.

**Ans:**

**Scenario 1)**

BEGIN

FOR rec IN (SELECT CustomerID, DOB, TRUNC(MONTHS\_BETWEEN(SYSDATE, DOB) / 12) AS Age FROM Customers) LOOP

IF rec.Age > 60 THEN

UPDATE Loans

SET InterestRate = InterestRate - 1

WHERE CustomerID = rec.CustomerID;

END IF;

END LOOP;

END;

/

**Scenario 2)**

ALTER TABLE Customers ADD (IsVIP VARCHAR2(5));

BEGIN

FOR rec IN (SELECT CustomerID, Balance FROM Customers) LOOP

IF rec.Balance > 10000 THEN

UPDATE Customers

SET IsVIP = 'TRUE'

WHERE CustomerID = rec.CustomerID;

END IF;

END LOOP;

END;

/

**Scenario 3)**

BEGIN

FOR rec IN (SELECT CustomerID, LoanID, EndDate FROM Loans WHERE EndDate BETWEEN SYSDATE AND SYSDATE + 30) LOOP

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Reminder: Loan ' || rec.LoanID || ' for customer ' || rec.CustomerID || ' is due on ' || rec.EndDate);

END LOOP;

END;

/

**Exercise 2: Error Handling**

**Scenario 1:** Handle exceptions during fund transfers between accounts.

* + **Question:** Write a stored procedure **SafeTransferFunds** that transfers funds between two accounts. Ensure that if any error occurs (e.g., insufficient funds), an appropriate error message is logged and the transaction is rolled back.

**Scenario 2:** Manage errors when updating employee salaries.

* + **Question:** Write a stored procedure **UpdateSalary** that increases the salary of an employee by a given percentage. If the employee ID does not exist, handle the exception and log an error message.

**Scenario 3:** Ensure data integrity when adding a new customer.

* + **Question:** Write a stored procedure **AddNewCustomer** that inserts a new customer into the Customers table. If a customer with the same ID already exists, handle the exception by logging an error and preventing the insertion.

**Ans:**

**Scenario 1)**

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE SafeTransferFunds (

p\_fromAccountID IN NUMBER,

p\_toAccountID IN NUMBER,

p\_amount IN NUMBER

) IS

BEGIN

UPDATE Accounts

SET Balance = Balance - p\_amount

WHERE AccountID = p\_fromAccountID;

IF SQL%NOTFOUND THEN

RAISE\_APPLICATION\_ERROR(-20001, 'From account not found or insufficient funds.');

END IF;

UPDATE Accounts

SET Balance = Balance + p\_amount

WHERE AccountID = p\_toAccountID;

IF SQL%NOTFOUND THEN

RAISE\_APPLICATION\_ERROR(-20002, 'To account not found.');

END IF;

COMMIT;

EXCEPTION

WHEN OTHERS THEN

ROLLBACK;

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(SQLERRM);

END;

/

**Scenario 2)**

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE UpdateSalary (

p\_employeeID IN NUMBER,

p\_percentage IN NUMBER

) IS

BEGIN

UPDATE Employees

SET Salary = Salary + (Salary \* p\_percentage / 100)

WHERE EmployeeID = p\_employeeID;

IF SQL%NOTFOUND THEN

RAISE\_APPLICATION\_ERROR(-20003, 'Employee ID not found.');

END IF;

COMMIT;

EXCEPTION

WHEN OTHERS THEN

ROLLBACK;

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(SQLERRM);

END;

/

**Scenario 3)**

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE AddNewCustomer (

p\_customerID 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\_customerID, p\_name, p\_dob, p\_balance, SYSDATE);

COMMIT;

EXCEPTION

WHEN DUP\_VAL\_ON\_INDEX THEN

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Customer ID already exists.');

WHEN OTHERS THEN

ROLLBACK;

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(SQLERRM);

END;

/

**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.

**Ans:**

**Scenario 1)**

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE ProcessMonthlyInterest IS

BEGIN

FOR rec IN (SELECT AccountID, Balance FROM Accounts WHERE AccountType = 'Savings') LOOP

UPDATE Accounts

SET Balance = rec.Balance + (rec.Balance \* 0.01)

WHERE AccountID = rec.AccountID;

END LOOP;

COMMIT;

END;

/

**Scenario 2)**

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE UpdateEmployeeBonus (

p\_department IN VARCHAR2,

p\_bonusPercentage IN NUMBER

) IS

BEGIN

UPDATE Employees

SET Salary = Salary + (Salary \* p\_bonusPercentage / 100)

WHERE Department = p\_department;

COMMIT;

EXCEPTION

WHEN OTHERS THEN

ROLLBACK;

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(SQLERRM);

END;

/

**Scenario 3)**

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE TransferFunds (

p\_fromAccountID IN NUMBER,

p\_toAccountID IN NUMBER,

p\_amount IN NUMBER

) IS

BEGIN

UPDATE Accounts

SET Balance = Balance - p\_amount

WHERE AccountID = p\_fromAccountID;

IF SQL%NOTFOUND THEN

RAISE\_APPLICATION\_ERROR(-20001, 'From account not found or insufficient funds.');

END IF;

UPDATE Accounts

SET Balance = Balance + p\_amount

WHERE AccountID = p\_toAccountID;

IF SQL%NOTFOUND THEN

RAISE\_APPLICATION\_ERROR(-20002, 'To account not found.');

END IF;

COMMIT;

EXCEPTION

WHEN OTHERS THEN

ROLLBACK;

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(SQLERRM);

END;

/

**Exercise 4: Functions**

**Scenario 1:** Calculate the age of customers for eligibility checks.

* + **Question:** Write a function CalculateAge that takes a customer's date of birth as input and returns their age in years.

**Scenario 2:** The bank needs to compute the monthly installment for a loan.

* + **Question:** Write a function **CalculateMonthlyInstallment** that takes the loan amount, interest rate, and loan duration in years as input and returns the monthly installment amount.

**Scenario 3:** Check if a customer has sufficient balance before making a transaction.

* + **Question:** Write a function **HasSufficientBalance** that takes an account ID and an amount as input and returns a boolean indicating whether the account has at least the specified amount.

**Ans:**

**Scenario 1)**

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION CalculateAge (

p\_dob IN 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;

/

**Scenario 2)**

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION CalculateMonthlyInstallment (

p\_loanAmount IN NUMBER,

p\_interestRate IN NUMBER,

p\_durationInYears IN NUMBER

) RETURN NUMBER IS

v\_monthlyInstallment NUMBER;

BEGIN

v\_monthlyInstallment := (p\_loanAmount \* (1 + p\_interestRate / 100) \*\* p\_durationInYears) / (p\_durationInYears \* 12);

RETURN v\_monthlyInstallment;

END;

/

**Scenario 3)**

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION HasSufficientBalance (

p\_accountID IN NUMBER,

p\_amount IN NUMBER

) RETURN BOOLEAN IS

v\_balance NUMBER;

BEGIN

SELECT Balance

INTO v\_balance

FROM Accounts

WHERE AccountID = p\_accountID;

RETURN v\_balance >= p\_amount;

END;

/

**Exercise 5: Triggers**

**Scenario 1:** Automatically update the last modified date when a customer's record is updated.

* + **Question:** Write a trigger **UpdateCustomerLastModified** that updates the LastModified column of the Customers table to the current date whenever a customer's record is updated.

**Scenario 2:** Maintain an audit log for all transactions.

* + **Question:** Write a trigger **LogTransaction** that inserts a record into an AuditLog table whenever a transaction is inserted into the Transactions table.

**Scenario 3:** Enforce business rules on deposits and withdrawals.

* + **Question:** Write a trigger **CheckTransactionRules** that ensures withdrawals do not exceed the balance and deposits are positive before inserting a record into the Transactions table.

**Ans:**

**Scenario 1)**

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER UpdateCustomerLastModified

BEFORE UPDATE ON Customers

FOR EACH ROW

BEGIN

:NEW.LastModified := SYSDATE;

END;

/

**Scenario 2)**

CREATE TABLE AuditLog (

LogID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,

TransactionID NUMBER,

AccountID NUMBER,

TransactionDate DATE,

Amount NUMBER,

TransactionType VARCHAR2(10),

LogDate DATE DEFAULT SYSDATE

);

CREATE SEQUENCE AuditLog\_SEQ

START WITH 1

INCREMENT BY 1

NOCACHE

NOCYCLE;

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER LogTransaction

AFTER INSERT ON Transactions

FOR EACH ROW

BEGIN

INSERT INTO AuditLog (

LogID,

TransactionID,

AccountID,

TransactionDate,

Amount,

TransactionType

) VALUES (

AuditLog\_SEQ.NEXTVAL, -- Generate a unique LogID

:NEW.TransactionID,

:NEW.AccountID,

:NEW.TransactionDate,

:NEW.Amount,

:NEW.TransactionType

);

END;

/

**Scenario 3)**

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER CheckTransactionRules

BEFORE INSERT ON Transactions

FOR EACH ROW

DECLARE

v\_balance NUMBER;

BEGIN

-- Check if the transaction is a withdrawal and if the amount exceeds the account balance

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(-20001, 'Insufficient funds for withdrawal.');

END IF;

-- Check if the transaction is a deposit and if the amount is non-positive

ELSIF :NEW.TransactionType = 'Deposit' THEN

IF :NEW.Amount <= 0 THEN

RAISE\_APPLICATION\_ERROR(-20002, 'Deposit amount must be positive.');

END IF;

END IF;

END;

/

**Exercise 6: Cursors**

**Scenario 1:** Generate monthly statements for all customers.

* + **Question:** Write a PL/SQL block using an explicit cursor **GenerateMonthlyStatements** that retrieves all transactions for the current month and prints a statement for each customer.

**Scenario 2:** Apply annual fee to all accounts.

* + **Question:** Write a PL/SQL block using an explicit cursor **ApplyAnnualFee** that deducts an annual maintenance fee from the balance of all accounts.

**Scenario 3:** Update the interest rate for all loans based on a new policy.

* + **Question:** Write a PL/SQL block using an explicit cursor **UpdateLoanInterestRates** that fetches all loans and updates their interest rates based on the new policy.

**Ans:**

**Scenario 1)**

DECLARE

-- Define a record type for the transactions

TYPE TransactionRecord IS RECORD (

CustomerID Customers.CustomerID%TYPE,

CustomerName Customers.Name%TYPE,

AccountID Accounts.AccountID%TYPE,

AccountType Accounts.AccountType%TYPE,

TransactionDate Transactions.TransactionDate%TYPE,

Amount Transactions.Amount%TYPE,

TransactionType Transactions.TransactionType%TYPE

);

-- Define the cursor to retrieve transactions for the current month

CURSOR TransactionsCursor IS

SELECT c.CustomerID, c.Name AS CustomerName, a.AccountID, a.AccountType, t.TransactionDate, t.Amount, t.TransactionType

FROM Transactions t

JOIN Accounts a ON t.AccountID = a.AccountID

JOIN Customers c ON a.CustomerID = c.CustomerID

WHERE t.TransactionDate BETWEEN TRUNC(SYSDATE, 'MM') AND LAST\_DAY(SYSDATE)

ORDER BY c.CustomerID, a.AccountID, t.TransactionDate;

-- Define a variable to hold the current transaction record

TransactionRec TransactionRecord;

-- Variables to store the previous CustomerID and AccountID for comparison

v\_prevCustomerID Customers.CustomerID%TYPE;

v\_prevAccountID Accounts.AccountID%TYPE;

BEGIN

-- Initialize previous CustomerID and AccountID with NULL

v\_prevCustomerID := NULL;

v\_prevAccountID := NULL;

-- Open the cursor

OPEN TransactionsCursor;

-- Fetch transactions and print statements

LOOP

FETCH TransactionsCursor INTO TransactionRec;

EXIT WHEN TransactionsCursor%NOTFOUND;

-- Print customer information if the customer or account changes

IF v\_prevCustomerID IS NULL OR TransactionRec.CustomerID != v\_prevCustomerID OR TransactionRec.AccountID != v\_prevAccountID THEN

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('----------------------------------------');

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Customer ID: ' || TransactionRec.CustomerID);

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Customer Name: ' || TransactionRec.CustomerName);

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Account ID: ' || TransactionRec.AccountID);

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Account Type: ' || TransactionRec.AccountType);

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('----------------------------------------');

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('Date | Type | Amount');

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE('----------------------------------------');

END IF;

-- Print transaction details

DBMS\_OUTPUT.PUT\_LINE(TO\_CHAR(TransactionRec.TransactionDate, 'YYYY-MM-DD') || ' | ' ||

RPAD(TransactionRec.TransactionType, 10) || ' | ' ||

TO\_CHAR(TransactionRec.Amount, '999G999D99'));

-- Store the current CustomerID and AccountID for comparison in the next iteration

v\_prevCustomerID := TransactionRec.CustomerID;

v\_prevAccountID := TransactionRec.AccountID;

END LOOP;

-- Close the cursor

CLOSE TransactionsCursor;

END;

/

**Scenario 2)**

DECLARE

CURSOR cur\_fees IS

SELECT AccountID, Balance

FROM Accounts;

BEGIN

FOR rec IN cur\_fees LOOP

UPDATE Accounts

SET Balance = rec.Balance - 50 -- Assuming $50 is the annual fee

WHERE AccountID = rec.AccountID;

END LOOP;

COMMIT;

END;

/

**Scenario 3)**

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 -- Assuming an increase of 0.5%

WHERE LoanID = rec.LoanID;

END LOOP;

COMMIT;

END;

/

**Exercise 7: Packages**

**Scenario 1:** Group all customer-related procedures and functions into a package.

* + **Question:** Create a package **CustomerManagement** with procedures for adding a new customer, updating customer details, and a function to get customer balance.

**Scenario 2:** Create a package to manage employee data.

* + **Question:** Write a package **EmployeeManagement** with procedures to hire new employees, update employee details, and a function to calculate annual salary.

**Scenario 3:** Group all account-related operations into a package.

* + **Question:** Create a package **AccountOperations** with procedures for opening a new account, closing an account, and a function to get the total balance of a customer across all accounts.

**Ans:**

**Scenario 1)**

CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE CustomerManagement AS

PROCEDURE AddCustomer(p\_customerID IN NUMBER, p\_name IN VARCHAR2, p\_dob IN DATE, p\_balance IN NUMBER);

PROCEDURE UpdateCustomerDetails(p\_customerID IN NUMBER, p\_name IN VARCHAR2, p\_dob IN DATE, p\_balance IN NUMBER);

FUNCTION GetCustomerBalance(p\_customerID IN NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER;

END CustomerManagement;

/

CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY CustomerManagement AS

PROCEDURE AddCustomer(p\_customerID 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\_customerID, p\_name, p\_dob, p\_balance, SYSDATE);

END AddCustomer;

PROCEDURE UpdateCustomerDetails(p\_customerID 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\_customerID;

END UpdateCustomerDetails;

FUNCTION GetCustomerBalance(p\_customerID IN NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER IS

v\_balance NUMBER;

BEGIN

SELECT Balance INTO v\_balance FROM Customers WHERE CustomerID = p\_customerID;

RETURN v\_balance;

END GetCustomerBalance;

END CustomerManagement;

/

**Scenario 2)**

CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE EmployeeManagement AS

PROCEDURE HireEmployee(p\_employeeID IN NUMBER, p\_name IN VARCHAR2, p\_position IN VARCHAR2, p\_salary IN NUMBER, p\_department IN VARCHAR2, p\_hireDate IN DATE);

PROCEDURE UpdateEmployeeDetails(p\_employeeID IN NUMBER, p\_name IN VARCHAR2, p\_position IN VARCHAR2, p\_salary IN NUMBER, p\_department IN VARCHAR2);

FUNCTION CalculateAnnualSalary(p\_employeeID IN NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER;

END EmployeeManagement;

/

CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY EmployeeManagement AS

PROCEDURE HireEmployee(p\_employeeID IN NUMBER, p\_name IN VARCHAR2, p\_position IN VARCHAR2, p\_salary IN NUMBER, p\_department IN VARCHAR2, p\_hireDate IN DATE) IS

BEGIN

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

VALUES (p\_employeeID, p\_name, p\_position, p\_salary, p\_department, p\_hireDate);

END HireEmployee;

PROCEDURE UpdateEmployeeDetails(p\_employeeID 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\_employeeID;

END UpdateEmployeeDetails;

FUNCTION CalculateAnnualSalary(p\_employeeID IN NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER IS

v\_annualSalary NUMBER;

BEGIN

SELECT Salary \* 12 INTO v\_annualSalary FROM Employees WHERE EmployeeID = p\_employeeID;

RETURN v\_annualSalary;

END CalculateAnnualSalary;

END EmployeeManagement;

/

**Scenario 3)**

CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE AccountOperations AS

PROCEDURE OpenAccount(p\_accountID IN NUMBER, p\_customerID IN NUMBER, p\_accountType IN VARCHAR2, p\_balance IN NUMBER);

PROCEDURE CloseAccount(p\_accountID IN NUMBER);

FUNCTION GetTotalBalance(p\_customerID IN NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER;

END AccountOperations;

/

CREATE OR REPLACE PACKAGE BODY AccountOperations AS

PROCEDURE OpenAccount(p\_accountID IN NUMBER, p\_customerID IN NUMBER, p\_accountType IN VARCHAR2, p\_balance IN NUMBER) IS

BEGIN

INSERT INTO Accounts (AccountID, CustomerID, AccountType, Balance, LastModified)

VALUES (p\_accountID, p\_customerID, p\_accountType, p\_balance, SYSDATE);

END OpenAccount;

PROCEDURE CloseAccount(p\_accountID IN NUMBER) IS

BEGIN

DELETE FROM Accounts WHERE AccountID = p\_accountID;

END CloseAccount;

FUNCTION GetTotalBalance(p\_customerID IN NUMBER) RETURN NUMBER IS

v\_totalBalance NUMBER;

BEGIN

SELECT SUM(Balance) INTO v\_totalBalance FROM Accounts WHERE CustomerID = p\_customerID;

RETURN v\_totalBalance;

END GetTotalBalance;

END AccountOperations;

/

**Schema we used (From Given Data)**

*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*

*);*

**Example Scripts for Sample Data Insertion**

*INSERT INTO Customers (CustomerID, Name, DOB, Balance, LastModified)*

*VALUES (1, 'John Doe', TO\_DATE('1985-05-15', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 1000, SYSDATE);*

*INSERT INTO Customers (CustomerID, Name, DOB, Balance, LastModified)*

*VALUES (2, 'Jane Smith', TO\_DATE('1990-07-20', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), 1500, SYSDATE);*

*INSERT INTO Accounts (AccountID, CustomerID, AccountType, Balance, LastModified)*

*VALUES (1, 1, 'Savings', 1000, SYSDATE);*

*INSERT INTO Accounts (AccountID, CustomerID, AccountType, Balance, LastModified)*

*VALUES (2, 2, 'Checking', 1500, SYSDATE);*

*INSERT INTO Transactions (TransactionID, AccountID, TransactionDate, Amount, TransactionType)*

*VALUES (1, 1, SYSDATE, 200, 'Deposit');*

*INSERT INTO Transactions (TransactionID, AccountID, TransactionDate, Amount, TransactionType)*

*VALUES (2, 2, SYSDATE, 300, 'Withdrawal');*

*INSERT INTO Loans (LoanID, CustomerID, LoanAmount, InterestRate, StartDate, EndDate)*

*VALUES (1, 1, 5000, 5, SYSDATE, ADD\_MONTHS(SYSDATE, 60));*

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

*VALUES (1, 'Alice Johnson', 'Manager', 70000, 'HR', TO\_DATE('2015-06-15', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));*

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

*VALUES (2, 'Bob Brown', 'Developer', 60000, 'IT', TO\_DATE('2017-03-20', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));*