

Exercise 1: Control Structures

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.

```
BEGIN

FOR cust_rec IN (

    SELECT customer_id, loan_interest_rate, age

    FROM customers

    WHERE age > 60

) LOOP

    UPDATE customers

    SET loan_interest_rate = loan_interest_rate - 1

    WHERE customer_id = cust_rec.customer_id;

    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Discount applied for Customer ID: ' || cust_rec.customer_id);

END LOOP;

COMMIT;

END;
```

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.

```
BEGIN

FOR cust_rec IN (

    SELECT customer_id, balance

    FROM customers
```

```

WHERE balance > 10000

) LOOP

UPDATE customers

SET isvip = 'TRUE'

WHERE customer_id = cust_rec.customer_id;

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('VIP status granted to Customer ID: ' || cust_rec.customer_id);

END LOOP;

COMMIT;

END;

```

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.

```

BEGIN

FOR loan_rec IN (

    SELECT l.loan_id, c.customer_name, l.due_date

    FROM loans l

    JOIN customers c ON l.customer_id = c.customer_id

    WHERE l.due_date <= SYSDATE + 30

) LOOP

    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(

        'Reminder: Loan ID ' || loan_rec.loan_id ||

        ' for customer ' || loan_rec.customer_name ||

        ' is due on ' || TO_CHAR(loan_rec.due_date, 'DD-MON-YYYY')

    );

END LOOP;

END;

```

OUTPUT:

The screenshot displays the Oracle Live SQL web interface. The browser address bar shows the URL: `livesql.oracle.com/ords/f?p=590:1:104874493984169:::`. The interface includes a sidebar with navigation options: Home, SQL Worksheet (selected), My Session, Schema, Quick SQL, My Scripts, My Tutorials, and Code Library. The main area is titled "SQL Worksheet" and contains a PL/SQL script with line numbers 76 to 90. The script is as follows:

```
76 FOR loan_rec IN (  
77   SELECT l.loan_id, c.customer_name, l.due_date  
78   FROM   loans l  
79   JOIN   customers c ON l.customer_id = c.customer_id  
80   WHERE  l.due_date <= SYSDATE + 30  
81 ) LOOP  
82   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(  
83     'Reminder: Loan ID ' || loan_rec.loan_id ||  
84     ' for customer ' || loan_rec.customer_name ||  
85     ' is due on ' || TO_CHAR(loan_rec.due_date, 'DD-MON-YYYY')  
86   );  
87 END LOOP;  
88 END;  
89  
90
```

Below the script, the output of the statement is displayed:

```
Statement processed.  
  
Statement processed.  
Discount applied for Customer ID: 1  
Discount applied for Customer ID: 3  
  
Statement processed.  
VIP status granted to Customer ID: 1  
VIP status granted to Customer ID: 3  
VIP status granted to Customer ID: 4  
  
Statement processed.  
Reminder: Loan ID 101 for customer Alice is due on 09-JUL-2025  
Reminder: Loan ID 103 for customer Charlie is due on 24-JUL-2025  
Reminder: Loan ID 104 for customer Diana is due on 04-JUL-2025
```

At the bottom of the interface, the footer text reads: "2025 Oracle - Live SQL 24.4.1, running Oracle Database 19c EE Extreme Perf - 19.17.0.0.0 - Database Documentation - Ask Tom - Dev Gym. Built with ♥ using Oracle APEX - Privacy - Terms of Use".

Exercise 3: Stored Procedures

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.

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE ProcessMonthlyInterest IS
BEGIN
    UPDATE accounts
    SET balance = balance + (balance * 0.01)
    WHERE UPPER(account_type) = 'SAVINGS';

    DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Interest applied to all savings accounts.');
```

COMMIT;

END;

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.

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

```

BEGIN

UPDATE employees

SET salary = salary + (salary * p_bonus_pct / 100)

WHERE LOWER(department) = LOWER(p_dept);


DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Bonus of ' || p_bonus_pct || '% applied to ' || p_dept || '
department.');
```

```

COMMIT;

END;
```

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

```

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE TransferFunds (

p_from_account IN NUMBER,

p_to_account  IN NUMBER,

p_amount      IN NUMBER

) IS

v_balance NUMBER;

BEGIN

SELECT balance INTO v_balance

FROM accounts

WHERE account_id = p_from_account;

IF v_balance < p_amount THEN

    RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20001, 'Not enough balance in source account.');
```

```

END IF;

UPDATE accounts

SET balance = balance - p_amount
```

```
WHERE account_id = p_from_account;

UPDATE accounts

SET balance = balance + p_amount

WHERE account_id = p_to_account;

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(p_amount || ' transferred from Account ' || p_from_account ||
' to Account ' || p_to_account);

COMMIT;

END;
```

Execution of all procedures:

```
BEGIN

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('ProcessMonthlyInterest:');

ProcessMonthlyInterest;

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE("");

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('UpdateEmployeeBonus (Sales, 10%):');

UpdateEmployeeBonus('Sales', 10);

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE("");

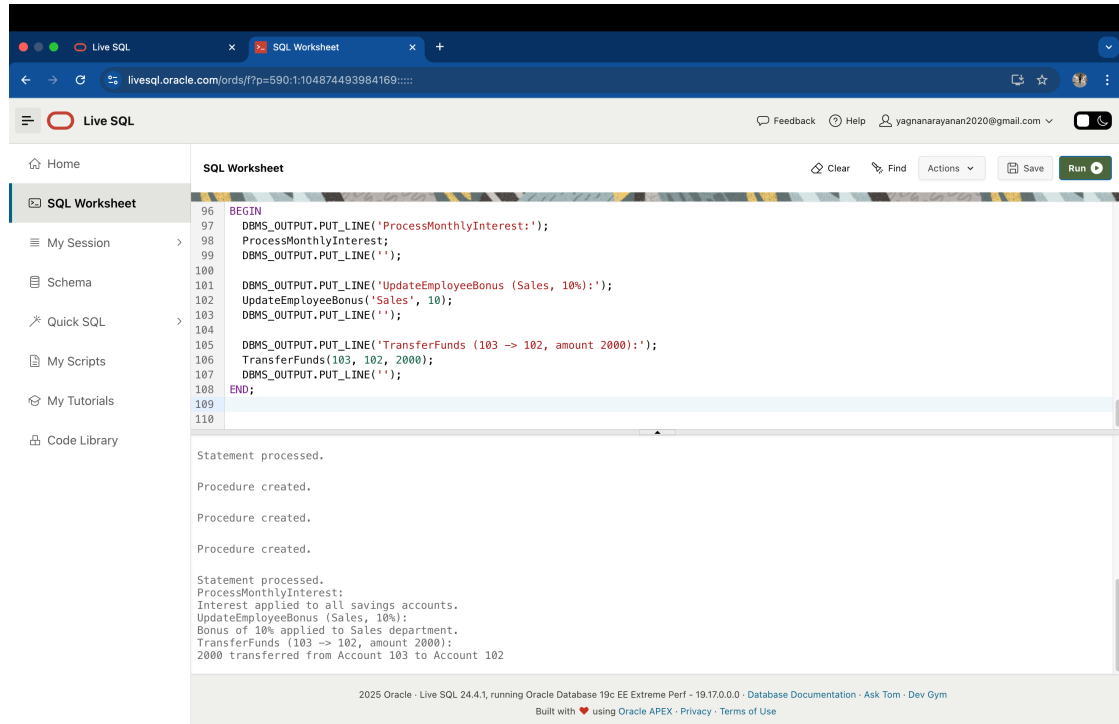
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('TransferFunds (103 -> 102, amount 2000):');

TransferFunds(103, 102, 2000);

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE("");

END;
```

Output:

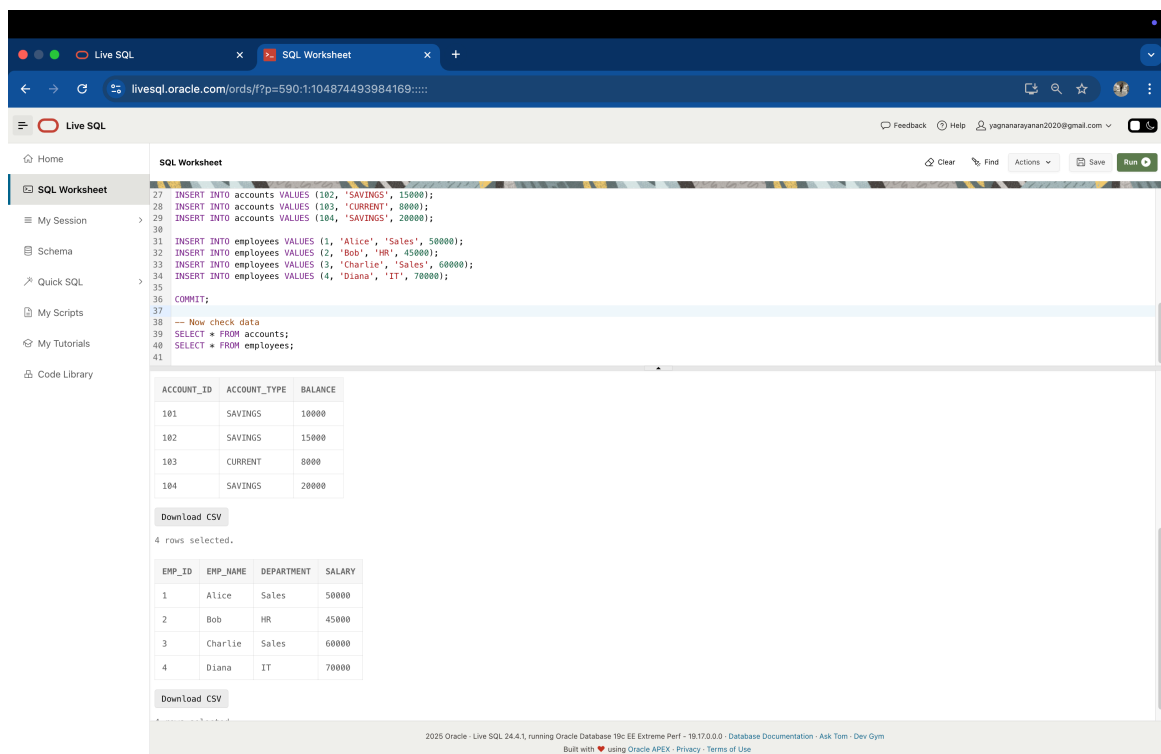


The screenshot shows the Live SQL interface with the following SQL script executed:

```
96 BEGIN
97   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('ProcessMonthlyInterest:');
98   ProcessMonthlyInterest;
99   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('');
100
101   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('UpdateEmployeeBonus (Sales, 10%):');
102   UpdateEmployeeBonus('Sales', 10);
103   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('');
104
105   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('TransferFunds (103 -> 102, amount 2000):');
106   TransferFunds(103, 102, 2000);
107   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('');
108 END;
109
110
```

The output of the execution is as follows:

```
Statement processed.
Procedure created.
Procedure created.
Procedure created.
Statement processed.
ProcessMonthlyInterest:
Interest applied to all savings accounts.
UpdateEmployeeBonus (Sales, 10%):
Bonus of 10% applied to Sales department.
TransferFunds (103 -> 102, amount 2000):
2000 transferred from Account 103 to Account 102
```



The screenshot shows the Live SQL interface with the following SQL script executed:

```
27 INSERT INTO accounts VALUES (102, 'SAVINGS', 15000);
28 INSERT INTO accounts VALUES (103, 'CURRENT', 8000);
29 INSERT INTO accounts VALUES (104, 'SAVINGS', 20000);
30
31 INSERT INTO employees VALUES (1, 'Alice', 'Sales', 50000);
32 INSERT INTO employees VALUES (2, 'Bob', 'HR', 45000);
33 INSERT INTO employees VALUES (3, 'Charlie', 'Sales', 60000);
34 INSERT INTO employees VALUES (4, 'Diana', 'IT', 70000);
35
36 COMMIT;
37
38 -- Now check data
39 SELECT * FROM accounts;
40 SELECT * FROM employees;
41
```

The output of the execution is as follows:

ACCOUNT_ID	ACCOUNT_TYPE	BALANCE
101	SAVINGS	10000
102	SAVINGS	15000
103	CURRENT	8000
104	SAVINGS	20000

Download CSV

4 rows selected.

EMP_ID	EMP_NAME	DEPARTMENT	SALARY
1	Alice	Sales	50000
2	Bob	HR	45000
3	Charlie	Sales	60000
4	Diana	IT	70000

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