**Title Slide:** *Insurance Claims Analysis: A Comprehensive Database Solution*

**Slide 1: Agenda**

"Welcome everyone. Today, we'll walk through our Insurance Claims Analysis project. We'll cover the database schema creation, data population, analytical queries, optimization, and roles and permissions."

**Slide 2: Task 1 - Database Schema Creation**

"First, let's talk about how we structured our database. We identified the key tables needed for our insurance claims analysis: Customers, PolicyTypes, Policies, and Claims. Each table plays a crucial role in storing different aspects of our data."

**Slide 3: Customers Table**

"We start with the Customers table, which stores personal details of each customer. Each customer has a unique CustomerID and attributes like FirstName, LastName, DateOfBirth, Gender, and Address."

**Slide 4: PolicyTypes Table**

"Next is the PolicyTypes table, which defines different types of policies we offer. This table includes PolicyTypeID, PolicyTypeName, and Description. For instance, 'Auto' for car insurance or 'Home' for homeowners insurance."

**Slide 5: Policies Table**

"The Policies table links customers to their policies. It includes PolicyID, CustomerID (referencing Customers table), PolicyTypeID (referencing PolicyTypes table), PolicyStartDate, PolicyEndDate, and Premium amount."

**Slide 6: Claims Table**

"Lastly, the Claims table records all the claims made by customers. Each claim has a unique ClaimID, references the related PolicyID, and includes ClaimDate, ClaimAmount, ClaimDescription, and ClaimStatus."

**Slide 7: Task 2 - Data Population**

"With our schema in place, we populated the tables with realistic sample data. This data represents various scenarios, from different policy types to a range of claim amounts and customer profiles."

**Slide 8: Insert Data - PolicyTypes**

"For PolicyTypes, we have entries like 'Auto', 'Home', 'Life', and 'Health', each with a relevant description. This variety ensures our analysis covers multiple insurance domains."

**Slide 9: Insert Data - Customers**

"We added diverse customer profiles, including people from different cities and states. For example, John Doe from Springfield, IL, and Jane Smith from Greenville, TX."

**Slide 10: Insert Data - Policies**

"We then linked these customers to policies. Each policy specifies the customer, the type of policy, the start and end dates, and the premium. For instance, John Doe has an auto policy starting from January 1, 2023."

**Slide 11: Insert Data - Claims**

"Finally, we populated the Claims table with various claims, detailing the policy, claim date, amount, description, and status. This allows us to analyze real-world scenarios like car accidents and house fires."

**Slide 12: Task 3 - Analytical Queries**

"Next, we wrote analytical queries to extract meaningful insights from our data. For example, we calculated the total number of claims per policy type and analyzed monthly claim frequency and average claim amount."

**Slide 13: Total Claims per Policy Type**

"To understand which policy types have the most claims, we joined the Claims, Policies, and PolicyTypes tables and counted the claims for each policy type. This helps us identify high-risk policy types."

**Slide 14: Monthly Claim Frequency & Average Claim Amount**

"We also examined claims on a monthly basis, calculating the frequency and average claim amount. This analysis helps us understand trends and peaks in claim activity."

**Slide 15: Task 4 - Optimization**

"To improve performance, especially for frequently queried columns, we created indexes. For instance, we indexed the ClaimDate column in the Claims table to speed up date-based queries."

**Slide 16: Task 5 - Roles and Permissions**

"Lastly, we defined roles and permissions to ensure data security and appropriate access. We created two roles: ClaimsAnalyst with read-only access and ClaimsManager with full access to claims and policy data."

**Slide 17: Create Roles**

"For ClaimsAnalyst, we granted SELECT permissions on necessary tables. For ClaimsManager, we provided SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, and DELETE permissions, ensuring they can manage claims and policies effectively."

**Slide 18: Summary**

"To summarize, we structured our database with key tables, populated it with realistic data, performed analytical queries for insights, optimized performance with indexes, and secured the data with defined roles and permissions."

**Slide 19: Q&A**

"Thank you for your attention. I'm happy to answer any questions you may have."

This story ties each part of the project into a cohesive narrative, making it easier to present and remember. Good luck with your presentation! If you'd like, I can help create the PowerPoint file based on this outline.