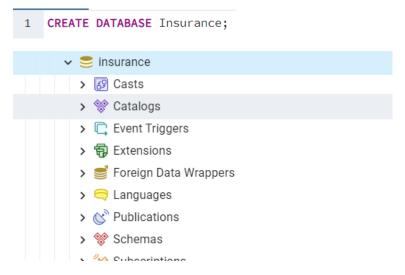
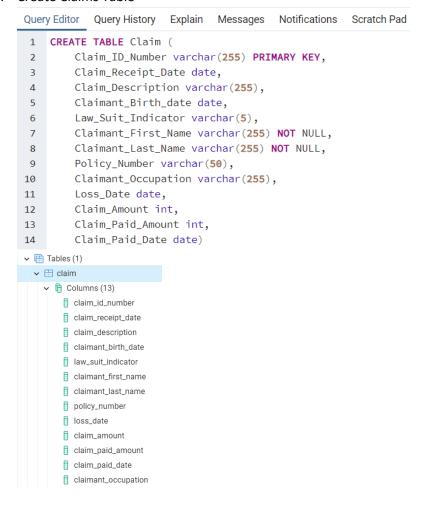
### Create Insurance Database



#### Create Insurance tables

### 1. Create Claims Table



### 2. Create Customer Table

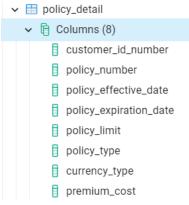
```
Query Editor Query History Explain Messages Notifications Scratch Pad
    CREATE TABLE customer(
1
2
        customer_id_number INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
3
       customer_first_name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
4
       customer_last_name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
       customer_type VARCHAR(50),
5
       business_name VARCHAR(50),
7
       Address_Street_Name_Line_One VARCHAR(50),
8
       Address_Street_Name_Line_Two VARCHAR(50),
9
       Address_City VARCHAR(50),
10
       Address_State VARCHAR(50),
11
       Address_Postal_Code INT,
       Address_Type VARCHAR(255),
12
       Customer_Birth_Date VARCHAR(50),
13
       Risk_Score INT)
14
customer_id_number
       customer_first_name
       customer_last_name
       customer_type
       business_name
       address_street_name_line_one
       address_street_name_line_two
       address_city
       address_state
       address_postal_code
       address_type
       customer_birth_date
       risk_score
```

# 3. Create Policy Detail Table

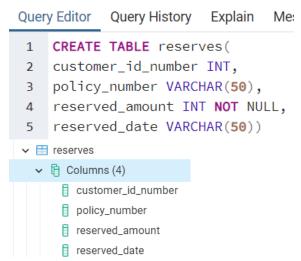
```
CREATE TABLE policy_detail(
    customer_id_number INT,
    policy_number VARCHAR(50),
    policy_effective_date date,
    policy_expiration_date date,
    policy_limit INT,
    policy_type VARCHAR(255),
    currency_type VARCHAR(10),
    premium_cost INT);
```

# Unit 5: SQL Mini Project

# GROUP 2

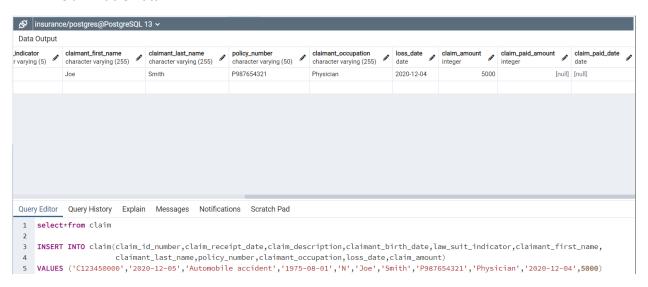


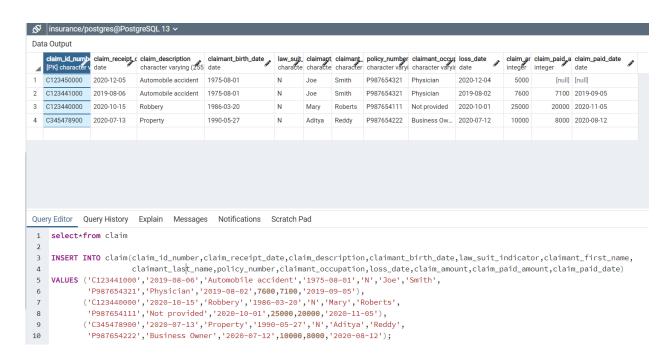
# 4. Create Reserves Table



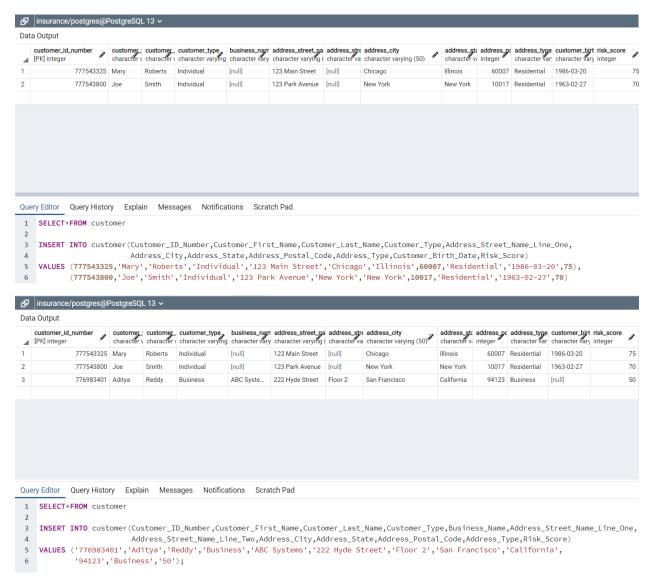
Populate Insurance tables with sample data which you created in above step.

#### 1. Claim Table Data

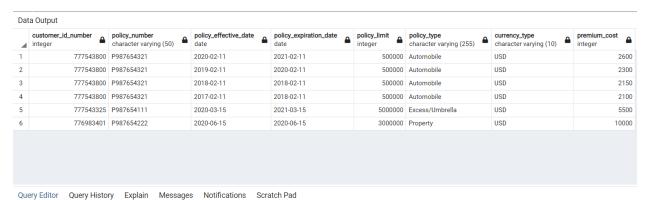




### 2. Customer Table Data



# 3. Policy Detail Table Data



#### 4. Reserves Table Data

#### Data Output

4	customer_id_number integer	policy_number character varying (50)	reserved_amount integer	reserved_date character varying (50)
1	777543325	P987654111	5000	2020-03-15
2	776983401	P987654222	7000	2020-06-15
3	777543800	P987654321	1500	2017-02-11
4	777543800	P987654321	1500	2018-02-11

```
Query Editor Query History Explain Messages Notifications Scratch Pad
```

```
select*from reserves

INSERT INTO reserves(customer_id_number,policy_number,reserved_amount,reserved_date)

VALUES (777543325,'P987654111',5000,'2020-03-15'),

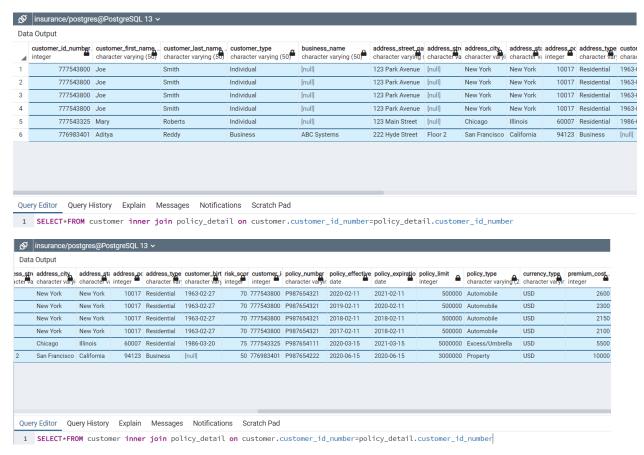
(776983401,'P987654222',7000,'2020-06-15'),

(777543800,'P987654321',1500,'2017-02-11'),

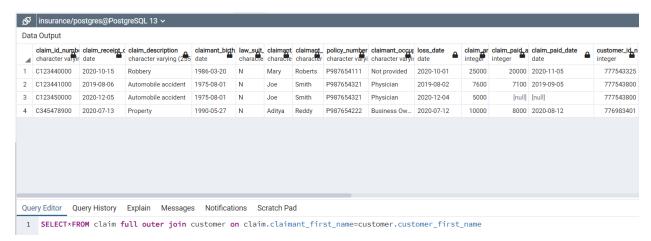
(777543800,'P987654321',1500,'2018-02-11')
```

Form any 5 SQL to extract information from tables. Use Join, Where, Other conditional operators.

 Inner join customer and policy\_detail tables: SELECT\*FROM customer inner join policy\_detail on customer.customer\_id\_number=policy\_detail.customer\_id\_number

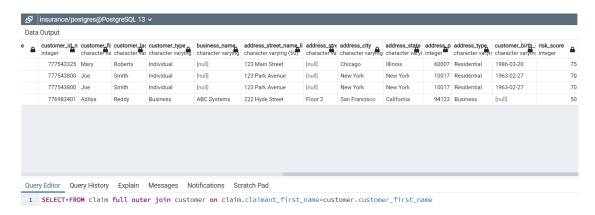


 Full outer join claim and customer tables SELECT\*FROM claim full outer join customer on claim.claimant\_first\_name=customer.customer\_first\_name

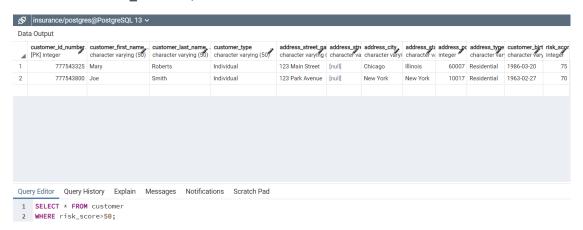


# Unit 5: SQL Mini Project

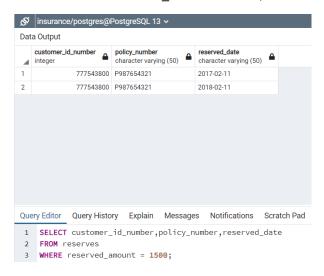
# **GROUP 2**



 Show customers whose risk score is over 50 SELECT \* FROM customer WHERE risk score>50;



Show customers that have a reserved amount of 1500
 SELECT customer\_id\_number,policy\_number,reserved\_date
 FROM reserves
 WHERE reserved\_amount = 1500;



# Unit 5: SQL Mini Project

# **GROUP 2**

 Update claim paid amount to 4000 in rows where the claim amount is 5000 UPDATE claim
 SET claim\_paid\_amount = '4000'
 WHERE claim\_amount = '5000';

