

Date: 31-12-25

## Module 4.4 Practical Project Assignment

### 1. Database Creation

```
CREATE DATABASE InsuranceDB;
GO

USE InsuranceDB;
GO
```

### 2. Tables Creation

```
CREATE TABLE Customers (
    CustomerID INT IDENTITY(1,1) PRIMARY KEY,
    FirstName VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    LastName VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    DateOfBirth DATE,
    Phone VARCHAR(10),
    Email VARCHAR(50)
);

CREATE TABLE Agents (
    AgentID INT IDENTITY(1,1) PRIMARY KEY,
    AgentName VARCHAR(50),
    Phone VARCHAR(10),
    City VARCHAR(30)
);

CREATE TABLE Policies (
    PolicyID INT IDENTITY(1,1) PRIMARY KEY,
    PolicyName VARCHAR(30),
    PolicyType VARCHAR(25),
    PremiumAmount INT CHECK (PremiumAmount > 0),
    DurationYears INT
);

CREATE TABLE PolicyAssignments (
    AssignmentID INT IDENTITY(1,1) PRIMARY KEY,
    CustomerID INT NOT NULL,
    PolicyID INT NOT NULL,
    AgentID INT NOT NULL,
    StartDate DATE,
    EndDate DATE,

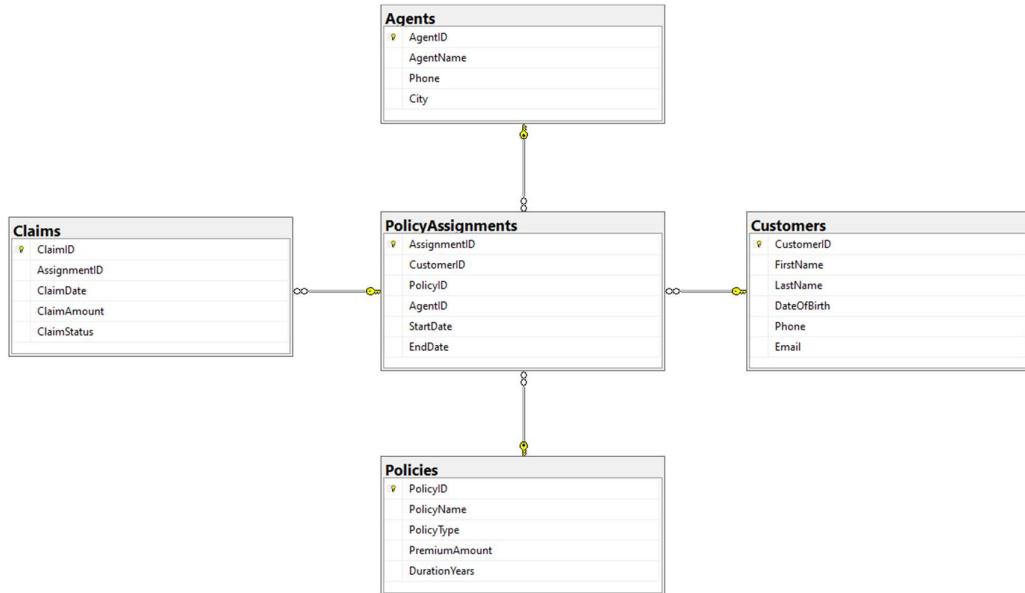
    CONSTRAINT fk_pa_customers
    FOREIGN KEY (CustomerID)
```

```

    REFERENCES Customers(CustomerID),
    CONSTRAINT fk_pa_policies
    FOREIGN KEY (PolicyID)
    REFERENCES Policies(PolicyID),
    CONSTRAINT fk_pa_agents
    FOREIGN KEY (AgentID)
    REFERENCES Agents(AgentID)
);

CREATE TABLE Claims (
    ClaimID INT IDENTITY(1,1) PRIMARY KEY,
    AssignmentID INT NOT NULL,
    ClaimDate DATE,
    ClaimAmount INT,
    ClaimStatus VARCHAR(20),
    CONSTRAINT fk_claims_assignments
    FOREIGN KEY (AssignmentID)
    REFERENCES PolicyAssignments(AssignmentID)
);

```



### 3. INSERT Commands (Insert values)

```

INSERT INTO Customers (FirstName, LastName, DateOfBirth, Phone,
Email)
VALUES

```

```

('Srujana', 'GL', '2003-05-12', '9876543210',
'srujana@gmail.com'),
('Harsh', 'K', '2005-03-18', '9000023456', 'harsh@gmail.com');

INSERT INTO Agents (AgentName, Phone, City)
VALUES
('Ravi Kumar', '8888888888', 'Bangalore'),
('Anita Sharma', '7777777777', 'Hyderabad');

INSERT INTO Policies (PolicyName, PolicyType, PremiumAmount,
DurationYears)
VALUES
('Life Shield', 'Life', 15000, 10),
('Health Secure', 'Health', 8000, 5);

INSERT INTO PolicyAssignments (CustomerID, PolicyID, AgentID,
StartDate, EndDate)
VALUES
(1, 1, 1, '2024-01-01', '2034-01-01'),
(2, 2, 2, '2024-02-01', '2029-02-01');

INSERT INTO Claims (AssignmentID, ClaimDate, ClaimAmount,
ClaimStatus)
VALUES
(1, '2024-06-10', 50000, 'Approved'),
(2, '2024-07-15', 20000, 'Pending');

```

#### 4. SELECT Commands

- i. Select \* from Customers
- ii. View all records of PolicyAssignment table with CustomerId, PolicyId, StartDate and EndDate columns only.  
SELECT CustomerID, PolicyID, StartDate, EndDate FROM policyAssignments;
- iii. Display unique city names from where agents belong to.  
SELECT DISTINCT City FROM Agents;
- iv. Display list of customers born after January 1 st , 2001 and before December 31 st , 2020 using >= and <= operators.  
SELECT \* FROM Customers WHERE DateOfBirth >= '2001-01-01' AND DateOfBirth <= '2020-12-31';

- v. Display no of claims rejected.  
SELECT COUNT(\*) AS RejectedClaimsCount FROM Claims WHERE ClaimStatus = 'Rejected';
  
- vi. Delete the record of PolicyAssignments whose EndDate is before today's date.  
DELETE FROM PolicyAssignments WHERE EndDate < GETDATE();

## 5. String Functions Commands

UPPER()

```
SELECT UPPER(CustomerName) AS CustomerName FROM Customer;
```

LOWER()

```
SELECT LOWER(City) AS City FROM Customer;
```

LENGTH() / LEN()

```
SELECT CustomerName, LENGTH(CustomerName) AS NameLength  
FROM Customer;
```

SUBSTRING() / SUBSTR()

```
SELECT SUBSTRING(CustomerName, 1, 4) AS ShortName FROM Customer;
```

CONCAT()

```
SELECT CONCAT(CustomerName, ' - ', City) AS CustomerDetails FROM Customer;
```

TRIM()

```
SELECT TRIM(CustomerName) AS TrimmedName FROM Customer;
```

RIGHT()

```
SELECT RIGHT(CustomerName, 4) AS LastFourChars  
FROM Customer;
```

REPLACE()

```
SELECT REPLACE(CustomerName, 'a', '@') AS ReplacedName  
FROM Customer;
```

## 6. Date Functions Commands

CURRENT\_DATE / CURDATE()  
SELECT CURRENT\_DATE;

YEAR()

```
SELECT AssignmentID
```

```

FROM PolicyAssignment
WHERE YEAR(StartDate) = 2023;

MONTH()
SELECT AssignmentID
FROM PolicyAssignment
WHERE MONTH(StartDate) = 5;

DAY()
SELECT AssignmentID
FROM PolicyAssignment
WHERE DAY(StartDate) = 12;

DATEDIFF()
SELECT AssignmentID,
DATEDIFF(CURRENT_DATE, StartDate) AS DaysSincePolicyStart
FROM PolicyAssignment;

```

## 7. JOIN Commands

- i. List all Policies for a CustomerId 5.

```

SELECT p.*
FROM PolicyAssignments pa
JOIN Policies p
ON pa.PolicyID = p.PolicyID
WHERE pa.CustomerID = 5;

```

- ii. View all customers with their policies.

```

SELECT
    c.FirstName,
    c.LastName,
    p.PolicyName,
    p.PolicyType
FROM Customers c
JOIN PolicyAssignments pa
ON c.CustomerID = pa.CustomerID
JOIN Policies p
ON pa.PolicyID = p.PolicyID;

```

- iii. Display records of Customers with or without Policies.

```

SELECT c.FirstName, p.PolicyName FROM Customers c
LEFT JOIN PolicyAssignments pa
ON c.CustomerID = pa.CustomerID LEFT JOIN Policies p
ON pa.PolicyID = p.PolicyID;

```

- iv. Display claims report with FirstName, PolicyName, ClaimAmount, ClaimStatus, and ClaimDate from their respective tables.

```

SELECT c.FirstName, p.PolicyName, cl.ClaimAmount,
cl.ClaimStatus, cl.ClaimDate FROM Claims cl JOIN
PolicyAssignments pa ON cl.AssignmentID =
pa.AssignmentID JOIN Customers c ON pa.CustomerID =
c.CustomerID JOIN Policies p ON pa.PolicyID =
p.PolicyID;

```

- v. Display FirstName, PolicyName, AgentName, StartDate and EndDate from their respective tables.

```

SELECT c.FirstName, p.PolicyName, a.AgentName,
pa.StartDate, pa.EndDate FROM PolicyAssignments pa
JOIN Customers c ON pa.CustomerID = c.CustomerID JOIN
Policies p ON pa.PolicyID = p.PolicyID JOIN Agents a
ON pa.AgentID = a.AgentID;

```

## 8. SUBQUERIES Commands

- i. Display agents who handle at least one policy

```

SELECT DISTINCT a.AgentName FROM Agents a JOIN PolicyAssignments pa
ON a.AgentID = pa.AgentID;

```

- ii. Find customers who have a policy with premium > 50,000

```

SELECT DISTINCT c.CustomerName
FROM Customers c
JOIN PolicyAssignments pa ON c.CustomerID = pa.CustomerID
JOIN Policies p ON pa.PolicyID = p.PolicyID
WHERE p.PremiumAmount > 50000;

```

- iii. List agents who handle policies whose premium is greater than ANY premium of Life policies

```

SELECT DISTINCT a.AgentName
FROM Agents a
JOIN PolicyAssignments pa ON a.AgentID = pa.AgentID
JOIN Policies p ON pa.PolicyID = p.PolicyID
WHERE p.PremiumAmount > ANY (
    SELECT PremiumAmount
    FROM Policies
    WHERE PolicyType = 'Life'
);

```

- iv. Find policies whose premium is greater than ANY premium of policies having claims

```

SELECT PolicyID, PolicyType, PremiumAmount
FROM Policies
WHERE PremiumAmount > ANY (
    SELECT p.PremiumAmount
    FROM Policies p
)

```

```

        JOIN Claims c ON p.PolicyID = c.PolicyID
    );
v. List customers whose policy premium is greater than ALL premiums of customers
having claims.
SELECT DISTINCT c.CustomerName
FROM Customers c
JOIN PolicyAssignments pa ON c.CustomerID = pa.CustomerID
JOIN Policies p ON pa.PolicyID = p.PolicyID
WHERE p.PremiumAmount > ALL (
    SELECT p2.PremiumAmount
    FROM Policies p2
    JOIN Claims cl ON p2.PolicyID = cl.PolicyID
);

```

## **9. CASE...ELSE Commands**

- i. Categorize Policies by Premium Amount

```

SELECT PolicyID, PolicyType, PremiumAmount,
CASE
    WHEN PremiumAmount >= 50000 THEN 'High Premium'
    WHEN PremiumAmount >= 20000 THEN 'Medium Premium'
    ELSE 'Low Premium'
END AS PremiumCategory
FROM Policy;

```

- ii. SELECT ClaimID, ClaimAmount,

```

CASE
    WHEN ClaimAmount > 50000 THEN 'Large Claim'
    WHEN ClaimAmount > 20000 THEN 'Medium Claim'
    ELSE 'Small Claim'
END AS ClaimCategory
FROM Claim;

```

## **10. Merge Commands**

- i. MERGE to Insert or Update Customers

```

MERGE INTO Customer c
USING (
    SELECT 6 AS CustomerID, 'Ananya Rao' AS CustomerName, 'Bangalore' AS City
) src
ON (c.CustomerID = src.CustomerID)

```

```

WHEN MATCHED THEN
    UPDATE SET c.City = src.City

```

```

WHEN NOT MATCHED THEN

```

```

    INSERT (CustomerID, CustomerName, City)
    VALUES (src.CustomerID, src.CustomerName, src.City);

ii. MERGE Claims (Insert new claims, update amount if exists)
MERGE INTO Claim c
USING (
    SELECT 204 AS ClaimID, 105 AS PolicyID, 75000 AS ClaimAmount
) src
ON c.ClaimID = src.ClaimID

WHEN MATCHED THEN
    UPDATE SET c.ClaimAmount = src.ClaimAmount

WHEN NOT MATCHED THEN
    INSERT (ClaimID, PolicyID, ClaimAmount)
    VALUES (src.ClaimID, src.PolicyID, src.ClaimAmount);

```

## **11. Roll Up Commands**

- i. Total Premium Amount by Policy Type with Grand Total

```

SELECT
    PolicyType,
    SUM(PremiumAmount) AS TotalPremium
FROM Policy
GROUP BY ROLLUP (PolicyType);

```
- ii. Customer-wise Premium Total with Overall Total

```

SELECT
    c.CustomerName,
    SUM(p.PremiumAmount) AS TotalPremium
FROM Customer c
JOIN PolicyAssignment pa ON c.CustomerID = pa.CustomerID
JOIN Policy p ON pa.PolicyID = p.PolicyID
GROUP BY ROLLUP (c.CustomerName);

```

## **12. Cube Commands**

- i. Total Premium by Policy Type with all subtotals

```

SELECT
    PolicyType,
    SUM(PremiumAmount) AS TotalPremium
FROM Policy
GROUP BY CUBE (PolicyType);

```
- ii. Claim Amount by Customer and Policy Type

```

SELECT
    c.CustomerName,

```

```

p.PolicyType,
SUM(cl.ClaimAmount) AS TotalClaimAmount
FROM Customer c
JOIN PolicyAssignment pa ON c.CustomerID = pa.CustomerID
JOIN Policy p ON pa.PolicyID = p.PolicyID
JOIN Claim cl ON p.PolicyID = cl.PolicyID
GROUP BY CUBE (c.CustomerName, p.PolicyType);

```

### **13. Grouping sets Commands**

- i. Premium by Policy Type and Grand Total only

```

SELECT
    PolicyType,
    SUM(PremiumAmount) AS TotalPremium
FROM Policy
GROUP BY GROUPING SETS (
    (PolicyType),
    ()
);

```

- ii. Claim Amount by Policy Type + Overall Claim Total

```

SELECT
    p.PolicyType,
    SUM(cl.ClaimAmount) AS TotalClaimAmount
FROM Policy p
JOIN Claim cl ON p.PolicyID = cl.PolicyID
GROUP BY GROUPING SETS (
    (p.PolicyType),
    ()
);

```