"LIFE INSURANCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM"

BACHELOR OF TECHNOLGY

in

COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING



Rajiv Gandhi University of Knowledge Technologies R.K VALLEY

submitted by

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DECLARATION
We hereby declare that the report of the B.Tech Major Project Work entitled "LIFE INSURANCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM" which is being submitted to Rajiv Gandhi University of Knowledge Technologies, RK Valley, in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of Degree of Bachelor of Technology in Computer Science and Engineering, is a bonafide report of the work carried out by us. The material contained in this report has not been submitted to any university or institution for award of any degree.
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RGUKT

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CERTIFICATE FOR PROJECT COMPLETION

This is certify that the project entitled "LIFE INSURANCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM' submitted by **P Dhanalakshmi(R171137), J Akhila(R171117)** under our guidance and supervision for the partial fulfillment for the degree Bachelor of Technology in Computer Science and Engineering during the academic semester -2 , 2021-2022 at RGUKT, RK VALLEY.To the best of my knowledge, the results embodied in this dissertation work have not been submitted to any University or Institute for the award of any degree or diploma.

Project Internal Guide

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ABSTRACT

This Life Insurance Management System project is the web based applications software programmed using web technology. It manages the activities related to insurance of the people. All the information and data catchup which providing insurance policy to people and can be saved in to database for which Sql is used as backend. Later on, the insurance holder can view the details using their login credentials. For rest of the users, the information of each other will keep confidential.

The insurance company needs to keep track of details of its agents, policyholders,their premium payments. Hence it is under tremendous pressure maintaining their day-to-day activities, which is currently being done manually Entire records have to be updated timely, even a slight mistake could complicate things. It is very difficult to handle bulk data since human memory is weaker than electronic counter part. It is time consuming to summarize these details to produce the reports. Agents can control all the activities in the website.

He is responsible for maintaining the records of their clients such as adding clients, editing details of them, deleting the clients, adding payments etc. This portal is designed for the company to maintain the records. This website is user friendly to agents and the clients. We are offering a robust web based insurance solution, which has the flexibility of the software that is designed keeping in mind to make it one of the best system for keeping all the tracks of the details of their clients and for providing best services to them.

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SRS Document

Introduction:

This document has the requirements of Life Insurance Management System It is used to maintain the information of customers and their payments. This system maintains profile management of all policy holders. This system providing interface to customer that helps him to him to know his policy details. The clients information files can be stored in centralized database which can be maintained by the system. User Friendliness is provided in the application with various

- Agent
- client

Agent Module:

An agent is nothing but a registered user who provides information regarding the policies. Agent adds clients by verifying their profile manually.

Agent login module

Agent can login to website using their login credentials.

Add client Module

Agent can add client details

Add Nominee module

Agent can add nominees for the clients

Add payments module

Agent can add the payments details

Add policy module

Agent can add the clients policies

Client Module:

An client is the person who holds the policy and his details are adding by the agent

- Client login module client can login website using their login credentials
- Client Details module

• This mdule is for clients where clients can check their details and payment status.

1.1:Purpose:

The purpose of this document is to gather the requirements that are needed for implementing the Life Insurance Management System.It also focuses on various key features, product vision and scope, product overview. This website provides easy access of information regarding the clients.

1.2:Intended Audience:

The intended audience will be the client who can access the platform to get information about the policies and agents can add,edit,update clients information and payments.

Users:

- 1. agents
- 2. clients

Product Vision:

Vision Statement:

The product vision is to manage the insurance policies, which is user friendly and easily accessible. This website helps to access the data for authorized people using their login details.

Technologies:

- > HTML
- > CSS
- > PHP
- > MY SQL

HTML:

HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language. It is not a programming language as the name itself tells it is markup language used for creating the web pages. It describes the structure of web page and consists of a series of elements. These elements tell the browser how to display the content. HTML elements label pieces of content such as "this is heading", "this is a paragraph", "this is a link", etc.

CSS:

CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets.It describes how HTML elements are to be displayed on screen,paper,or in other media.CSS saves a lot of work.It can control the layout of multiple webpages all at once .External sheets are stored in CSS style.It is used to style the web pages such as to alter the font,color,size,and spacing of content,split into multiple columns,or add animations and other decorative features.

PHP:

PHP is a widely used, open source scripting language. PHP scripts are executed on the server. It is free to download and use. PHP is powerful enough to be at the core of biggest blogging system on the web. PHP files can contain text, HTML, CSS, JavaScript and PHP code. PHP code is executed on the server and the result is returned to the browser as plain HTML and these files have extension ".php".

PHP can generate dynamic page content and can create, open, read, write, delete and close the files on the server. It can collect form data, can send and receive cookies. It also can add, delete, modify data in our database. It can be used to control user-access and can encrypt the data.

MYSQL:

MYSQL is a database server and is ideal for both small and large applications. It supports standard SQL. It is free to download and use. It creates a database for storing and manipulating data, defining relationship of each table. Clients can make requests by typing specific SQL statements on MYSQL. The server application will respond with the requested information and it will appear on the client side. SQL server that supports different backends, several different client programs and libraries, administrative tools, and a wide range of application-programming interfaces (APIs).

To access MySQL: http://localhost/phpmyadmin

Connecting Database:

```
//EDIT Your Database name, Username and Password here
$servername = "localhost";
$username = "root";
$password = "";
$dbname = "lims";

// Create connection
$conn = mysqli_connect($servername, $username, $password, $dbname) or die("User/password is wrong");
// Check connection
if (i$conn) {
    die("Connection failed: " . mysqli_connect_error());
}
}
```

3. SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS SPECIFICATION

3.1 NON FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

3.1.1Software Requirements

This web site requires the following software in Server (computer), clients(computers)

Server-side Requirements:

Operation System : Windows 11 Web Server : XAMPP Database : MY SQL

Client-side Requirements:

Browser : Any HTML 4.0 or prior version compliant browser with a Minimum Screen resolution of 800X600 pixels (best ewed in 1024 x 768 resolution)

3.1.2 Hardware Requirements

The following is a list of minimum requirements on server side

Hard Disk: 40GB Hard disk with minimum 4GB free space

Interface: Mouse, Keyboard

On client side any hardware that can run a web browser.

3.2 FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

3.2.1 Product Requirements

This web site is an online website that provides the following features

Login to agent panel.

Clients logins and management

Add clients including nominees

update delete clients and payments

Search for clients/insured persons

3.1.2 User Requirements

The web site provides easy adding ,editing and deleting the details of clients and the payments .A visitor with minimum knowledge of web browsing/surfing can access the site very easily. Due to dynamic nature of features, the members, Admin members should be able to understand the provided facilities.

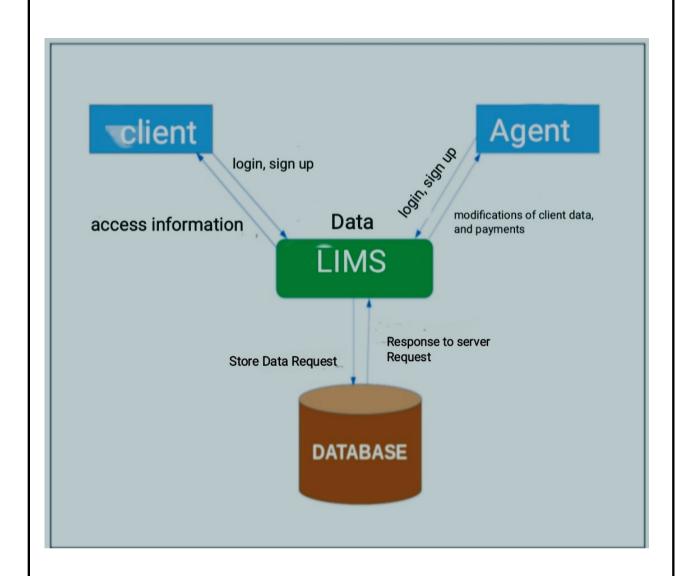
3.1.3 Performance Requirements

The following performance requirements should be maintained in the project. Each page in the site needs to load in a reasonable amount of time. Latest web techniques like Caching should be implemented to speed up the loading of dynamic pages. This will also improve on the number of simultaneous users, as connections are freed faster.

System Design:

This Life Insurance Management System helps the agents to add clients by taking the details of nominees too and to edit and delete clients and payments of the clients. This website also helps the user to access their data.but they can just view and check thier data such as their details, their payment status, policy details, payment details etc.

Context Diagram:



UML Diagrams:

Actor:

A coherent set of roles that users of use cases play when interacting with the use cases. An observable result of value of an actor.

Use case:

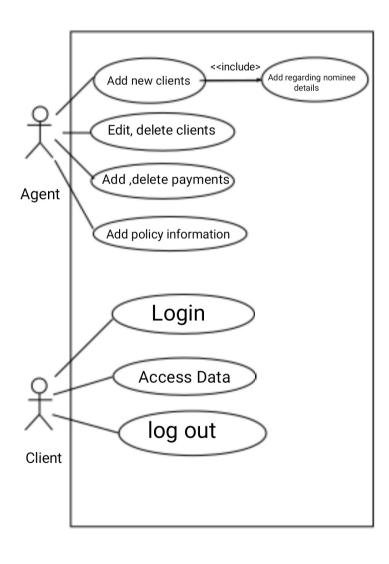
A description of sequence of actions, including variants, that a system performs

yields an observable result of value of an actor. actor diagram is drawned in a eclipse shape UML stands for Unified Modeling Language. UML is a language for specifying, visualizing and documenting the system. This is the step while developing any product after nalysis.

The goal from this is to produce a model of the entities involved in the project which later need to be built. The representation of the entities that are to be used in the product being developed need to be designed.

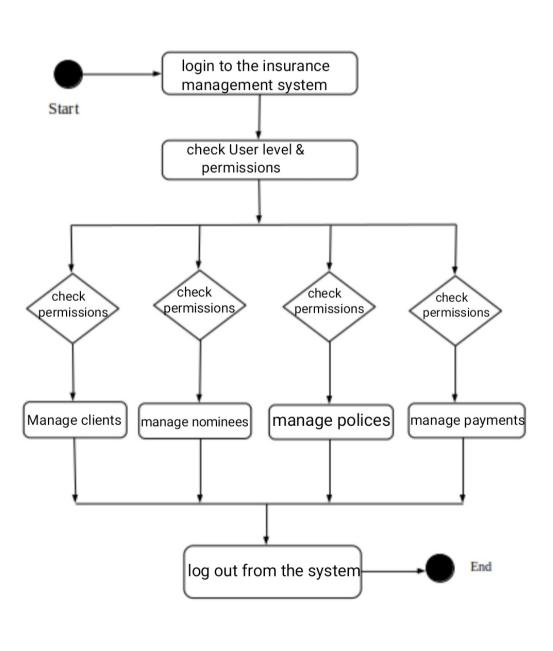
USECASE DIAGRAMS:

Use case diagrams model behavior within a system and helps the developers understand of what the user require. The stick man represents what's called an actor. Use case diagram can be useful for getting an overall view of the system and clarifying that can do and more importantly what they can't do. Use case diagram consists of use cases and actors and shows the interaction between the use case and actors. The purpose is to show the interactions between the use case and actor. To represent the system requirements from user's perspective. An actor could be the end-user of the system or an external system.



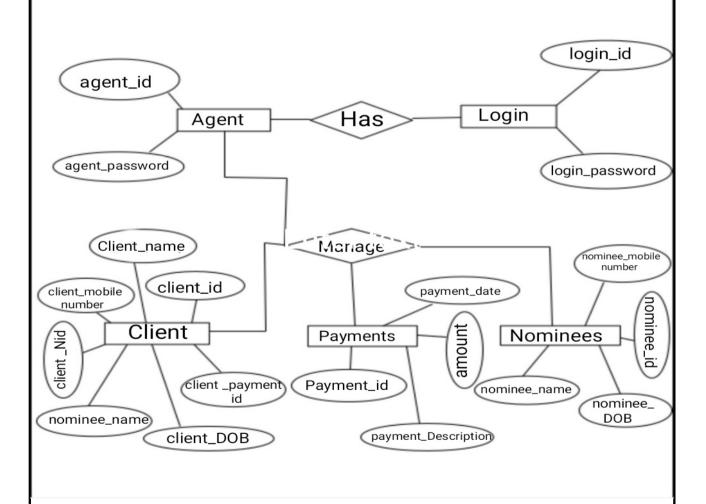
ACTIVITY DIAGRAM:

An activity Diagram is a behavioral of a system. An activity diagram portrays the control flow from a start point to a finish point showing the various decision paths that exist while the activity is being executed.



ER Diagram:

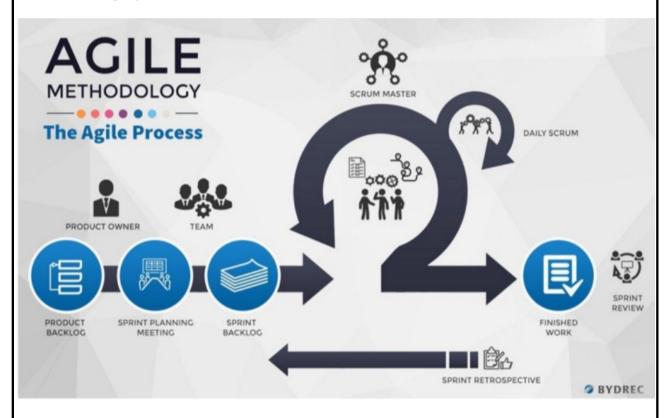
The Entity-Relationship (ER) model was originally proposed by Peter as a way to unify the network and relational database views. Simply stated the ER model is a conceptual data model that views the real world as entities and relationships. A basic component of the model is the Entity-Relationship diagram which is used to visually represent data objects. Since Chen wrote his paper the model has been extended and today it is commonly used for database design for the database designer.



Agile Development

Agile

The Agile methodology is a way to manage a project by breaking it up into several phases. It involves constant collaboration with stakeholders and continuous improvement at every stage. Once the work begins, teams cycle through a process of planning, executing, and evaluating. Continuous collaboration is vital, both with team members and project stakeholders.



Agile methodology

It's a process for managing a project that involves constant collaboration and working in iterations. Today, the word Agile can refer to these values and the frameworks for implementing them, including Scrum, Kanban, Extreme Programming(XP), and Adaptive Project Framework (APF).

Agile

A project management methodology characterized by building products using short cycles of work that allow for rapid production and constant revision.

Kanban

A visual approach to project management where teams create physical representations of their tasks, often using sticky notes on whiteboards (or online apps). Tasks are moved through predetermined stages to track progress and identify common roadblocks.

Scrum

A PM methodology in which a small team is led by a Scrum master, whose main job is to clear away all obstacles to completing work. Work is done in short cycles called sprints, but the team meets daily to discuss current tasks and roadblocks.

Adaptive Project Framework (APF)

A project management methodology that grew from the idea that most IT projects can't be managed using traditional PM methods. Work is done in stages and evaluated after each one.

Extreme Project Management (XPM)

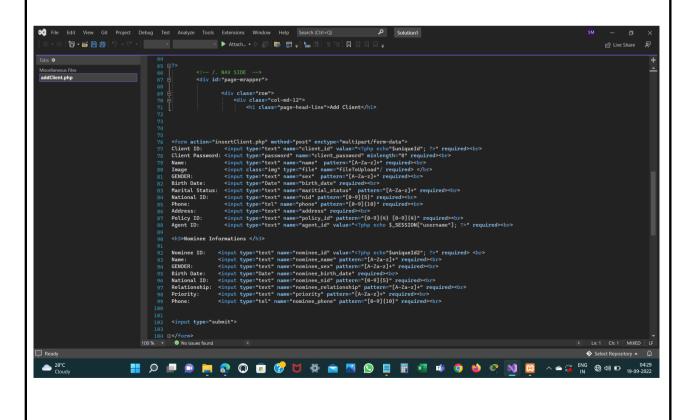
A PM methodology where the project plan, budget, and final deliverable can be changed to fit evolving needs, no matter how far along the project is.

How to Develop a project using Agile methodology

Agile Development is a Continuous Integration (CI) from Requirements gathering to testing the code..We start the project Development with Requirements analysis and Gathering. In this we collect the data from the project description and draw the UML diagrams like ER diagram for database tables and Use Case diagram for implementation functionalities. After we create a short stories like Login, Signup, Homepage Design, Database Creation From the requirements file.

CODING:

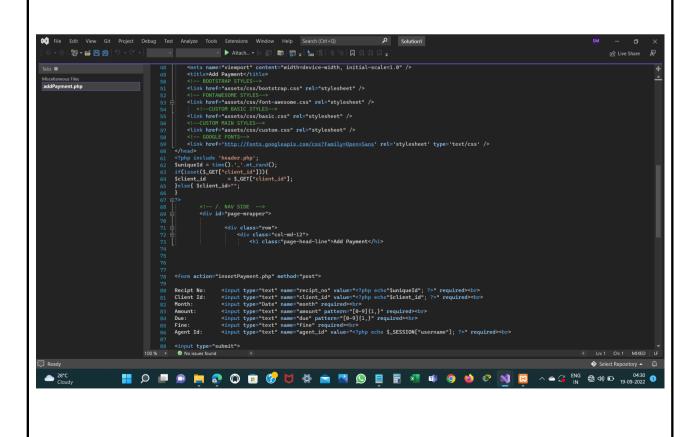
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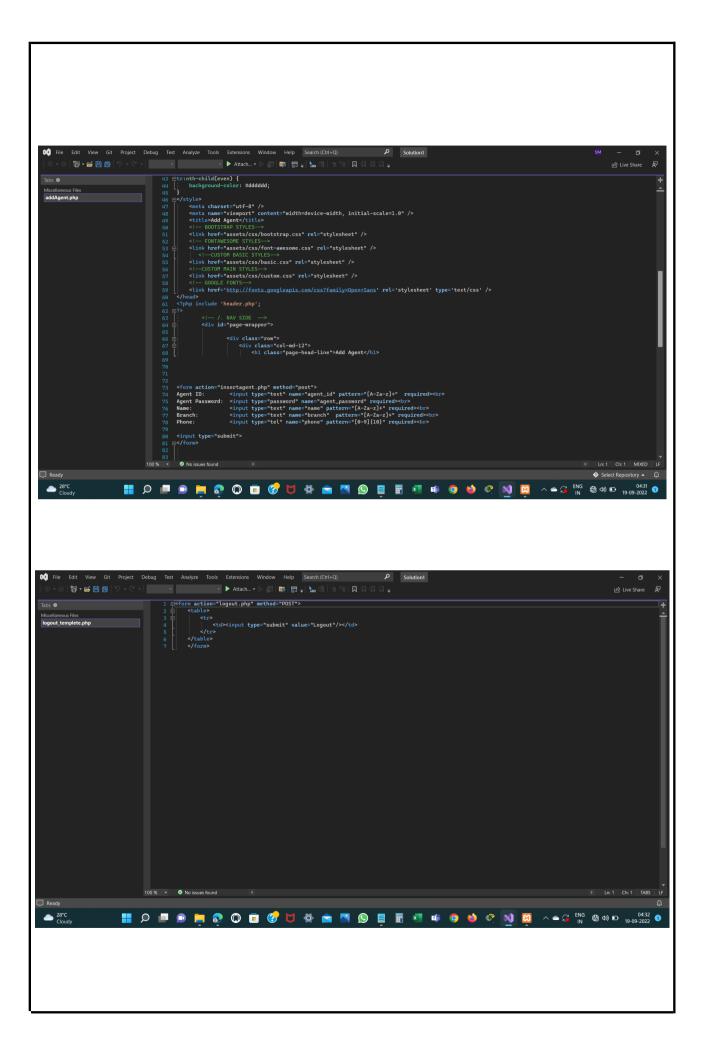


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Testing

After all phase have been perfectly done, the system will be implemented to the server and the system can be used.

System Testing

The goal of the system testing process was to determine all faults in our project .The program was subjected to a set of test inputs and many explanations were made and based on these explanations it will be decided whether the program behaves as expected or not. Our Project went through two levels of testing

- 1. Unit testing
- 2 .Integration testing

Unit Testing

Unit testing is commenced when a unit has been created and effectively reviewed .In order to test a single module we need to provide a complete environment i.e. besides the section we would require The procedures belonging to other units that the unit under test calls Non local data structures that module accesses .A procedure to call the functions of the unit under test with appropriate parameters

1. Test for the admin module

Testing admin login form-This form is used for log in of administrator of the system. In this form we enter the username and password if both are correct administration page will open otherwise if any of data is wrong it will get redirected back to the login page and again ask the details.

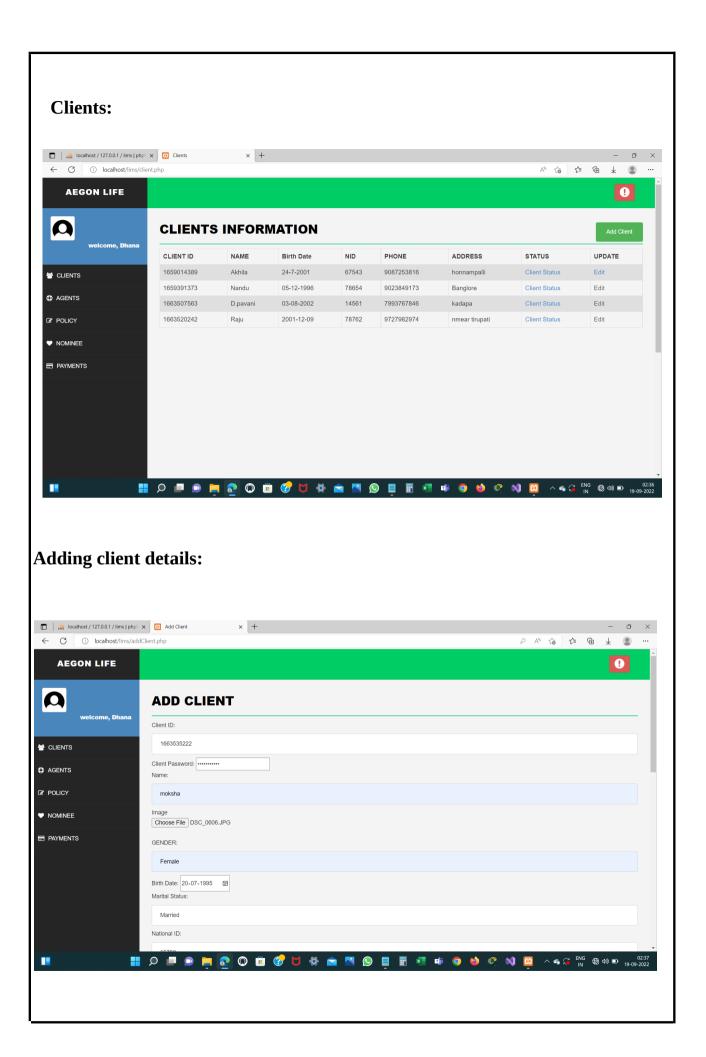
Report Generation: admin can generate report from the main database.

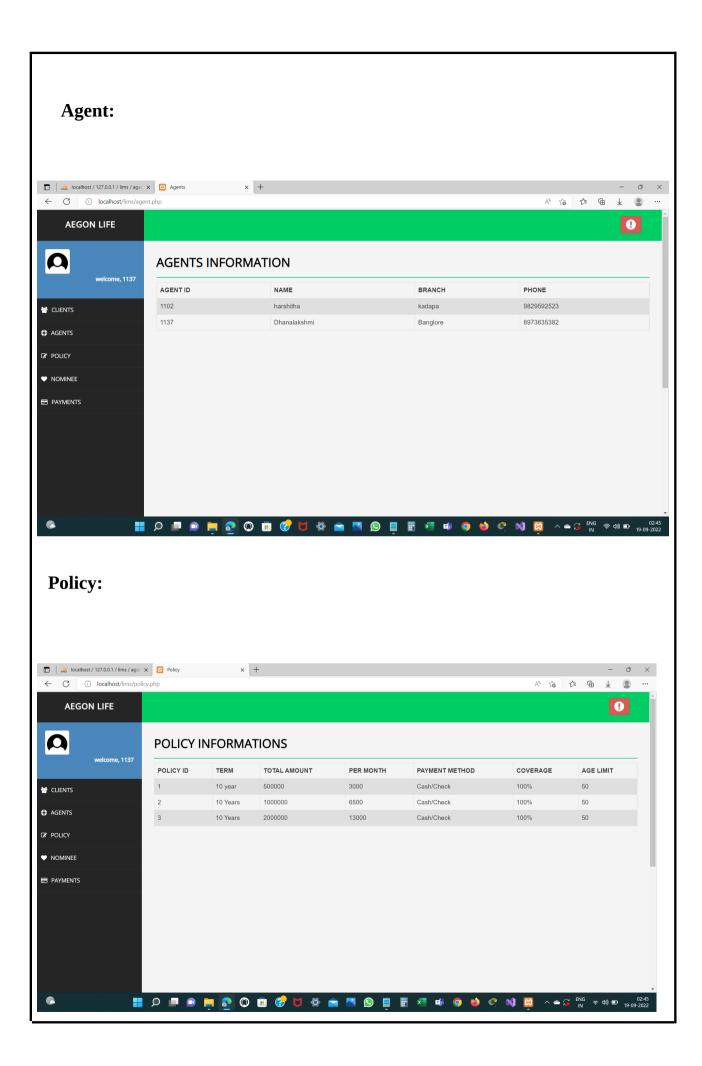
Integration Testing

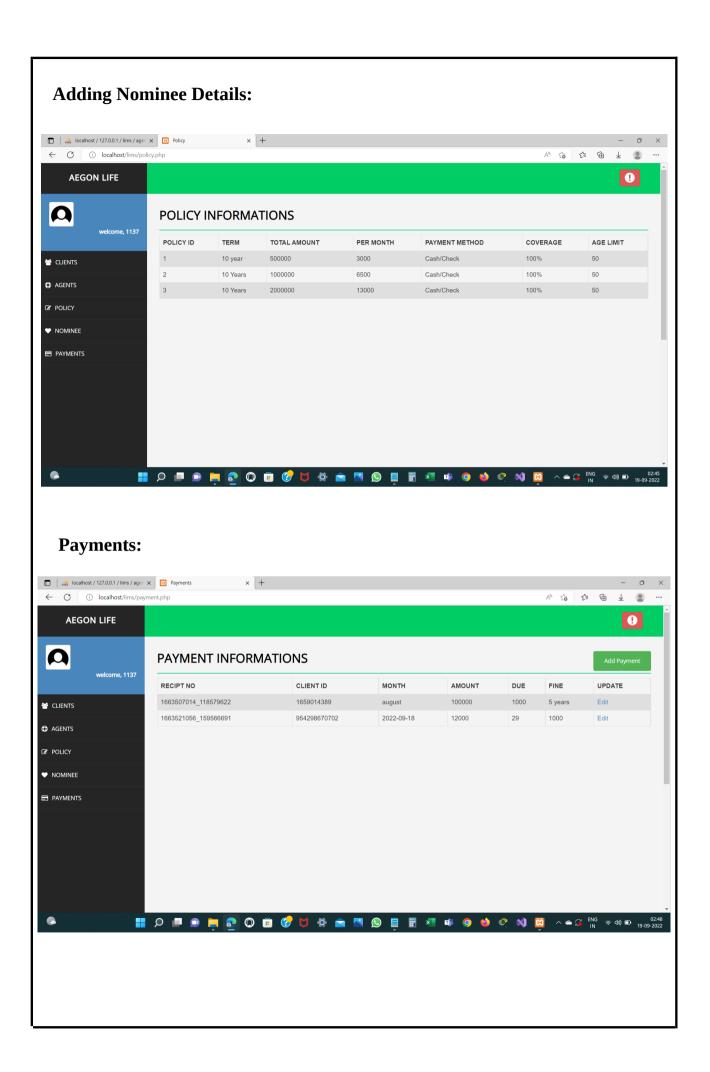
In the Integration testing we test various combination of the project module by providing the input.

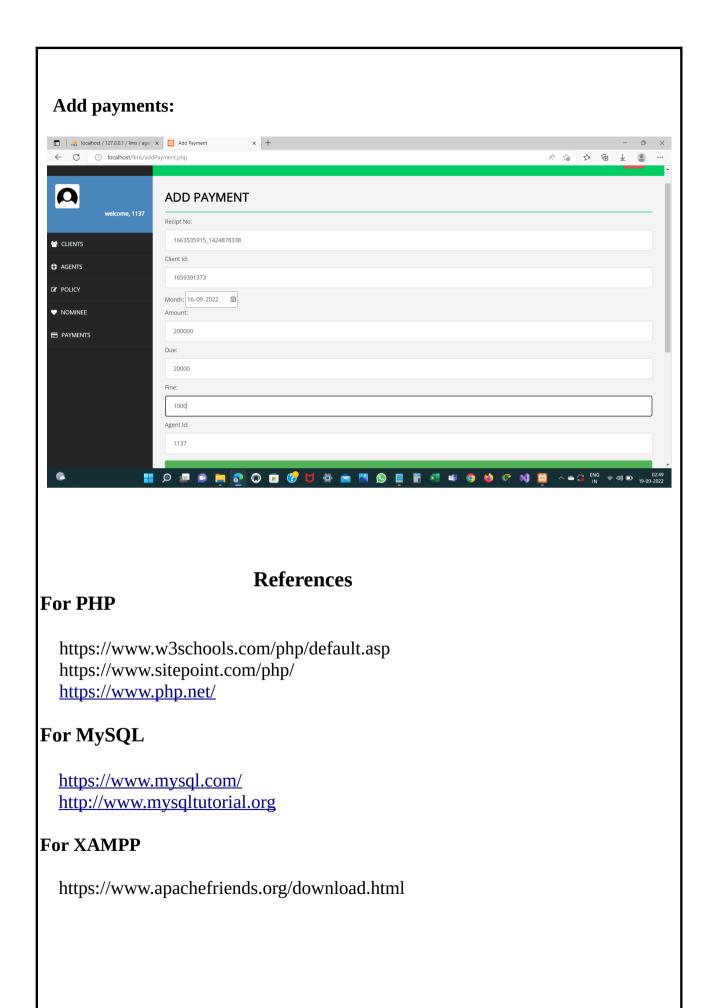
The primary objective is to test the module interfaces in order to confirm that no errors are occurring when one module invokes the other module.

OUT PUT: Login page: □ | 🚵 localhost / 127.0.0.1 / lims | php| × 🔛 Login Page × 🕂 ← C i localhost/lims/index.php y, ζ₽ (₽ ₹ ... **AEGONLife** ### 🔎 💷 📦 📴 🙋 🔘 🔠 🤣 🔘 🧆 🥌 🚫 💆 <equation-block> Home page: □ | localhost / 127.0.0.1 / lims | php| x | Home x + \leftarrow C (i) localhost/lims/home.php **AEGON LIFE** 0 A **HOME PAGE** M CLIENTS AGENTS POLICY ♥ NOMINEE 60 ■ PAYMENTS TOTAL CLIENTS: 4 PAYMENT RECORDS: 2 TOTAL AGENTS: 1









CONCLUSION

A computerized insurance management system has been developed and the system was tested with sample data. The system results in regular timely preparations of required outputs. In comparison with manual system the benefits under a computer system are considerable in the saving of man power working hours and Effort. Provision for addition, updation and deletion of customers is there in the system. It is observed that proper filing system has been adopted for future refernce. The entire project runs on windows environments. The system can be used to make better management described at appropriate time. The user gets amount and timely information system.