

Module 4.4 Practical Project Assignment

Create the database insurance

- create database insdb;

Use the database

- use insdb;

Database Diagram



Creating Tables

-- 1. Customers table

```
CREATE TABLE customers (
    cusid INT CONSTRAINT c_id PRIMARY KEY,
    fname NCHAR(10),
    lname NCHAR(10),
    dob DATE,
    phoneno BIGINT,
    email VARCHAR(20)
);
```

-- 2. Agents table

```
CREATE TABLE agents (
    agenid INT PRIMARY KEY,
    aname NCHAR(10),
    phone BIGINT,
    city NCHAR(10)
);
```

-- 3. Policies table

```
CREATE TABLE polices (
    policyid INT CONSTRAINT p_id PRIMARY KEY,
    policymame NCHAR(10),
    policyty NCHAR(10),
    pream INT,
    durationyrs INT
);
```

-- 4. Policy Assignments table

```
CREATE TABLE policyassignments (
    assid INT PRIMARY KEY,
    customerid INT,
    polid INT,
    agid INT,
    startdate DATE,
    enddate DATE,
    CONSTRAINT fk_cust FOREIGN KEY (customerid) REFERENCES customers(cusid),
    CONSTRAINT fk_p FOREIGN KEY (polid) REFERENCES polices(policyid),
    CONSTRAINT fk_agent FOREIGN KEY (agid) REFERENCES agents(agenid)
);
```

-- 5. Claims table

```
CREATE TABLE claims (
    claimid INT PRIMARY KEY,
    assid INT,
    claimdate DATE,
    claimamt INT,
    claimstatus NCHAR(10),
    CONSTRAINT fk_ass FOREIGN KEY (assid) REFERENCES policyassignments(assid)
);
```

Inserting values into the tables

```
INSERT INTO customers VALUES
```

```
(1, 'Ravi', 'Kumar', '1998-05-10', 9876543210, 'ravi@gmail.com'),
(2, 'Anita', 'Sharma', '1999-08-15', 9876543221, 'anita@gmail.com'),
(3, 'Rahul', 'Verma', '1997-03-20', 9876543232, 'rahul@gmail.com'),
```

(4, 'Sneha', 'Reddy', '2000-11-02', 9876543243, 'sneha@gmail.com'),

(5, 'Arjun', 'Mehta', '1996-01-25', 9876543254, 'arjun@gmail.com');

INSERT INTO agents VALUES

(101, 'Suresh', 9876500011, 'Chennai'),

(102, 'Mahesh', 9876500022, 'Hyderabad'),

(103, 'Kiran', 9876500033, 'Bangalore'),

(104, 'Neha', 9876500044, 'Pune'),

(105, 'Amit', 9876500055, 'Mumbai');

INSERT INTO polices VALUES

(201, 'LifePlus', 'Life', 12000, 20),

(202, 'HealthMax','Health', 15000, 10),

(203, 'CarSafe', 'Vehicle',8000, 5),

(204, 'HomeCare', 'Home', 10000, 15),

(205, 'TravelGo', 'Travel', 5000, 2);

INSERT INTO policyassignments VALUES

(301, 1, 201, 101, '2023-01-01', '2043-01-01'),

(302, 2, 202, 102, '2022-06-15', '2032-06-15'),

(303, 3, 203, 103, '2021-09-10', '2026-09-10'),

(304, 4, 204, 104, '2020-03-05', '2035-03-05'),

(305, 5, 205, 105, '2024-02-01', '2026-02-01');

INSERT INTO claims VALUES

(401, 301, '2024-01-10', 50000, 'Approved'),

(402, 302, '2023-11-05', 30000, 'Pending'),

(403, 303, '2022-08-20', 15000, 'Rejected'),

(404, 304, '2024-03-18', 45000, 'Approved'),

(405, 305, '2024-06-25', 20000, 'Pending');

❖ Queries

Display

```
select * from customers;  
select * from polices  
select * from claims  
select * from policyassignments  
select * from agents
```

Queries

Select Queries

1. SELECT * FROM polices WHERE policyt = 'Health' AND pream > 20000;
2. SELECT * FROM agents WHERE city = 'Mumbai' OR city = 'Pune';
3. SELECT * FROM claims WHERE claimstatus <> 'Approved';
4. SELECT * FROM policyassignments WHERE enddate IS NULL;
5. SELECT * FROM claims WHERE claimstatus IS NOT NULL;
6. SELECT * FROM customers WHERE fname LIKE 'A_';
7. SELECT * FROM polices WHERE policymname LIKE '%Care%';
8. SELECT TOP 3 * FROM polices ORDER BY pream DESC;
9. SELECT * FROM polices ORDER BY pream DESC LIMIT 3;
10. SELECT * FROM polices WHERE policyt NOT IN ('Travel', 'Home');
11. SELECT * FROM claims WHERE claimamt BETWEEN 20000 AND 50000;

Update , Alter Commands

1.Update phone number of customer with cusid 101

```
UPDATE customers SET phoneno = 9998887770 WHERE cusid = 101;
```

2.Update claim status to 'Approved' for claimid 402

```
UPDATE claims SET claimstatus = 'Approved' WHERE claimid = 402;
```

3.Add a new column 'city' to customers table

```
ALTER TABLE customers ADD city NVARCHAR(20);
```

4.Change datatype of 'pream' column in polices table to BIGINT

```
ALTER TABLE polices ALTER COLUMN pream BIGINT;
```

Date

1. Claims made in the current month

```
SELECT * FROM claims WHERE MONTH(claimdate) = MONTH(GETDATE());
```

2. Customers born before 1-Jan-1999

```
SELECT * FROM customers WHERE dob < '1999-01-01';
```

3. Policy assignments lasting more than 10 years

```
SELECT * FROM policyassignments WHERE DATEDIFF(YEAR, startdate, enddate) > 10;
```

4. Claims made in the last 365 days

```
SELECT * FROM claims WHERE claimdate >= DATEADD(DAY, -365, GETDATE());
```

Aggregate Functions

1. Count total customers-

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS TotalCustomers FROM customers;
```

2. Sum of all claim amounts-

```
SELECT SUM(claimamt) AS TotalClaims FROM claims;
```

3. Average premium of policies-

```
SELECT AVG(pream) AS AvgPremium FROM polices;
```

4. Minimum premium-

```
SELECT MIN(pream) AS MinPremium FROM polices;
```

5. Maximum premium-

```
SELECT MAX(pream) AS MaxPremium FROM polices;
```

String Functions

1. Uppercase first name of customers-

```
SELECT UPPER(fname) AS UpperName FROM customers;
```

2. Lowercase last name-

```
SELECT LOWER(lname) AS LowerName FROM customers;
```

3. Length of email-

```
SELECT LEN(email) AS EmailLength FROM customers;
```

4.Concatenate first and last name-

```
SELECT fname + ' ' + lname AS FullName FROM customers;
```

5.Substring of first 3 letters of policy name-

```
SELECT SUBSTRING(policyname, 1, 3) AS PolicyShort FROM polices;
```

Numeric Functions

1. Round premium to nearest 1000-

```
SELECT ROUND(premium, -3) AS RoundedPremium FROM polices;
```

2.Ceiling of premium-

```
SELECT CEILING(premium/1000.0) AS PremiumCeil FROM polices;
```

3.Floor of premium-

```
SELECT FLOOR(premium/1000.0) AS PremiumFloor FROM polices;
```

4.Absolute difference between two premiums-

```
SELECT ABS(15000 - 12000) AS PremiumDiff;
```

JOINS

1.Left join-List all customers with their policy types

```
select c.fname, p.policyty  
from customers c  
left join policyassignments pa on c.cusid = pa.customerid  
left join polices p on pa.polid = p.policyid;
```

2.Inner Join-Total claim amount per customer (only customers with claims > 50000)

```
select c.fname, sum(cl.claimamt) as totalclaimamount  
from customers c  
join policyassignments pa on c.cusid = pa.customerid  
join claims cl on pa.assid = cl.asssid  
group by c.fname  
having sum(cl.claimamt) > 50000
```

3.Right Join-List all policy assignments with policy info

```
SELECT p.policyid, p.policyname, pa.customerid  
FROM polices p  
RIGHT JOIN policyassignments pa ON p.policyid = pa.polid;
```

4. OUTER JOIN-Customers and their policy assignments

```
SELECT c.cusid, c.fname, pa.polid  
FROM customers c  
FULL OUTER JOIN policyassignments pa ON c.cusid = pa.customerid;
```

Corelated and Nested Subquery

1. Policies with start date later than ALL policies of CustomerID = 102

```
SELECT * FROM policyassignments WHERE startdate > ALL (SELECT startdate FROM  
policyassignments WHERE customerid = 102);
```

2. Customers whose assigned policy is the most expensive

```
SELECT fname, lname FROM customers WHERE cusid IN ( SELECT customerid  
FROM policyassignments WHERE polid = (SELECT policyid FROM polices ORDER BY  
pream DESC LIMIT 1)  
);
```

MERGE, ROLLUP,CUBE,GROUPING

1. MERGE: Update or Insert claim

```
MERGE INTO claims AS target  
USING (SELECT 305 AS assid, '2025-12-31' AS claimdate, 25000 AS claimamt,  
'Pending' AS claimstatus) AS source  
ON target.assid = source.assid  
WHEN MATCHED THEN UPDATE SET claimstatus = source.claimstatus, claimdate =  
source.claimdate, claimamt = source.claimamt  
WHEN NOT MATCHED THEN INSERT (assid, claimdate, claimamt, claimstatus) VALUES  
(source.assid, source.claimdate, source.claimamt, source.claimstatus);
```

2. ROLLUP: Total claim amount by customer and overall

```
SELECT c.fname, c.lname, SUM(cl.claimamt) AS TotalClaim  
FROM customers c  
JOIN policyassignments pa ON c.cusid = pa.customerid  
JOIN claims cl ON pa.assid = cl.assid  
GROUP BY ROLLUP(c.fname, c.lname);
```

3. CUBE: Total claims by customer and policy type

```
SELECT c.fname, p.policyty, SUM(cl.claimamt) AS TotalClaim  
FROM customers c  
JOIN policyassignments pa ON c.cusid = pa.customerid  
JOIN polices p ON pa.polid = p.policyid  
JOIN claims cl ON pa.assid = cl.assid  
GROUP BY CUBE(c.fname, p.policyty);
```

4. CASE...ELSE: Categorize claims based on amount

```
SELECT cl.claimid, cl.claimamt,  
CASE  
    WHEN claimamt > 40000 THEN 'High'  
    WHEN claimamt BETWEEN 20000 AND 40000 THEN 'Medium'  
    ELSE 'Low'  
END AS ClaimCategory  
FROM claims cl;
```

5. ROLLUP with GROUPING – Total claims by Customer and Policy

```
SELECT  
    c.fname AS CustomerName,  
    p.policyty AS PolicyType,  
    SUM(cl.claimamt) AS TotalClaim,  
    GROUPING(c.fname) AS IsCustomerTotal,  
    GROUPING(p.policyty) AS IsPolicyTotal
```

```
FROM customers c
JOIN policyassignments pa ON c.cusid = pa.customerid
JOIN polices p ON pa.polid = p.policyid
JOIN claims cl ON pa.assid = cl.assid
GROUP BY ROLLUP(c.fname, p.policyty);
```

6.CUBE with GROUPING – Total claims by Customer and Policy

```
SELECT
    c.fname AS CustomerName,
    p.policyty AS PolicyType,
    SUM(cl.claimamt) AS TotalClaim,
    GROUPING(c.fname) AS IsCustomerTotal,
    GROUPING(p.policyty) AS IsPolicyTotal
FROM customers c
JOIN policyassignments pa ON c.cusid = pa.customerid
JOIN polices p ON pa.polid = p.policyid
JOIN claims cl ON pa.assid = cl.assid
GROUP BY CUBE(c.fname, p.policyty);
```

SET OPERATORS

1. UNION: Combine two queries and remove duplicates

```
SELECT cusid, fname FROM customers WHERE cusid < 103
UNION
SELECT cusid, fname FROM customers WHERE cusid > 101;
```

2. UNION ALL: Combine two queries and keep duplicates

```
SELECT cusid, fname FROM customers WHERE cusid < 103
UNION ALL
SELECT cusid, fname FROM customers WHERE cusid > 101;
```

3. INTERSECT: Return only rows common to both queries

```
SELECT cusid, fname FROM customers WHERE cusid < 104  
INTERSECT  
SELECT cusid, fname FROM customers WHERE cusid > 101;
```

4. EXCEPT: Return rows in first query not in second

```
SELECT cusid, fname FROM customers WHERE cusid < 104  
EXCEPT  
SELECT cusid, fname FROM customers WHERE cusid = 102;
```

5. MINUS: Return rows in first query not in second (Oracle)

```
SELECT cusid, fname FROM customers WHERE cusid < 104  
MINUS  
SELECT cusid, fname FROM customers WHERE cusid = 102;
```

INDEXING

1: Clustered index on primary key

```
CREATE CLUSTERED INDEX idx_customers_cusid  
ON customers(cusid);  
--Query using clustered index  
SELECT * FROM customers  
WHERE cusid = 101;
```

2: Non-clustered index on frequently searched column

```
CREATE NONCLUSTERED INDEX idx_claims_claimdate  
ON claims(claimdate);  
-- Query using non-clustered index  
SELECT * FROM claims  
WHERE claimdate >= '2024-01-01';
```

VIEWS

1.Customer Policy Details

```
CREATE VIEW vw_customer_policies AS SELECT c.cusid, c.fname, c.lname, p.policyname,  
pa.startdate, pa.enddate FROM customers c JOIN policyassignments pa ON c.cusid =  
pa.cusid JOIN policies p ON pa.policyid = p.policyid;
```

2. Claim Details with Customer Info

```
CREATE VIEW vw_claim_details AS SELECT cl.claimid, c.fname, c.lname, cl.claimamount,  
cl.claimdate, cl.claimstatus FROM claims cl JOIN policyassignments pa ON cl.assid = pa.assid  
JOIN customers c ON pa.cusid = c.cusid;
```