# SP ModAISCalcLSICHF

It appears that you've provided the code for a stored procedure in SQL Server. This stored procedure is named `ModAISCalcLSICHF`, and it appears to have the following purpose:

**Purpose:**

This stored procedure is used to populate the `PREM\_ADJ\_PGM\_DTL` table with data extracted from the LSI system. It performs calculations related to CHF (Claim Handling Fee- possibly referring to Swiss Francs) based on various parameters and conditions. The procedure takes several input parameters, including `@premium\_adj\_period\_id`, `@premium\_adjustment\_id`, `@customer\_id`, `@premium\_adj\_prog\_id`, `@create\_user\_id`, and `@err\_msg\_op` as an output parameter.

Here's a breakdown of the key steps and operations within the stored procedure:

1. It sets some database options using `SET ANSI\_NULLS` and `SET QUOTED\_IDENTIFIER`.
2. The procedure begins with a transaction using `begin transaction` if one is not already in progress.
3. Inside a `try...catch` block, the procedure performs the following main steps:

- Deletes records from the `PREM\_ADJ\_PGM\_DTL` table based on the `@premium\_adj\_prog\_id`.

- Selects data into a temporary table `#MaxValDate` from various tables.

- Inserts data into the `PREM\_ADJ\_PGM\_DTL` table based on specific criteria and calculations.

- Inserts additional data into the `PREM\_ADJ\_PGM\_DTL` table for other surcharges and fees.

1. If everything is successful (no errors), it commits the transaction (`commit transaction`) or rolls back the transaction if there's an error (`rollback transaction`).
2. In case of an error, it captures error information, logs it to an `APLCTN\_STS\_LOG` table, and raises an error using `RAISEERROR`.
3. The procedure ends.

# StoredProcedure [dbo].[ModAISCalcDriver]

Parameters-

@customer\_id int,

@calc\_prog\_perds varchar(4000),

@recalc\_prem\_adj\_perds varchar(4000),

@delete\_plb bit,

@delete\_ilrf bit,

@delete\_chf bit,

@create\_user\_id int,

@err\_msg\_output varchar(1000) output,

@debug bit = 0

Return int

Declare some parameters

Set values for some declared variables

Open Adjustment Check Verification-

New SP execute: exec [dbo].[ModAISCheckOpenAdjustments]

Inner join done in this SP: tables are prem\_adj, prem\_adj\_perd, prem\_adj\_pgm

Its count the cnt and if @cnt > 0 then it will retrieving open adjustment id on same val date. err\_message = 'Calculation Engine Driver: A new adjustment for a program period cannot be started when an associated adjustment is in open status.'

Open Adjustment Check for prem\_adj\_perd\_id's in case of Re-Calculation.

Sequence generator that drives parsing of comma-separated Prem\_adj\_perd\_id's.

Add prem\_adj\_pgm\_id to @recalc\_prem\_adj\_perds\_from\_driver.

So, means it will check if an associated adjustment is open then a new adjustment for a program period cannot be started.

Delete data associated with program periods indicated for recalc or disabled

prem adj period ids sent by UI marked for recalc;

first clear existing results in all output tables.

internal check: if a program period is disabled in parameter setup

clear existing results in output tables

Clear output tables

\*What is this table adj\_perds has done? And why delete was done here? Means after adjustment that period will be deleted?

Describe this table: PREM\_ADJ\_PERD

Clmn Adj\_nbr: no of adjustment

New SP execute: exec dbo.[PrgAISCalcResults]

This stored procedure is used for delete records from tables storing calculation results.

Parameters-

@customer\_id int,

@premium\_adjustment\_id int,

@premium\_adj\_period\_id int,

@delete\_plb bit,

@delete\_ilrf bit,

@**delete\_chf** bit

\*Meaning: Deleting the tales related to Texas Tax in Recalculation for CHF component.

Deleting: from LKUP where lkup\_typ\_id=54 and lkup\_txt='CHF’. Row with chf value will delete.

clear Premium Adjustment Period table after clearing results output table

This delete operation being performed in the driver

Write the validatin error to the application status log tabl

and skip this adjustment from recalculation

delete the prem\_adj\_perd\_id from temp table to resrict the recalc

select \* from PREM\_ADJ\_PERD prd

inner join dbo.PREM\_ADJ\_PGM pgm on (prd.custmr\_id = pgm.custmr\_id) and (prd.prem\_adj\_pgm\_id = pgm.prem\_adj\_pgm\_id)

where prd.prem\_adj\_pgm\_id = 4050