# A project report on

# A DATABASE FOR A VEHICLE INSURANCE COMPANY

Under the Guidance of

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Course Name – Database Management Systems

Course Code – CS310

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Team No.2 - Pioneers

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Team No.2 - Pioneers

## AIM:

This project provides an overall understanding of the theoretical and practical concepts of DBMS. This project helps us in learning advanced modeling, normalization, transactional relational database design, SQL and Procedural language, and SQL coding. In this project, we got the experience to work on MySQL Workbench.

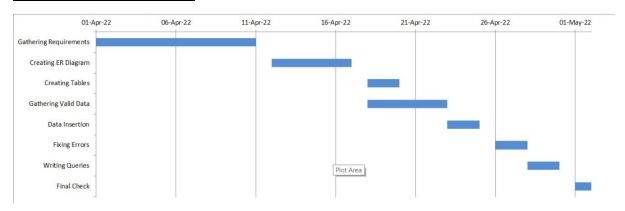
## **APPROACH:**

After reading the document on database design for a vehicle insurance company, we tried to understand all the requirements which are needed to create an error-free database. We also created a physical data model (PDM) for all the 22 tables and inserted relevant data to execute all queries.

## **PROCEDURE:**

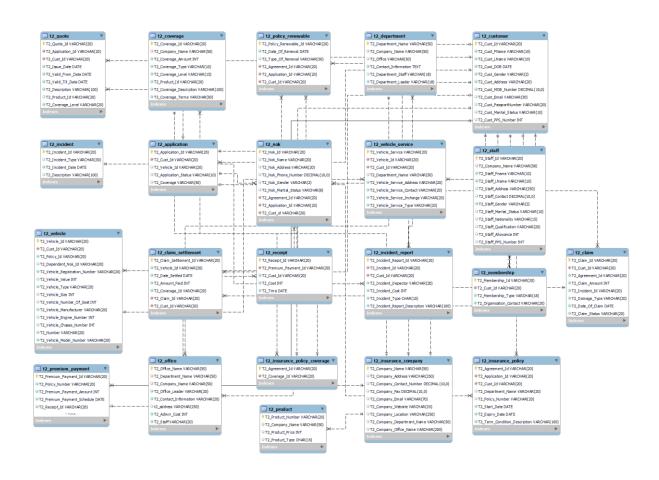
We created tables using creating a statement and then inserted data into it using insert into statements and then in the middle if we had to change the tables. We used alter statements, and then to update statements we used update statements to update the values, and then after creating the tables and inserting them, we had to alter most of the table's data according to the queries, and then we wrote queries mainly using joins, subqueries, group by, order and many other statements.

## **GANTT CHART:**



# **PHYSICAL DATA MODEL (PDM):**

This physical data model contains all the twenty-two tables of the given database for a vehicle insurance company with valid primary key and foreign key constraints also the relationships between the tables.



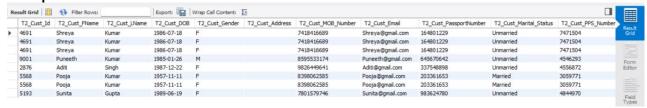
## **QUERIES:**

1. Retrieve Customer and Vehicle details who has been involved in an incident and claim status is pending – Customer, vehicle, claim status, incident

#### Code:

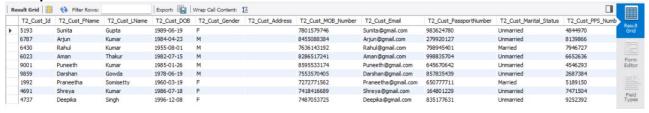
```
select
  distinct t2_customer.*,
  t2_vehicle.*
from
  t2_customer
  inner join t2_vehicle t2_vehicle on t2_customer.t2_cust_id = t2_vehicle.t2_cust_id
  inner join t2_claim on t2_claim.t2_cust_id = t2_customer.t2_cust_id
WHERE
  t2_claim.T2_Incident_Id IS NOT NULL
  AND t2_claim_status like 'pending';
```

#### Output:



2. Retrieve customer details who have a premium payment amount greater than the sum of all the customer IDs in the database – premium payment, customer

```
select
  t2_customer.*,
  t2_premium_payment.*
from
  t2_customer
  RIGHT JOIN t2_premium_payment on t2_customer.t2_cust_id = t2_premium_payment.t2_cust_id
WHERE
  t2_premium_payment.T2_Premium_Payment_Amount > (
    SELECT
        SUM(CAST(T2_Cust_Id AS UNSIGNED))
        FROM
        T2_CUSTOMER
);
```



3. Retrieve Company details whose number of products is greater than departments, where the departments are located in more than one location—company, product, departments, office

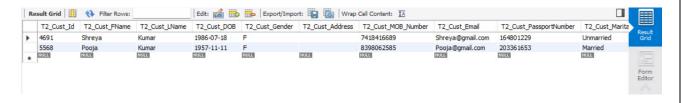
```
SELECT
  DISTINCT (t2_COMPANY_NAME)
  t2 insurance company
  t2 COMPANY NAME IN (
    SELECT
      t2_insurance_company.t2_COMPANY_NAME
    FROM
      t2_insurance_company
    WHERE
      t2_insurance_company.t2_Company_Name IN (
        SELECT
          t2 Company Name
        FROM
          t2 office
        GROUP BY
          t2_Company_Name
        HAVING
          t2_Company_Name IN (
            SELECT
              t2_office.t2_Company_Name
              t2 product
              INNER JOIN t2_office ON t2_office.t2_company_name = t2_product.t2_Company_Name
              t2_office.t2_Company_Name
              COUNT(DISTINCT (t2_product_number)) > COUNT(DISTINCT (t2_department_name))
```

```
AND t2_COMPANY_NAME IN (
  SELECT
    t2_customer.t2_COMPANY_NAME
 FROM
   t2_insurance_company t2_customer
    INNER JOIN t2_product ON t2_product.t2_COMPANY_NAME = t2_customer.t2_COMPANY_NAME
  GROUP BY
    t2 product.t2 COMPANY NAME
 HAVING
   COUNT(*) > ALL (
     SELECT
       COUNT(*)
      FROM
        t2_insurance_company
      GROUP BY
       t2_COMPANY_NAME
     HAVING
       COUNT(t2_COMPANY_LOCATION) > 1
    )
);
```



4. Select Customers who have more than one vehicle, where the premium for one of the Vehicles is not paid and it is involved in an accident

```
select *
from
 T2_CUSTOMER
where
 T2_CUSTOMER.T2_Cust_id in (
   select
     T2 Cust Id
     T2 VEHICLE
   where
     t2_VEHICLE.T2_Policy_Id not in (
       select
         T2_Policy_Number
       from
         t2 PREMIUM PAYMENT
     and t2_VEHICLE.t2_Cust_Id in (
       select
         t2_Cust_Id
       from
         t2_VEHICLE
       GROUP BY
         t2_VEHICLE.t2_Cust_Id
         count(t2_VEHICLE.t2_Cust_Id) > 1 )
     and t2_VEHICLE.t2_Cust_Id in (
       select
         t2_Cust_Id
       from
         t2_INCIDENT_REPORT
       where
         t2_Incident_Type = 'accident'
```



5. Select all vehicles which have a premium more than their vehicle number.

```
SELECT
   t2_vehicle.*
FROM
   t2_vehicle
   INNER JOIN t2_customer ON t2_customer.T2_Cust_Id = t2_vehicle.T2_Cust_Id
   INNER JOIN t2_premium_payment ON t2_premium_payment.T2_Cust_Id = t2_customer.T2_Cust_Id
WHERE
   CAST(t2_vehicle.T2_Vehicle_Id AS_UNSIGNED) < t2_premium_payment.T2_Premium_Payment_Amount;</pre>
```



6. Retrieve Customer details whose Claim Amount is less than the Coverage Amount and Claim Amount is greater than the Sum of (CLAIM\_SETTLEMENT\_ID, VEHICLE\_ID, CLAIM\_ID, CUST\_ID)

#### Code:

```
T2_CUSTOMER.*

FROM

T2_CUSTOMER

INNER JOIN T2_VEHICLE ON T2_VEHICLE.T2_Cust_Id = T2_CUSTOMER.T2_Cust_Id

INNER JOIN T2_CLAIM ON T2_CLAIM.T2_Cust_Id = T2_CUSTOMER.T2_Cust_Id

INNER JOIN T2_CLAIM ON T2_CLAIM.T2_Cust_Id = T2_CUSTOMER.T2_Cust_Id

INNER JOIN T2_insurance_policy_coverage on t2_insurance_policy_coverage.T2_Agreement_Id = t2_claim.T2_Agreement_Id

INNER JOIN T2_COVERAGE ON T2_COVERAGE.T2_Coverage_Id = T2_INSURANCE_POLICY_COVERAGE.T2_Coverage_Id

INNER JOIN T2_CLAIM_SETTLEMENT ON T2_CLAIM_SETTLEMENT.T2_Claim_Id = T2_CLAIM.T2_Claim_Id

WHERE

T2_CLAIM.T2_Claim_Amount < T2_COVERAGE.T2_Coverage_Amount

AND T2_COVERAGE.T2_Coverage_Amount > (

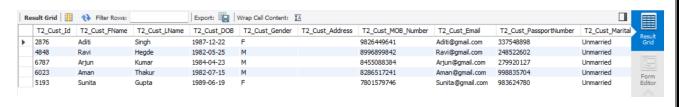
CAST(

T2_CLAIM_SETTLEMENT.T2_Claim_Settlement_Id AS UNSIGNED)

) + CAST(T2_VEHICLE.T2_Vehicle_Id AS UNSIGNED) + CAST(T2_CLAIM.T2_Claim_Id AS UNSIGNED) + CAST(T2_CUSTOMER.T2_Cust_Id AS UNSIGNED)

);
```

## Output:



## **CHALLENGES:**

- 1. Data too long error
- 2. We had to change the datatype
- 3. We had to change the datatype of a primary key by cast function while writing query
- 4. To retrieve data we need to make some changes to data in tables according to the query

### **CONCLUSION:**

There were some big and small challenges but we succeeded in making a functional DB. We made a physical data model (PDM) containing all twenty-two tables and we created a code to be run in MySQL Workbench. After going through the challenges mentioned above finally, we have successfully created the database for a vehicle insurance company and executed all the given queries.