

Insurance System Database

Alex Richin

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Problem Description (part 1)

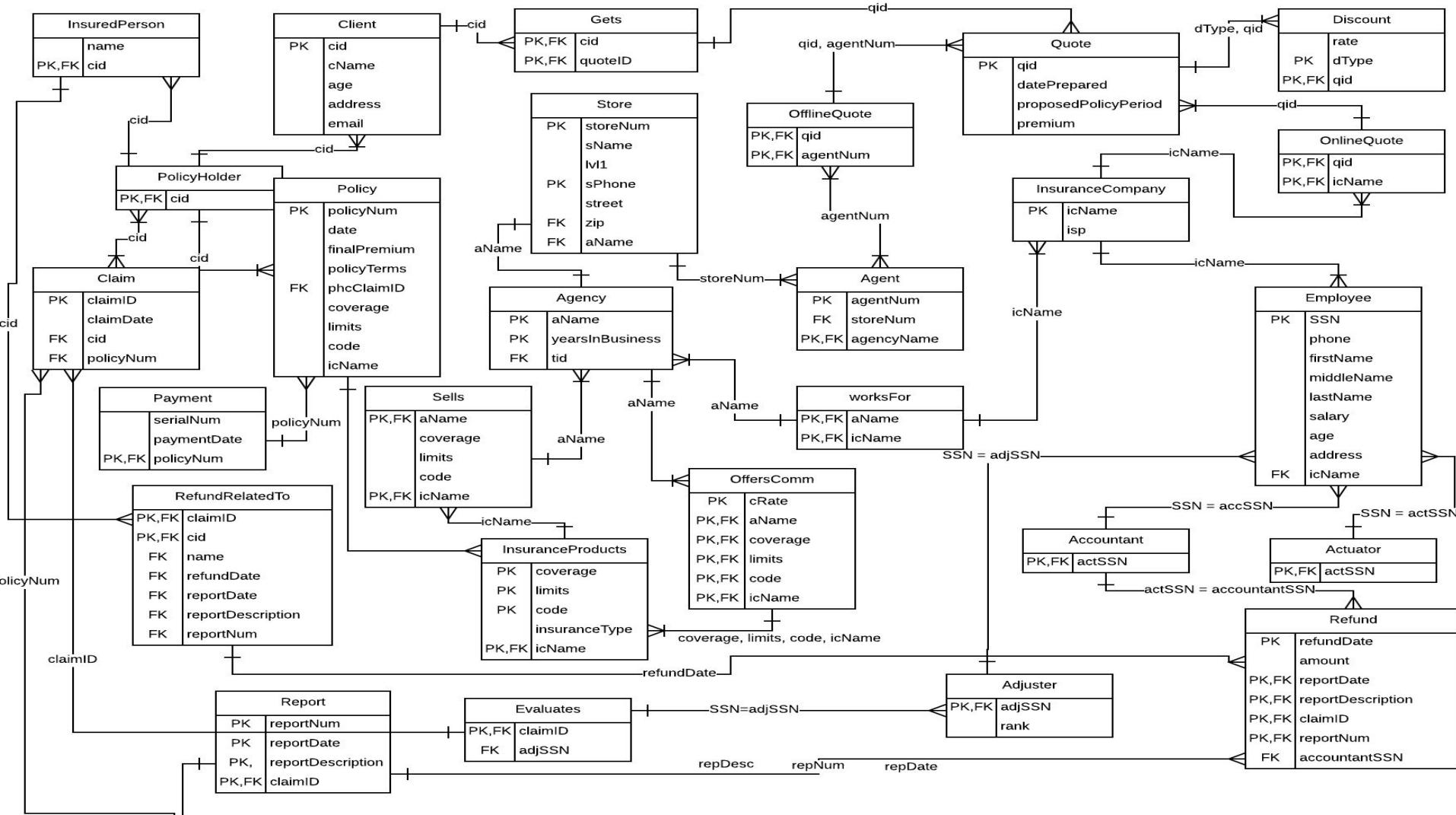
The premises of my proposal is to implement a database that consists of an insurance management system that will provide services to clients, insurance companies and agents. We will design, develop, and test the Insurance Management System in order to expand my knowledge and experience with designing relational databases.

-A client can get insurance quotes and file claims more than once. Each client contains a Client ID, Name, Age, Address, Phone Number, and an Email address that is recorded into the database system.

Provides 2 ways for clients to get quotes on their insurance plans. These ways are online with insurance companies and more physical with the insurance agents. Each quote contains the attributes Quote ID, Date Prepared, Proposed Policy Period, and Premium. This all pertains to an individual client. Some of these quotes have discounts which are directly related to discount name and the quote itself. Each individual quote can contain more than one discount within it.

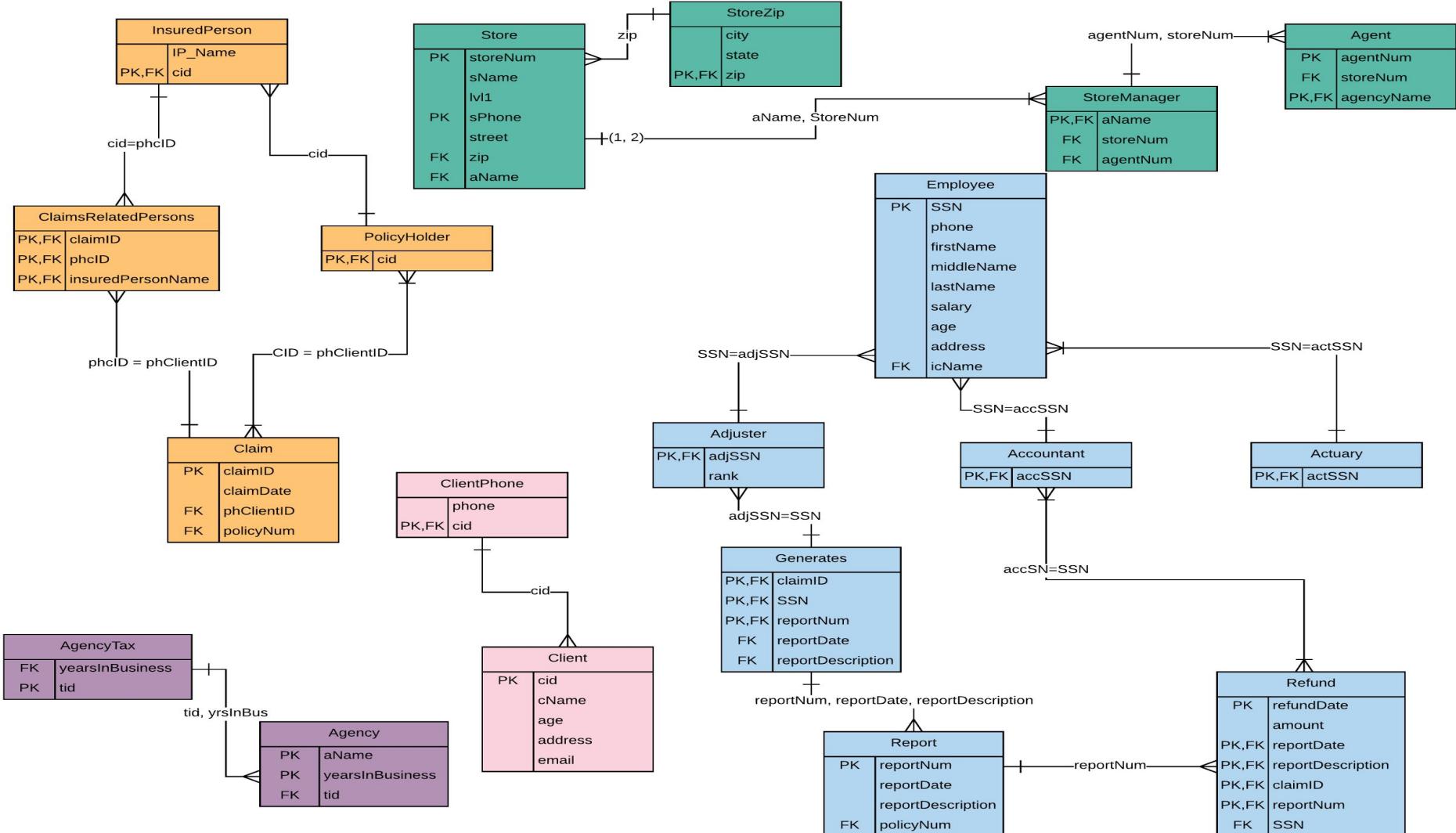
ER Diagrams

Main ER Diagram

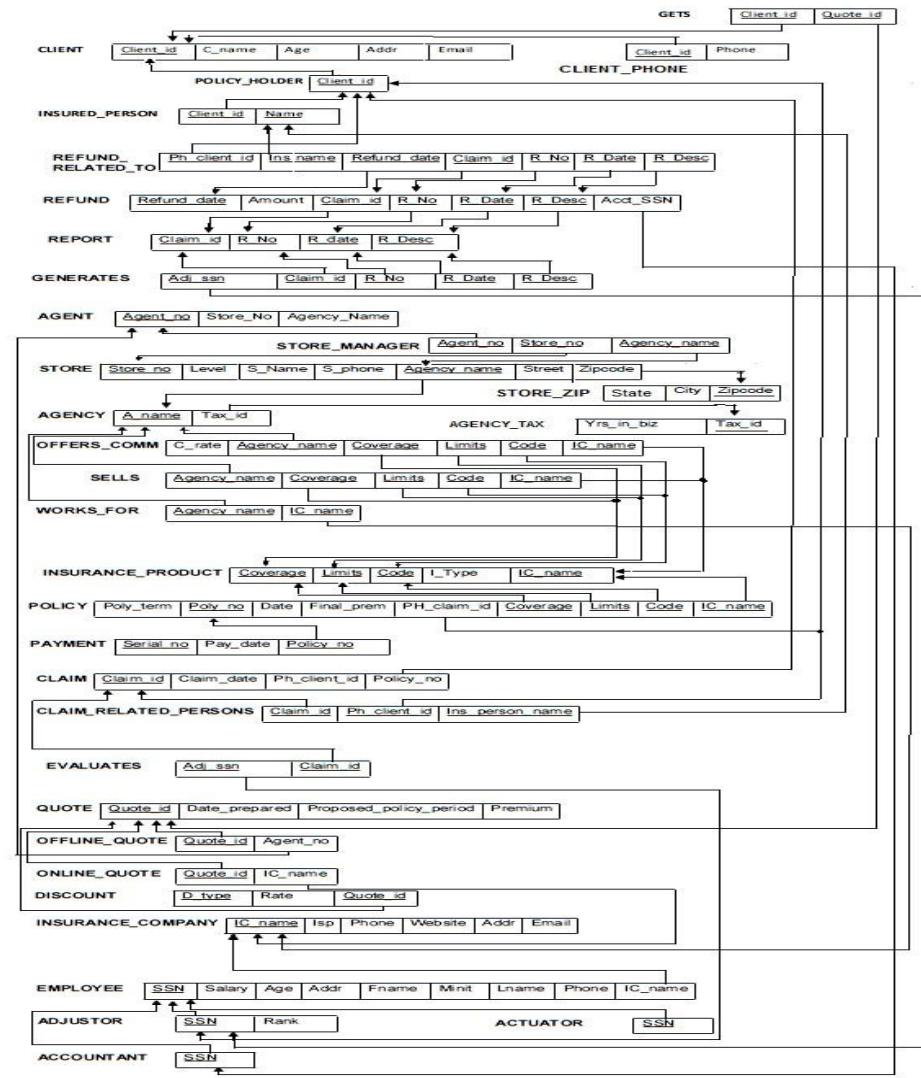


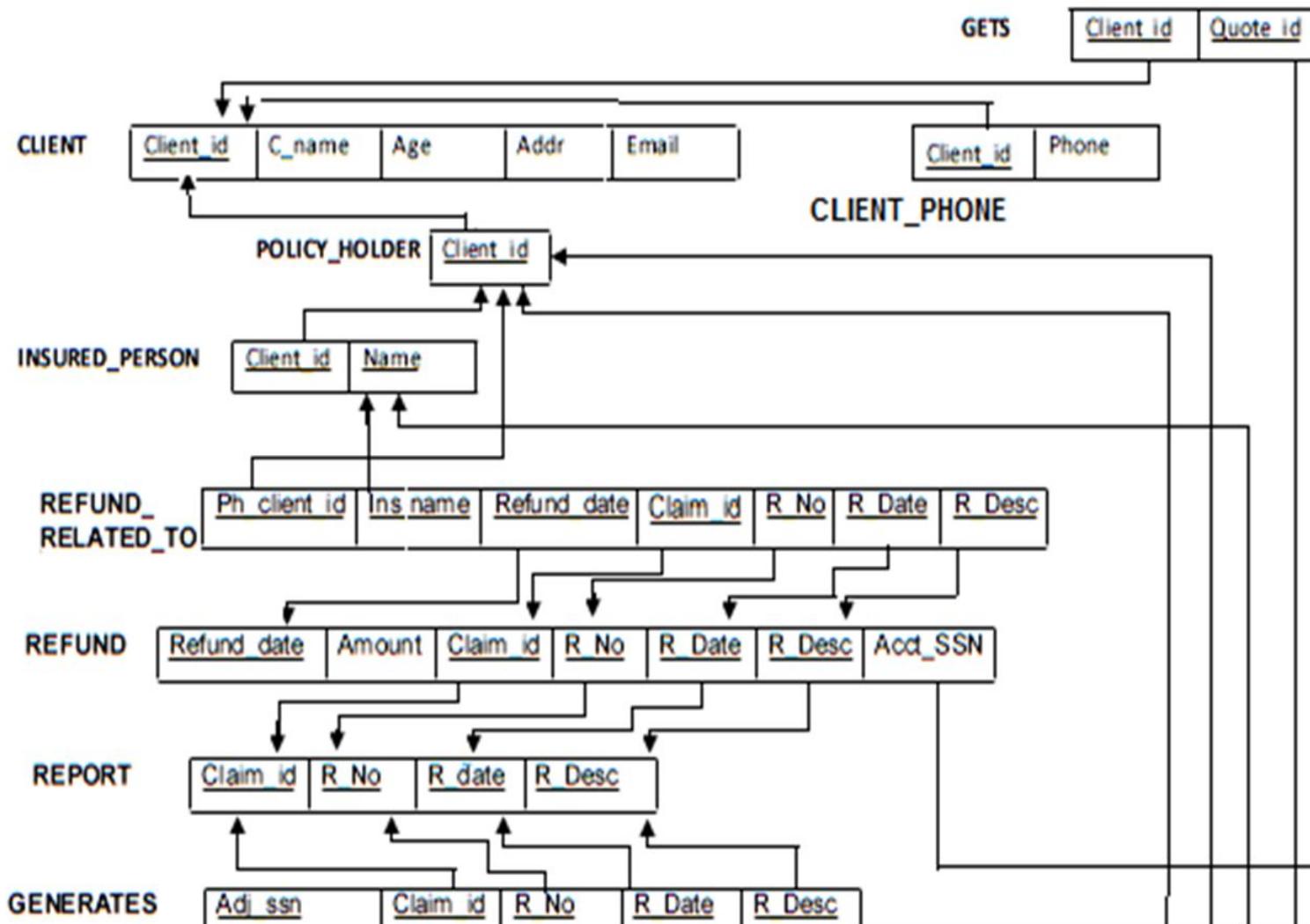
Partial ER Diagram

was not allowed to use any more objects w/o paying via lucidchart



Additional Diagrams





GENERATES

Adi_ssn Claim_id R_No R_Date R_Desc

AGENT

Agent_no Store_No Agency_Name

STORE_MANAGER

Agent_no Store_no Agency_name

STORE

Store_no Level S_Name S_phone Agency_name Street Zipcode

STORE_ZIP

State City Zipcode

AGENCY

A_name Tax_id

AGENCY_TAX

Yrs_in_biz Tax_id

OFFERS_COMM

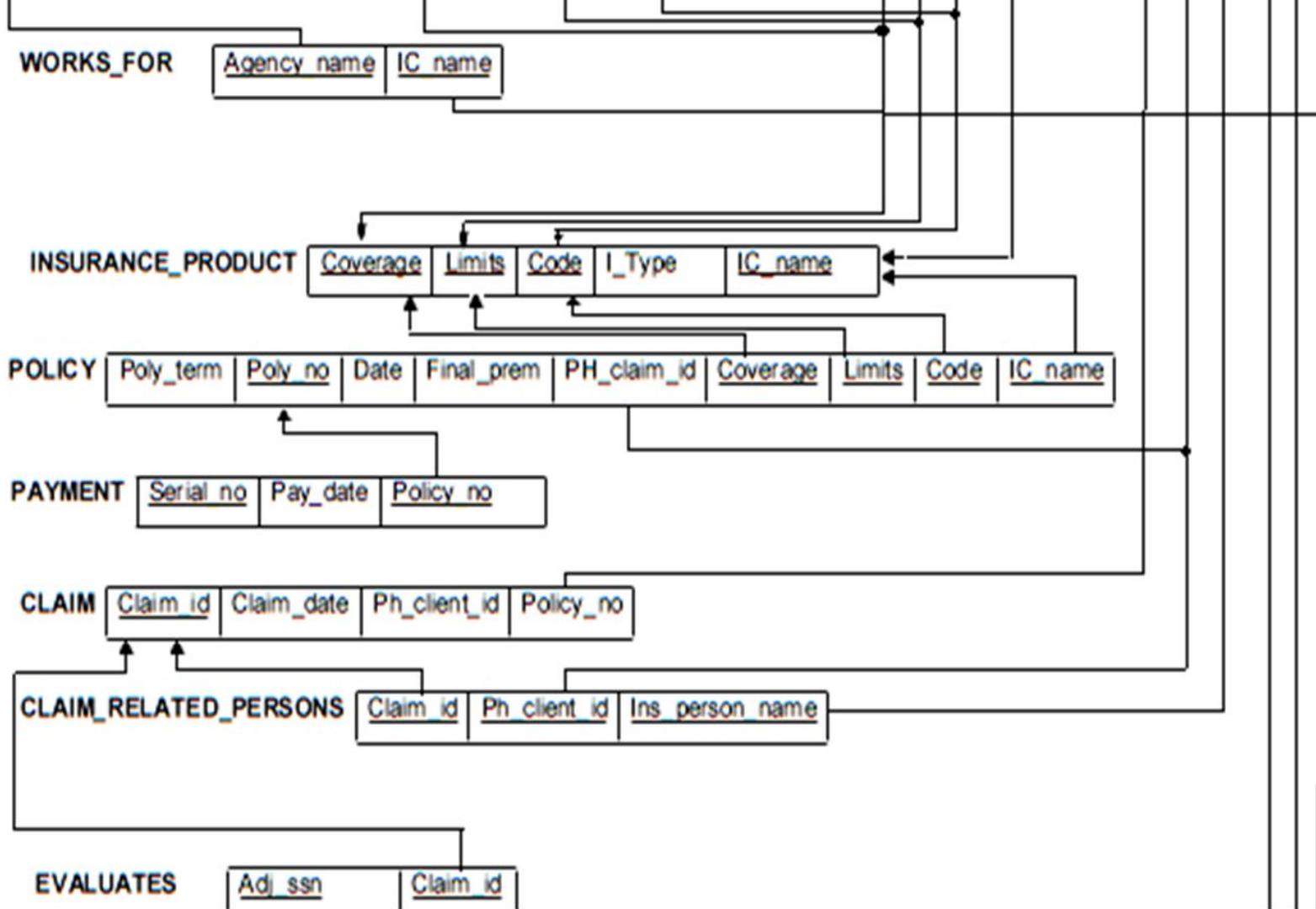
C_rate Agency_name Coverage Limits Code IC_name

SELLS

Agency_name Coverage Limits Code IC_name

WORKS_FOR

Agency_name IC_name



EVALUATES

<u>Adj_ssn</u>	<u>Claim_id</u>
----------------	-----------------

QUOTE

<u>Quote_id</u>	Date_prepared	Proposed_policy_period	Premium
-----------------	---------------	------------------------	---------

OFFLINE_QUOTE

<u>Quote_id</u>	Agent_no
-----------------	----------

ONLINE_QUOTE

<u>Quote_id</u>	IC_name
-----------------	---------

DISCOUNT

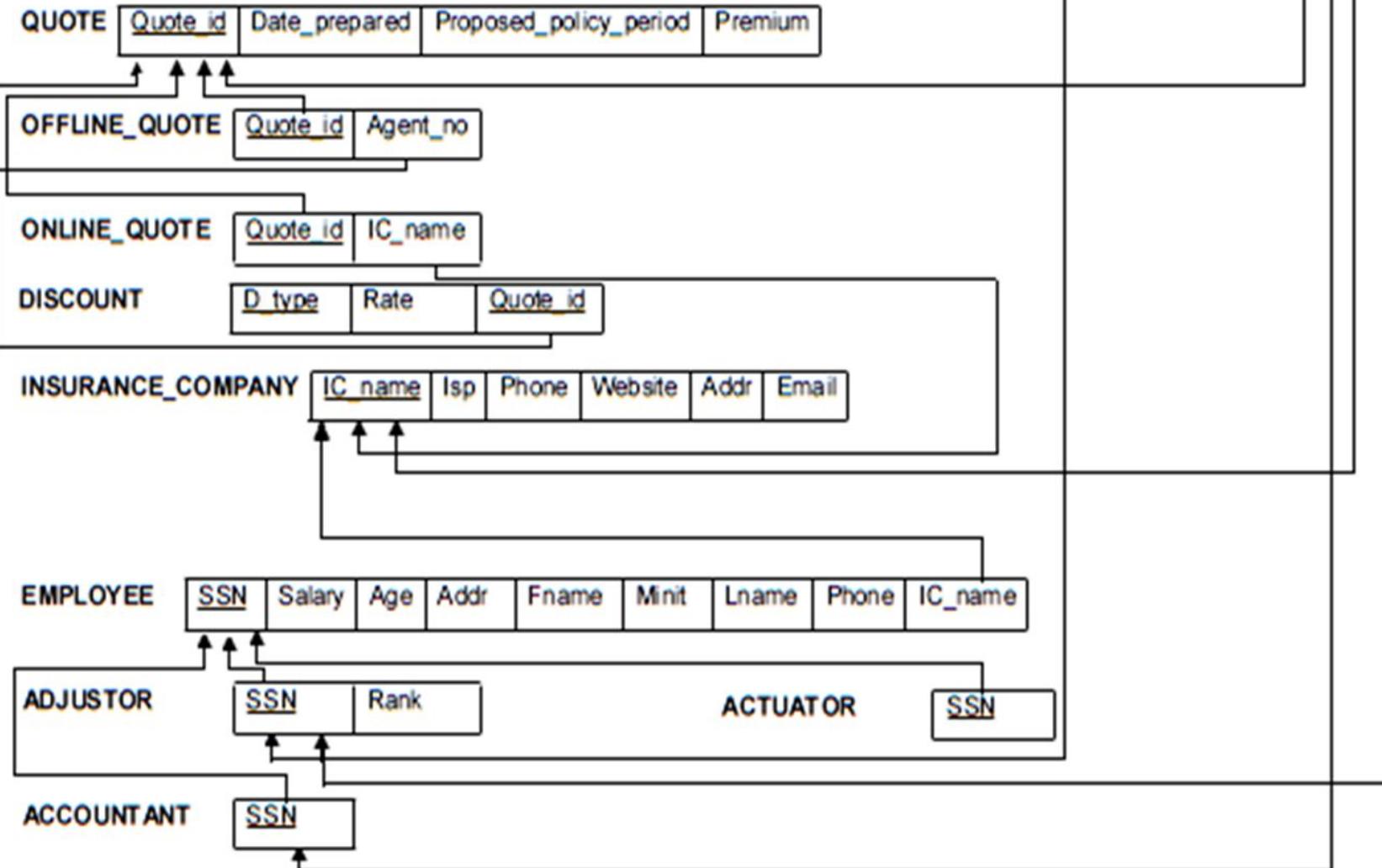
<u>D_type</u>	Rate	<u>Quote_id</u>
---------------	------	-----------------

INSURANCE_COMPANY

<u>IC_name</u>	Isp	Phone	Website	Addr	Email
----------------	-----	-------	---------	------	-------

EMPLOYEE

<u>SSN</u>	Salary	Age	Addr	Fname	Minit	Lname	Phone	IC_name
------------	--------	-----	------	-------	-------	-------	-------	---------



Create Table Statements

Client Table

Sample Data

```
CREATE TABLE Client (
    cid          char(6) not null unique,
    clientName   char(30),
    age          numeric check (age > 0),
    address      char(40),
    email        char(40),
PRIMARY KEY(cid)
);
```

Functional Dependencies

cid → clientName, age, address, email

```
SELECT * FROM Clients;
```

5 SELECT * FROM Clients;					
	Data Output		Explain	Messages	History
	cid character	clientname character	age numeric	address character	email character
	c001	Alan Labouseur	25	3399 N Rd	Alan.Labouseur@marist.edu
	c002	Alex Richin	21	37 Kelsey Rd	Alexander.Richin1@marist.edu
	c003	Danielle DiLonardo	29	313 W High St	DanielleDilonardo@gmail.com
	c004	John Smith	42	219 West Cedar St	John.Smith@gmail.com
	c005	Daniel Nelson	21	29 Parker Pl	Daniel.Nelson@yahoo.com
	c006	Sean Hayden	35	88 Houston Ave	Sean.Hayden@marist.edu
	c007	John Locke	41	64 Geremy Rd	J_locke@aol.com
	c008	Sarah Thea	32	711 Rodger Pl	S.R@gmail.com
	c009	Jaiden Martin	41	32 Pike Rd	Jaiden_Sm@yahoo.com
	c010	George Wright	54	981 Main St	GEWR@microsoft.com
	c011	Jeremy Renner	37	21 Hollywood Ave	J_renner@stars.com
	c012	Liam Johnson	62	45 Hawthorne Rd	L_johnson@gmail.com
	c013	Andreas Karsiotis	32	21 Anglewood Ave	Andreas.Karsiotis@rowan.edu
	c014	Jamie Ricky	26	467 Killington Pl	Jamie.Rick@yahoo.com
	c015	Martin Henry	72	71 Almond Tr	MangoMartin@aol.com
	c016	Henry Pratt	35	23 Angel Rd	Henry.Pratt@marist.edu
	c017	Patrick Trainor	43	10 Allendale Rd	Ptrain@gmail.com
	c018	Dr. Labouseur	27	55 Alan Dr	Dr.Alan.Labouseur@marist.edu
	c019	Professor Alan	29	23 Labouseur Ln	Prof_AlanL@marist.edu

ClientPhone Table

CREATE STATEMENT:

```
CREATE TABLE ClientsPhone (
    cid      char(6) references Clients(cid),
    phone    char(12),
PRIMARY KEY(cid)
);
```

Functional Dependencies

$cid \rightarrow phone$

Sample Output:
SELECT * FROM ClientPhone;

5 SELECT * FROM ClientPhone;			
		Data Output	Explain Messages History
	cid character	phone character	
	c001	201-994-9394	
	c002	201-321-5432	
	c004	345-213-4576	
	c006	980-234-1289	
	c005	265-342-9820	
	c009	450-342-2154	
	c007	321-465-9082	
	c017	654-321-9087	
	c015	540-645-7329	
	c014	430-908-8600	
	c008	350-345-9374	
	c003	785-832-8970	

PolicyHolder Table

```
CREATE TABLE PolicyHolder (
    cid      char(6) REFERENCES Clients(cid),
    status   text,
PRIMARY KEY(cid)
);
```

Sample Data →

9 SELECT * FROM PolicyHolder;

	cid	status
	c001	active
	c003	inactive
	c005	active
	c007	active
	c008	inactive
	c010	active
	c012	active
	c017	inactive
	c014	inactive
	c002	active

FUNCTIONAL DEPENDENCIES:

cid → status

InsuredPerson Table

```
CREATE TABLE InsuredPerson (
    name      char(30) NOT NULL,
    cid      char(6) not null unique references Clients(cid),
PRIMARY KEY( cid)
);
```

Functional Dependencies:

$\text{cid} \rightarrow \text{name}$

5

6 SELECT * FROM InsuredPerson;

	Data Output	Explain	Messages	History
	name character	cid character		
	Dr. Labouseur	c018		
	Alan Labouseur	c001		
	Professor Alan	c019		
	Alex Richin	c002		
	Patrick Trainor	c017		
	Liam Johnson	c012		
	John Smith	c004		
	George Wright	c010		
	Henry Pratt	c016		

Sample Data:

Quote Table

```
CREATE TABLE Quote (
    qid          char(6) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
    datePrepared date,
    proposedPolicyPeriod numeric,
    premium      numeric(10,2),
    PRIMARY KEY(qid)
);
```

Functional Dependencies

$qid \rightarrow datePrepared, proposedPolicyPeriod, premium$

4	5	SELECT * FROM Quote;			
		Data Output	Explain	Messages	History
	qid	dateprepared	propose...	premium	
	character	date	numeric	numeric (10,2)	
	q001	2016-04-10	5	100025.5	
	q002	2016-04-11	2	100055.72	
	q003	2016-04-10	6	12075.2	
	q004	2016-04-13	9	15000	
	q005	2016-04-12	20	175000	
	q006	2016-04-12	15	15000	
	q007	2016-03-19	10	20000	
	q008	2016-03-18	4	25000.5	
	q009	2016-03-20	10	785000.76	
	q010	2016-05-16	28	1235110	
	q011	2016-05-19	51	2222222.22	
	q012	2016-10-20	25	50000050.05	21

AgencyTaxID Table

```
create table AgencyTaxID (
    tid          char(10) not null,
    yrsInBus     numeric,
primary key(tid)
);
```

Sample Data →

Functional Dependencies:

$tid \rightarrow yrsInBus$

4
5 SELECT * FROM AgencyTaxID;

Data Output Explain Messages History

	tid character	yrsinbus numeric
	t001	5
	t002	3
	t003	6
	t004	7
	t005	10
	t006	15
	t007	4
	t008	5
	t009	7
	t010	27

Agency Table

Query: `SELECT * FROM Agency;`

```
CREATE TABLE Agency (
    aName      char(20) not null unique,
    tid        char(10) not null references AgencyTaxID(tid),
PRIMARY KEY(tid)
);
```

Sample Data →

Functional Dependencies:

$tid \rightarrow aName$

The screenshot shows a PostgreSQL terminal window with the following content:

```
4
5  SELECT * FROM Agency;|
```

The terminal has three tabs: "Data Output" (selected), "Explain", and "Messages". The "Data Output" tab displays the following table:

	aname	tid
	character	character
	Milford	t003
	Jennings	t008
	Mendleton	t005
	Pierson	t009
	Richard Co.	t010

Sample Data:

StoreZip Table

```
CREATE TABLE StoreZip (
    zid    char(4) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
    city   char(20),
    state  char(20),
    zip    numeric not null unique,
    PRIMARY KEY(zid)
);
```

Functional Dependencies

zid, zip → state, city

5 | `SELECT * FROM StoreZip;`

Data Output Explain Messages History

	city character	state character	zip numeric (5)
	Alanville	New York	12604
	Denver	Colorado	8723
	Boston	Mass.	26734
	Seattle	Washington	73512
	Sacramento	California	8341

Store Table

```
CREATE TABLE Store (
    storeNum    numeric not null unique,
    storeName   char(20),
    lvl1        integer,
    sPhone      char(12),
    zip         numeric(5,0) references StoreZip(zip),
    aName        char(20) references Agency(aName),
    street       numeric,
PRIMARY KEY(storeNum, aName)
);
```

Functional Dependencies:

storeNum, aName → storeName, lvl1, sPhone, street, zip

9 | `SELECT * FROM Store;`

Data Output							
	storenum numeric	storename character	lvl1 integer	sphone character	zip numeric ...	aname character	street numeric
	100	Alans Store	2	201-443-2345	12604	Milford	80
	101	Alexs store	5	201-342-5432	26734	Jennings	30
	102	Johns store	10	543-234-4567	8723	Mendleton	67
	103	JLB	15	321-456-3254	73512	Richard Co.	187
	104	Pierson Place	10	211-345-9823	8341	Pierson	95

← Sample Data

Agent Table

```
CREATE TABLE Agent (
    agentNum      numeric not null unique,
    storeNum      numeric references Store(storeNum),
    aName         char(20) references Agency(aName),
PRIMARY KEY(agentNum)
);
```

Functional Dependencies:

agentNum → storeNum, aName

Sample Data

The screenshot shows a database query interface with the following details:

- Query ID: 8
- Query: `SELECT * FROM Agent;`
- Tab Bar: Data Output (selected), Explain, Messages, History
- Table Headers:
 - agentnum (numeric)
 - storenum (numeric)
 - aname (character)
- Data Rows:
 - agentnum: 100, storenum: 100, aname: Milford
 - agentnum: 101, storenum: 102, aname: Mendleton
 - agentnum: 102, storenum: 102, aname: Mendleton
 - agentnum: 103, storenum: 101, aname: Jennings
 - agentnum: 104, storenum: 100, aname: Milford
 - agentnum: 105, storenum: 103, aname: Richard Co.
 - agentnum: 106, storenum: 104, aname: Pierson
 - agentnum: 107, storenum: 103, aname: Richard Co.
 - agentnum: 108, storenum: 104, aname: Pierson

InsuranceCompany Table

```
CREATE TABLE InsuranceCompany (
    icName      char(20) not null unique,
    isp         char(20),
    website     char(40),
    address     char(40),
    email       char(20),
    phone       char(12),
PRIMARY KEY(icName)
);
```

Sample Data

The screenshot shows a database query interface with the following details:

- Query ID: 5
- Query: `SELECT * FROM InsuranceCompany;`
- Tab Bar: Data Output (selected), Explain, Messages, History
- Table Headers:
 - icname (character)
 - isp (character)
 - website (character)
 - address (character)
 - email (character)
 - phone (character)
- Data Rows:
 - State Farm Insurance, ISP-0101, statefarm.com, 31 milton rd, statefarm@insurance.com, 111-111-1111
 - Geico Insurance, ISP-0202, geico.com, 24 george st, insurance@geico.com, 201-342-3434
 - Allstate Insurance, ISP-0303, allstate.com, 1 cedar st, insurance@allstate.com, 321-342-3421
 - Alan Insurance, ISP-0404, alan.com, 2 alan ct, alan_insurance@alan.com, 201-342-3421
 - Labouseur Insurance, ISP-0505, Labouseur.com, 3 old chimney rd, labouseur_insurance@la..., 845-321-3452
 - RichIn Insurance, ISP-0606, richIn.com, 81 lane rd, richin_insurance@richIn...., 201-446-7400

Functional Dependencies:

icName → isp, website, address, email, phone

OfflineQuote Table

```
CREATE TABLE OfflineQuote (
    qid      char(7) references Quote(qid) not null,
    agentNum integer references Agent(agentNum),
PRIMARY KEY(qid)
);
```

Sample Data →

Functional Dependencies:

$qid \rightarrow agentNum$

The screenshot shows a MySQL Workbench interface with a query editor and a results grid. The query editor contains the SQL command: `SELECT * FROM OfflineQuote;`. The results grid displays the following data:

	qid character	agentnum integer
	q001	100
	q003	102
	q005	105
	q007	100
	q009	102
	q012	105

OnlineQuote Table

Sample Data:

```
CREATE OnlineQuote (
    qid      char(7) references Quote(qid) not null,
    icName   char(20) references InsuranceCompany(icName),
PRIMARY KEY(qid)
);
```

Functional Dependencies:

qid → icName

5 SELECT * FROM OnlineQuote;		
	qid character	icname character
	q002	State Farm Insurance
	q004	Geico Insurance
	q006	Allstate Insurance
	q008	Alan Insurance
	q011	Labousieur Insurance
	q010	Alan Insurance

InsuranceProducts Table

```
CREATE TABLE InsuranceProducts (
    coverage      char(40) not null unique,
    limits        char(40) not null unique,
    code          char(20) not null unique,
    insuranceType char(10),
    icName        char(20) not null unique references InsuranceCompany(icName),
PRIMARY KEY(coverage, limits, code, icName)
);
```

Sample Data →

5 | SELECT * FROM InsuranceProducts;

	coverage character	limits character	code character	insuranceType character	icname character
	cov-50	lim-20	c000	it-00-10	Alan Insurance
	cov-51	lim-21	c001	it-00-11	Labouser Insurance
	cov-52	lim-22	c002	it-00-12	RichIn Insurance
	cov-53	lim-23	c003	it-00-13	Geico Insurance
	cov-54	lim-24	c004	it-00-14	Allstate Insurance
	cov-55	lim-25	c005	it-00-15	State Farm Insurance

Functional Dependencies:

Coverage, limits, code, icName → insuranceType

Discount Table

```
CREATE TABLE Discount (
    rate      float(8),
    dType     char(20) not null unique,
    qid       char(7) references Quote(qid),
PRIMARY KEY(dType, qid)
);
```

Functional Dependencies:

dType, qid → rate

Sample Data

5 | SELECT * FROM Discount;

Data Output Explain Messages History

	rate real	dType character	qid character
	0.12	d-0-1	q001
	0.13	d-0-2	q002
	0.1221	d-0-3	q003
	0.1224	d-0-4	q004
	0.1214	d-0-5	q005
	0.1254	d-0-6	q006
	0.1298	d-0-7	q007

```
CREATE TABLE Employee (
```

SSN	char(11) not null unique,
icName	char(20) REFERENCES InsuranceCompany(icName),
phone	char(12),
firstName	char(20),
middleInitial	char(20),
lastName	char(20),
salary	float(8),
age	integer,
address	char(40),

PRIMARY KEY(SSN)
);

Employee Table

Sample Data →

	ssn character	phone character	firstname character	middleini... character	lastname character	salary real	age integer	address character	icname character
	10-2000-200	201-456-7892	John	F	Doe	80000	35	10 mill rd	Alan Insurance
	20-2000-200	202-456-7892	Alan	G	Labouseur	8000000	28	9 mill rd	Alan Insurance
	30-3000-300	203-456-7892	Alex	J	Richin	85000	31	11 mill rd	Labouseur Insurance
	40-4000-400	204-456-7892	Pete	L	Mattheus	100000	27	12 mill rd	RichIn Insurance
	50-5000-500	205-456-7892	George	A	Johnson	90000	39	15 mill rd	Geico Insurance
	60-6000-600	201-201-2012	John	K	Finnigan	60000	43	10 morto...	Labouseur Insurance
	70-7000-700	230-230-2302	Ken	P	Rodgers	90000	27	115 hillto...	State Farm Insurance

Functional Dependencies:

SSN → phone, firstName, middleInitial, lastName, salary, age, address, icName

Accountant Table

```
CREATE TABLE Accountant (
    SSN      char(11) REFERENCES Employee(SSN),
    status   text,
PRIMARY KEY(Ssn)
);
```

Functional Dependencies:

SSN → status

Employee(SSN) → Accountant(SSN)

Sample Data

The screenshot shows a MySQL command-line interface. The command entered is `SELECT * FROM Accountant;`. The results are displayed in a table with three columns: `ssn` (character type) and `status` (text type). There are four rows of data.

	ssn character	status text
	10-2000-200	active
	20-2000-200	inactive
	60-6000-600	active

Adjuster Table

Sample Data

```
CREATE TABLE Adjuster (
    SSN      char(11) references Employee(SSN),
    rank     integer,
PRIMARY KEY(SSN)
);
```

Functional Dependencies:

SSN → rank

Also,

SSN from employee → SSN for Adjuster a.k.a adjSSN

The screenshot shows a PostgreSQL pgAdmin interface. In the top right, there's a status bar with '5' notifications. Below it, a toolbar has tabs for 'Data Output' (which is selected), 'Explain', 'Messages', and 'History'. The main area displays the results of a query: 'SELECT * FROM Adjuster;'. The result set is a table with two columns: 'ssn' (character type) and 'rank' (integer type). There are three rows of data: the first row has ssn '30-3000-300' and rank 2; the second row has ssn '40-4000-400' and rank 5.

	ssn	rank
	character	integer
	30-3000-300	2
	40-4000-400	5

Actuator Table

```
CREATE TABLE Actuary (
    SSN      char(11) REFERENCES Employee(SSN),
    status   text,
PRIMARY KEY(SSN)
);
```

Functional Dependencies:

SSN → status

Also,

SSN → Actuary(SSN)

Sample Data

The screenshot shows a PostgreSQL terminal window. The command `SELECT * FROM Actuator;` has been run, and the results are displayed in a table. The table has three columns: `ssn` (character type) and `status` (text type), both of which are null for the first row, and the second row contains values '50-5000-500' and 'active' respectively.

	ssn character	status text
	50-5000-500	active
	70-7000-700	active

Policy Table

```
CREATE TABLE Policy (
    policyNum      integer,
    pDate          char(20),
    finalPremium   float(8),
    policyTerms    char(40),
    phClientID     char(12) references PolicyHolder(cid),
    coverage        char(40) references InsuranceProducts(coverage),
    limits          char(40) references InsuranceProducts(limits),
    code            char(20) references InsuranceProducts(code),
    icName          char(20) references InsuranceProducts(icName),
PRIMARY KEY(policyNum)
);
```

Functional Dependencies:

policyNum → pDate, finalPremium, policyTerms, phClientID, coverage, limits, code, icName

5	SELECT * FROM Policy;									
Data Output Explain Messages History										
	policynum integer	pdate date	finalpre... real	policyterms character	cid character	coverage character	limits character	code character	icname character	
	1001	2016-10-10	250	policy terms - 1	c001	cov-50	lim-20	c000	Alan Insurance	
	1002	2016-10-10	200	policy terms - 2	c003	cov-51	lim-21	c001	Labouseur Insurance	
	1003	2016-10-11	250	policy terms - 3	c005	cov-52	lim-22	c002	RichIn Insurance	
	1004	2016-10-11	225	policy terms - 4	c007	cov-53	lim-23	c003	Labouseur Insurance	
	1005	2016-10-12	150	policy terms - 5	c010	cov-55	lim-25	c005	State Farm Insurance	

Sample
Data



Claim Table

```
CREATE TABLE Claim (
    claimID      char(12),
    claimDate    date,
    phClientID   char(6) references PolicyHolder(cid),
    policyNum    integer references Policy(policyNum),
PRIMARY KEY(claimID)
);
```

Functional Dependencies:

claimID → claimDate, phClientID, policyNum

5 | SELECT * FROM claim;

	Data Output	Explain	Messages	History
	claimid character claimdate character cid character policynum integer			
	claim-100	10-10-2016	c001	1001
	claim-101	10-10-2016	c003	1002
	claim-102	10-10-2016	c005	1003
	claim-103	10-10-2016	c010	1005
	claim-104	10-10-2016	c007	1004

Payment Table

```
CREATE TABLE Payment (
    serialNum          integer not null unique,
    paymentDate        char(20),
    policyNum          integer references Policy(policyNum),
PRIMARY KEY(policyNum)
);
```

Functional Dependencies:

serialNum, policyNum → paymentDate

5 SELECT * FROM Payment;

	serialnum integer	paymentdate character	policynum integer
	12345	10-10-2016	1001
	12346	10-10-2016	1002
	12347	10-11-2016	1003
	12348	10-11-2016	1004
	12349	10-12-2016	1005

Gets Table

```
CREATE TABLE Gets (
    cid      char(6) references Clients(cid),
    qid      char(7) references Quote(qid),
PRIMARY KEY(cid, qid)
);
```

Functional Dependencies:

Clients cid, Quote qid → Gets cid, Gets qid

5 | SELECT * FROM Gets;

Data Output Explain Message

	cid character	qid character
	c001	q001
	c002	q002
	c003	q004
	c004	q003
	c005	q007

Report Table

```
CREATE TABLE Report (
    reportNum          integer not null unique,
    reportDate        char(20) not null unique,
    reportDescription char(40) not null unique,
    claimID           char(12) not null unique references Claim(claimID),
    status             text,
PRIMARY KEY(reportNum, reportDate, reportDescription, claimID)
);
```

Sample Data →

5 | `SELECT * FROM Report;`

	reportnum integer	reportdate character	reportdescripti... character	claimid character
	100	10-10-2016	description-1	claim-100
	101	10-11-2016	description-2	claim-101
	102	10-12-2016	description-3	claim-102
	103	10-13-2016	description-4	claim-103

Functional Dependencies:

reportNum, reportDate, reportDescription, claimID → status

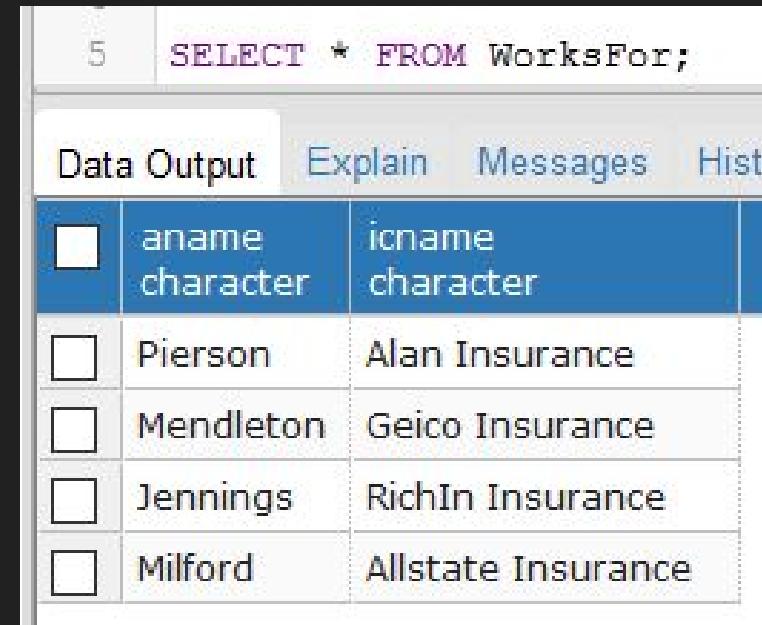
WorksFor Table

```
CREATE TABLE WorksFor (
    aName      char(20) references Agency(aName),
    icName     char(20) references InsuranceCompany(icName),
PRIMARY KEY(aName,icName)
);
```

Sample Data →

Functional Dependencies:

Agency aName, InsuranceCompany icName → WorksFor (aName, icName)



The screenshot shows a MySQL Workbench interface with a query editor window. The query is:

```
5 | SELECT * FROM WorksFor;
```

The results are displayed in a table:

	aname	icname
	character	character
	Pierson	Alan Insurance
	Mendleton	Geico Insurance
	Jennings	RichIn Insurance
	Milford	Allstate Insurance

Evaluates Table

```
CREATE TABLE Evaluates (
    claimID      char(12) references Claim(claimID),
    SSN         char(11) references Adjuster(SSN),
PRIMARY KEY(ClaimID, SSN)
);
```

Sample Data →

Functional Dependencies:

Claim (claimID), Adjuster (adjSSN) → claimID, SSN

The screenshot shows a PostgreSQL terminal window. The command entered is `SELECT * FROM Evaluates;`. The results are displayed in a table with three columns: `claimid` and `ssn`, both of type character. There are three rows of data: the first row has `claimid` as `claim-100` and `ssn` as `30-3000-300`; the second row has `claimid` as `claim-101` and `ssn` as `40-4000-400`.

	claimid	ssn
	character	character
	claim-100	30-3000-300
	claim-101	40-4000-400

OfferCom Table

```
CREATE TABLE OffersCom (
    cRate      float(8),
    aName      char(20) references Agency(aName),
    coverage   char(40) references InsuranceProducts(coverage),
    limits     char(40) references InsuranceProducts(limits),
    code       char(20) references InsuranceProducts(code),
    icName     char(20) references InsuranceProducts(icName),
primary key(cRate, aName, coverage, limits, code, icName)
);
```

Sample Data →

Functional Dependencies:

5 | SELECT * FROM OffersCom;

	crate real	aname character	coverage character	limits character	code character	icname character
	50	Pierson	cov-50	lim-20	c000	Alan Insurance
	51	Mendleton	cov-51	lim-21	c001	Geico Insurance
	52	Jennings	cov-52	lim-22	c002	RichIn Insurance

cRate, aName, coverage, limits, code, icName → itself (no functional dependency)

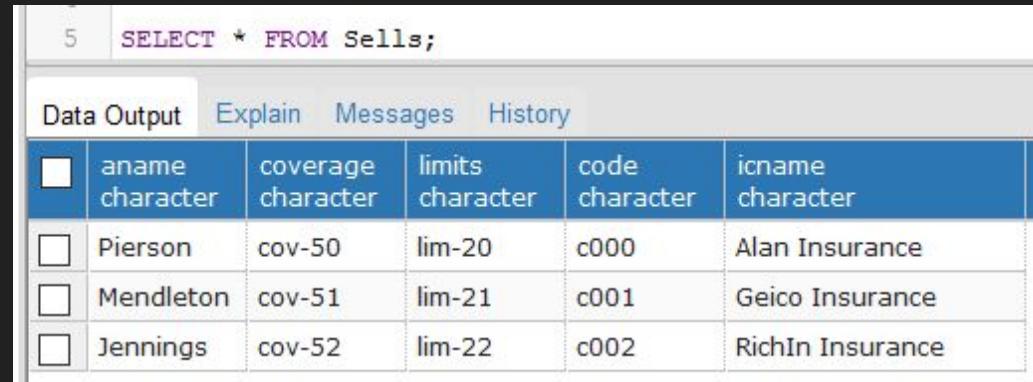
Sells Table

```
CREATE TABLE Sells (
    aName      char(20) references Agency(aName),
    coverage   char(40) references InsuranceProducts(coverage),
    limits     char(40) references InsuranceProducts(limits),
    code       char(20) references InsuranceProducts(code),
    icName     char(20) references InsuranceProducts(icName),
PRIMARY KEY(aName, coverage, limits, code, icName)
);
```

Sample Data →

Functional Dependencies:

aName, coverage, limits, code, icName →



The screenshot shows a MySQL command-line interface with the following details:

- Query number: 5
- Query: `SELECT * FROM Sells;`
- Tab navigation: Data Output (selected), Explain, Messages, History
- Table structure (thead):

	aname character	coverage character	limits character	code character	icname character
--	-----------------	--------------------	------------------	----------------	------------------
- Data (tbody):

	Pierson	cov-50	lim-20	c000	Alan Insurance
	Mendleton	cov-51	lim-21	c001	Geico Insurance
	Jennings	cov-52	lim-22	c002	RichIn Insurance

Refund Table

```
CREATE TABLE Refund (
    refundDate      char(20) not null unique,
    amount          float(8),
    reportDate      char(20) not null unique references Report(reportDate),
    reportDescription char(40) not null unique references Report(reportDescription),
    claimID         char(12) not null unique references Report(claimID),
    reportNum        integer not null unique references Report(reportNum),
    accountantSSN    char(7) references Accountant(accountantSSN),
    primary key(refundDate, reportDate, reportDescription, claimID, reportNum)
);
```

Sample Data →

5 | SELECT * FROM Refund;

Data Output Explain Messages History

	refundd... character	amount real	reportda... character	reportde... character	claimid character	reportnum integer	ssn character
	10-20-20...	150	10-10-20...	descripti...	claim-100	100	20-2000-200
	10-21-20...	200	10-11-20...	descripti...	claim-101	101	10-2000-200
	10-22-20...	250	10-12-20...	descripti...	claim-102	102	20-2000-200
	10-23-20...	225	10-13-20...	descripti...	claim-103	103	10-2000-200

Functional Dependencies:

refundDate, reportDate, reportDescription, claimID, reportNum → amountaccountantSSN

Generates Table

```
CREATE TABLE Generates (
    claimID          char(12) references Report(claimID),
    adjSSN           char(11) references Adjuster(adjSSN),
    reportNum        integer references Report(reportNum),
    reportDate       char references Report(reportDate),
    reportDescription char(40) references Report(reportDescription),
    primary key(claimID, adjSSN, reportNum, reportDate, reportDescription)
);
```

Sample Data →

5 | SELECT * FROM generates;

Data Output Explain Messages History

	ssn character	reportnum integer	reportda... character	reportdescription character	claimid character
	30-3000-300	100	10-10-20...	description-1	claim-100
	40-4000-400	101	10-11-20...	description-2	claim-101
	30-3000-300	102	10-12-20...	description-3	claim-102
	40-4000-400	103	10-13-20...	description-4	claim-103

Functional Dependencies:

claimID, adjSSN, reportNum, reportDate, reportDescription → itself

RefundRelatedTo Table

```
CREATE TABLE RefundRelatedTo (
    claimID          char(12) references Refund(claimID),
    phcID           char(6) references InsuredPerson(cid),
    insuredPersonName char(12) references InsuredPerson(name),
    refundDate      char(20) references Refund(refundDate),
    reportDate      char(20) references Refund(reportDate),
    reportDescription char(40) references Refund(reportDescription),
    reportNum        integer references Refund(reportNum),
PRIMARY KEY(phcID, insuredPersonName, refundDate, claimID , reportNum, reportDate, reportDescription)
);
```

Sample Data →

5 SELECT * FROM RefundRelatedTo;							
	claimid character	cid character	insuredpersonn... character	refundd... character	reportdate character	reportdescription character	reportnum integer
	claim-100	c001	Alan Labouseur	10-20-20...	10-10-2016	description-1	100
	claim-101	c019	Professor Alan	10-21-20...	10-11-2016	description-2	101
	claim-102	c002	Alex Richin	10-22-20...	10-12-2016	description-3	103
	claim-103	c017	Patrick Trainor	10-23-20...	10-13-2016	description-4	102

Functional Dependencies:

phcID, insuredPersonName, refundDate, claimID, reportNum, reportDate, reportDescription →

ClaimRelatedPersons Table

```
CREATE TABLE ClaimRelatedPersons (
    claimID          char(12) references Claim(claimID),
    phcID            char(6) references InsuredPerson(phcID),
    insuredPersonName char(12) references InsuredPerson(name),
primary key(claimID, phcID, insuredPersonName)
);
```

Note:

phcID → cid

Sample Data →

Functional Dependencies:

claimID, phcID, insuredPersonName → itself (no functional dependencies)

5 SELECT * FROM claimrelatedpersons;			
Data Output Explain Messages History			
	claimid character	cid character	insuredpersonname character
	claim-100	c001	Alan Labouseur
	claim-101	c002	Alex Richin
	claim-103	c004	John Smith
	claim-104	c010	George Wright

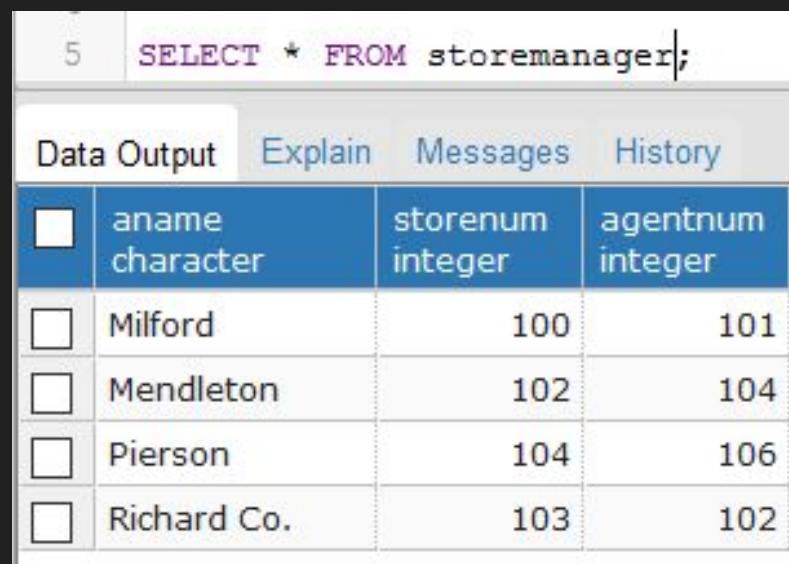
StoreManager Table

```
CREATE TABLE StoreManager (
    aName          char(20) NOT NULL REFERENCES Store(aName),
    storeNum       integer REFERENCES Store(storeNum),
    agentNum       integer REFERENCES Agent(agentNum),
    totalHoursWorked numeric,
PRIMARY KEY(aName, storeNum, agentNum)
);
```

Sample Data →

Functional Dependencies:

aName, storeNum, agentNum → totalHoursWorked



The screenshot shows a PostgreSQL pgAdmin interface with the following details:

- Query ID: 5
- Query: `SELECT * FROM storemanager;`
- Result Set:

	aname character	storenum integer	agentnum integer
	Milford	100	101
	Mendleton	102	104
	Pierson	104	106
	Richard Co.	103	102

Views

Views

Create or replace view QuoteProducts as
select IP.coverage, IP.limits, IP.code, IP.insuranceType, IP.icName
from InsuranceProducts IP
inner join sells S
on (IP.coverage = S.coverage
and IP.limits = S.limits
and IP.code = S.code
and IP.icName = S.icName);

Data Output			
	aname character	storenum integer	agentnum integer
	Milford	100	101
	Mendleton	102	104
	Pierson	104	106
	Richard Co.	103	102

-- All products relative to their quotes will be displayed. --

Employee Information View

```
CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW Employee_Info AS
```

```
SELECT *
FROM EMPLOYEE
ORDER BY salary DESC;
```

The screenshot shows a database interface with a code editor at the top containing the SQL query for creating the Employee_Info view. Below the code is a table titled "Data Output" displaying the results of the query. The table has columns for ssn, phone, firstname, middleinitial, lastname, salary, age, address, and icname. The data shows eight rows of employee information.

	ssn character	phone character	firstname character	middleinitial character	lastname character	salary real	age integer	address character	icname character
<input type="checkbox"/>	10-2000-200	201-456-7892	John	F	Doe	80000	35	10 mill rd	Alan Insurance
<input type="checkbox"/>	20-2000-200	202-456-7892	Alan	G	Labouseur	8000000	28	9 mill rd	Alan Insurance
<input type="checkbox"/>	30-3000-300	203-456-7892	Alex	J	Richin	85000	31	11 mill rd	Labouseur Insurance
<input type="checkbox"/>	40-4000-400	204-456-7892	Pete	L	Mattheus	100000	27	12 mill rd	RichIn Insurance
<input type="checkbox"/>	50-5000-500	205-456-7892	George	A	Johnson	90000	39	15 mill rd	Geico Insurance
<input type="checkbox"/>	60-6000-600	201-201-2012	John	K	Finnigan	60000	43	10 morto...	Labouseur Insurance
<input type="checkbox"/>	70-7000-700	230-230-2302	Ken	P	Rodgers	90000	27	115 hillto...	State Farm Insurance

Views

```
CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW Large_premium AS
SELECT c.storeNum,c.storeName, c_LVL1, c.sPhone, c.aName, c.street, c.city, c.state, c.zip
FROM InsuranceProducts m, WorksFor n,
(SELECT storeNum, storeName, LVL1, sPhone, aName, street, city, state, b.zip
FROM Store a
INNER JOIN
StoreZip b on a.zip=b.zip) c, policy p
WHERE
m.icName=n.icName
AND c.aName=n.aName
AND p.coverage=m.coverage
AND p.code=m.code
AND p.limits=m.limits
AND p.icName=m.icName
AND p.finalPremium >= 200
```

Not enough data to have any result.... Query was successful in creating

Views

```
CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW Valid_Refunds as
SELECT p.policyNum,
       pDate,
       finalPremium,
       policyTerms,
       p.cid,
       coverage,
       limits,
       code,
       icName
FROM Refund r
      INNER JOIN Claim c
              ON c.claimID = r.claimID
      INNER JOIN policy p on p.policyNum = c.policyNum
WHERE
      year IN (Select year FROM refundDate = '10-20-2016');
```

--Valid_Refunds: This view is designed to return all policies that are relative to any particular refunds issued to clients in the year of 2011.

Views

```
CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW Client_Online_Quotes AS
SELECT c.cid, clientName, age, address, cp.phone, email
FROM Clients c
    INNER JOIN Gets g ON g.cid = c.cid
        INNER JOIN Quote q ON q.qid = g.qid
            INNER JOIN clientPhone cp ON cp.cid = c.cid
WHERE q.qid IN ( SELECT qid
                  FROM OnlineQuote);
```

Query created successfully, not enough corresponding data to output

Stored Procedures

Stored Procedure

```
create or replace function Client_in_Policy(cid char(6), resultset refcursor) returns refcursor
as
$$
declare
    --
begin
    open resultset for select policyNum
        from PolicyHolder
        Where Clients.cid = PolicyHolder.cid
    return resultset;
end;
$$ language plpgsql
```

Reports

Who are all the clients who live at Marist?

Query:

```
SELECT cid, clientName
```

```
FROM Clients
```

```
WHERE upper(address) like upper('3399 N Rd');
```

The screenshot shows a PostgreSQL terminal window. The command entered is:

```
6  Select cid, clientName
7  FROM Clients
8  WHERE upper(address) like upper('3399 N Rd');
```

The results are displayed in a table:

	cid	clientName
	character	character
	c001	Alan Labouseur

Sample Data Output →

Retrieve the names and Tax IDs of all agencies who sell at least one type of product:

DATA OUTPUT →

QUERY:

```
SELECT a.aName, tid, COUNT(insuranceType)
FROM agency a, sells w, InsuranceProducts p
WHERE a.aName = w.aName AND p.icName = w.icName
GROUP BY a.aName, tid
HAVING COUNT(insuranceType)=1;
```

The screenshot shows a database query interface with two main sections: a code editor and a data output viewer.

Code Editor (Top):

```
4 | Select a.aName, tid, count(insuranceType)
5 | From agency a, sells w, InsuranceProducts p
6 | Where a.aName = w.aName
7 | And p.icName = w.icName
8 | group by a.aName, tid
9 | having count(insuranceType)=1;
```

Data Output (Bottom):

	aname character	tid character	count bigint
	Jennings	t008	1
	Mendleton	t005	1
	Pierson	t009	1

Which PolicyHolders have filed a claim already?

Data Output →

```
4 select cl.clientName, cl.address, cp.phone
5 from Clients cl, clientPhone cp
6 where cl.cid = cp.cid and
7 exists (select 1
8     from claimRelatedPersons cl inner join claimRelatedPersons cp
9         on cl.insuredPersonName = cp.insuredPersonName
10    where cl.cid <> cp.cid and cl.cid = cp.cid);
11
```

Data Output					
	aname character	coverage character	limits character	code character	icname character
<input type="checkbox"/>	Pierson	cov-50	lim-20	c000	Alan Insurance
<input type="checkbox"/>	Mendleton	cov-51	lim-21	c001	Geico Insurance
<input type="checkbox"/>	Jennings	cov-52	lim-22	c002	RichIn Insurance

Query:

```
SELECT cl.clientName, cl.address, cp.phone
FROM Clients cl, clientPhone cp
WHERE cl.cid = cp.cid and
EXISTS (SELECT 1
        FROM claimRelatedPersons cl INNER JOIN claimRelatedPersons cp
          ON cl.insuredPersonName = cp.insuredPersonName
        WHERE cl.cid <> cp.cid AND cl.cid = cp.cid);
```

Retrieve the name, salary, SSN, and age from employees who works on a claim as an accountant for a particular insurance company:

```
SELECT DISTINCT emp.SSN, emp.salary, emp.firstName, emp.middleInitial, emp.lastName, emp.age, emp.lastName  
FROM Refund r, Employee emp  
WHERE r.SSN = emp.SSN  
AND emp.icName = 'Alan Insurance';
```

The screenshot shows a PostgreSQL terminal window. The command entered is:

```
5  SELECT DISTINCT emp.SSN, emp.salary, emp.firstName, emp.middleInitial, emp.lastName, emp.age, emp.lastName  
6  FROM Refund r, Employee emp  
7  WHERE r.SSN = emp.SSN  
8  AND emp.icName='Alan Insurance';  
9
```

The results are displayed in a table:

	ssn character	salary real	firstname character	middleini... character	lastname character	age integer	lastname character	
	10-2000-200	80000	John	F	Doe	35	Doe	
	20-2000-200	8000000	Alan	G	Labouseur	28	Labouseur	

This query will return employees(distinct) with the largest salary.

```
SELECT DISTINCT SSN FROM employee EP,
(SELECT MAX(salary) as MaxSalary, icName FROM employee
GROUP BY icName) m
WHERE EP.salary = m.MaxSalary
AND ep.icName = m.icName;
```

The screenshot shows a database query results window with the following details:

- Query:**

```
4   SELECT DISTINCT SSN FROM employee EP,
5   (SELECT MAX(salary) as MaxSalary, icName FROM employee
6   GROUP BY icName) m
7   WHERE EP.salary = m.MaxSalary
8   AND ep.icName = m.icName;
```
- Results:** A table titled "Data Output" with one column labeled "ssn character". The data consists of six rows:

ssn character
20-2000-200
30-3000-300
40-4000-400
50-5000-500
70-7000-700
- Navigation:** Buttons for "Data Output", "Explain", "Messages", and "History".

This query will return clients who have a discounted rate higher than that of 5%.

```
select count(cid)
from discount d , gets g, policy p
where
p.phClientID = g.cid
and d.qid=g.qid
and rate > 5;
```

Security

Security(1)

```
CREATE ROLE Admin;
```

```
GRANT SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE ON Policy  
TO Admin;
```

Admins can change the policy details only.

```
CREATE ROLE Actuator;
```

```
GRANT Select, Insert ON Actuary;  
TO Actuator;
```

Security(2)

```
CREATE ROLE Client;  
GRANT SELECT ON Policy  
TO Client;
```

Clients can only view their policies, not change or delete them.

Security(3)

```
CREATE ROLE Adjuster;
```

```
GRANT Insert, Update ON Claim;
```

```
TO Adjuster;
```

```
CREATE ROLE Accountant;
```

```
GRANT INSERT, UPDATE ON Accountant(status);
```

```
TO Accountant;
```

Triggers

Trigger:

```
CREATE TRIGGER ValidInfo  
BEFORE insert OR update ON Clients  
EXECUTE PROCEDURE validInfo();
```

Conclusion

Implementation Notes / Conclusion

We have used specialization for Employee, Client and Quote below.

We adopted the option which works for any specialization (total or partial, disjoint or overlapping).

Since all employees can be divided into three parts: Accountant, Actuary, and Adjuster, we have made them as subclasses of Employee and have used the overlapping constraint as they may play more than one role at the same time.

We created separate relations for Accountant, Actuary, and Adjuster.

Since some clients may accept the quote and then become Policy holder so we have made Policy Holder as a sub class of the Client and have used subset notation to show this in the ER diagram.

Future Enhancements

Some possible future enhancements of this database are...

Clients who have more than 3 insurance are considered as the Priority customers.

Client can not have more than one claim for the same ailment.

Employees can not work as adjuster/accountant claims which belong to themselves or their dependent/s.

Employee's manager's approval is needed in case belongs to any of his/her employee or their dependent/s to avoid conflict of interest.

Policy can not have more than 10 payments.

Problems

It was difficult to decipher between SSN for some tables such as accountant, actuator, or adjuster. This is because the SSN originates from the employee table and there is no clear way to decipher which SSN is for which table.

Also had some difficulty getting everything to follow foreign / primary key references. Had to go back and classify which table's was unique or not. It was very time consuming to implement this database and at times it is hard to follow.

Conclusion

We have summarized all the necessary descriptions and solutions for Insurance management system database. This includes the process and result of the ER diagram, relational schemas in third normal form, SQL statements to create database, create view and solve corresponding queries. We have also tested each of the queries in a database environment to check for correctness. We also explained why we use superclass/subclass relationships to build the relational schema.