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DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

DBMS mini project Report on

INSURANCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

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2021-22

KLS's

VISHWANATHRAO DESHPANDE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,

HALIYAL - 581329

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

Certificate

Certified that the DBMS mini project work entitled

"INSURANCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM"

is bonafide work carried out by

ASHWINI PATIL

AYESHATEHSEEN ANSARI

CHANDAN NAIK

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Certified that the DBMS mini Project work entitled "INSURANCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM" is bonafide work carried out in partial fulfillment of the requirements of php,html,javascript and MySQL during the year 2021-2022. It is certified that all the corrections / suggestions indicated for internal assessment have been incorporated in the report. The DBMS mini Project report has been approved as it satisfies the academic requirements in respect of DBMS mini Project work prescribed for the Bachelor of Engineering degree.

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Signature of the Guide	Signature of the HOD	Signature of the principal
Prof. Shivachalesh G	Prof. Poornima Raikar	Dr. V. A.Kulkarni

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

"Task successful" makes everyone happy. But the happiness will be gold without glitter if we didn't state the persons who have supported us to make it success. Success will be crowned to people who made it reality but the people whose constant guidance and encouragement made it possible will be crowned first on the eve of success.

We wish to express our sincere gratitude towards our guide Prof.Shivachalesh.S.G. for his constant motivation and valuable help through the project.

We take this opportunity to thank Prof.Poornima Raikar HOD of Computer Science and Engineering Department for providing the inspiration for taking the project to its completion.

We are also grateful to our beloved principal Dr.V.V.Kulkarni for having provided us the academic environment, which nurtured our practical skills, contributing to the success of our project. We would like to thank all the teaching and non-teaching for their ideas and encouragement which helped us through the completion of the project.

We extend our sincere gratitude towards our parents who have encouraged us with their blessings to do this project successfully.

ABSTRACT

This article is a collection of definitions and implications for a better understanding of the life insurance industry and identifies the strategies, challenges, obstacles and problems and implement strategies in life insurances offered. Defined in this article, the history,causes,pictures, types of insurance, the insurance marketing, marketing strategy appropriate tothe role of insurance in the economy,constraints and implementation challenges and solutions are expressed in life insurance.Most of the life insurance its advantages and also its lack of development in Iran. Making Iran ranks 46th in the world in terms of insurance the 75-year history of the place is not good. Keywords: Overview ; Insurance Industry; Life and saving insurance

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CHAPTER-1

INTRODUCTION

Online Insurance management system is a web application which is developed for tracking the details of the insurance policy, customer details and company details. This web site is an online insurance Analysis and information management system that provides easy access of information regarding the people and resources of insurance. User can view their own personal details when login into the Policy Holder module.

This project is useful for any kind of insurance company to manage the insurance details, to sanctioned the insurance for customer, process the insurance policy details and all kind of insurance process through online. TheInsurance management system is a complete solution for organizations, which need to manage insurance for their vehicles, equipment, buildings, and other resources. This insurance management website has facilities like search tools for insurance awareness articles, guidelines, illustrations through images for visitors. This insurance management system can efficiently manage the company, records, provides instant access and one that improves the productivity. In this online process the user enter into the website it will show details about insurance and its types, also it will show the details about different duration schemes to the corresponding insurance type or insurance policy.

CHAPTER-2

REQUIREMENT COLLECTION

2.1 Hardware requirements

Processor : Intel Pentium III or later

Main Memory(RAM) : 256 MB

Cache memory : 512 kb

Monitor : 14 inch color monitor

Keyboard : 108 keys

Mouse : Optical mouse

Hard disk : 160 GB

2.2 Software requirements

Front End/Language : PHP, html, css, java script

Back End/Database : MY- SQL

Operating System : Windows 7

CHAPTER-3

SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS SPECIFICATION

3.1 XAMPP

General Info

Publisher:

Kai Oswald Seidler Publisher Homepage

Date Added 27 Nov 2015

Release Date: 11 Sep 2016

Program Release Status: Major Update

XAMPP is a free and open-source cross-platform web server solution stack package developed by Apache Friends, consisting mainly of the Apache HTTP Server, MariaDB database, and interpreters for scripts written in the PHP and Perl programming languages. Since most actual web server deployments use the same components as XAMPP, it makes transitioning from a local test server to a live server possible.

It is a free and open source cross-platform web server solution stack package developed by Apache Friends, consisting mainly of the Apache HTTP Server, MariaDB database, and interpreters for scripts written in the PHP and Perl programming languages. XAMPP stands for Cross-Platform , Apache , MariaDB (formerly MYSQL), PHP and Perl . It is a simple, lightweight Apachedistribution that makes it extremely easy for developers to create a local web server for testing and deployment purposes. Everything needed to set up a web server – server application (Apache), database (MariaDB), and scripting language (PHP) – is included in an extractable file. XAMPP is also cross-platform, which means it works equally well on Linux, Mac and Windows. Since most actual web server deployments use the same components as XAMPP, it makes transitioning from a local test server to a live server extremely easy as well.

XAMPP's ease of deployment means a WAMP or LAMP stack can be installed quickly and simply on an operating system by a developer, with the advantage a number of common add-in applications

Download Info:

Size: 119Mb

File name:

xampp-win

CHAPTER- 4

PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE AND CONCEPTS

4.1 SQL (SSQL is a language to operate databases: it includes database creation, deletion, fetching rows, modifying rows, etc. SQL is an ANSI (American National Standards Institute) standard language, but there are many different versions of the SQL language.Structured Query Language)

Also, they are using different dialects, such as –

• MS SQL Server using T-SQL,

• Oracle using PL/SQL,=-

MS Access version of SQL is called JET SQL (native format) etc**.**

What is SQL?

SQL is Structured Query Language, which is a computer language for storing, manipulating and retrieving data stored in a relational database.

SQL is the standard language for Relational Database System. All the Relational Database Management Systems (RDMS) like MySQL, MS Access, Oracle, Sybase, Informix, Postgres and SQL Server use SQL as their standard database language.

Why SQL?

SQL is widely popular because it offers the following advantages –

• Allows users to access data in the relational database management systems.

• Allows users to describe the data.

• Allows users to define the data in a database and manipulate that data.

• Allows to embed within other languages using SQL modules, libraries & pre-compilers.

• Allows users to create and drop databases and tables.

• Allows users to create view, stored procedure, functions in a database.

• Allows users to set permissions on tables, procedures and views.

SQL Commands

The standard SQL commands to interact with relational databases are CREATE, SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE and DROP. These commands can be classified into the following groups based on their nature –

DDL - Data Definition Language

Sr.No. Command & Description

1. SELECT

   Retrieves certain records from one or more tables.

2. INSERT

   Creates a record.

3.UPDATE

   Modifies records.

3. DELETE

   Deletes records

DCL - Data Control Language

Sr.No. Command & Description

1.GRANT

Gives a privilege to user.

2. REVOKE

Takes back privileges granted from user.

4.2 HTML

Webpages are written in HTML - a simple scripting language.HTML is short for HyperTextMarkup Language.

Hypertext is simply a piece of text that works as a link.

Markup Language is a way of writing layout information within documents.

Basically an HTML document is a plain text file that contains text and nothing else.

When a browser opens an HTML file, the browser will look for HTML codes in the text and use them to change the layout, insert images, or create links to other pages.

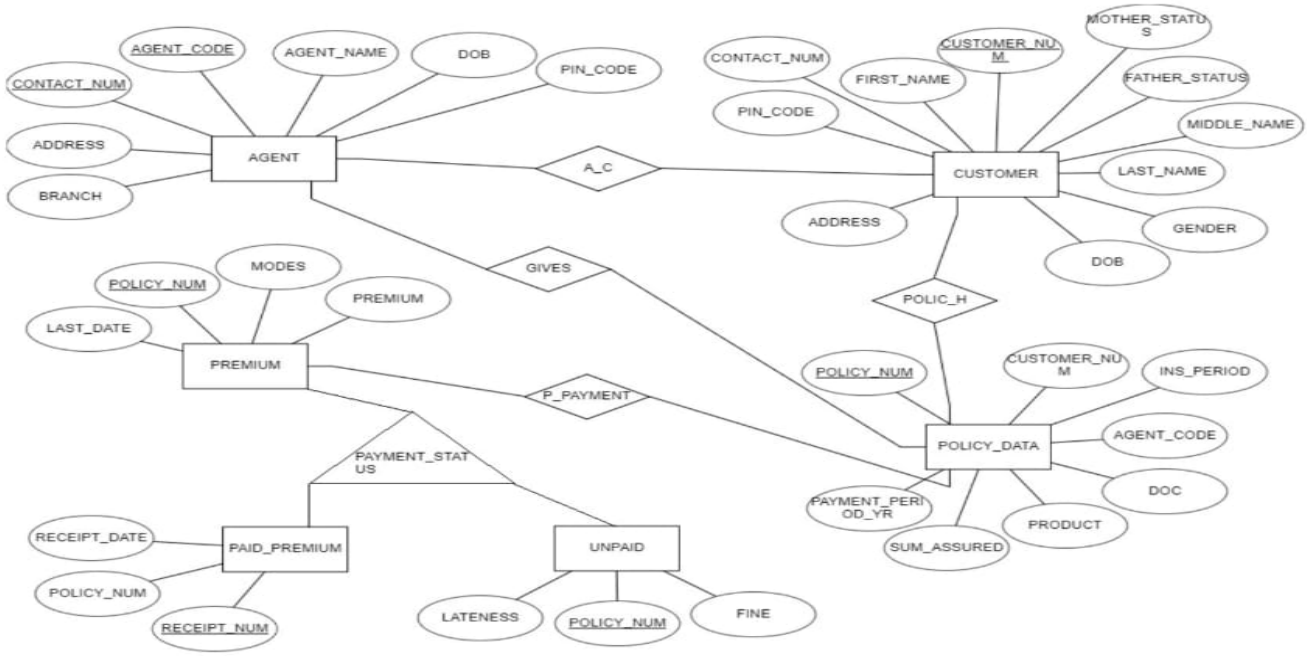
Since HTML documents are just text files they can be written in even the simplest text editor.

32-7.0.9-0-VC14-installer.exe

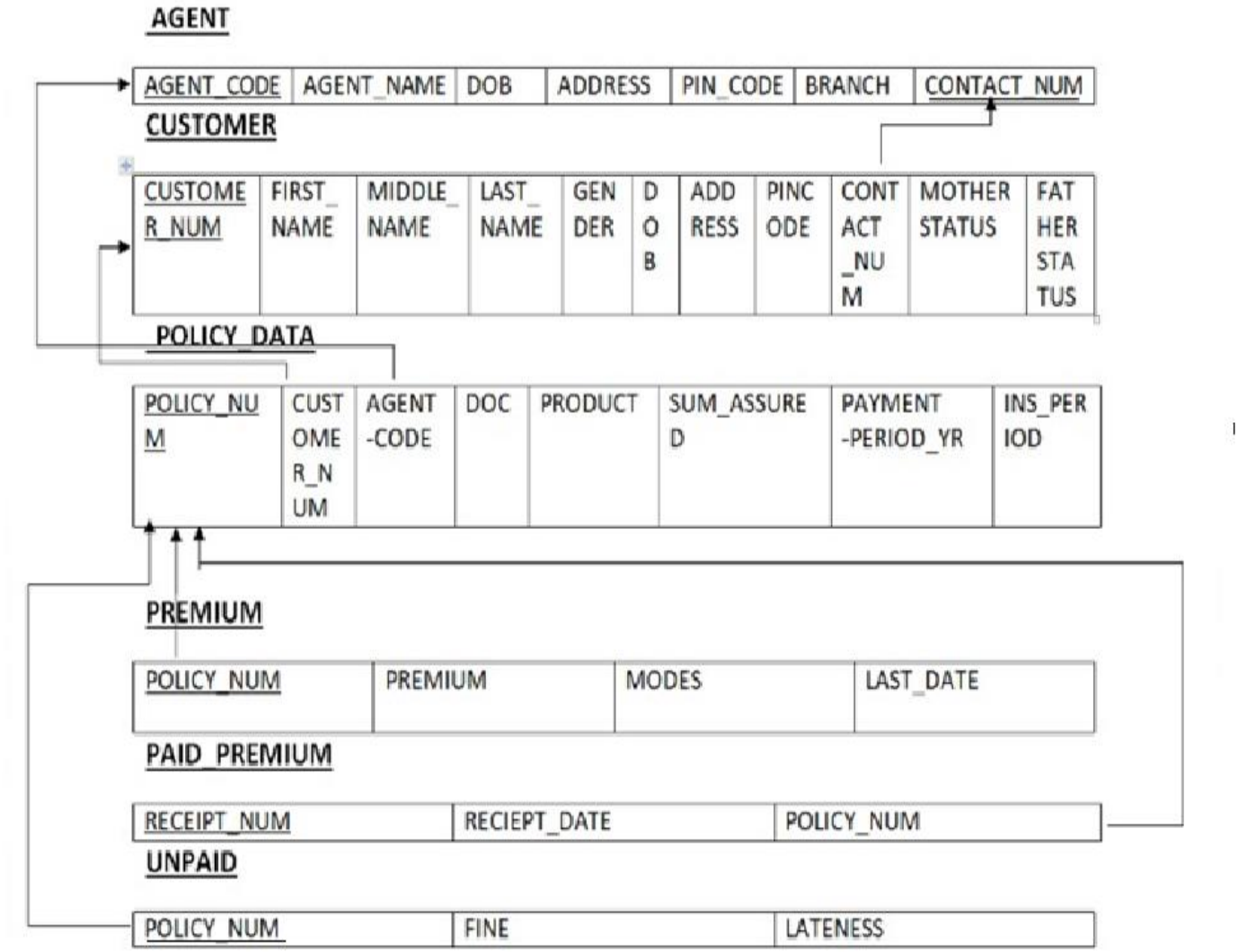
CHAPTER- 5

DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION

5.1 ER Diagram



SCHEMA DIAGRAM



5.3Creation Of Tables

1. Create table AGENT(AGENT_CODE integer primary key, AGENT_NAME varchar(30), DOB varchar(20), Address varchar(50), pincode integer ,BRANCH varchar(30),CONTACT_Num integer primary key);
2. Create table CUSTOMER(CUSTOMER_Num integer primary key, First_Name varchar(20), Middle_Name varchar(20), Last_Name varchar(20), Gender varchar(5), DOB varchar(10), ADDRESS varchar(50), pincode integer, Contact_Num references AGENT(Contact_Num),MOTHER_status varchar(30),FATHER_status varchar(30),prima ry key (CUSTOMER_Num,AGENT _CODE));
3. Create table POLICY_DATA(Policy_Num integer,Customer_Num refrences Customer (Customer_Num), Agent_Code references AGENT(Agent_Code),DOC varchar(50), Product varchar(30), Sum_assured integer,Payment_Period_Yr integer, Ins_Period integer, primary key (AGENT_CODE,POLICY_NO));
4. Create table PREMIUM (Policy_Num references Policy (POLICY_Num),premium integer,modes varchar(20),last_date varchar(15) primary key(policy_num));

5. Craete table PAID_PREMIUM(Receipt_num integer primary key,Receipt_date varchar(50),Policy_num references policy(Policy_num))
6. Create table UNPAID(Policy_num references Policy(Policy_num),Fine integer,Lateness integer,primary key (Policy_num))

INSERT VALUES INTO TABLE

1.AGENT

INSERT INTO AGENT VALUES('123adg123','ayesha','2022-01-07','Ansari bros,behind kalian mantap')

Agent_code	Agent_name	DOB	Address	Pincode	Branch	Contact_Num
123adg123	ayesha	2022-01-07	Ansari Bros, Behind Kalyan Mantap	581329	Haliyal	9448738171
125yfg345	ashwini	2022-01-06	busstand road,haliyal	581329	Haliyal	1234567890
234abc231	Sanjay	1966-02-21	21/694, Satyam Apartment, Refinery Road, Gorwa	390016	Vadodara	7016636683
645qkw784	taiba ansari	1998-10-14	gandhi nagar haveri	564123	haveri	9480108324

2.CUSTOMER

INSERT INTO CUSTOMER values (10002,'Devam',Sanjay','Sheth','M','2018-10-02','21/694,Satyam_Apartment,RofineryRoad Gorwa',390016,7016636683,'Hansar','good')

Customer_Num	First_Name	Middle_Name	Last_Name	Gender	DOB	Address	Pincode	Contact_Number	Mo
10002	Devam	Sanjay	Sheth	M	2018-10-02	21/694, Satyam Apartment, Refinery Road, Gorwa	390016	7016636683	Ha
10003	ayesha	azim	ansari	F	2022-01-07	Ansari Bros, Behind Kalyan Mantap	581329	9448738171	asg
10004	ashwini	a	patil	F	2022-01-06	Behind Kalyan Mantap	581329	1234567890	a
10005	asedf	wsderv	fghnb	M	1789-02-12	sjbhw	809845	6547893023	dfr

3.POLICY DATA

INSERT INTO POLIY_DATA values(12356789,10002,'234abc231,'2018-10-02','Jeevan_Labh',35000,5,10)

Policy_Num	Customer_Num	Agent_code	DOC	Product	Sum_Assured	Pay_Period	Ins_Period
123564789	10002	234abc231	2018-10-02	Jeevan Labh	35000	5	10
284049583	10002	234abc231	2007-06-20	Jeevan Lakshya	450000	35	80
765489032	10004	234abc231	2025-02-23	database	5543	1	1
987654321	10003	123adg123	2022-01-07	xyz1234	1224	3	9
987667899	10003	125yfg345	2022-01-06	3efdr	9876	1	1

4.PREMIUM DATA

INSERT INTO PREMIUM_DATA VALUES(12356789,3500,'YLY','2018-12-01')

Policy_Num	Premium	Mode	Last_date
123564789	3500	YLY	2018-12-01
284049583	469	MLY	2018-12-01
765489032	1386	QLY	2023-01-08
987654321	136	YLY	2023-01-07
987667899	9876	YLY	2023-01-06

5.PAID_PREMIUM

INSERT INTO PAID_PREMIUM VALUES(325256815,'31-10-2018',123564789)

RECEIPT_NUM	RECEIPT_DATE	POLICY_NUM
325256815	31-10-2018	123564789
325284137	01-112018	284049583
325289940	01-11-2018	123564789
1641570612	07-01-2022	987654321
1641570934	07-01-2022	987654321
1641648318	08-01-2022	765489032

6.UNPAID

INSERT INTO UNPAID VALUES(123564789,0,0)

POLICY_NUM	FINE	LATENESS
123564789	0	0
284049583	0	0
765489032	0	0
9876654321	0	0
987667899	0	0

QUERIES

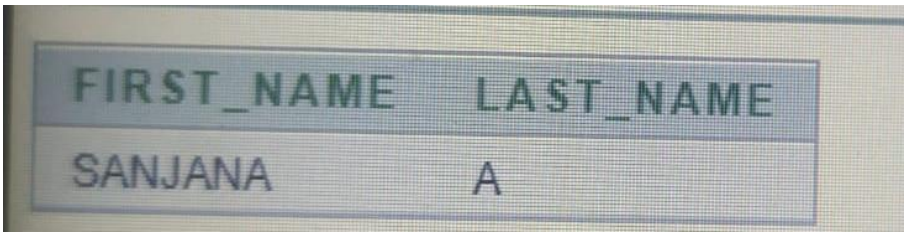
1.Retrive the first name and last name of customer where pincode is 591122.

```
SELECT FIRST_NAME,LAST_NAME

FROM CUSTOMER

WHERE PINCODE=591122;
```

OUTPUT:



FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME
SANJANA	A

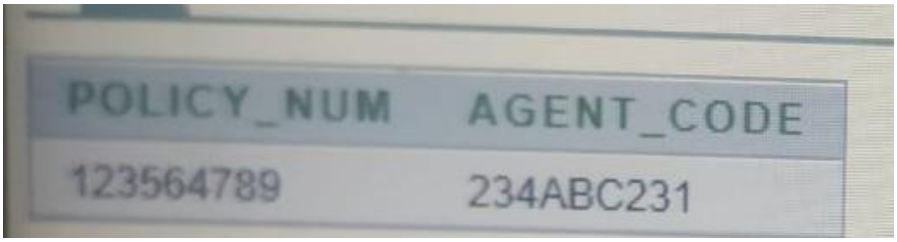
2.Retrive the policy number and agent code of the policy data where DOC date is ’02-10-2018’.

```
SELECT POLICY_NO,AGENT_CODE

FROM POLICY_DATA

WHERE DOC = ’02-10-2018’;
```

OUTPUT:

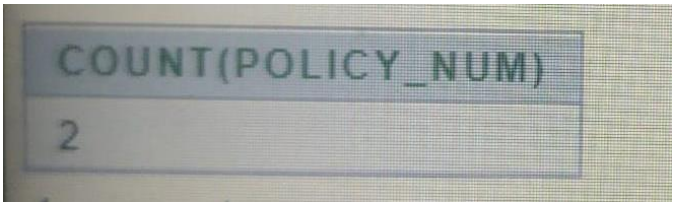


POLICY_NUM	AGENT_CODE
123564789	234ABC231

3.Count the number of policies where the last date is ’01-12-2018’.

```
SELECT COUNT(POLICY_NUM)
  FROM PREMIUM
  WHERE LAST_DATE=’01-12-2018’
```

OUTPUT:

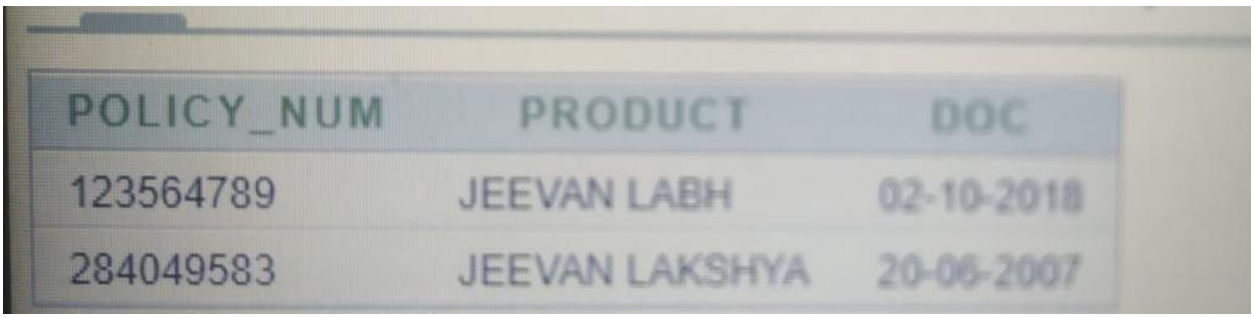


COUNT(POLICY_NUM)
2

4.Retrive the policy number,product and doc of customer done by ’DEVAM’.

```
SELECT P.POLICY_NUM,P.PRODUCT,P.DOC
  FROM POLICY_DATA P, CUSTOMER C
  WHERE C.CUSTOMER_NUM=P.CUSTOMER_NUM AND
        C.FIRST_NAME=’DEVAM’
```

OUTPUT:

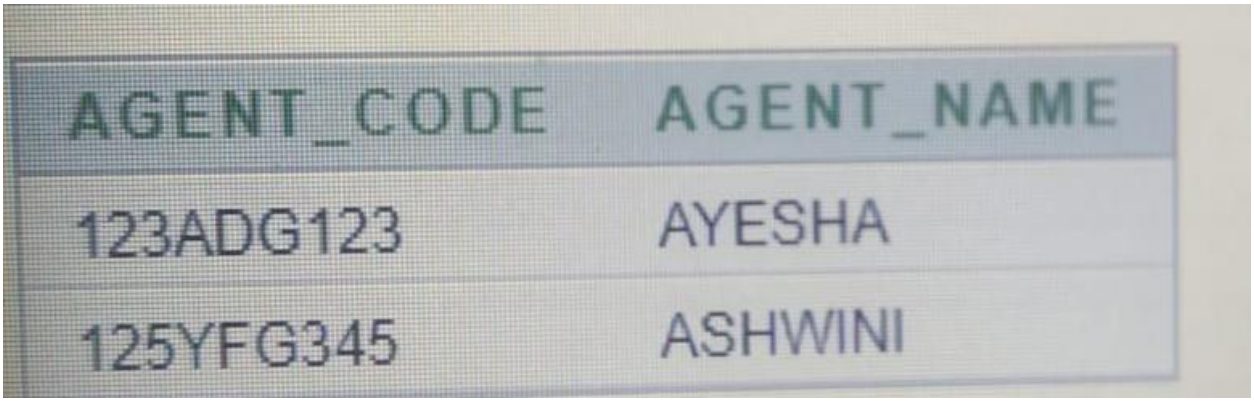


POLICY_NUM	PRODUCT	DOC
123564789	JEEVAN LABH	02-10-2018
284049583	JEEVAN LAKSHYA	20-06-2007

5. Retrive agent code and agent name ,where agent is from Haliyal Branch.

```
SELECT AGENT_CODE,AGENT_NAME
FROM AGENT
WHERE BRANCH='HALIYAL'
```

OUTPUT:



AGENT_CODE	AGENT_NAME
123ADG123	AYESHA
125YFG345	ASHWINI

CHAPTER 6

FRONT END

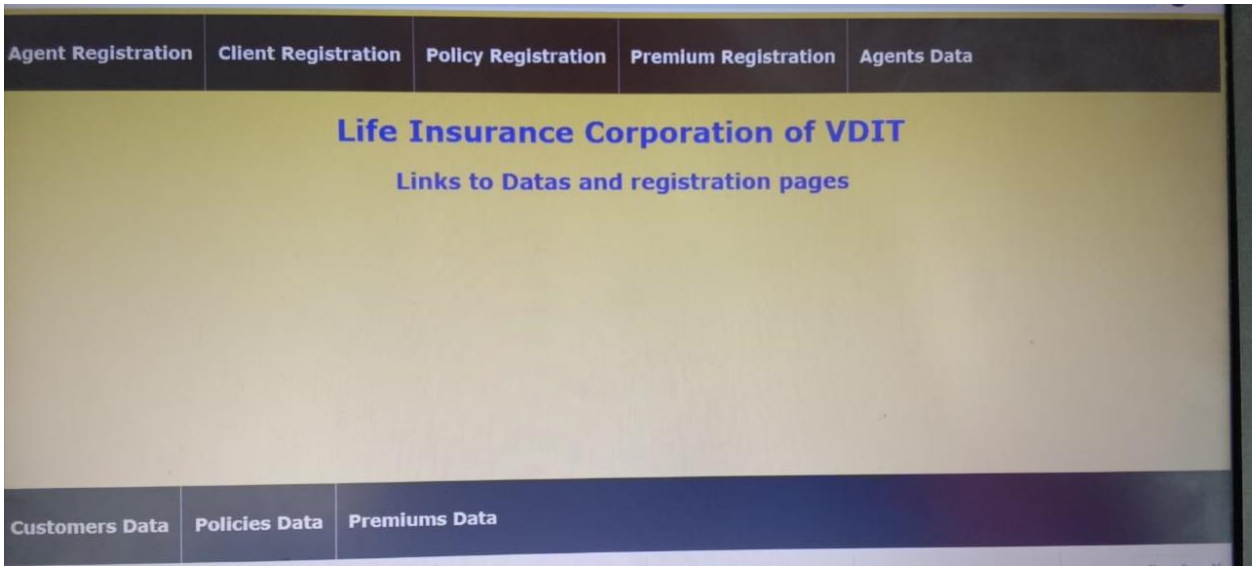


FIG 6.1HOME PAGE

This page consists of links reaching all the other pages for registration and showing the data stored of agents, customers, their policies and their premiums.

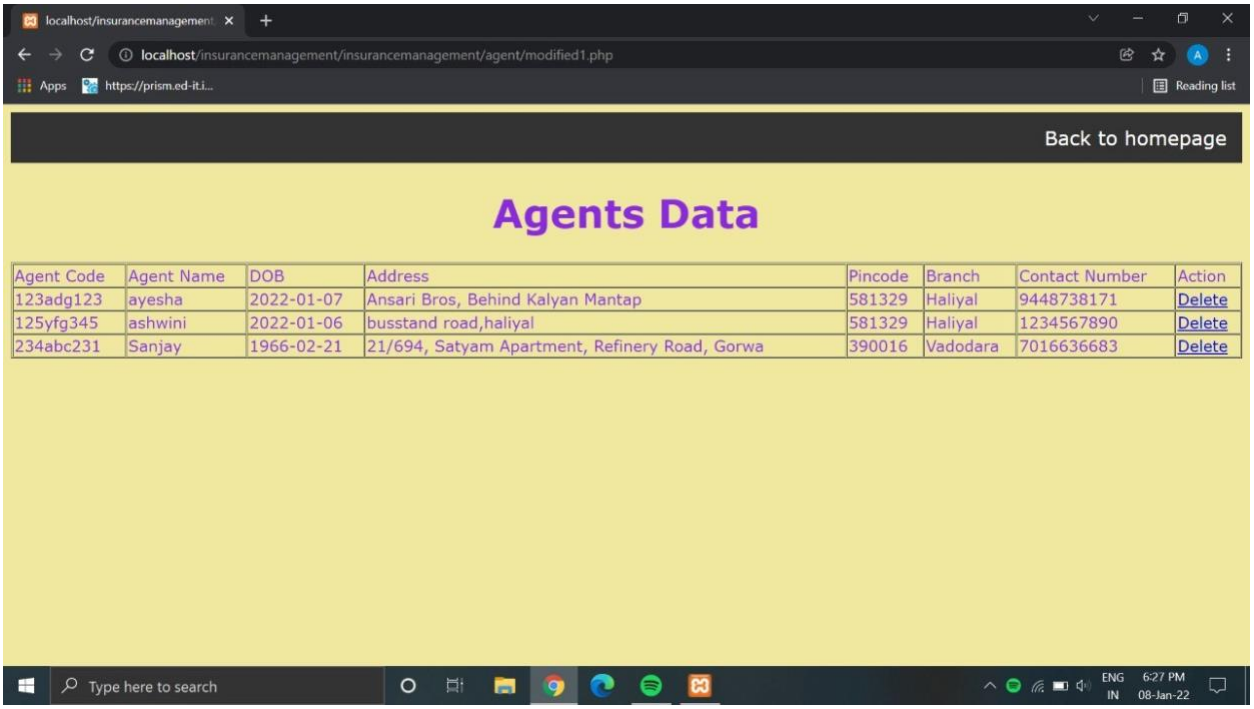


FIG6.2 AGENT REGISTERTION PAGE

This page is the form for entering the data of Agents employed in the company. The data is inserted into agent table.

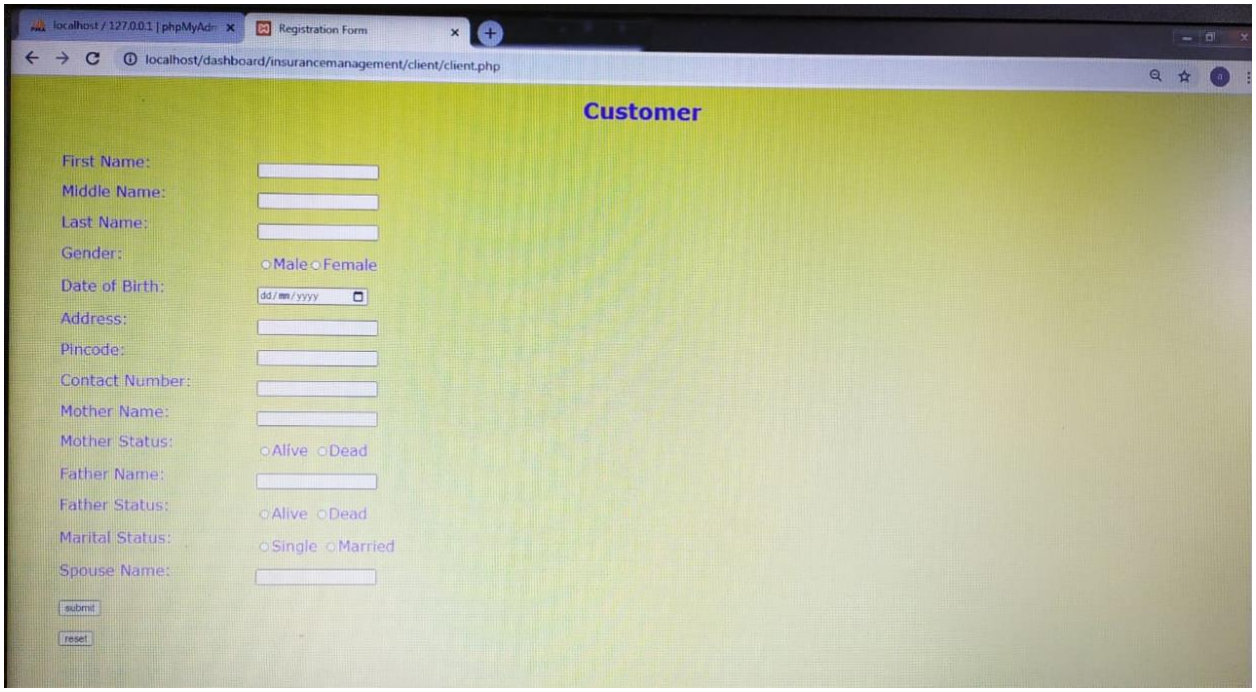


FIG6.3 CUSTOMER REGISTERATION PAGE

This page inserts the data of customers who have taken policies in customer table. Customer Number is generated automatically in auto-increment.

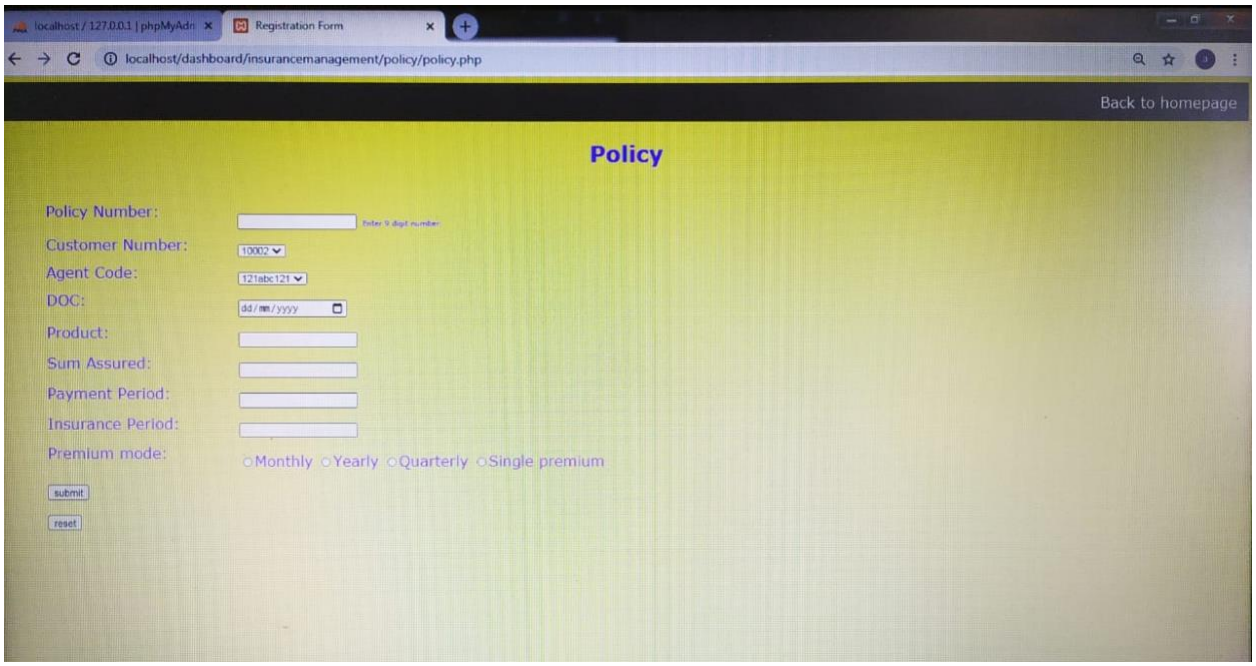


FIG6.4 POLICY REGISTRATION PAGE

This form inserts the data of policies taken by customers and stores in policy_data table. Calculation of premium is happens in backend based on the mode.

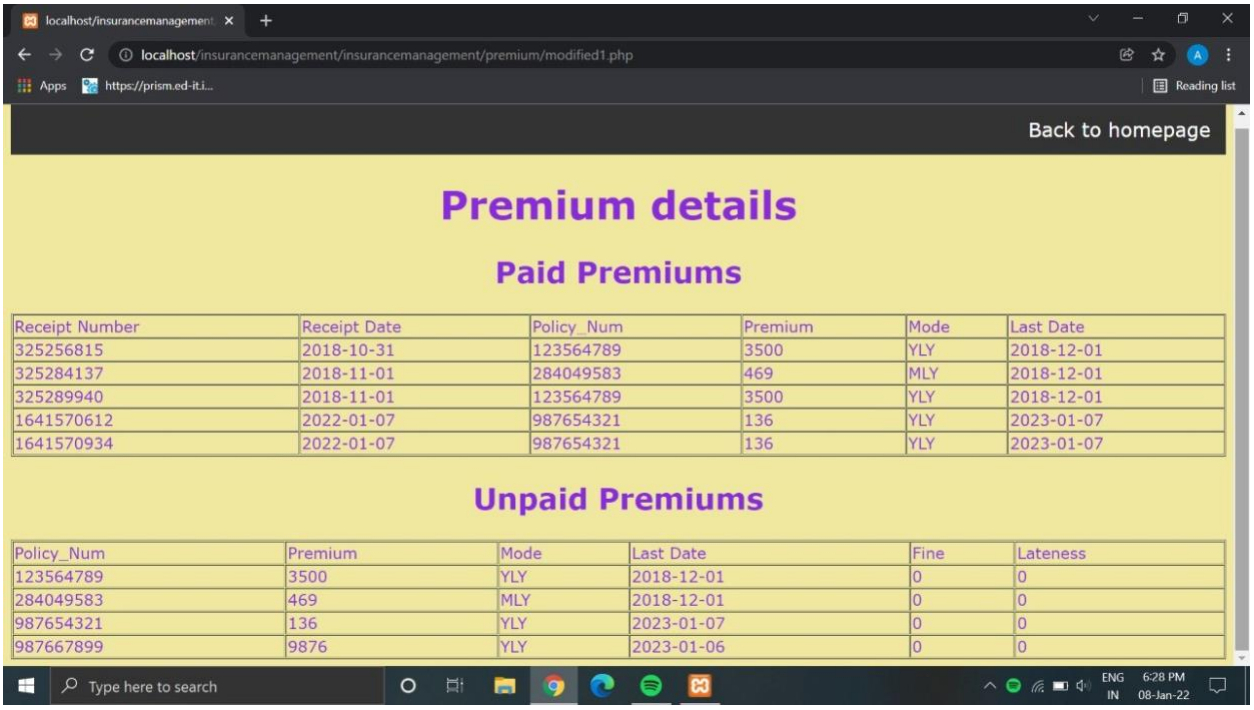


FIG6.5 PREMIUM PAYMENT PAGE

This form leads to another page showing the details of the policy and asking for payment of premium or not.

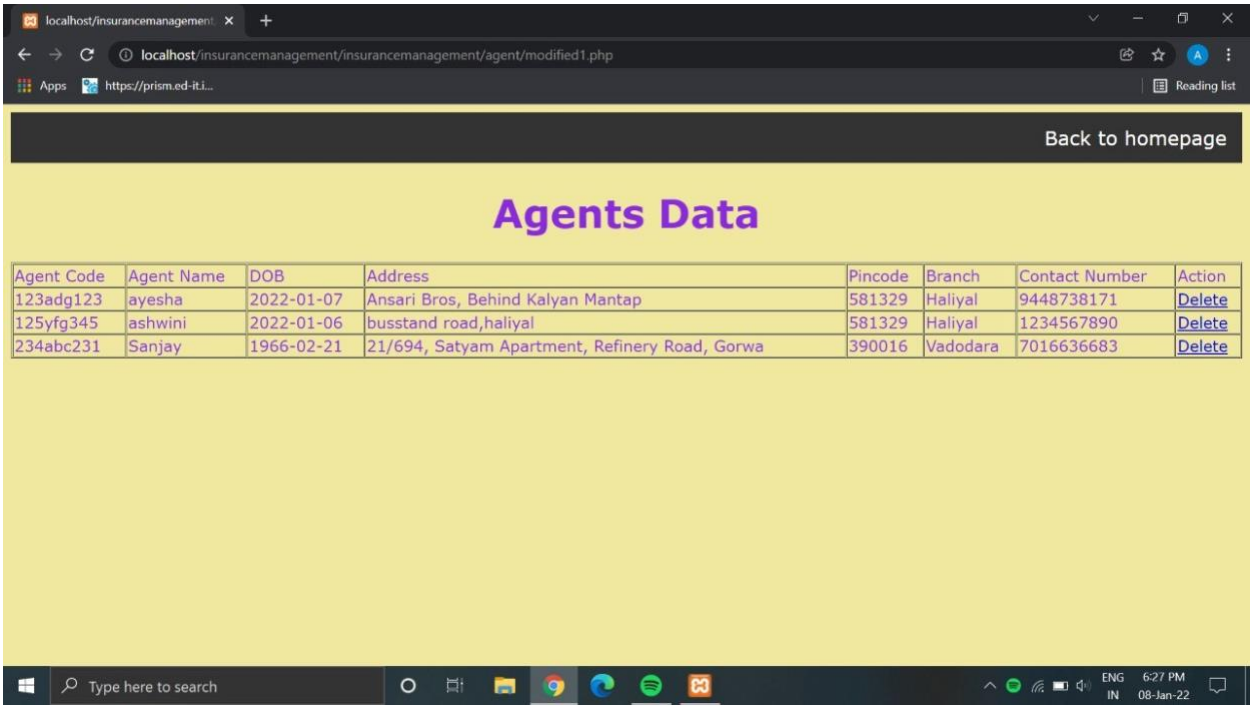


FIG6.6 AGENT DATA

This page shows the data stored in the table of Agent. It shows details of every agent of company and can be deleted also.

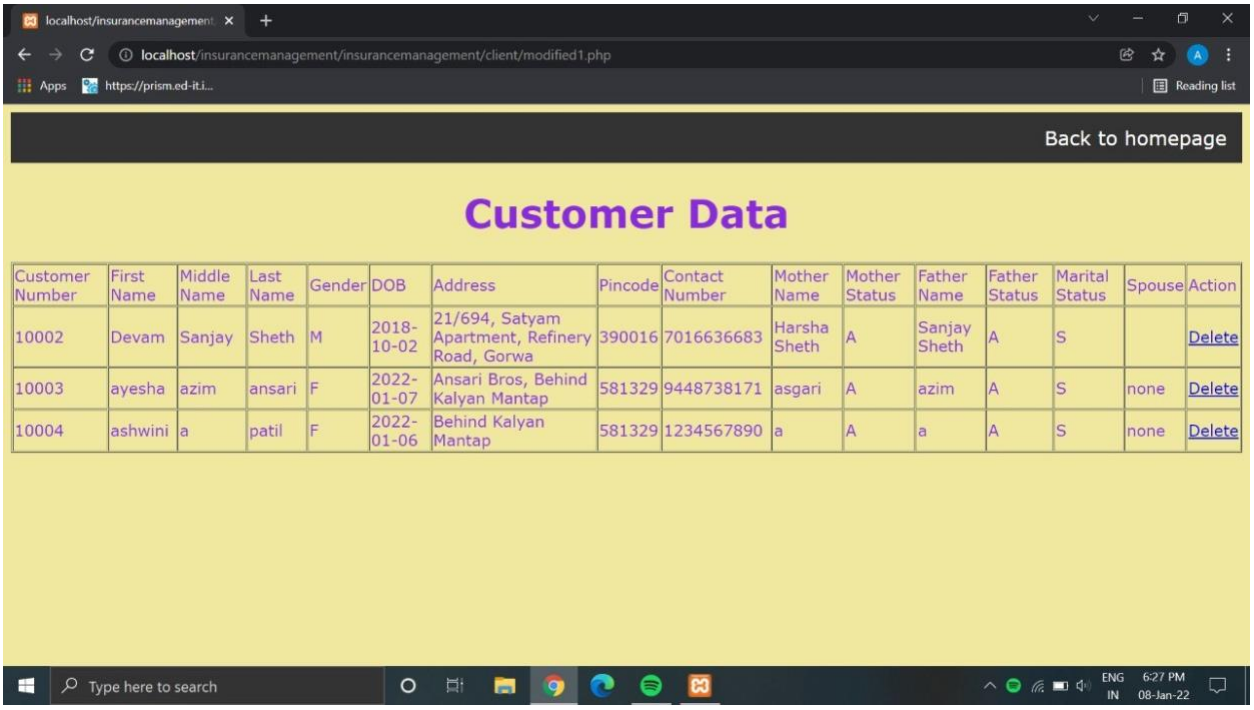


FIG6.7 CUSTOMER DATA STORAGE

This page shows the data stored in the table of customer. It shows details of every customer who took the policies and it can be deleted also.

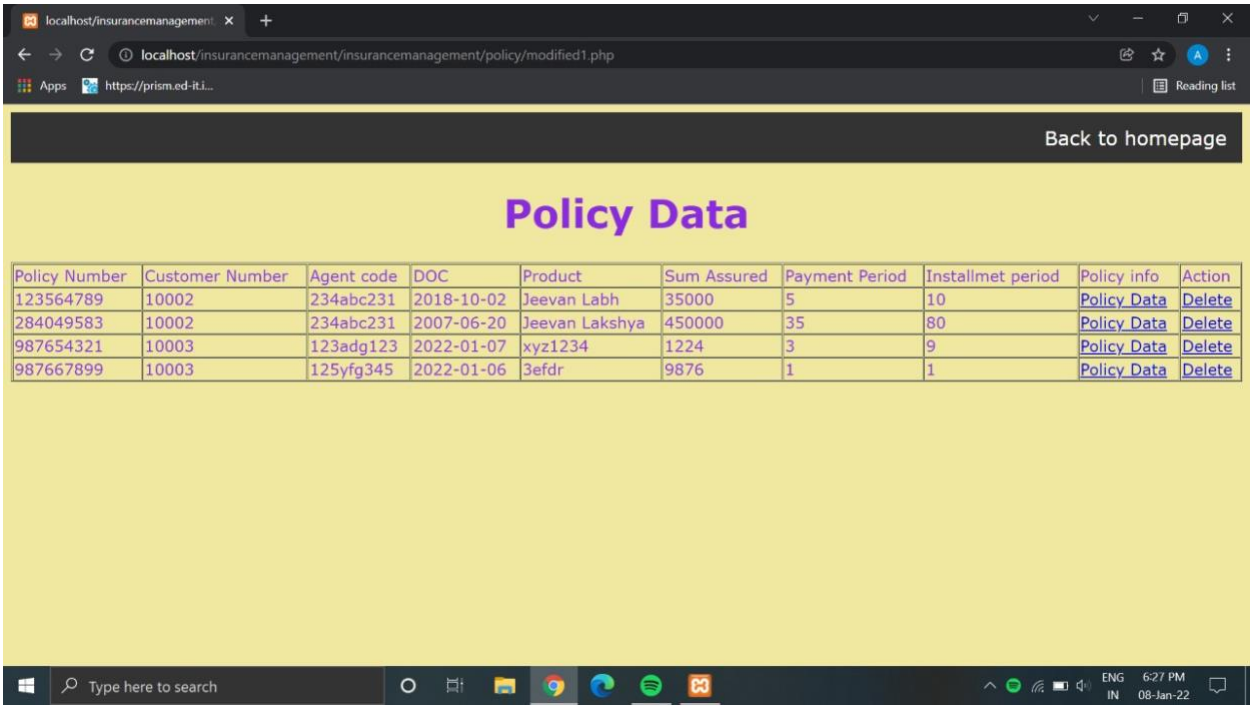


FIG6.8 POLICY DATA STORAGE VEIW

This page shows the data stored in the table of policy data. It shows details of all the policies and it can be deleted also. The link of ‘Policy data’ in a column leads to page showing every details of that specific policy.

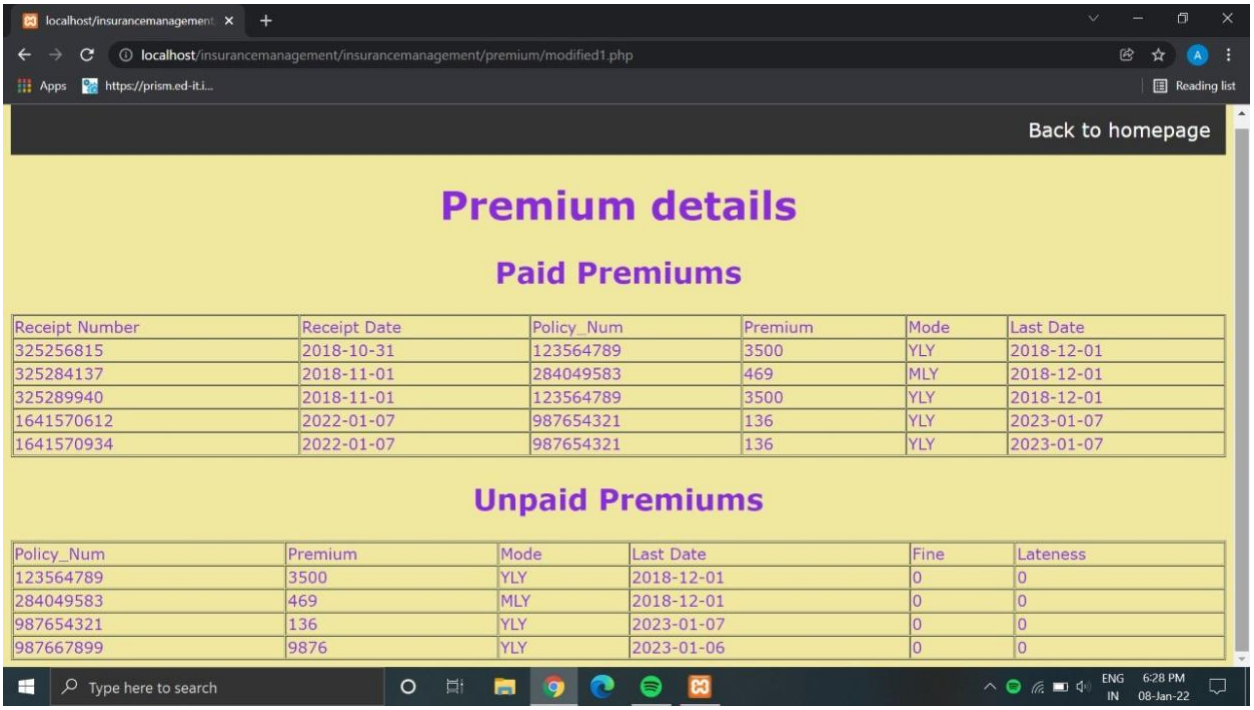


FIG6.9 PREMIUM DETAILS VEIW

This page shows the data stored in the table of premiums, paid_premiums and unpaid_premiums.

CONCLUSION

Insurance is the backbone of a country's risk management system. Risk is an inherent part of our lives. The insurance providers offer a variety of products to businesses and individuals in order to provide protection from risk and to ensure financial security. In this project, we have to enhance the way the data is stored and the way we fetch the data from the database. The time required to access data has been reduced. In the existing system, unpaid and paid premiums are stored in one table, which in proposed system are in separate tables. So, whenever the admin needs to fetch the data for the paid and unpaid premiums the time required to sort and fetching data is saved.

For future of this project, we can the same thing for separating policies which are running and which are lapsed. The login for admin and customer can be created to protect the data.