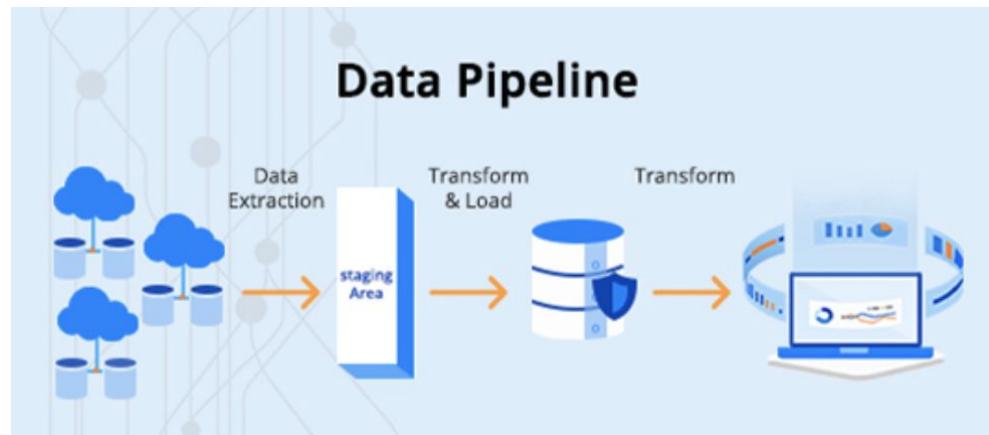


Comprehensive Data Pipeline Development for Healthcare Insurance Analytics

Capstone Project

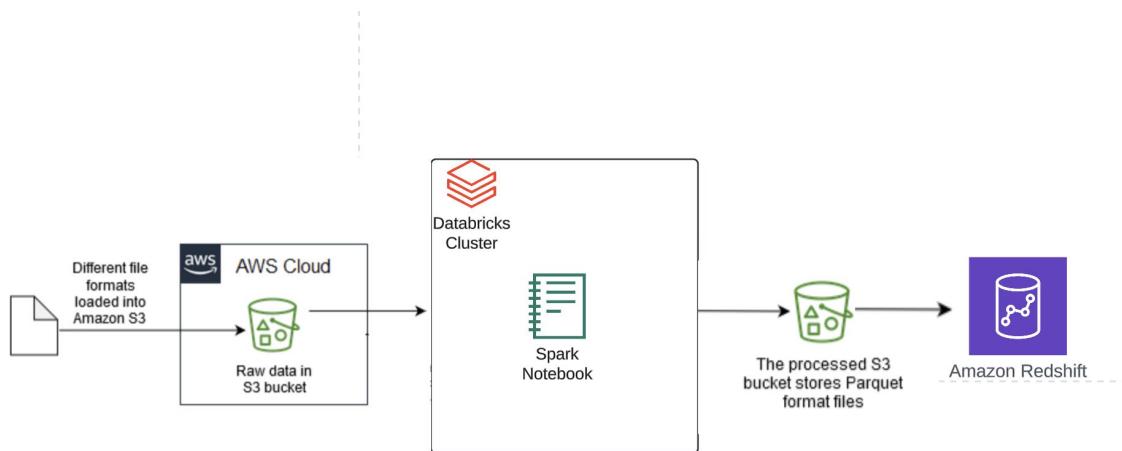


Presented By: Ekta Shrestha

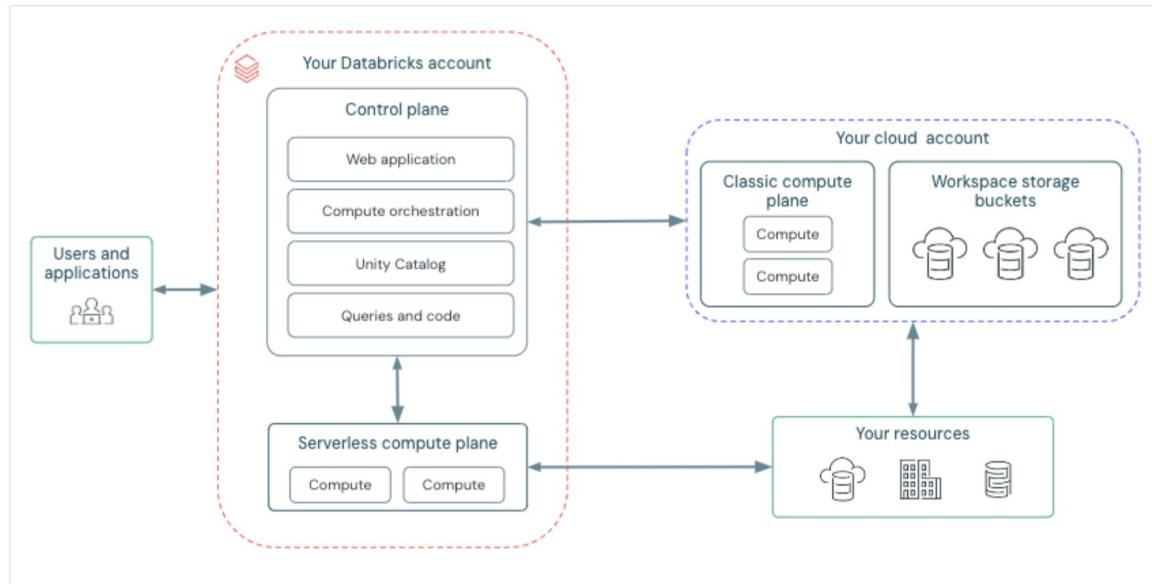
Requirement and Specification

- Enhance revenue and understand customer behaviors for Health Care insurance company.
- Develop data pipelines to:
 - Analyze customer behaviors.
 - Send customized offers.
 - Calculate and distribute royalties to past customers.
 - Develop business strategies to enhance revenue.

Solution Design Architecture Diagram



The following diagram describes the overall Databricks architecture.



Environment

- **AWS S3:** Data storage for raw and processed data
- **AWS Redshift:** Data warehousing for analysis and reporting
- **Databricks:** Data processing and analysis platform
- **PySpark:** Distributed data processing framework
- **GitHub:** Version control and code repository
- **Jira:** Project management and tracking

Use Cases

1. **Disease Analysis:** Identify the disease with the maximum number of claims.
2. **Subscriber Analysis:** Find subscribers under the age of 30 who subscribe to any subgroup.
3. **Group Analysis:** Determine which group has the maximum number of subgroups.
4. **Hospital Analysis:** Identify the hospital that serves the most number of patients.
5. **Subgroup Analysis:** Find out which subgroup is subscribed to the most.
6. **Claims Rejection Analysis:** Calculate the total number of claims that were rejected.
7. **Claims Origin Analysis:** Determine the city from which most claims are coming.
8. **Policy Type Analysis:** Identify whether subscribers mostly subscribe to government or private policies.
9. **Premium Analysis:** Calculate the average monthly premium paid by subscribers to the insurance company.
10. **Profitability Analysis:** Find out which group is most profitable.
11. **Pediatric Cancer Patients:** List all patients below age 18 who are admitted for cancer.
12. **High-Value Cashless Insurance Patients:** List patients who have cashless insurance and total charges greater than or equal to Rs. 50,000.
13. **Female Knee Surgery Patients:** List female patients over the age of 40 that have undergone knee surgery in the past year.

Jira Your work Projects Filters Dashboards Teams Assets Apps Create Search

Health Care Data Pipeline Implementation Sprint 1- Healthcare Analysis

9 days | Complete sprint ...

Search Epic Type GROUP BY None Insights View settings

TO DO 7 IN PROGRESS 5 DONE 4 TESTING 3

Design database schema for AWS Redshift. (HCDP-10) Design data processing pipeline. (HCDP-13) Database Schema Design (HCDP-15) Define tables and relationships for disease analysis. (HCDP-16) Implement hospital analysis module.

Solution Design Document (HCDP-7) Create high-level architecture diagrams. (HCDP-9) Solution Design (HCDP-11) Data Analysis (HCDP-18) Implement subscriber analysis module. (HCDP-20)

Review the requirement specification document with stakeholders. (HCDP-6) Implement disease analysis module. (HCDP-19) Design data storage and retrieval mechanisms. (HCDP-14) Implement group analysis module. (HCDP-21)

Requirement Specification Document (HEALTHCARE DATA ANALYSIS) (HCDP-1) Design data pipelines architecture. (HCDP-8) Design data ingestion pipeline. (HCDP-12)

UPGRADE

PLANNING Timeline Backlog Board Calendar NEW List Goals Issues Add view DEVELOPMENT Code Project pages Add shortcut

Github

eshrestha21 / Health-Care-insurance-Company-Analysis

Type to search

Code Issues Pull requests Actions Projects Wiki Security Insights Settings

Health-Care-insurance-Company-Analysis Public

Pin Unwatch 1 Fork 0 Star 0

main · 1 Branch · 0 Tags Go to file Add file Code About

eshrestha21 Add files via upload	7108d84 · 4 minutes ago	3 Commits
Capstone-project- Health Insurance Analysis...	Add files via upload	4 minutes ago
Data Pipeline Development for Healthcare In...	Add files via upload	4 minutes ago
Health Insurance Analysis (Loading data fro...	Add files via upload	2 hours ago
Patient_records.csv	Add files via upload	2 hours ago
README.md	Initial commit	2 hours ago
Requirements Specifications Document.pdf	Add files via upload	4 minutes ago
Solution Design Document.pdf	Add files via upload	4 minutes ago
claims.json	Add files via upload	2 hours ago
disease.csv	Add files via upload	2 hours ago
group.csv	Add files via upload	2 hours ago
grpsubgrp.csv	Add files via upload	2 hours ago
hospital.csv	Add files via upload	2 hours ago
subgroup.csv	Add files via upload	2 hours ago
subscriber.csv	Add files via upload	2 hours ago

The primary goal of this project is to create data pipelines for the Health Care insurance company. These pipelines will enable the company to: Analyze customer behaviors. Send customized offers to customers. Calculate and distribute royalties to past customers. Develop appropriate business strategies to enhance revenue.

Readme Activity 0 stars 1 watching 0 forks

No releases published [Create a new release](#)

No packages published [Publish your first package](#)

Dataset Creation

Environment: Databricks, PySpark, AWS S3

Data stored in AWS S3

Amazon S3 > Buckets > health-insurance-capstone

Objects (3) info

Name	Type	Last modified	Size	Storage class
clean-data/	Folder	-	-	-
query-result/	Folder	-	-	-
raw-data/	Folder	-	-	-

Amazon S3 > Buckets > health-insurance-capstone > raw-data/

Objects (9) info

Name	Type	Last modified	Size	Storage class
claims.json	json	July 10, 2024, 16:35:27 (UTC-05:00)	13.1 KB	Standard
disease.csv	csv	July 10, 2024, 16:35:27 (UTC-05:00)	1.5 KB	Standard
group.csv	csv	July 10, 2024, 16:35:27 (UTC-05:00)	4.6 KB	Standard
gropubgrp.csv	csv	July 10, 2024, 16:35:28 (UTC-05:00)	473.0 B	Standard
hospital.csv	csv	July 10, 2024, 16:35:28 (UTC-05:00)	1.3 KB	Standard
Patient_records.csv	csv	July 10, 2024, 16:35:29 (UTC-05:00)	5.0 KB	Standard
subgroup.csv	csv	July 10, 2024, 16:35:29 (UTC-05:00)	263.0 B	Standard
subscriber.csv	csv	July 10, 2024, 16:35:29 (UTC-05:00)	11.7 KB	Standard

Accessing the AWS Bucket

```
▶ ✓ 02:21 PM (<1s) 3
#Import libraries
from pyspark.sql import SparkSession, Row
from pyspark.sql.functions import col, count, avg, when, year, datediff, current_date, avg, sum, count
from pyspark.sql.types import IntegerType

# Initialize Spark session
spark = SparkSession.builder \
    .appName("Health Insurance Analysis") \
    .getOrCreate()
```

```
▶ ✓ 02:21 PM (<1s) 4
# Accessing the AWS Bucket
access_key = 'XXXXXXXXXXXX'
secret_key = 'XXXXXX+xIP9o/I'
sc._jsc.hadoopConfiguration().set("fs.s3a.access.key", access_key)
sc._jsc.hadoopConfiguration().set("fs.s3a.secret.key", secret_key)

# If you are using Auto Loader file notification mode to load files, provide the AWS Region ID.
aws_region = "us-east-2"
sc._jsc.hadoopConfiguration().set("fs.s3a.endpoint", "s3." + aws_region + ".amazonaws.com")
```

#ExtractLoad Data in Databricks from AWS S3

```
06:42 PM (10s) 6 Python ⌂ ⓘ
# Load the data from AWS S3
claims_df = spark.read.json("s3a://health-insurance-capstone/raw-data/claims.json")
disease_df = spark.read.csv("s3a://health-insurance-capstone/raw-data/disease.csv", header=True, inferSchema=True)
group_df = spark.read.csv("s3a://health-insurance-capstone/raw-data/group.csv", header=True, inferSchema=True)
grpsubgrp_df = spark.read.csv("s3a://health-insurance-capstone/raw-data/grpsubgrp.csv", header=True, inferSchema=True)
hospital_df = spark.read.csv("s3a://health-insurance-capstone/raw-data/hospital.csv", header=True, inferSchema=True)
subgroup_df = spark.read.csv("s3a://health-insurance-capstone/raw-data/subgroup.csv", header=True, inferSchema=True)
subscriber_df = spark.read.csv("s3a://health-insurance-capstone/raw-data/subscriber.csv", header=True, inferSchema=True)
patient_records_df = spark.read.csv("s3a://health-insurance-capstone/raw-data/Patient_records.csv", header=True, inferSchema=True)

(15) Spark Jobs
claims_df: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [Claim_Or_Rejected: string, SUB_ID: string ... 6 more fields]
disease_df: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [SubGrpID: string, Disease_ID: integer ... 1 more field]
group_df: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [Country: string, premium_written: integer ... 6 more fields]
grpsubgrp_df: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [SubGrp_ID: string, Grp_ID: string]
hospital_df: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [Hospital_Id: string, Hospital_Name: string ... 3 more fields]
subgroup_df: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [SubGrp_id: string, SubGrp_Name: string ... 1 more field]
subscriber_df: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [sub_id: string, first_name: string ... 12 more fields]
patient_records_df: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [Patient_id: integer, Patient_name: string ... 6 more fields]
```

```
06:42 PM (10s) 6 Python ⌂ ⓘ
# EXTRACT DATA FROM AWS S3
# Reading the data from AWS S3
claims_df = spark.read.json("s3a://health-insurance-capstone/raw-data/claims.json")
disease_df = spark.read.csv("s3a://health-insurance-capstone/raw-data/disease.csv", header=True, inferSchema=True)
group_df = spark.read.csv("s3a://health-insurance-capstone/raw-data/group.csv", header=True, inferSchema=True)
grpsubgrp_df = spark.read.csv("s3a://health-insurance-capstone/raw-data/grpsubgrp.csv", header=True, inferSchema=True)
hospital_df = spark.read.csv("s3a://health-insurance-capstone/raw-data/hospital.csv", header=True, inferSchema=True)
subgroup_df = spark.read.csv("s3a://health-insurance-capstone/raw-data/subgroup.csv", header=True, inferSchema=True)
subscriber_df = spark.read.csv("s3a://health-insurance-capstone/raw-data/subscriber.csv", header=True, inferSchema=True)
patient_records_df = spark.read.csv("s3a://health-insurance-capstone/raw-data/Patient_records.csv", header=True, inferSchema=True)

(15) Spark Jobs
claims_df: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame
  Claim_Or_Rejected: string
  SUB_ID: string
  claim_amount: string
  claim_date: string
  claim_id: long
  claim_type: string
  disease_name: string
  patient_id: long

disease_df: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame
  SubGrpID: string
  Disease_ID: integer
  Disease_name: string
```

Just now (1s)

8

Python



```
# Print schema and display data for each DataFrame
print("Schema of claims_df:")
claims_df.printSchema()
claims_df.show()
```

› (1) Spark Jobs

Schema of claims_df:

```
root
|-- Claim_Or_Rejected: string (nullable = true)
|-- SUB_ID: string (nullable = true)
|-- claim_amount: string (nullable = true)
|-- claim_date: string (nullable = true)
|-- claim_id: long (nullable = true)
|-- claim_type: string (nullable = true)
|-- disease_name: string (nullable = true)
|-- patient_id: long (nullable = true)
```

Claim_Or_Rejected	SUB_ID	claim_amount	claim_date	claim_id	claim_type	disease_name	patient_id
N SUBID1000	79874	1949-03-14	0	claims of value	Galactosemia	187158	
NaN SUBID10001	151142	1970-03-16	1	claims of policy	Bladder cancer	112766	
NaN SUBID10002	59924	2008-02-03	2	claims of value	Kidney cancer	199252	
NaN SUBID10003	143120	1995-02-08	3	claims of fact	Suicide	133424	
Y SUBID10004	168634	1967-05-23	4	claims of value	Food allergy	172579	
NaN SUBID10005	64840	1991-10-04	5	claims of policy	Whiplash	171320	
N SUBID1006	26800	1991-03-26	6	claims of fact	Sunbathing	107794	

Just now (<1s)

8

```
# Print schema and display data for each DataFrame
print("Schema of group_df:")
group_df.printSchema()
group_df.show()
```

▶ (1) Spark Jobs

Schema of group_df:

```
root
|--- Country: string (nullable = true)
|--- premium_written: integer (nullable = true)
|--- zipcode: integer (nullable = true)
|--- Grp_Id: string (nullable = true)
|--- Grp_Name: string (nullable = true)
|--- Grp_Type: string (nullable = true)
|--- city: string (nullable = true)
|--- year: integer (nullable = true)
```

Country	premium_written	zipcode	Grp_Id	Grp_Name	Grp_Type	city	year
India	72000	482018	GRP101	Life Insurance Co...	Govt.	Mumbai	1956
India	45000	482049	GRP102	HDFC Standard Lif...	Private	Mumbai	2000
India	64000	482030	GRP103	Max Life Insuranc...	Private	Delhi	2000
India	59000	482028	GRP104	ICICI Prudential ...	Private	Mumbai	2000
India	37000	482014	GRP105	Kotak Mahindra Li...	Private	Mumbai	2001
India	89000	482011	GRP106	Aditya Birla Sun ...	Private	Mumbai	2000
India	70000	482006	GRP107	TATA AIG Life Ins...	Private	Mumbai	2001

Data Cleaning

- Process of fixing or removing incorrect, corrupted, incorrectly formatted, duplicate, or incomplete data within a dataset
- Cleaning Activity
 - First check if there are null values in dataset
 - Count the total Null values for each column
 - And then replace the null values for specific columns by NA
 - Check the If three are duplicates records
 - If there are duplicates then drop duplicates

```
# TRANSFORM DATA

# Function to clean a DataFrame
def clean_data(df, df_name):
    # 1. Replace empty strings with None (null)
    df = df.replace('', None)

    # 2. Check for null values and count them for each column
    null_counts = df.select([count(when(col(c).isNull(), c)).alias(c) for c in df.columns])
    null_counts.show()

    # 3. Replace remaining null values with 'NA' for specific columns (customize as needed)
    columns_to_replace = df.columns
    df = df.fillna("NA", subset=columns_to_replace)

    # 4. Check for duplicates and drop duplicates
    initial_count = df.count()
    df = df.dropDuplicates()
    final_count = df.count()

    print(f"Number of duplicates dropped in {df_name}: {initial_count - final_count}")

return df
```

07:01 PM (14s)

12

```
# Clean each DataFrame using user defined function clean_data()
claims_df_cleaned = clean_data(claims_df, "claims_df")
disease_df_cleaned = clean_data(disease_df, "disease_df")
group_df_cleaned = clean_data(group_df, "group_df")
grpsubgrp_df_cleaned = clean_data(grpsubgrp_df, "grpsubgrp_df")
hospital_df_cleaned = clean_data(hospital_df, "hospital_df")
subgroup_df_cleaned = clean_data(subgroup_df, "subgroup_df")
subscriber_df_cleaned = clean_data(subscriber_df, "subscriber_df")
patient_records_df_cleaned = clean_data(patient_records_df, "patient_records_df")
```

▶ (56) Spark Jobs

```
▶ claims_df_cleaned: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [Claim_Or_Rejected: string, SUB_ID: string ... 6 more fields]
▶ disease_df_cleaned: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [SubGrpID: string, Disease_ID: integer ... 1 more field]
▶ group_df_cleaned: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [Country: string, premium_written: integer ... 6 more fields]
▶ grpsubgrp_df_cleaned: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [SubGrp_ID: string, Grp_Id: string]
▶ hospital_df_cleaned: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [Hospital_id: string, Hospital_name: string ... 3 more fields]
▶ subgroup_df_cleaned: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [SubGrp_id: string, SubGrp_Name: string ... 1 more field]
▶ subscriber_df_cleaned: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [sub _id: string, first_name: string ... 12 more fields]
▶ patient_records_df_cleaned: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [Patient_id: integer, Patient_name: string ... 6 more fields]
```

Claim_Or_Rejected	SUB_ID	claim_amount	claim_date	claim_id	claim_type	disease_name	patient_id
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Number of duplicates dropped in claims_df: 0

SubGrpID	Disease_ID	Disease_name
0	0	0

```
Number of duplicates dropped in disease_df: 0
+-----+
|Country|premium_written|zipcode|Grp_Id|Grp_Name|Grp_Type|city|year|
+-----+
| 0| 0| 0| 0| 0| 0| 0| 0|
+-----+



Number of duplicates dropped in group_df: 0
+-----+
|SubGrp_ID|Grp_Id|
+-----+
| 0| 0|
+-----+



Number of duplicates dropped in grpsubgrp_df: 0
+-----+
|Hospital_id|Hospital_name|city|state|country|
+-----+
| 0| 0| 0| 0| 0|
+-----+



↳ [subgroup_df_cleaned: pyspark.sql.DataFrame.DataFrame = [SubGrp_id: string, SubGrp_Name: string ... 1 more field]
↳ [subscriber_df_cleaned: pyspark.sql.DataFrame.DataFrame = [sub_id: string, first_name: string ... 12 more fields]
↳ [patient_records_df_cleaned: pyspark.sql.DataFrame.DataFrame = [Patient_id: integer, Patient_name: string ... 6 more fields]
+-----+
|SubGrp_id|SubGrp_Name|Monthly_Premium|
+-----+
| 0| 0| 0|
+-----+



Number of duplicates dropped in subgroup_df: 0
+-----+
|sub_id|first_name|last_name|Street|Birth_date|Gender|Phone|Country|City|Zip_Code|Subgrp_id|Elig_in|eff_date|term_date|
+-----+
| 0| 27| 0| 0| 0| 3| 0| 0| 0| 2| 4| 0| 0|
+-----+



Number of duplicates dropped in subscriber_df: 0
+-----+
|Patient_id|Patient_name|patient_gender|patient_birth_date|patient_phone|disease_name|city|hospital_id|
+-----+
| 0| 17| 0| 0| 2| 0| 0| 0|
+-----+



Number of duplicates dropped in patient_records_df: 0
```

Table: Subscriber Before Cleaning

After Cleaning

**Table: Patient
Before Cleaning**

patient_records_df.show()						
▶ ▾ ✓ 02:37 PM (1s)						
14						
▶ (1) Spark Jobs						
187158 Harbir Female 1924-06-30+91 0112009318 Galactosemia Rourkela H1001						
112766 Brahmdev Female 1948-12-20+91 1727749552 Bladder cancer Tiruvottiyur H1016						
199252 Ujjawal Male 1980-04-16+91 8547451606 Kidney cancer Berhampur H1009						
133424 Ballari Female 1969-09-25+91 0106026841 Suicide Bihar Sharif H1017						
172579 Devnath Female 1946-05-01+91 1868774631 Food allergy Bidhanagar H1019						
171320 Atasi Male 1967-10-02+91 9747336855 Whiplash Amravati H1013						
107794 Manish Male 1967-06-06+91 4354294043 Sunbathing Panvel H1004						
130339 Aakar Female 1925-03-05+91 2777633911 Drug consumption Bihar Sharif H1000						
110377 Gurudas Male 1945-05-06+91 1232859381 Dengue Kamarhati H1001						
149367 null Male 1925-06-12+91 1780763280 Head banging Bangalore H1013						
156168 null Male 1976-02-03+91 5586075345 Fanconi anaemia Rajkot H1004						
114241 null Female 1955-01-22+91 4146391938 Breast cancer Ghaziabad H1015						
146382 Dharmadas Male 1964-04-29+91 6345482027 Anthrax Bhalswa Jahangir Pur H1019						
132748 Brahmvir Male 1991-11-11+91 7316972612 Cystic fibrosis Ambala H1018						
167340 null Female 1981-01-25+91 2960004518 Galactosemia Surendranagar Dud... H1003						
135184 Bhagyan Female 1966-07-24+91 0297693485 Dengue Bhimavarap H1018						
179662 Amritkala Female 1933-11-20+91 0537157280 Smallpox Meerut H1018						
184479 Bandhu Male 1996-10-15+91 0695289163 Pollen allergy Chinsurah H1010						
156988 Bhagavaana Female 1935-09-16+91 6071745855 Breast cancer Shahjahanpur H1012						
132870 null Female 1924-11-09+91 8906694405 Glaucoma Jabalpur H1017						

After Cleaning

patient_records_df_cleaned.show()						
▶ ▾ ✓ 02:37 PM (1s)						
15						
▶ (2) Spark Jobs						
132748 Brahmvir Male 1991-11-11+91 7316972612 Cystic fibrosis Ambala H1018						
172579 Devnath Female 1946-05-01+91 1868774631 Food allergy Bidhanagar H1019						
146382 Dharmadas Male 1964-04-29+91 6345482027 Anthrax Bhalswa Jahangir Pur H1019						
114241 NA Female 1955-01-22+91 4146391938 Breast cancer Ghaziabad H1015						
148137 Umang Female 1963-07-14+91 9485837780 Pet allergy Haridwar H1002						
171320 Atasi Male 1967-10-02+91 9747336855 Whiplash Amravati H1013						
187158 Harbir Female 1924-06-30+91 0112009318 Galactosemia Rourkela H1001						
199252 Ujjawal Male 1980-04-16+91 8547451606 Kidney cancer Berhampur H1009						
149367 NA Male 1925-06-12+91 1780763280 Head banging Bangalore H1013						
133424 Ballari Female 1969-09-25+91 0106026841 Suicide Bihar Sharif H1017						
130339 Aakar Female 1925-03-05+91 2777633911 Drug consumption Bihar Sharif H1000						
156988 Bhagavaana Female 1935-09-16+91 6071745855 Breast cancer Shahjahanpur H1012						
112766 Brahmdev Female 1948-12-20+91 1727749552 Bladder cancer Tiruvottiyur H1016						
107794 Manish Male 1967-06-06+91 4354294043 Sunbathing Panvel H1004						
110377 Gurudas Male 1945-05-06+91 1232859381 Dengue Kamarhati H1001						
132870 NA Female 1924-11-09+91 8906694405 Glaucoma Jabalpur H1017						
179662 Amritkala Female 1933-11-20+91 0537157280 Smallpox Meerut H1018						
184479 Bandhu Male 1996-10-15+91 0695289163 Pollen allergy Chinsurah H1010						

only showing top 20 rows

Writing the cleaned data to AWS S3

- After cleaning and analysis, processed/cleaned data which is exported back to our AWS S3 bucket, creating a new 'cleaned-data' folder.
- This helps to ensure that we maintain a clear separation between raw and processed data, and provides a clean dataset for future use or additional analytics.
- Environment: Databricks, PySpark, AWS S3

WRITING DATA

1 minute ago (27s) 14 Python

```
# # Writing the cleaned data to AWS S3
claims_df_cleaned.write.option("header", "true").mode("overwrite").csv("s3a://health-insurance-capstone/clean-data/claims")
disease_df_cleaned.write.option("header", "true").mode("overwrite").csv("s3a://health-insurance-capstone/clean-data/disease")
group_df_cleaned.write.option("header", "true").mode("overwrite").csv("s3a://health-insurance-capstone/clean-data/group")
grpsubgrp_df_cleaned.write.option("header", "true").mode("overwrite").csv("s3a://health-insurance-capstone/clean-data/grpsubgrp")
hospital_df_cleaned.write.option("header", "true").mode("overwrite").csv("s3a://health-insurance-capstone/clean-data/hospital")
subgroup_df_cleaned.write.option("header", "true").mode("overwrite").csv("s3a://health-insurance-capstone/clean-data/subgroup")
subscriber_df_cleaned.write.option("header", "true").mode("overwrite").csv("s3a://health-insurance-capstone/clean-data/subscriber")
patient_records_df_cleaned.write.option("header", "true").mode("overwrite").csv("s3a://health-insurance-capstone/clean-data/patient")
```

▼ (14) Spark Jobs

- ▶ Job 259 [View](#) (Stages: 1/1)
- ▶ Job 260 [View](#) (Stages: 1/1)
- ▶ Job 261 [View](#) (Stages: 1/1, 1 skipped)
- ▶ Job 262 [View](#) (Stages: 1/1)
- ▶ Job 263 [View](#) (Stages: 1/1, 1 skipped)
- ▶ Job 264 [View](#) (Stages: 1/1)
- ▶ Job 265 [View](#) (Stages: 1/1, 1 skipped)
- ▶ Job 266 [View](#) (Stages: 1/1)
- ▶ Job 267 [View](#) (Stages: 1/1, 1 skipped)
- ▶ Job 268 [View](#) (Stages: 1/1)
- ▶ Job 269 [View](#) (Stages: 1/1, 1 skipped)
- ▶ Job 270 [View](#) (Stages: 1/1)
- ▶ Job 271 [View](#) (Stages: 1/1, 1 skipped)
- ▶ Job 272 [View](#) (Stages: 1/1)

Amazon S3

Amazon S3 > Buckets > health-insurance-capstone > clean-data/

clean-data/

Objects (8) Info

Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use [Amazon S3 Inventory](#) to get a list of all objects in your bucket. For others to access your objects, you'll need to explicitly grant them permissions. [Learn more](#)

Actions ▾ [Create folder](#) [Upload](#)

Find objects by prefix

Name	Type	Last modified	Size	Storage class
claims/	Folder	-	-	-
disease/	Folder	-	-	-
group/	Folder	-	-	-
groupsubgrp/	Folder	-	-	-
hospital/	Folder	-	-	-
patient/	Folder	-	-	-
subgroup/	Folder	-	-	-
subscriber/	Folder	-	-	-

Amazon S3

Amazon S3 > Buckets > health-insurance-capstone > clean-data/ > claims/

claims/

Objects (6) Info

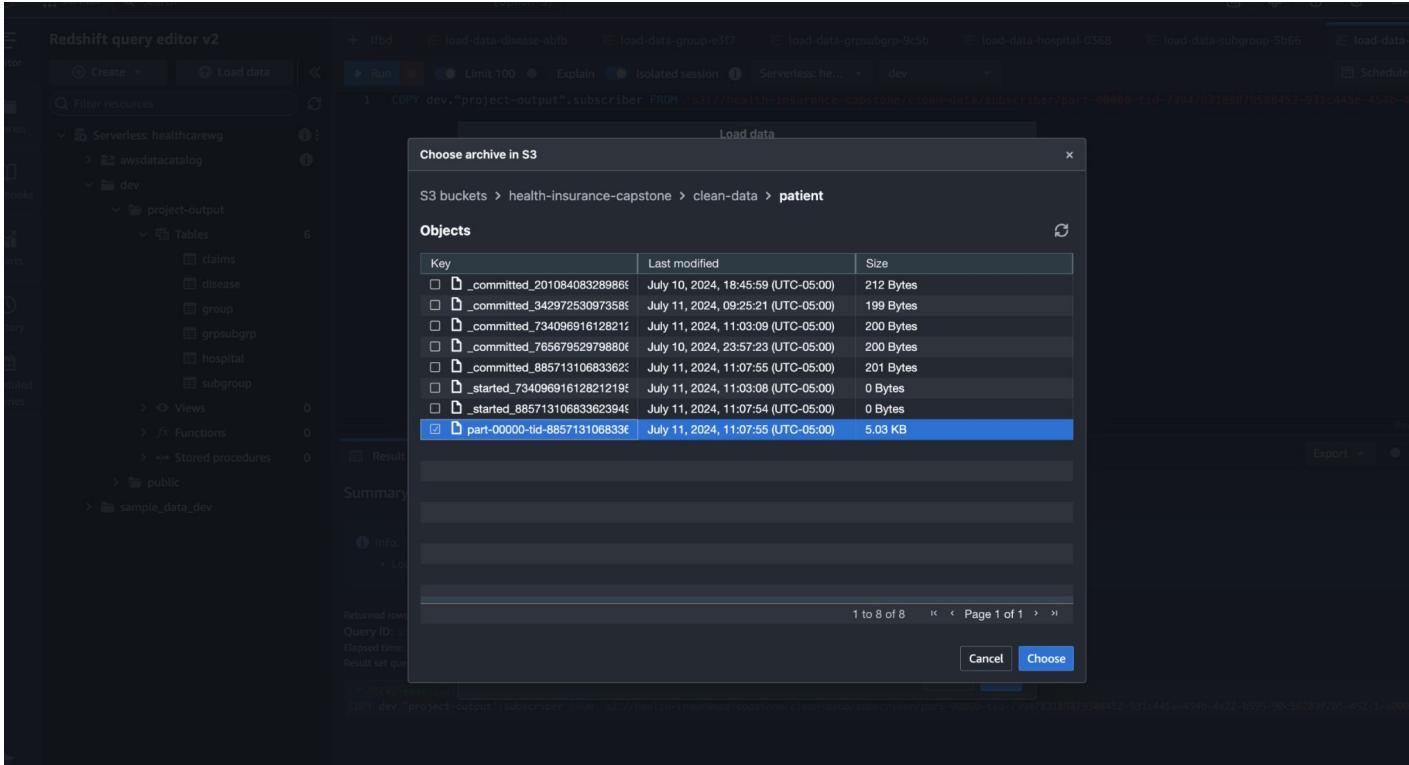
Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use [Amazon S3 Inventory](#) to get a list of all objects in your bucket. For others to access your objects, you'll need to explicitly grant them permissions. [Learn more](#)

Actions ▾ [Create folder](#) [Upload](#)

Find objects by prefix

Name	Type	Last modified	Size	Storage class
_committed_2398982369503752359	-	July 10, 2024, 18:55:52 (UTC-05:00)	115.0 B	Standard
_committed_5229221329375621544	-	July 10, 2024, 18:45:40 (UTC-05:00)	212.0 B	Standard
_started_2398982369503752359	-	July 10, 2024, 18:35:31 (UTC-05:00)	0 B	Standard
_started_5229221329375621544	-	July 10, 2024, 18:45:39 (UTC-05:00)	0 B	Standard
_SUCCESS	-	July 10, 2024, 18:45:40 (UTC-05:00)	0 B	Standard
part-00000-1d-5229221329375621544-2338baa3-5e0-4b0f-ac7d-535092ad1546-223-1-c000.csv	CSV	July 10, 2024, 18:45:39 (UTC-05:00)	4.7 KB	Standard

Upload cleaned data corresponding to each data set into a redshift table



AWS Redshift query editor v2 interface showing the creation of a new table named 'patient'.

The sidebar shows the following navigation:

- Editor
- Queries
- Notebooks
- Charts
- History
- Scheduled queries

The main area displays the following details:

- Serverless: healthcarewg
- awsdatacatalog
- dev
- project-output
- Tables: claims, disease, group, grpsubgrp, hospital, subgroup
- Views: 0
- Functions: 0
- Stored procedures: 0
- public
- sample_data_dev

Summary section:

- Returned rows: 0
- Query ID: 5544
- Elapsed time: 21.1s
- Result set query:

Load data dialog (open):

- Table options:
 - Load existing table
 - Load new table
- Cluster or workgroup: Serverless: healthcarewg
- Database: dev
- Schema: project-output
- Table: patient
- IAM role: arn:aws:iam::590183986967:role/service-role/AmazonRedshift-Comm...

Columns section (Table details):

Column name	Data type	Encoding	Column options
Patient_id	INTEGER	No selection	<input type="radio"/> Custom
Patient_name	VARCHAR	No selection	<input type="radio"/> Empty string
patient_gender	VARCHAR	No selection	<input type="radio"/> NULL
patient_birth_...	DATE	No selection	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No default value
patient_phone	VARCHAR	No selection	
disease_name	VARCHAR	No selection	
city	VARCHAR	No selection	
hospital_id	VARCHAR	No selection	

Column options panel:

- Default value:
 - Custom
 - Empty string
 - NULL
 - No default value
- Size

Buttons at the bottom of the dialog:

- Back
- Restore to defaults
- Create table
- Cancel

Log output:

```
/* RQEY2-Gm4ETZvZ */
COPY dev."project-output".subscriber FROM 's3://health-insurance-capstone/clean-data/subscriber/part-00000-tid-7394783189879508452-931c445e-454b-4e22-b595-90c56289f205-452-1-c000.csv' IAM
```

AWS Redshift Query Editor v2 interface showing the "patient" table creation process.

Query:

```
COPY dev."project-output".subscriber FROM 's3://health-insurance-capstone/clean-data/subscriber/part-00000-11d-729473110979508452-931c445e-454b-4e20-9b
```

Review and load data dialog:

Column name	Data type	Encoding
Patient_id	INTEGER	No selection
Patient_name	VARCHAR	No selection
Patient_gender	VARCHAR	No selection
Patient_birth_date	DATE	No selection
Patient_phone	VARCHAR	No selection
Address_name	VARCHAR	No selection
City	VARCHAR	No selection
Hospital_id	VARCHAR	No selection

Table summary:

Column name	Data type	Encoding
Patient_id	INTEGER	No selection
Patient_name	VARCHAR	No selection
Patient_gender	VARCHAR	No selection
Patient_birth_date	DATE	No selection
Patient_phone	VARCHAR	No selection
Address_name	VARCHAR	No selection
City	VARCHAR	No selection
Hospital_id	VARCHAR	No selection

Load data button is visible at the bottom right.

AWS Redshift Query Editor v2 interface showing the "patient" table loading process.

Query:

```
COPY dev."project-output".patient FROM 's3://health-insurance-capstone/clean-data/patient/part-00000-11d-8857131068336239492-45810787-1208-8a39-8782-138
```

Result info:

- Load into table "patient" completed, 70 record(s) loaded successfully.

Returned rows: 0
Query ID: 5601
Elapsed time: 4.6s
Result set query:

```
COPY dev."project-output".patient FROM 's3://health-insurance-capstone/clean-data/patient/part-00000-11d-8857131068336239492-45810787-1208-8a39-8782-13877789fc4d-414-1-c000' TAN_R0_E
```

aws Services Search [Option+S]

Redshift query editor v2

Editor + Create Load data Filter resources

Serverless: healthcarewg dev

Queries

Notebooks

Charts

History

Scheduled queries

CloudShell

Services

Search

[Option+S]

Run Limit 100 Explain Isolated session Serverless: he... dev Schedule

load-data-group-e3f7 load-data-grpsubgrp-9c5b load-data-hospital-0368 load-data-subgroup-5b66 load-data-subscriber-d1b4 load-data-patient-
+ bfb load-data-patient-1

1 SELECT * FROM "project-output".patient;

Result 1 (70)

patient_id	patient_name	patient_gender	patient_birth_date	patient_phone	disease_name	city
189996	Ekant	Male	1943-08-13	+91 7686951174	Measles	Berhampore
109251	Anjushree	Male	1976-07-04	+91 5322869455	Choking	Ghaziabad
167340	NA	Female	1981-01-25	+91 2960004518	Galactosemia	Surendranagar
121783	Paridhi	Female	1959-03-27	+91 2139280879	Bladder cancer	Jabalpur
156168	NA	Male	1976-02-03	+91 5586075345	Fanconi anaemia	Rajkot
156434	Pushiti	Female	1935-10-15	+91 7093722203	Flu	Morbi
140394	Jitesh	Male	1983-02-03	+91 6515468035	Anthrax	Karimnagar
132748	Brahmvir	Male	1991-11-11	+91 7316972612	Cystic fibrosis	Ambala
132947	Saroj	Female	1942-08-26	+91 5690408243	Anaemia	Muzaffarpur
172579	Devnath	Female	1946-05-01	+91 1868774631	Food allergy	Bidhannagar
148674	Ayushmati	Male	1932-09-20	+91 3683223970	Diabetes	Satna
109342	Chitranjan	Female	1925-09-09	+91 5176024720	Asthma	Morbi
133107	Drashti	Male	1926-07-03	+91 9447269993	Lymphedema	Saharsa
117945	NA	Male	1955-12-24	+91 2416747182	Glaucoma	Karimnagar

Row 1, Col 40

Export Chart

Query ID 3661 Elapsed time: 2823 ms Total

```
# 1. Disease with maximum number of claim

from pyspark.sql.functions import col

# Group by disease_name and count the occurrences, then get the one with the maximum count
max_claims_disease_df = claims_df_cleaned.groupBy("disease_name") \
    .count() \
    .orderBy(col("count").desc()) \
    .limit(1)

# Display the result
max_claims_disease_df.show()

# Saving as a permanent table
permanent_table_name = "max_claims_disease"
max_claims_disease_df.write.mode("overwrite").saveAsTable(permanent_table_name)

# Saving data to AWS S3
max_claims_disease_df.write.option("header", "true").mode("overwrite").csv("s3a://health-insurance-capstone/use-case-output/max_claims_disease")
```

· (15) Spark Jobs

```
▶ 📄 max_claims_disease_df: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [disease_name: string, count: long]
```

disease_name	count
Pet allergy	3

```
# 2. Subscribers under age 30 subscribing to any subgroup
from pyspark.sql.functions import datediff, current_date

subscribers_under_30_df = subscriber_df.join(subgroup_df, subscriber_df["Subgrp_id"] == subgroup_df["SubGrp_id"]) \
    .filter(datediff(current_date(), col("Birth_date")) / 365 < 30) \
    .select(subscriber_df["*"])

subscribers_under_30_df.show()

#Saving as a permanent table
permanent_table_name = "subscribers_under_30_df"
subscribers_under_30_df.write.format("csv").mode("overwrite").saveAsTable(permanent_table_name)
# Saving data to AWS S3
subscribers_under_30_df.write.option("header", "true").mode("overwrite").csv("s3a://health-insurance-capstone/use-case-output/subscribers_under_30")
```

► (4) Spark Jobs

```
subscribers_under_30_df: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [sub_id: string, first_name: string ... 12 more fields]
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| sub_id | first_name | last_name | Street | Birth_date | Gender | Phone | Country | City | Zip Code | Subgrp_id | Elig_ind | eff_date | term_date |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|SUBID10017| Bandhu | Seth | Varughese | 1996-10-15 | Male | +91 0695289163 | India | Chinsurah | 136713 | S108 | N | 2016-10-15 | 2018-06-08 |
|SUBID10083| Bhilangana | Pandit | Ramachandran Path | 1995-01-04 | Female | +91 6653069630 | India | Fatehpur | 359466 | S109 | Y | 2015-01-04 | 2017-10-05 |
|SUBID10093| Chandavarman | Singh | Sarkar Circle | 1997-05-10 | Others | +91 6559031791 | India | Navi Mumbai | 83240 | S110 | N | 2017-05-10 | 2022-08-27 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

```
# 3. Group with maximum subgroup
# Group by Grp_Id and count the subgroups, then get the one with the maximum count
max_subgroup_group_df = grpsubgrp_df.groupBy("Grp_Id") \
    .count() \
    .orderBy(col("count").desc()) \
    .limit(1)

# Display the result
max_subgroup_group_df.show()

# Saving as a permanent table
permanent_table_name = "max_subgroup_group"
max_subgroup_group_df.write.mode("overwrite").saveAsTable(permanent_table_name)
# Saving data to AWS S3
max_subgroup_group_df.write.option("header", "true").mode("overwrite").csv("s3a://health-insurance-capstone/use-case-output/max_subgroup_group")
```

(13) Spark Jobs

▶  max_subgroup_group_df: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [Grp_Id: string, count: long]

```
-----+----+
Grp_Id|count|
-----+----+
GRP104|    2|
-----+----+
```

```
from pyspark.sql.functions import col

# Group by hospital_id and count the patients, then get the hospital with the maximum count
most_patients_hospital_df = patient_records_df.groupBy("hospital_id") \
    .count() \
    .orderBy(col("count").desc()) \
    .limit(1)

# Display the result
most_patients_hospital_df.show()

# Saving as a permanent table
permanent_table_name = "most_patients_hospital"
most_patients_hospital_df.write.mode("overwrite").saveAsTable(permanent_table_name)
# Saving data to AWS S3
most_patients_hospital_df.write.option("header", "true").mode("overwrite").csv("s3a://health-insurance-capstone/use-case-output/" \
most_patients_hospital")
```

▶ (13) Spark Jobs

▶  most_patients_hospital_df: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [hospital_id: string, count: long]

```
+-----+-----+
|hospital_id|count|
+-----+-----+
|      H1017|     9|
+-----+-----+
```

```
# 5. Subgroup subscribed most number of times
from pyspark.sql.functions import col

# Group by Subgrp_id and count the occurrences, then get the one with the maximum count
most_subscribed_subgroup_df = subscriber_df.groupBy("Subgrp_id") \
    .count() \
    .orderBy(col("count").desc()) \
    .limit(1)

# Display the result
most_subscribed_subgroup_df.show()

# Saving as a permanent table
permanent_table_name = "most_subscribed_subgroup"
most_subscribed_subgroup_df.write.mode("overwrite").saveAsTable(permanent_table_name)

# Saving data to AWS S3
most_subscribed_subgroup_df.write.option("header", "true").mode("overwrite").csv("s3a://health-insurance-capstone/use-case-output/most_subscribed_subgroup")
```

› (13) Spark Jobs

▶  most_subscribed_subgroup_df: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [Subgrp_id: string, count: long]

Subgrp_id	count
S104	13

```
# 6. Total number of claims which were rejected
from pyspark.sql import Row

total_rejected_claims = claims_df.filter(col("Claim_Or_Rejected") == "Rejected") \
| .count()
#print("Total number of rejected claims:", total_rejected_claims)
# Convert the count to a DataFrame
total_rejected_claims_df = spark.createDataFrame([Row(total_rejected_claims=total_rejected_claims)])

# Display the result
total_rejected_claims_df.show()

# Saving as a permanent table
permanent_table_name = "total_rejected_claims"
total_rejected_claims_df.write.mode("overwrite").saveAsTable(permanent_table_name)

# Saving data to AWS S3
total_rejected_claims_df.write.option("header", "true").mode("overwrite").csv("s3a://health-insurance-capstone/use-case-output/total_rejected_claims")
```

(15) Spark Jobs

▶  total_rejected_claims_df: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [total_rejected_claims: long]

```
+-----+
total_rejected_claims|
+-----+
  0|
+-----+
```

```

# 7. Join claims_df with subscriber_df to get city information for claims
from pyspark.sql.functions import count, avg, year, current_date, desc
claims_with_city_df = claims_df.join(subscriber_df, claims_df.SUB_ID == subscriber_df["sub_id"], "left")

# City with most claims
city_most_claims = claims_with_city_df.groupBy("City").count().orderBy(desc("count")).first()
print(f"City with most claims: {city_most_claims['City']}")

# Convert to DataFrame
city_most_claims_df = spark.createDataFrame([city_most_claims])

# Display the result
city_most_claims_df.show()

# Saving as a permanent table
permanent_table_name = "city_most_claims"
city_most_claims_df.write.format("csv").mode("overwrite").saveAsTable(permanent_table_name)

# Saving data to AWS S3
city_most_claims_df.write.option("header", "true").mode("overwrite").csv("s3a://health-insurance-capstone/use-case-output/city_most_claims")

```

▶ (7) Spark Jobs

- ▶ claims_with_city_df: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [Claim_Or_Rejected: string, SUB_ID: string ... 20 more fields]
- ▶ city_most_claims_df: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [City: string, count: long]

City with most claims: Mysore

City	count
Mysore	2

```
# 8. Government or private policy subscriptions
policy_type_subscription = subscriber_df.groupBy("Elig_ind").count().orderBy(desc("count"))
policy_type_subscription.show()

#Saving as a permanent table
permanent_table_name = "policy_type_subscription"
policy_type_subscription.write.format("csv").mode("overwrite").saveAsTable(permanent_table_name)

# Saving data to AWS S3
policy_type_subscription.write.option("header", "true").mode("overwrite").csv("s3a://health-insurance-capstone/use-case-output/policy_type_subscription")
```

(6) Spark Jobs

```
▶ [policy_type_subscription: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [Elig_ind: string, count: long]]
```

Elig_ind	count
N	50
Y	46
null	4

```
# 9. Average monthly premium paid by subscribers
avg_monthly_premium = subgroup_df.select(avg("Monthly_Premium")).first()
print(f"Average monthly premium paid by subscribers: {avg_monthly_premium['avg(Monthly_Premium)']}")

# Convert to DataFrame
avg_monthly_premium_df = spark.createDataFrame([avg_monthly_premium])

# Display the result
avg_monthly_premium_df.show()

#Saving as a permanent table
permanent_table_name = "avg_monthly_premium"
avg_monthly_premium_df.write.format("csv").mode("overwrite").saveAsTable(permanent_table_name)

# Saving data to AWS S3
avg_monthly_premium_df.write.option("header", "true").mode("overwrite").csv("s3a://health-insurance-capstone/use-case-output/
avg_monthly_premium")
```

▶ (6) Spark Jobs

▶ avg_monthly_premium_df: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [avg(Monthly_Premium): double]

Average monthly premium paid by subscribers: 1870.0

```
+-----+
|avg(Monthly_Premium) |
+-----+
|          1870.0 |
+-----+
```

10. Most profitable group

```
most_profitable_group = group_df.groupBy("Grp_Id") \
    .agg(sum("premium_written").alias("total_premium")) \
    .orderBy(col("total_premium").desc()) \
    .first()

print("Most profitable group:", most_profitable_group["Grp_Id"])

# Convert to DataFrame
most_profitable_group_df = spark.createDataFrame([most_profitable_group])

# Display the result
most_profitable_group_df.show()

# Saving as a permanent table
permanent_table_name = "most_profitable_group"
most_profitable_group_df.write.format("csv").mode("overwrite").saveAsTable(permanent_table_name)

# Saving data to AWS S3
most_profitable_group_df.write.option("header", "true").mode("overwrite").csv("s3a://health-insurance-capstone/use-case-output/
most_profitable_group")
```

► (6) Spark Jobs

```
► most_profitable_group_df: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [Grp_Id: string, total_premium: long]
```

Most profitable group: GRP131

Grp_Id	total_premium
GRP131	99000

```
# 11. Patients below age of 18 admitted for cancer
from pyspark.sql.functions import sum as spark_sum

# Filter patients below 18 with cancer
patients_below_18_cancer = patient_records_df.filter(
    (col("disease_name").contains("cancer")) &
    (datediff(current_date(), col("patient_birth_date")) / 365 < 18)
)

# Display the result
patients_below_18_cancer.show()

#Saving as a permanent table
permanent_table_name = "patients_below_18_cancer"
patients_below_18_cancer.write.format("csv").mode("overwrite").saveAsTable(permanent_table_name)

# Saving data to AWS S3
patients_below_18_cancer.write.option("header", "true").mode("overwrite").csv("s3a://health-insurance-capstone/use-case-output/
patients_below_18_cancer")
```

► (2) Spark Jobs

```
▶ [patients_below_18_cancer] patients_below_18_cancer: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [Patient_id: integer, Patient_name: string ... 6 more fields]
```

Patient_id	Patient_name	patient_gender	patient_birth_date	patient_phone	disease_name	city	hospital_id

```

#12 List patients who have cashless insurance and have total charges greater than or equal for Rs. 50,000.
# Joining patients and claims DataFrames
joined_df = patient_records_df_cleaned.join(claims_df_cleaned, patient_records_df_cleaned["Patient_id"] == claims_df_cleaned["patient_id"])
# Applying filters
filtered_df = joined_df.filter(
    (claims_df_cleaned["claim_type"] == "claims of value") &
    (claims_df_cleaned["claim_amount"].cast("int") >= 50000)
)
# Selecting required columns
patients_cashless = filtered_df.select(
    patient_records_df_cleaned["Patient_id"],
    patient_records_df_cleaned["Patient_name"],
    patient_records_df_cleaned["hospital_id"],
    claims_df_cleaned["claim_amount"],
    claims_df_cleaned["claim_type"]
)
# Showing the result
patients_cashless.show()
# Saving as a permanent table
permanent_table_name = "patients_cashless"
patients_cashless.write.format("csv").mode("overwrite").saveAsTable(permanent_table_name)

# Saving data to AWS S3
patients_cashless.write.option("header", "true").mode("overwrite").csv("s3a://health-insurance-capstone/use-case-output/patients_cashless")

```

· (8) Spark Jobs

- ▶ joined_df: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [Patient_id: integer, Patient_name: string ... 14 more fields]
- ▶ filtered_df: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [Patient_id: integer, Patient_name: string ... 14 more fields]
- ▶ patients_cashless: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [Patient_id: integer, Patient_name: string ... 3 more fields]

Patient_id	Patient_name	Hospital_id	Claim_amount	Claim_type
189996	Ekant	H1003	192381	claims of value
109251	Anjushree	H1001	116937	claims of value
167340	NA	H1003	118628	claims of value
132947	Saroj	H1016	186502	claims of value
172579	Devnath	H1019	168634	claims of value
109342	Chitrangan	H1011	125727	claims of value
146382	Dharmadaas	H1019	75983	claims of value

```

# 13. Female patients over age 40 who underwent knee surgery in the past year
# Filter for female patients over the age of 40
female_patients_over_40 = patient_records_df.filter(
    (col("patient_gender") == "Female") &
    (datediff(current_date(), col("patient_birth_date")) / 365 > 40)
)
#female_patients_over_40.show()
# Filter for knee surgery in the past year
knee_surgery_patients = female_patients_over_40.filter(
    col("disease_name").contains("Knee Surgery"))

# Show the results
knee_surgery_patients.show()

# #Saving as a permanent table
permanent_table_name = "knee_surgery_patients"
knee_surgery_patients.write.format("csv").mode("overwrite").saveAsTable(permanent_table_name)

# Saving data to AWS S3
knee_surgery_patients.write.option("header", "true").mode("overwrite").csv("s3a://health-insurance-capstone/use-case-output/
knee_surgery_patients")

```

▶ (2) Spark Jobs

- ▶ female_patients_over_40: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [Patient_id: integer, Patient_name: string ... 6 more fields]
- ▶ knee_surgery_patients: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [Patient_id: integer, Patient_name: string ... 6 more fields]

Patient_id	Patient_name	patient_gender	patient_birth_date	patient_phone	disease_name	city	hospital_id

+ New

Workspace

Recents

Search

Catalog

Workflows

Compute

Machine Learning

Experiments

Data**Create Table****x**

Databases

**Filter Databases**

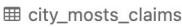
default



Tables

Filter Tables

avg_montshly_premium



city_mosts_claims



knee_surgery_patients



max_claims_disease



max_claims_dissease



max_subgraoup_group



mosst_profitable_group



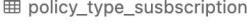
mosst_subscribed_subgroup



patiesnts_below_18_cancer



patiesnts_cashless



policy_type_susbscription



subsscribers_under_30_df



total_rejsected_claims



AWS Services Search [Option+S] Ohio ps

Amazon S3

Buckets Access Grants Access Points Object Lambda Access Points Multi-Region Access Points Batch Operations IAM Access Analyzer for S3

Block Public Access settings for this account

Storage Lens Dashboards Storage Lens groups AWS Organizations settings

Feature spotlight 7

AWS Marketplace for S3

Amazon S3 > Buckets > health-insurance-capstone > use-case-output/

use-case-output/

Copy S3 URI

Objects Properties

Objects (12) Info

Objects are fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use [Amazon S3 inventory](#) to get a list of all objects in your bucket. For others to access your objects, you'll need to explicitly grant them permissions. [Learn more](#)

Find objects by prefix

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Type	Last modified	Size	Storage class
<input type="checkbox"/>	avg_monthly_premium/	Folder	-	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	city_most_claims/	Folder	-	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	knee_surgery_patients/	Folder	-	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	max_claims_disease/	Folder	-	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	max_subgroup_group/	Folder	-	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	most_profitable_group/	Folder	-	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	most_subscribed_subgroup/	Folder	-	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	patients_below_18_cancer/	Folder	-	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	patients_cashless/	Folder	-	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	policy_type_subscription/	Folder	-	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	subscribers_under_30/	Folder	-	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	total_rejected_claims/	Folder	-	-	-

Redshift query editor v2

Editor

Queries

Notebooks

Charts

History

Scheduled queries

File

Create

Load data

Run **Stop** **Limit 100** **Explain** **Isolated session** **Serverless: he...** **dev**

Schedule **Save** **Copy** **Reset** **...**

Filter resources

Serverless: healthcarewg

awsdatacatalog

dev

project-output

Tables

avg_monthly_premium

city_most_claims

knee_surgery_patients

max_claims_disease

max_subgroup_group

most_profitable_group

most_subscribed_subgroup

patients_below_18_cancer

patients_cashless

policy_type_subscription

subscribers_under_30

total_rejected_claims

Views 0

Result 1 (3)

Row 1, Col 52, Chr 52

	sub_id	first_name	last_name	street	birth_date	gender	phone
□	SUBID10017	Bandhu	Seth	Varughese	1996-10-15	Male	+91 06952891
□	SUBID10083	Bhilangana	Pandit	Ramachandran Path	1995-01-04	Female	+91 66530696
□	SUBID10093	Chandavarman	Singh	Sarkar Circle	1997-05-10	Others	+91 65590317

Export **Chart**

subscribers_under_30

Field Type NL CMP

A	sub_id	character varying(256)	NULL	lzo
A	first_name	character varying(256)	NULL	lzo
A	last_name	character varying(256)	NULL	lzo
A	street	character varying(256)	NULL	lzo
✉	birth_date	date	NULL	az64
A	gender	character varying(256)	NULL	lzo

Query ID 3925 Elapsed time: 15 ms Total rows: 3