

Internship-Report

Topic: Health-Insurance Website

Project Overview

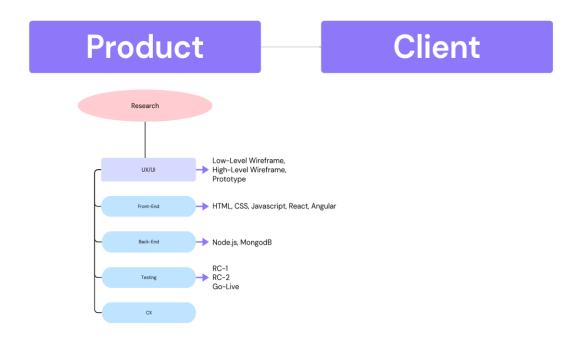
During my internship, I developed a full stack MERN (MongoDB, Express.js, React, Node.js) web application dedicated to selling health insurance plans. The project aimed to create a user-friendly platform where customers can explore, compare, and purchase health insurance plans with ease. The key features of the website include:

- 1. **Plan Selection:** Users can choose from three distinct health insurance plans:
 - o **Basic Plan:** Offers essential coverage for routine health care needs.
 - o Standard Plan: Provides a balanced mix of coverage and benefits.
 - Premium Plan: Includes extensive coverage with the highest level of benefits and wellness features.
- 2. **User Authorization:** Implemented using the Firebase console to ensure secure access. Users receive a One-Time Password (OTP) on their mobile number for authentication, ensuring a secure and streamlined login process.
- 3. **User Interface:** The website boasts a clean and intuitive design, allowing users to easily navigate through the different plans, compare benefits, and make informed decisions.

Technical Stack:

- o **Front-end:** Developed using React.js for a responsive and dynamic user experience.
- o **Back-end:** Utilized Node.js and Express.js for server-side operations and API management.
- o **Database:** Employed MongoDB to store user data, plan details, and transaction records.
- o **Authentication:** Used Firebase for secure OTP-based user authentication.

This project provided hands-on experience with full stack development, enhancing my skills in building secure, efficient, and user-friendly web applications. The resulting website successfully meets the goal of simplifying the process of purchasing health insurance plans for users.



After the Product team meets with the client, the UX/UI is designed by the team according to the client requirements and the user flow diagram is determined. Research plays a vital role in the design part which is then realized in three stages-

Low Level Wireframe, High Level Wireframe, Prototype. After the design is confirmed, the Development team that consists of Front-End and Back-End Developers code the website according to the functionality needs and the design. The Website is then tested in stages and after every bug is solved, the Website is made live for the customer. The Customer Experience is taken as feedback and the website is managed accordingly.

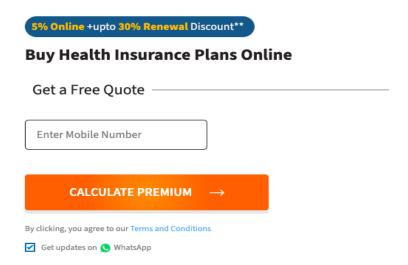
Research

1. <u>Using data to attract Customers:</u>



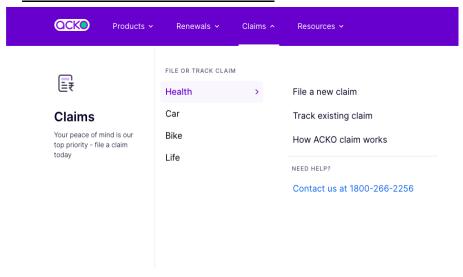
We need to make the customer satisfied with the prospect of buying the health insurance from our website. So, we'll need to back our claim with data and numbers. And, to list all the benefits makes the user experience better.

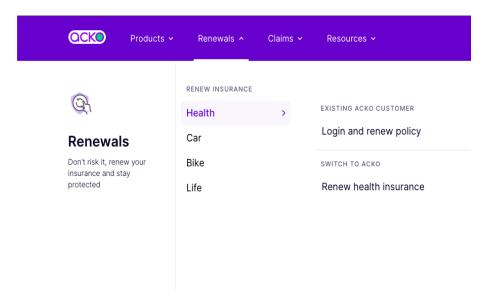
2. Free Consultation:



In one of the websites, it was observed that a free consultation is offered. The user has to just enter the mobile number and the user then gets called by the official to facilitate user experience and to explain all the plans and benefits. Adding this section to our website could be beneficial, But the resources needed to fulfill this functionality makes things complicated. We can also provide the users with a link to a toll-free number which will direct the call to our official who can entertain the customer.

3. Visible Streamlined Services:





Any website with easy to access services is destined to bring better user experience. It is seen in the images how the Claims are easy to manage for the user as well as the renewals. These are the services that are provided by the company, which the users can avail through the website and every functionality is on the fingertips of the user and in the navbar in an arranged way.

4. Plans:

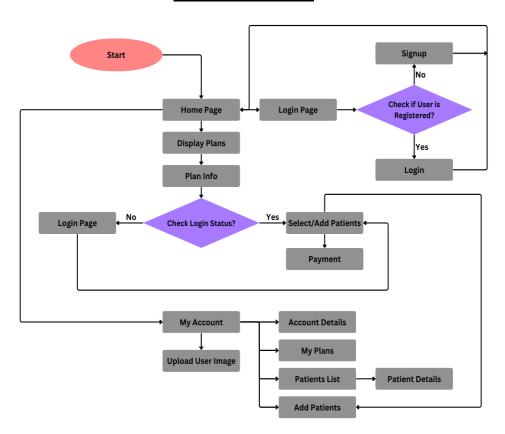


Showing the different types of plans available in an interactive and binding manner with the description is very important regarding good user engagement. Explaining the terms of the Insurance such that the user does not remain in doubt will help in users proceeding to buy the plan. This enhances the user experience.

5. Login Page:

We must create a login portal in order to personalize user experience and in order to maintain our database. The login portal would contain Phone Number and OTP. If the user is not registered already, they would have to Sign up using their personal details such as Name, Phone Number, and e-mail ID.

User Flow



Database Collections

User Collection:

o _id: ObjectId

- o Name: String
- o PhoneNumber: String
- Email: StringDate: DatePhoto: String

Patient Collection:

- o _id: ObjectId
- o User_id: String
- o Name: String
- o Gender: String
- o Email: String
- o Dob: Date
- o Address: String
- o Reg_date: Date
- o Show: Boolean

Plans Collection:

- o _id: ObjectId
- o Plan_name: String
- o Price: Number
- o Tagline: String
- o Description: String
- o Features: Array
- o Features_info: Array
- o Created_On: Date

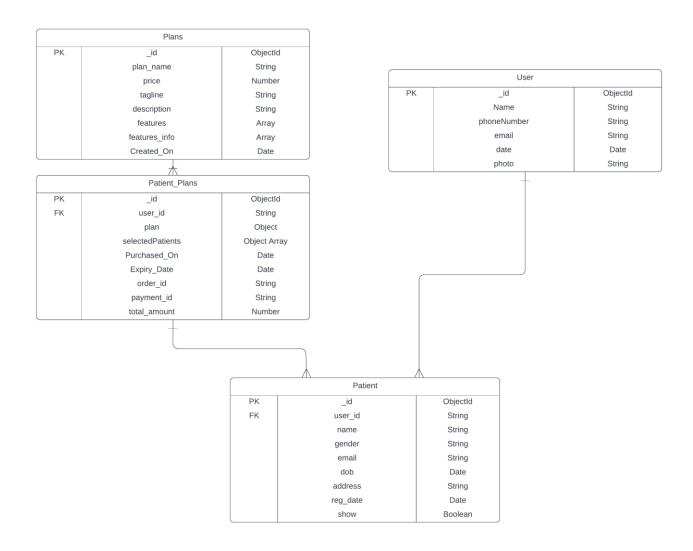
Patient_Plans Collection:

- o _id: ObjectId
- o User_id: String
- o Plan: Object
- o SelectedPatients: Object Array
- o Purchased_On: Date
- o Expiry_Date: Date
- o Order_id: String

o Payment_Id: String

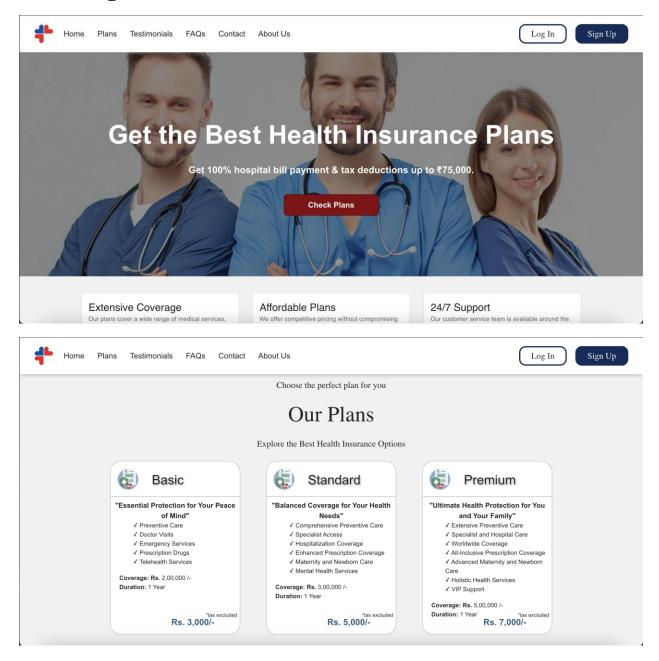
o Total_Amount: Number

Entity Relationship Diagram



About the Website

Home Page:

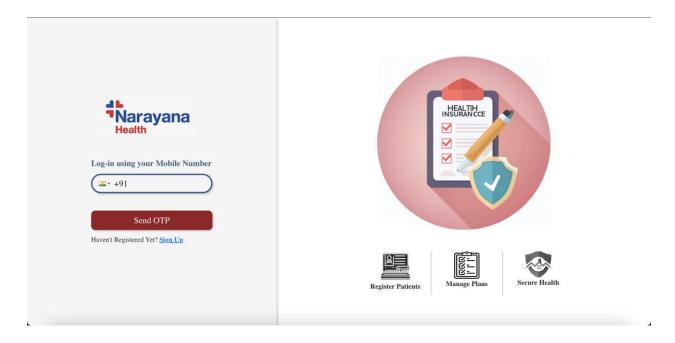


The home page of this health insurance website offers users an intuitive and welcoming interface to explore and purchase health insurance plans. It features three distinct plans designed to cater to various needs and budgets:

- 1. **Basic Plan:** Provides essential coverage for routine health care needs, ensuring basic medical support.
- 2. **Standard Plan:** Offers a balanced mix of coverage and benefits, catering to more comprehensive health care requirements.
- 3. **Premium Plan:** Provides the highest level of benefits and wellness features, offering extensive coverage and convenience.

Users can easily navigate through the available plans, compare their benefits, and select the most suitable option. The design and layout are crafted to prioritize user experience, making it straightforward for users to find and understand the information they need to make informed decisions about their health insurance.

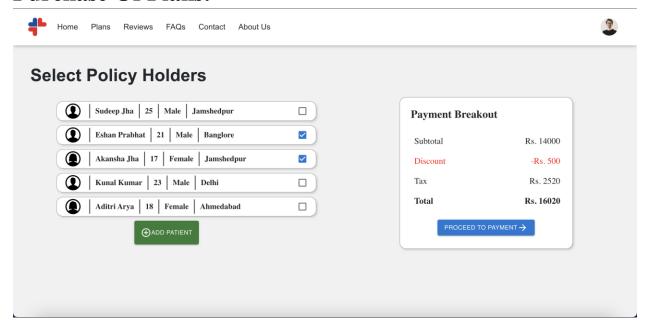
Authentication:



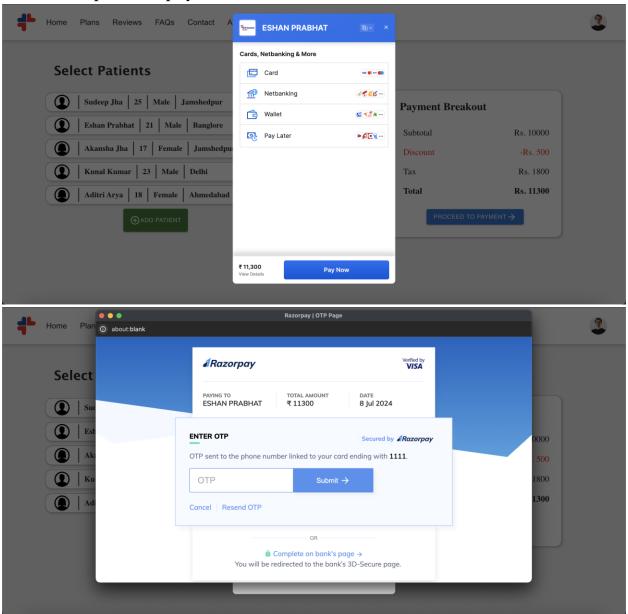


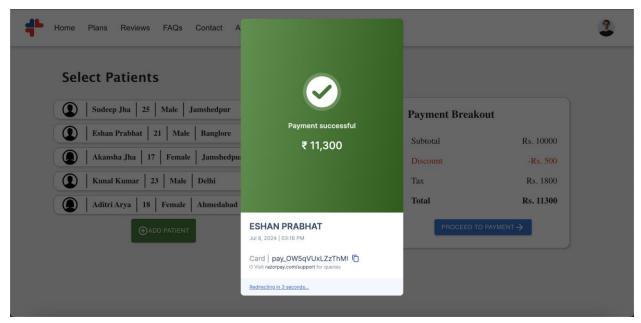
For user authorization, the health insurance website utilizes the Firebase console to ensure secure and efficient access. The authorization process is streamlined through the use of One-Time Passwords (OTP). When a user enters their mobile number, an OTP is sent to that number via SMS. The user then inputs the received OTP on the website to verify their identity and gain access to their account. This method ensures a high level of security and convenience, protecting user data while providing a seamless login experience

Purchase Of Plans:



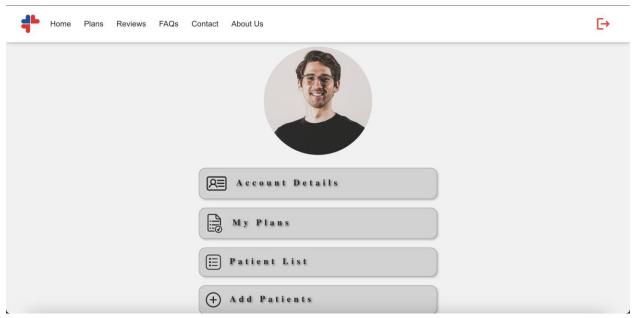
In this part, we must select the policy holders for whom we need to buy this health Insurance plan. On selecting the patients, you will be able to click the button to proceed to the payment part where a popup will appear of a razorpay portal where we can complete the payment.





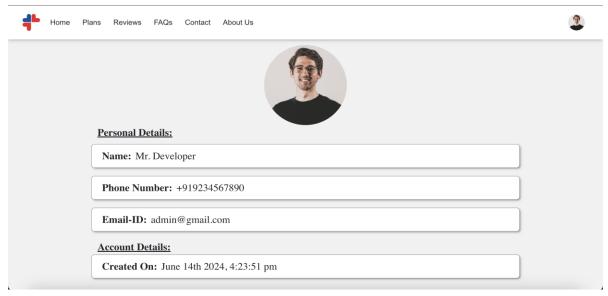
After the completion of the payment process, the plan becomes active, and it is added in the "My Plans" section of the website.

Account Section:



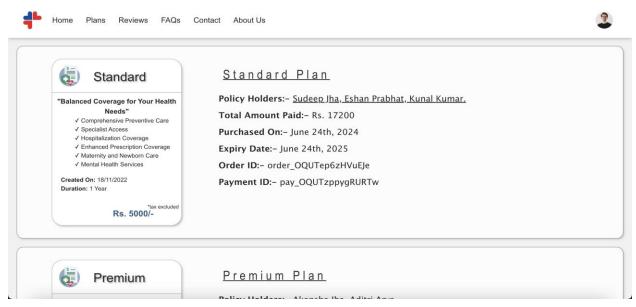
In the Account Section of the Web Application, we can Navigate through the "Account Details", "My Plans", "Patient List" and "Add Patient" sections of the web application. And we can upload and change the user profile images which is uploaded to an AWS bucket and then fetched from the AWS bucket to display in the Website.

Account Details:



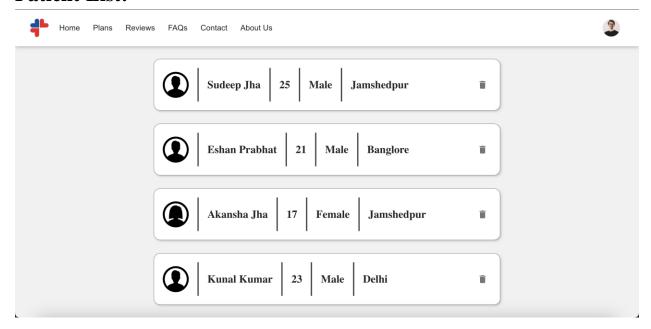
Information about the logged in user is displayed on this screen.

My Plans:



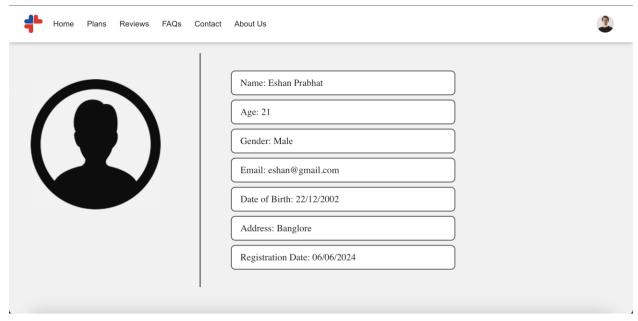
Active Plans belonging to the logged in user are displayed on this screen along with all the relevant details.

Patient List:



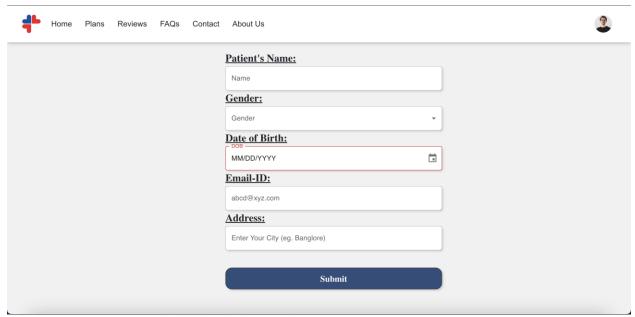
Clicking on any of the patient cards, we can view the detailed information about that patient. This page also allows us to delete any patient record which will not be displayed after deletion. We do not actually delete the record from the database but use the soft delete method by which we change the show field of the particular patient to false which is true by default. And the API is programmed in such a way that it displays only the records which have the show field as true.

Patient Info:



Detailed Patient Information is displayed on this screen

Add Patient:



We can add patients through this section of the web application.

API Documentation

Overview:

This API provides endpoints for managing users, patients, health insurance plans, and patient plan subscriptions. It also includes integration with Razorpay for payment processing and AWS S3 for file uploads.

Base URL:

http://localhost:<PORT>

Endpoints

User Routes

Get All Users

o **URL:** /api/users

o Method: GET

o **Description:** Retrieve all users.

o Response:

o 200 OK: Returns an array of user objects.

Create a User

o **URL:** /api/users

o **Method:** POST

o **Description:** Create a new user.

o Request Body:

o name (string, required)

o PhoneNumber (string, required)

- o email (string, required)
- o Response:
 - o 201 Created: Returns the created user object.

Get a User by ID

o URL: /api/users/:id

o Method: GET

o **Description:** Retrieve a user by their ID.

o Response:

o 200 OK: Returns the user object.

o 404 Not Found: User not found.

Update a User

o URL: /api/users/:id

o Method: PATCH

o **Description:** Update user details and upload user photo.

o Request Body:

o name (string, optional)

o email (string, optional)

o photo (file, optional)

o Response:

o 200 OK: Returns the updated user object.

o 404 Not Found: User not found.

Plan Routes

Get All Plans

o **URL:** /api/plans

o Method: GET

- o **Description:** Retrieve all health insurance plans.
- o Response:
 - o 200 OK: Returns an array of plan objects.

Create a Plan

o **URL:** /api/plans

o **Method:** POST

o **Description:** Create a new health insurance plan.

o Request Body:

- o plan_name (string, required)
- o price (number, required)
- o tagline (string, required)
- o description (string, required)
- o features (array, required)
- o features_info (string, required)
- o created_on (date, required)

o Response:

- o 201 Created: Returns the created plan object.
- o 400 Bad Request: Missing required fields.

Get a Plan by ID

o URL: /api/plans/:id

o **Method:** GET

o **Description:** Retrieve a health insurance plan by its ID.

o Response:

o 200 OK: Returns the plan object.

o 404 Not Found: Plan not found.

Patient Routes

Create a Patient

o URL: /api/patients

o **Method:** POST

o **Description:** Create a new patient.

o Request Body:

- o user_id (string, required)
- o name (string, required)
- o gender (string, required)
- o email (string, required)
- o dob (date, required)
- o address (string, required)
- o Reg_date (date, required)
- o Show (boolean, required)

o Response:

- o 201 Created: Returns the created patient object.
- o 400 Bad Request: Missing required fields.

Get a Patient by ID

o **URL:** /api/patients/:id

o Method: GET

o **Description:** Retrieve a patient by their ID.

o Response:

o 200 OK: Returns the patient object.

o 404 Not Found: Patient not found.

Delete a Patient

o **URL:** /api/patients/:id

o **Method:** DELETE

o **Description:** Soft delete a patient by setting their show attribute to false.

o Response:

o 204 No Content: Patient successfully deleted.

o 404 Not Found: Patient not found.

Get Patients by User ID

o URL: /api/patients/user/:userId

o **Method:** GET

o **Description:** Retrieve all patients associated with a user ID.

o Response:

o 200 OK: Returns an array of patient objects.

o 404 Not Found: No patients found for the given user ID.

Patient Plan Routes

Create a Patient Plan

o **URL:** /api/patient-plans

o **Method:** POST

o **Description:** Create a new patient plan.

o Request Body:

o user_id (string, required)

o plan_id (string, required)

Start_Date (date, required)

Expiry_Date (date, required)

o Response:

- o 201 Created: Returns the created patient plan object.
- o 400 Bad Request: Missing required fields.

Get All Patient Plans

o **URL:** /api/patient-plans

o Method: GET

o **Description:** Retrieve all patient plans.

o Response:

o 200 OK: Returns an array of patient plan objects.

Get Patient Plans by User ID

o URL: /api/patient-plans/user/:userId

o **Method:** GET

o **Description:** Retrieve all patient plans associated with a user ID.

o Response:

o 200 OK: Returns an array of patient plan objects.

o 404 Not Found: No patient plans found for the given user ID.

Razorpay Payment Route

Create Razorpay Order

o **URL:** /razorpay

o **Method:** POST

o **Description:** Create a new Razorpay order.

o Request Body:

o amount (number, required) - Amount in INR

o Response:

- o 200 OK: Returns the created Razorpay order details.
- o 500 Internal Server Error: Error creating Razorpay order.

Static File Route

Serve Logo Image

```
    URL: /logo.jpg
    Method: GET
    Description: Serve the logo image file.
    Response:
    200 OK: Returns the logo image.
```

Error Handling

All endpoints follow a consistent error response structure:

```
{
  "status": "fail",
  "message": "<error-message>"
}
```

Environment Variables:

Make sure to set the following environment variables in your .env file:

- o PORT: The port on which the server will run.
- o DATABASE: MongoDB connection string with a placeholder for the password.
- o DATABASE_PASSWORD: Password for the MongoDB connection.
- o RAZORPAY_KEY_ID: Razorpay API key ID.

- o RAZORPAY_KEY_SECRET: Razorpay API key secret.
- o AWS_BUCKET_REGION: AWS S3 bucket region.
- o AWS_ACCESS_KEY: AWS access key.
- o AWS_ACCESS_SECRET: AWS secret access key.
- o AWS_BUCKET_NAME: AWS S3 bucket name.

Deployment:

o The User Interface is Deployed on Netlify.com

Link: https://myhealthinsurancenh.netlify.app

o The Server is deployed on Render.com

Links:

o Github: https://github.com/eshanprabhat/nh_project