

Car Insurance

Data Warehouse design

Business process

The Data Warehouse is designed for the Dealing with Claims process undertaken by *NoLimit* car insurer as described in *Car Insurance: Requirements Process Specification*.

Relational Database schema

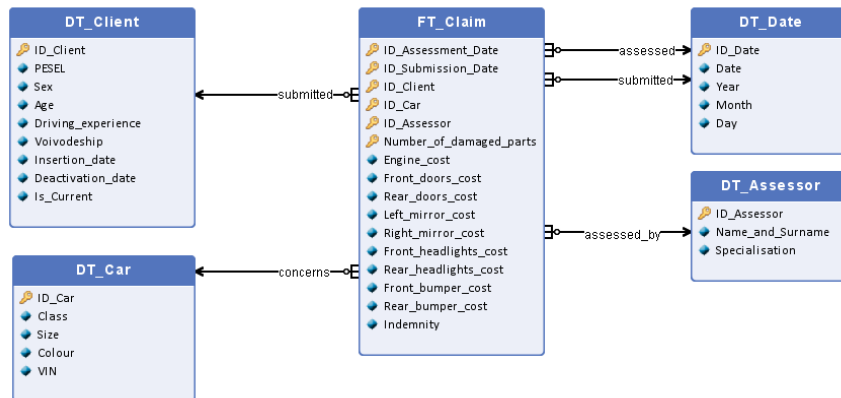


TABLE NAME	ATTRIBUTE	ATTRIBUTE TYPE	DESCRIPTION
FT_Claim (Fact Table)	Each tuple describes a fact of dealing with a claim.		
	ID_Assessment_Date	Numeric	FK DT_Date; the day of claim evaluation
	ID_Submission_Date	Numeric	FK DT_Date; the day of claim submission
	ID_Client	Numeric	FK DT_Client; the claimant
	ID_Car	Numeric	FK DT_Car; the damaged car
	ID_Assessor	Numeric	FK DT_Assessor; the claims adjuster who evaluates the claim
	Number_of_damaged_parts	Numeric	The result of claim evaluation - a count of parts requiring repair or replacement. An integer in range 0-9.
	Indemnity	Money	Total money value granted as a result of claim; a nonnegative value

	Engine_cost	Money	The cost of a given part determined as a result of the claim evaluation; a nonnegative value
	Front_doors_cost	Money	The cost of a given part determined as a result of the claim evaluation; a nonnegative value
	Rear_doors_cost	Money	The cost of a given part determined as a result of the claim evaluation; a nonnegative value
	Left_mirror_cost	Money	The cost of a given part determined as a result of the claim evaluation; a nonnegative value
	Right_mirror_cost	Money	The cost of a given part determined as a result of the claim evaluation; a nonnegative value
	Front_headlights_cost	Money	The cost of a given part determined as a result of the claim evaluation; a nonnegative value
	Rear_headlights_cost	Money	The cost of a given part determined as a result of the claim evaluation; a nonnegative value
	Front_bumper_cost	Money	The cost of a given part determined as a result of the claim evaluation; a nonnegative value
	Rear_bumper_cost	Money	The cost of a given part determined as a

DT_Client (Dimension Table)			result of the claim evaluation; a nonnegative value
	Each tuple describes a <i>NoLimit's</i> client.		
	ID_Client	Numeric	PK (surrogate key)
	PESEL	Char(11)	BK
	Sex	VarChar(6)	Values: "female", "male"
	Age	VarChar(13)	Values: „from 18 to 21”, “from 22 to 29”, “from 30 to 49”, “from 50 to 64”, “more than 64”
	Driving_experience	VarChar(26)	Values: “up to one year”, “between one and five years”, “between five and ten years”, “more than ten years”
	Voivodeship	VarChar(19)	Client's place of residence – voivodeship; Values: Dolnośląskie, Kujawsko-Pomorskie, Lubelskie, Lubuskie, Łódzkie, Małopolskie, Mazowieckie, Opolskie, Podkarpackie, Podlaskie, Pomorskie, Śląskie, Świętokrzyskie, Warmińsko-Mazurskie, Wielkopolskie, Zachodniopomorskie
	Insertion_date	Date	Date (YYYY/MM/DD); The date when the tuple is inserted (SCD2 implementation).

DT_Car (Dimension Table)	Deactivation_date	Date	Date (YYYY/MM/DD); The date when the tuple is marked as obsolete (SCD2 implementation).
	Is_Current	Boolean	1 if information is current, otherwise 0 (SCD2 implementation).
	Each tuple describes a damaged car the claim is made for.		
	ID_Car	Numeric	PK (surrogate key)
	VIN	Char(17)	BK
	Class	VarChar(7)	Values: "cheap", "medium", "premium"
	Size	VarChar(6)	Values: "small", "medium", "large", "cargo"
	Colour	VarChar(15)	Main colour or theme
DT_Assessor (Dimension Table)	Each tuple describes a claims adjuster evaluating the claim – a <i>NoLimit's</i> employee.		
	ID_Assessor	Numeric	PK
	Name_and_Surname	VarChar(50)	Name and surname
	Specialisation	VarChar(7)	The type of car the Assessor specialises in; Values: "cargo", "premium", "casual"
DT_Date (Dimension Table)	One tuple describes one day.		
	ID_Date	Numeric	PK
	Date	Date	Date (YYYY/MM/DD); BK
	Year	4 digits	Year; Value between 1993 and 2023.
	Month	VarChar(10)	Month; Values: January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November and December.

	Day	1 or 2 digits	Day in month
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Dimensional model

Facts definitions

Fact 1 Dealing with Claim fact: Dealing with the specific claim submitted by a specific client on a specific day. Concerned a specific car insured by the client. Evaluated by a specific assessor on a specific day, who assessed which specific parts were damaged.

Fact table: *Claim*

Granularity:

- a specified claim,
- a specified client (DT_Client),
- a specified car (DT_Car),
- a specified assessor (DT_Assessor),
- a specified date of submission (DT_Date),
- a specified date of assessment (DT_Date).

Measures and aggregation functions:

Cost of engine – SUM (Engine_cost)

Cost of front doors – SUM (Front_doors_cost)

Cost of rear doors – SUM (Rear_doors_cost)

Cost of left mirror – SUM (Left_mirror_cost)

Cost of right mirror – SUM (Right_mirror_cost)

Cost of front headlights – SUM (Front_headlights_cost)

Cost of rear headlights – SUM (Rear_headlights_cost)

Cost of front bumper – SUM (Front_bumper_cost)

Cost of rear bumper – SUM (Rear_bumper_cost)

Number of claim facts – COUNT (1)

Value of claim – SUM (Indemnity)

Percentage of indemnity related to Engine cost – (SUM (Cost of engine) / SUM (Value of claim)) / COUNT (1)

Dimensions definitions

Dimensions for Fact 1 Dealing with Claim fact:

DIMENSION/ DIMENSION ATTRIBUTE	TABLE/COLUMN	TYPE
NUMBER OF DAMAGED PARTS	FT_Claim.Number_of_damaged_parts	Degenerate dimension
CLIENT	DT_Client	Dimension
PESEL	DT_Client.PESEL	Dimension attribute
SEX	DT_Client.Sex	Dimension attribute

AGE	DT_Client.Age	Dimension attribute
DRIVING EXPERIENCE	DT_Client.Driving_experience	Dimension attribute
VOIVODESHIP	DT_Client.Voivodeship	Dimension attribute
CAR	DT_Car	Dimension
VIN	DT_Car.VIN	Dimension attribute
CLASS	DT_Car.Class	Dimension attribute
SIZE	DT_Car.Size	Dimension attribute
COLOUR	DT_Car.Colour	Dimension attribute
ASSESSOR NAME AND SURNAME	DT_Assessor	Dimension
SPECIALISATION	DT_Assessor.Name_and_Surname	Dimension attribute
	DT_Assessor.Specialisation	Dimension attribute
SUBMISSION DATE	DT_Date	Dimension
SUBMISSION YEAR	DT_Date.Year	Dimension attribute
SUBMISSION MONTH	DT_Date.Month	Dimension attribute
SUBMISSION DAY	DT_Date.Day	Dimension attribute
ASSESSMENT DATE	DT_Date	Dimension
ASSESSMENT YEAR	DT_Date.Year	Dimension attribute
ASSESSMENT MONTH	DT_Date.Month	Dimension attribute
ASSESSMENT DAY	DT_Date.Day	Dimension attribute
SUBMISSION DATE HIERARCHY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DT_Date.Year •• DT_Date.Month ••• DT_Date.Day 	Hierarchical dimension
ASSESSMENT DATE HIERARCHY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DT_Date.Year •• DT_Date.Month ••• DT_Date.Day 	Hierarchical dimension

CAR TYPE HIERARCHY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DT_Car.Size •• DT_Car.Class ••• DT_Car.Colour 	Hierarchical dimension
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Checking the feasibility of queries based on the multidimensional model

What is the effect of car properties on the amount and number of claims?

1. Compare the number/amount of claims of different vehicle classes (cheap, medium, premium) in the analysed month relative to previous months.

Measure: Value of claim

Measure: Number of claim facts

Dimension: Car (dimension attribute: Class)

Dimension: Submission date (dimension attribute: Submission month)

2. Compare the number/amount of claims of different vehicle colours in the analysed month relative to previous months.

Measure: Value of claim

Measure: Number of claim facts

Dimension: Car (dimension attribute: Colour)

Dimension: Submission date (dimension attribute: Submission month)

3. Compare the number/amount of claims with respect to the number of damaged parts in the analysed month relative to previous months.

Measure: Value of claim

Measure: Number of claim facts

Dimension (degenerate): Number of damaged parts

Dimension: Assessment date (dimension attribute: Assessment month)

4. How do cars of different sizes differ in terms of percentage of indemnity related to engine?

Measure: Percentage of indemnity related to Engine cost

Dimension: Car (dimension attribute: Size)

5. Does the indemnity differ for cars evaluated by assessors with different specialisations ("cargo", "premium", "casual")?

Measure: Value of claim

Dimension: Assessor (dimension attribute: Specialisation)

What is the effect of driver characteristics on the amount and number of claims?

1. Are less experienced drivers responsible for more claims?

Measure: Number of claim facts

Dimension: Client (dimension attribute: Driving experience)

2. Are there differences in number and value of claims between men and women from the same age/experience groups?

Measure: Value of claim

Measure: Number of claim facts

Dimension: Client (dimension attributes: Sex, Driving experience, Age)

3. Compare the number of claims in different voivodeships in the analysed month relative to previous months.

Measure: Number of claim facts

Dimension: Client (dimension attribute: Voivodeship)

Dimension: Submission date (dimension attribute: Submission month)

4. How do women and men differ in terms of percentage of indemnity related to engine?

Measure: Percentage of indemnity related to Engine cost

Dimension: Client (dimension attribute: Sex)

5. Which age groups are responsible for most and least expensive claims?

Measure: Value of claim

Dimension: Client (dimension attribute: Age)

Checking if there are Data in the Data sources needed to fill the Data warehouse

TABLE NAME	COLUMN	SOURCE
FT_Claim	Each tuple describes a fact of dealing with a claim.	
	ID_Assessment_Date	Assessment date ID. A foreign key from dimension table. Based on <i>Evaluation_date</i> in <i>Claims</i> table from <i>SureSale</i> source.
	ID_Submission_Date	Submission date ID. A foreign key from dimension table. Based on <i>Submission_date</i> in <i>Claims</i> table from <i>SureSale</i> source.
	ID_Client	Client ID. A foreign key from dimension table. Based on <i>ID</i> in <i>Clients</i> table from <i>SureSale</i> source.
	ID_Car	Car ID. A foreign key from dimension table. Based on <i>ID</i> in <i>Cars</i> table from <i>SureSale</i> source.
	ID_Assessor	Assessor ID. A foreign key from dimension table. Based on <i>ID</i> in <i>Assessors</i> table from <i>SureSale</i> source.
	Number_of_damaged_parts	The number of damaged parts is calculated as a count of nonzero (values: 1 or 2) columns (<i>Engine-Rear_bumper</i>) in <i>Claim</i> table from <i>SureSale</i> system.

	Indemnity	Total money value granted as a result of claim. A sum of columns <i>Engine_cost</i> - <i>Rear_bumper_cost</i> from the Data Warehouse.
	Engine_cost	The cost of a given part determined as a result of the claim evaluation. A product of <i>Engine</i> (<i>Claims</i> table from <i>SureSale</i> system; possible values: 0, 1, 2) * <i>Value</i> (column <i>D</i> from <i>PartsCatalogueCSV</i>) * 0.5 (a scaling factor). Appropriate <i>Value</i> is chosen based on <i>Car_type_ID</i> in the ETL process.
	Front_doors_cost	The cost of a given part determined as a result of the claim evaluation. A product of <i>Front_doors</i> (<i>Claims</i> table from <i>SureSale</i> system; possible values: 0, 1, 2) * <i>Value</i> (column <i>D</i> from <i>PartsCatalogueCSV</i>) * 0.5 (a scaling factor). Appropriate <i>Value</i> is chosen based on <i>Car_type_ID</i> in the ETL process.
	Rear_doors_cost	The cost of a given part determined as a result of the claim evaluation. A product of <i>Rear_doors</i> (<i>Claims</i> table from <i>SureSale</i> system; possible values: 0, 1, 2) * <i>Value</i> (column <i>D</i> from <i>PartsCatalogueCSV</i>) * 0.5 (a scaling factor). Appropriate <i>Value</i> is chosen based on <i>Car_type_ID</i> in the ETL process.

	Left_mirror_cost	The cost of a given part determined as a result of the claim evaluation. A product of <i>Left_mirror</i> (<i>Claims</i> table from <i>SureSale</i> system; possible values: 0, 1, 2) * <i>Value</i> (column <i>D</i> from <i>PartsCatalogueCSV</i>) * 0.5 (a scaling factor). Appropriate <i>Value</i> is chosen based on <i>Car_type_ID</i> in the ETL process.
	Right_mirror_cost	The cost of a given part determined as a result of the claim evaluation. A product of <i>Right_mirror</i> (<i>Claims</i> table from <i>SureSale</i> system; possible values: 0, 1, 2) * <i>Value</i> (column <i>D</i> from <i>PartsCatalogueCSV</i>) * 0.5 (a scaling factor). Appropriate <i>Value</i> is chosen based on <i>Car_type_ID</i> in the ETL process.
	Front_headlights_cost	The cost of a given part determined as a result of the claim evaluation. A product of <i>Front_headlights</i> (<i>Claims</i> table from <i>SureSale</i> system; possible values: 0, 1, 2) * <i>Value</i> (column <i>D</i> from <i>PartsCatalogueCSV</i>) * 0.5 (a scaling factor). Appropriate <i>Value</i> is chosen based on <i>Car_type_ID</i> in the ETL process.
	Rear_headlights_cost	The cost of a given part determined as a result of the claim evaluation. A product of <i>Rear_headlights</i> (<i>Claims</i> table from <i>SureSale</i> system; possible values: 0, 1, 2) *

DT_Client		Value (column <i>D</i> from <i>PartsCatalogueCSV</i>) * 0.5 (a scaling factor). Appropriate Value is chosen based on <i>Car_type_ID</i> in the ETL process.
	Front_bumper_cost	The cost of a given part determined as a result of the claim evaluation. A product of <i>Front_bumper</i> (<i>Claims</i> table from <i>SureSale</i> system; possible values: 0, 1, 2) * Value (column <i>D</i> from <i>PartsCatalogueCSV</i>) * 0.5 (a scaling factor). Appropriate Value is chosen based on <i>Car_type_ID</i> in the ETL process.
	Rear_bumper_cost	The cost of a given part determined as a result of the claim evaluation. A product of <i>Rear_bumper</i> (<i>Claims</i> table from <i>SureSale</i> system; possible values: 0, 1, 2) * Value (column <i>D</i> from <i>PartsCatalogueCSV</i>) * 0.5 (a scaling factor). Appropriate Value is chosen based on <i>Car_type_ID</i> in the ETL process.
	Each tuple describes a <i>NoLimit's</i> client (Implementation of SCD2).	
	ID_Client	Client ID. Surrogate key - generated by database.
	PESEL	Business key taken from <i>PESEL</i> in <i>Clients</i> from <i>SureSale</i> system.
	Sex	Client's sex. Values: "female" (if 'F'), "male" (if 'M'). Based on <i>Sex</i> in <i>Clients</i> from <i>SureSale</i> system.

	Age	Client's age category. Values: „from 18 to 21”, “from 22 to 29”, “from 30 to 49”, “from 50 to 64”, “more than 64”. Based on <i>Date_of_birth</i> in <i>Clients</i> from <i>SureSale</i> system.
	Driving_experience	Client's driving experience category. Values: “up to one year”, “between one and five years”, “between five and ten years”, “more than ten years”. Based on <i>License_issuing_date</i> in <i>Clients</i> from <i>SureSale</i> system.
	Voivodeship	Client's place of residence – voivodeship; Values: Dolnośląskie, Kujawsko-Pomorskie, Lubelskie, Lubuskie, Łódzkie, Małopolskie, Mazowieckie, Opolskie, Podkarpackie, Podlaskie, Pomorskie, Śląskie, Świętokrzyskie, Warmińsko-Mazurskie, Wielkopolskie, Zachodniopomorskie. Taken from <i>Voivodeship</i> in <i>Clients</i> from <i>SureSale</i> system.
	Insertion_date	YYYY/MM/DD date. The date when the tuple is inserted (SCD2 implementation).
	Deactivation_date	YYYY/MM/DD date. The date when the tuple is marked as obsolete (SCD2 implementation).

DT_Car	Is_Current	"1" if information is current, otherwise "0" (SCD2 implementation).
	Each tuple describes a damaged car the claim is made for.	
	ID_Car	Car ID. Surrogate key - generated by database.
	VIN	Vehicle Identification Number business key. Taken from <i>VIN</i> in <i>Cars</i> from <i>SureSale</i> system.
	Class	Class of car. Values: "cheap", "medium", "premium". Taken from <i>Class</i> in <i>Car_Types</i> and <i>Car_type_ID</i> in <i>Cars</i> from <i>SureSale</i> system.
	Size	Size of car. Values: "small", "medium", "large", "cargo". Taken from <i>Size</i> in <i>Car_Types</i> and <i>Car_type_ID</i> in <i>Cars</i> from <i>SureSale</i> system.
	Colour	Main colour or theme. Taken from <i>Colour</i> in <i>Cars</i> from <i>SureSale</i> system.
DT_Assessor	Each tuple describes a claims adjuster evaluating the claim – a <i>NoLimit's</i> employee.	
	ID_Assessor	Assessor ID. Surrogate key - generated by database.
	Name_and_Surname	Name and surname of the Assessor. Taken from <i>Name</i> and <i>Surname</i> in <i>Assessors</i> from <i>SureSale</i> system.
	Specialisation	The type of car the Assessor specialises in; Values: "cargo", "premium", "casual". Taken from <i>Specialisation</i> in <i>Assessors</i> from <i>SureSale</i> system.

DT_Date

One tuple describes one day.

All the data in this table are generated tuple by tuple based on a calendar, before the ETL process. Range 1993/01/01, 2023/01/01.