LIC CUSTOMER SERVICE

Estd-1984

ISO 9001:2000 Certified

P-1052

PROJECT WORK
Submitted by

ANISH NAIR
MURALIDHARAN.R
PANKAJ KUMAR.U

Under the guidance of

Mr. R.RAJASEHAR M.C.A

Submitted In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements
For the award of the degree of
BACHELOR OF APPLIED SCIENCE IN COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY
OF THE BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY, COIMBATORE-641046.

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY
KUMARAGURU COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY
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From,

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To,

The H.O.D
Dept. of Computer Technolgy
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Sir,

Sub: Acknowledgement of proposal – Regd.

I hereby,certify the proposal forwarded by your students namely
Anish nair
Muralidharan.R
Pankaj kumar.U; of creating a software which will prove to be helpful for my

ork- LIC Customer Service.I shall guide them in all possible ways corresponding to this

oject .

ate : 9 - 12 - 2002

ace : Coimbatore.

Signature

(Balusamy.A)

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the project work entitled

LIC CUSTOMER SERVICE

Submitted to the dept. of computer technology
Kumaraguru college of technology

In partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the degree of Bachelor of Science is a record of original work done by Anish Nair Reg.no 0028Q0115, Murallidharan.R Reg.no 0028Q0140 and Pankaj Kumar.U Reg.no 0028Q0145 during their period of study in the Dept. of Computer Technology, Kumaraguru College of Technology, Coimbatore, under my supervision and this project work has not formed the basis of award of any Degree/Diploma Associateship/Fellowship or similar title to any candidate of any university.

Professor and Head

Staff In-charge 2/10/03

Submitted to University Examination held on 24-05-2003

2413

Internal Examiner

External Examiner

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that this project entitled LIC Customer Service, submitted to the Bharathiar University as the project of the Bachelor of Science degree, is a record of original work done by us under the supervision and guidance of Mr.Balusamy.A, Agent, LIC of India, Coimbatore and Mr.Rajasehar.R,M.C.A, Lecturer, Dept. of Computer Technology, Kumaraguru College of Technology, Coimbatore.And this project work has not formed the basis for the award of any Degree/Diploma/ Associateship/ Fellowship or similar title to any candidate of any University.

Name of the Candidate	Reg.no	Signature
Anish Nair	0028Q0115	
Muralidharan.R	0028Q0140	
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Countersigned by :

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21/03/03

Mr.RAJASEHAR.R, M.C.A
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lace : Coimbatore

ate : 24-03-2003

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

With all humility and submissiveness I surrender myself at the 'Divine Feet' of god and submit my foremost gratitude and indeptness of having gracefully blessed me with knowledge, skill and enthusiasm.

I am particularly grateful to Dr.K.PADMANABHAN, BSc.(Engg)M.Tech,Ph.d,FIE Principal, Kumaraguru College Of Technology,Cbe.

I express sincere thanks to Dr.V.SUNDARAM M.Sc., P.Hd, Head of the Department of Computer Technology Asst Prof.GEETHA M.C.A, course coordinator of Computer Technology Department of their valuable suggestion and guidance.

My deep gratitude and thanks are due in no small measure to my faculty guide Mr.R.RAJASEHAR,M.C.A Lecturer for his vivacious guidance throughout the work.

I wish to express my deep sense of gratitude to all staff members of our Department of Computer Technology and

especially to my class advisor Mr.S.HAMEED IBRAHIM. M.C.A, Lecturer, for their valuable suggestions and guidance.

I also take immense pleasure to thank my project guide Mr.BALUSAMY.A (LIC Agent) for his help and guidance throughout this project.

This is an important moment to remember all my teachers at colleges who have helped for the past three years and in future to, in lighting my future through their caring words.

Ones to be thanked also, for all their help and care are my classmates and friends who have encouraged and also extended their help to the maximum at each and every step in the development of this project.

Last but not the least I would like to thank my parents and relatives for their support, encouragement and prayers, which were instrumental in the successful completion of this project work.

CONTENTS

SYNOPSIS

Today in India every person needs an assurance in order to lead a tension-free living. This is provided to the people in the form of various insurance policies. Here we take up the responsibility to develop and provide a completely atomized system for the agents who provide this priceless service to the people.

The life insurance corporation of India provides insurance for the people for the various stages in life such as family protection, provision for old age, tax concessions, housing loans, child investments, educational loans...etc.

Due to the increased growth in the number of the insured, the agents find it tedious to manage the money intake, security and have proper reports for reference. We here take this opportunity to provide these hardworking agents an atomized software which will help them to easily manage the above and will also reduce time and labour.

Our project work "LIC CUSTOMER SERVICE" is a blessing in disguise for the agents to effectively manage their data and resources.

Further, this will prove to be most reliable and user friendly thus, enabling them to have better control over their work and provide better service to the people longing for a happy insured life.

1.INTRODUCTION

- ORGANIZATION PROFILE
- PROJECT OVERVIEW

1.1 ORGANIZATION PROFILE

Life Insurance is a contract providing for payment of a sum of money to the person assured or, failing him to the person entitled to receive the same, on the happening of certain event.

The Life Insurance Corporation has been established by an Act of Parliament which received the assent of the President on 18th June, 1956. The Act came in to force on 1st July 1956and the Corporation began to function on 1st September 1956.

The nationalisation of the Life Insurance aims at widening the channels of public savings and is an important step towards mobilizing these savings more effectively than heretofore, to finance National Plans. Nationalised Insurance, in brief, is designed to bring to the door of even the humblest citizen, wherever he may be, the benefits of this social service, to ensure complete security of the funds collected by way of premiums and to utilize profitably such funds for nation-building activities.

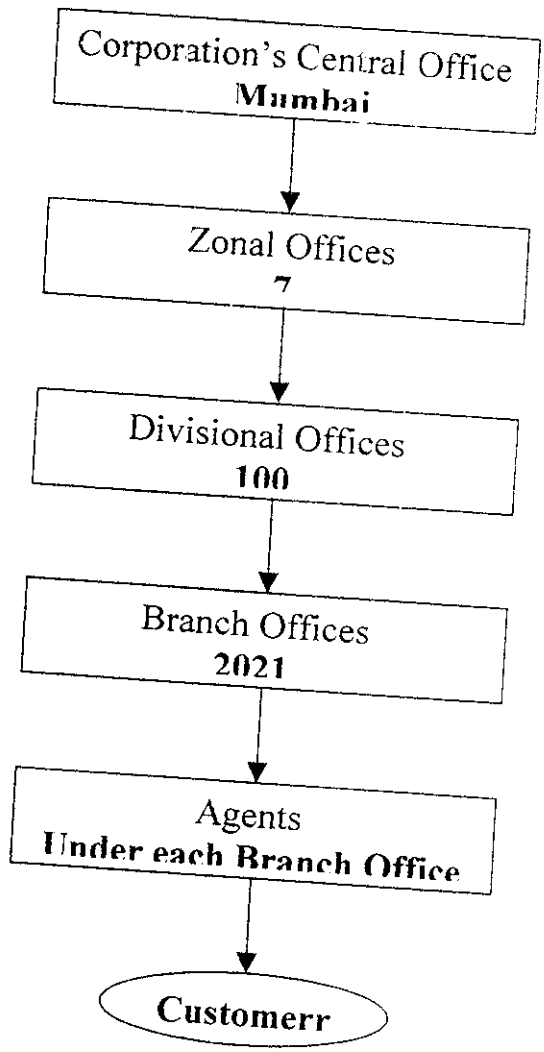
The sum assured by all Policies issued by the

corporation including any bonuses declared in respect thereof are guaranteed as to payment in cash by the Government of India. This provides unimpeachable security to the insuring public.

The corporation which was mainly transacting insurance on individual lives,later on started doing insurance on group basis under its pension and group schemes portfolio.

All the corporation activities are interfaced with the public through proper agents. These agents have all the rights the corporation can afford to any of its canvassers. These are the ones who get the people to know about the corporation, its activities and also help to enjoy them.

MANAGEMENT CHART



1.2 PROJECT OVERVIEW

The project revolves around the customer service endowed by the LIC agents right from proposals to a periodical maintenance of the customer interaction and records. We provide an atomized system thereby helping the agents to handle the above efficiently.

The objective of our project is to minimize manual records and enable easy data manipulation. This also considerably eases the task of future references.

Our project can be functionally categorized into following phases ....

1.2.1 PLAN PRESENTATION :

Every new customer is invited with presentations of ll the plans within his concern. This is a major phase of the gency as it convinces the customer of its necessity.

All the plans are described along with its benefits and constraints for the customer to explicitly analyze them. These include the age-limit, assured amounts,years assured and various such details.

1.2.2 POLICY SIGN-UP :

Once the customer is satisfied with the plan presentation and he approves of any, the agent signs him up with the policy and makes him an insurance holder.

It is now up to him to follow the regulation and to do the needful for him to remain an insured person. He has to keep paying the premiums in accordance with the policy's intervals and therefore maintain the run for its benefits.

1.2.3 PAYMENTS :

Payments are made by the customer at regular intervals as premiums which are constant over the whole insurance period. The agents have to have a completely Error-free arrangement to accommodate the above.

1.2.4 COMMISSION:

Commissions are calculated as per premiums paid by the customers. These are all previously fixed by the corporation itself and are not subject to change unless notified by the governing body. These comission amount received by the agents are dependent on the number of customer he has and also the type of policies they have signed-up.

1.2.5 MANAGEMENT OF RECORDS :

All the customer details are maintained along with all its records in a secure database. All these records can be retrieved and used for calculations with ease. Easy retrieval also makes it very easy for the agents to manage these and work out on them, when needed.

2.SYSTEM STUDY AND ANALYSIS

- EXISTING SYSTEM
- PROPOSED SYSTEM
- USER CHARACTERISTICS

A system study is nothing but study on specific operation that can be performed efficiently by a computer. The main idea of system study is of collecting data on the existing system and performing a critical documentation of that data to factor out relevant information.

System study is conducted with the following objectives :

- ✓ Identify the needs of the customer.
- ✓ Formulate the set of software components.
- ✓ Forecasting the customer-wanted operations.

System analysis means analyzing the existing operation, where data is required to satisfy all the user needs. This leads to get a clear idea about future processing activities, which is done by system investigation. It includes

- ✓ Detailed study of the existing operation.
- ✓ Gathering user information.
- ✓ Data collection.

2.1 EXISTING SYSTEM

The existing manual system has been around for quite some time with most of the insurance agents. Manual systems are successful only in situation where the amount of records is minimal side.

For a successful insurance agent the amount of data to be maintained are a lot, so it is very obvious that he needs a secure and capable system in order to maintain them. The manual system is not inclined to be very easy to handle for these hard working agents.

2.1.1 DRAWBACKS

Some of the drawbacks of the existing system are as follows

- ✓ Very slow access.
- ✓ Large storage of data-.
- ✓ Tedious to make calculations.
- ✓ Chances of errors are high.
- ✓ Too much taxing on the mind as lot of constraints to be remembered.
- ✓ Security factor to be considered.

Lots of such cases are to be considered when lookin at the possible drawbacks of the existing system.

2.2 PROPOSED SYSTEM:

The proposed system comes as a complete remedy for most of the drawbacks of the existing system. The proposed is an automized system designed with more of user-friendliness and maintenance kept in mind.

The operations are categorized as needed by the agents to categorize their customers and their transactions. Proper validation activities are performed even as the agents have to just go through the process in front of them in order to complete a specific transaction.

The proposed system also has advanced security provided by its database and also the software has the provision of not allowing unauthorizea users to meddle with it.

The proposed system is independent and also flexible enough to accommodate further enhancements which makes it all the more an advantageous one. Calculations are also performed pretty easily as it involves no manual work at all.

Some important utilities such as calculator ..etc are added to the system which can help the agents explain about the amounts better to his customers.

2.2.1 ADVANTAGES

Some of the advantages of the proposed system over the existing system are

- ✓ Fully automized, no manual work.
- ✓ No paper records to maintain.
- ✓ More secure.
- ✓ More reliable.
- ✓ Further enhancements possible.
- ✓ New utilities added like calculator.

- ✓ References made easier.
- ✓ Mental strain reduced. . .

and so many to mention.

2.3 USER CHARACTERISTICS:

It is purely user friendly like any other completely automized system. The user has to just follow the software after giving in the basic input details.

The user need not have much of a knowledge in computers in order to work on this system. He has to just logically follow the steps devised in the system. Just the basic operations of the computer need to be known by him. Here, the fact that all complications are hidden from the user is comfortable for him.

3.PROGRAMMING ENVIRONMENT

- HARDWARE CONFIGURATION
- SOFTWARE CONFIGURATION
- About Visual Basic 6.0 and Oracle8

3.1 HARDWARE CONFIGURATION:

(Minimum Requirements)

- ✓ Pentium III /processor - 1.13Ghz
- ✓ Hard Disk Drive - 40 GB
- ✓ RAM - 128 MB SD
- ✓ Operating System - Windows '98
- ✓ Multimedia Keyboard
- ✓ Samtron Monitor - 14"
- ✓ Lexmark Z13 Printer

3.2 SOFTWARE CONFIGURATION:

(Minimum requirements)

- ✓ Front End : Visual Basic 6.0
- ✓ Back End : Oracle 8.0

3.3 ABOUT VISUAL BASIC 6.0 AND ORACLE 8

3.3.1 VISUAL BASIC 6.0

PACKAGE FEATURES:

Visual basic-A brief description:

Visual basic is :

- A Front End Tool
- A Graphical User Interface(GUI)
- A 4GL (4^{th} generation language)
- An Event Driven language
- A User Friendly orented package,that allows even a novice to develop an application more quickly and easily.

PLORING VISUAL BASIC:

The "Visual" part refers to the method used to create graphical user interface rather than writing numerous s of code to describe the appearance and the location of rface elements. Instead we simply add pre build objects in screen.

The "Basic" part refers to the basic language where basic means beginners all purpose symbolic instruction code. It is the only language which is used by the programmers. Visual Basic is evolved from the original basic language and now it contains several hundred statement functions and keywords, many of which are directly related to the GUI.

APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT:

- Using Visual Basic 6.0,we can create event driven application. In a Visual Basic application, code is executed in response to events. Another application is procedural in which code is executed according to a path defined by the logic of application.

ORE ABOUT VISUAL BASIC:

- **Integrated Development Environment:**

  Visual Basic is developed in the Integrated Development Environment.

- *Event:*

  An action initiated by the user, the operating system or the program itself. Example of event are keystroke, a mouse click, the receipt of the data from a report.

- *Method:*

  Predefined actions that can be transformed by an object. E.g. a form has a hide method that makes it invisible to the user.

- *Controls:*

  Reusable objects that provide the piece of a visual interface of a program. E.g. textbox, label.

3.3.2 ORACLE 8

INTRODUCTION

Structured Query Language (SQL), is the set of commands that all programs and users must use to access data in an Oracle database. Application programs and Oracle tools often allow users access to the database without using SQL directly, but these applications in turn must use SQL when executing the user's request. This chapter provides background information on SQL as used by most relational database systems. Topics include:

HISTORY OF SQL

The paper, "A Relational Model of Data for Large Shared Data Banks," by Dr. E. F. Codd, was published in June 1970 in the Association of Computer Machinery (ACM) journal, Communications of the ACM. Codd's model is now accepted as the definitive model for relational database management systems (RDBMS). The language, Structured English Query Language ("SEQUEL") was developed by IBM Corporation, Inc., to use Codd's model. SEQUEL later became SQL (still pronounced "sequel"). In 1979, Relational Software, Inc. (now Oracle Corporation) introduced the first commercially available

implementation of SQL. Today, SQL is accepted as the standard RDBMS language.

SQL STANDARDS

Oracle SQL complies with industry-accepted standards. Oracle Corporation ensures future compliance with evolving SQL standards by actively involving key personnel in SQL standards committees. Industry-accepted committees are the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and the International Standards Organization (ISO), which is affiliated with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC). Both ANSI and the ISO/IEC have accepted SQL as the standard language for relational databases. When a new SQL standard is simultaneously published by these organizations, the names of the standards conform to conventions used by the organization, but the standards are technically identical.

The latest SQL standard published by ANSI and ISO is often called SQL92 (and sometimes SQL2). The formal names of the new standard are:

SI X3.135-1992, "Database Language SQL"
/IEC 9075:1992, "Database Language SQL"

SQL92 defines four levels of compliance: Entry, Transitional, Intermediate, and Full. A conforming SQL implementation must support at least Entry SQL. Oracle8, Release 8.0, fully supports Entry SQL and has many features that conform to Transitional, Intermediate, or Full SQL.

Oracle8 conformance to Entry-level SQL92 was tested by the National Institute for Standards and Technology (NIST) using the Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS), FIPS PUB 127-2.

SQL PROVIDES COMMANDS FOR A VARIETY OF TASKS, INCLUDING:

querying data
inserting, updating, and deleting rows in a table
creating, replacing, altering, and dropping objects
controlling access to the database and its objects
guaranteeing database consistency and integrity
SQL unifies all of the above tasks in one consistent language.

Common Language for All Relational Databases
All major relational database management systems support SQL, so you can transfer all skills you have gained with SQL from one database to another. In addition, all programs

written in SQL are portable: they can often be moved from one database to another with very little modification.

EMBEDDED SQL

Embedded SQL refers to the use of standard SQL commands embedded within a procedural programming language. The embedded SQL commands are documented in the Oracle precompiler books, SQL*Module for Ada Programmer's Guide, Pro*C/C++ Precompiler Programmer's Guide, and Pro*COBOL Precompiler Programmer's Guide.

MBEDDED SQL IS A COLLECTION OF THESE OMMANDS:

SQL commands, such as SELECT and INSERT, available with L with interactive tools

namic SQL execution commands, such as PREPARE and EN, which integrate the standard SQL commands with a cedural programming language

bedded SQL also includes extensions to some standard SQL mmands. Embedded SQL is supported by the Oracle compilers. The Oracle precompilers interpret embedded statements and translate them into statements that can be erstood by procedural language compilers.

EACH OF THESE ORACLE PRECOMPILERS TRANSLATES EMBEDDED SQL PROGRAMS INTO A DIFFERENT PROCEDURAL LANGUAGE:

the Pro*C/C++ precompiler
the Pro*COBOL precompiler
the Pro*FORTRAN precompiler
the SQL*Module for ADA

TOOLS SUPPORT

Most (but not all) Oracle tools support all features of Oracle's SQL. This reference describes the complete functionality of SQL. If the Oracle tool that you are using does not support this complete functionality, you can find a discussion of the restrictions in the manual describing the tool, such as PL/SQL User's Guide and Reference.

4.SYSTEM DESIGN

- INPUT DESIGN
- DATABASE DESIGN
- OUTPUT DESIGN

A critical aspect of system design is creating the user interface to the new system. Input and output design focuses on the context of that interface. It focuses the specific fields that should be included in the screens and reports that are viewed by the user.

3.1 INPUT DESIGN:

The input design is the link that ties information system into the world of its users. Input design consists of developing specifications and procedures for data preparation, steps necessary to fit transaction data into a form that is usable for computer processing.

The input design pertaining to this system are formulated to serve the objectives such as effectiveness, accuracy, simplicity and attractiveness.

The input screens are designed using visual basic forms and additional controls are added in order to enhance its attractiveness.

3.2 DATABASE DESIGN:

DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM CONCEPT

INTRODUCTION:

Data are raw facts that we use to represent information. Process data is information. Data must be manipulated(organized, formatted, summarized, etc) before it can be used as information.

Database Management System(DBMS) serve to manipulate and maintain database. When industry's need for information was small, database tended to be simple and informal. But as the need for up-to-date information increased, automated DBMS where developed based in groups formalized data modeling rules called Data Models.

RELATIONAL DATABASE MODEL:

In the relational data model, entity types are eferred to as relations. The relational model was an attempt o simplify database structure. It represents all the data in the atabase as simple raw column tables of data values and here all database operation work on these tables.

RELATIONS:

A relation is a formal form of a table. A lational database is defined as a collection of tables and lations. In relational terms, a record(table row) is called a ple, and the fields(columns) are called Attributes. The mber of Tuple is called the Cardinality and the number of ributed is called the Degree. Every table must have some

columns or combination of columns that uniquely identify each row in the table; this column is called the primary key of the table. A domain is pool of values from where one or more attributes draw out their actual values. In relational systems, missing or unknown information can be represented as Null.

RELATIONSHIPS:

Relationship refers to the mapping of Relations. The various types of relationships are

- One-to-One
- One-to-Many
- Many-to-One
- Many-to-Many

NORMALIZATION:

Normalization is a step process for designing elations and relationships. Normalization reduces redundancy sing the principle of non-loss decomposition. Non-loss ecomposition is the reduction of table to the smaller tables ithout any loss of information. This enables the manipulation the database in a powerful way, minimizes the data omalies and inconsistencies, improves data independence d helps create flexible designs.

NORMAL FORMS:

Normalization results in the formation of les that satisfy certain specified constraints, and represent tain normal forms. Several normal forms have been ntified. The most important and widely used of these are,

1. First Normal Form(1NF)
2. Second Normal Form(2NF)
3. Third Normal Form(3NF)

4. Boyce-Codd Normal Form(BCNF)

FUNCTIONAL DEPENDENCY:

Given that A and B be composite attributes and R is a relation, attribute is a functionally dependent on B, if each value of A in R is associated with precisely one value of B.

FIRST NORMAL FORM(1NF):

It states that data is in First Normal Form(1NF) if the pool of valid values that may appear in an attribute contains only atomic values. (Atomic values cannot be decomposed in to smaller units) Each column can contain only one value in any row of a table.

SECOND NORMAL FORM(2NF):

Data in Second Normal Form (2NF) if it is in 1NF and every attribute in the record is functionally dependant upon the whole key and not just the part of the key. (An attribute is a non-key if it is not part of the primary key). The purpose of 2NF is to eliminate the repeating groups and to ensure that the remaining attributes contain only one value which depends on the key.

THIRD NORMAL FORM(3NF):

Data is in Third Normal Form (3NF) if and only if it is in 2NF and every non-key attribute is non transitively depend on the primary key. The purpose of 3NF is to ensure that the attribute directly belongs to the entity.

OTHER NORMAL FORM:

The other Forms are Boyce Codd Normal Form (BCNF), Fourth Normal Form(4NF) and Fifth Normal Form (5NF). They are seldom used.

3.3 OUTPUT DESIGN:

The output design that is the report design is a cross between the design of forms and the screens. Reports are normally printed on paper but they also be shown on the screens or stored files to be used by other application programs, if the need arises.

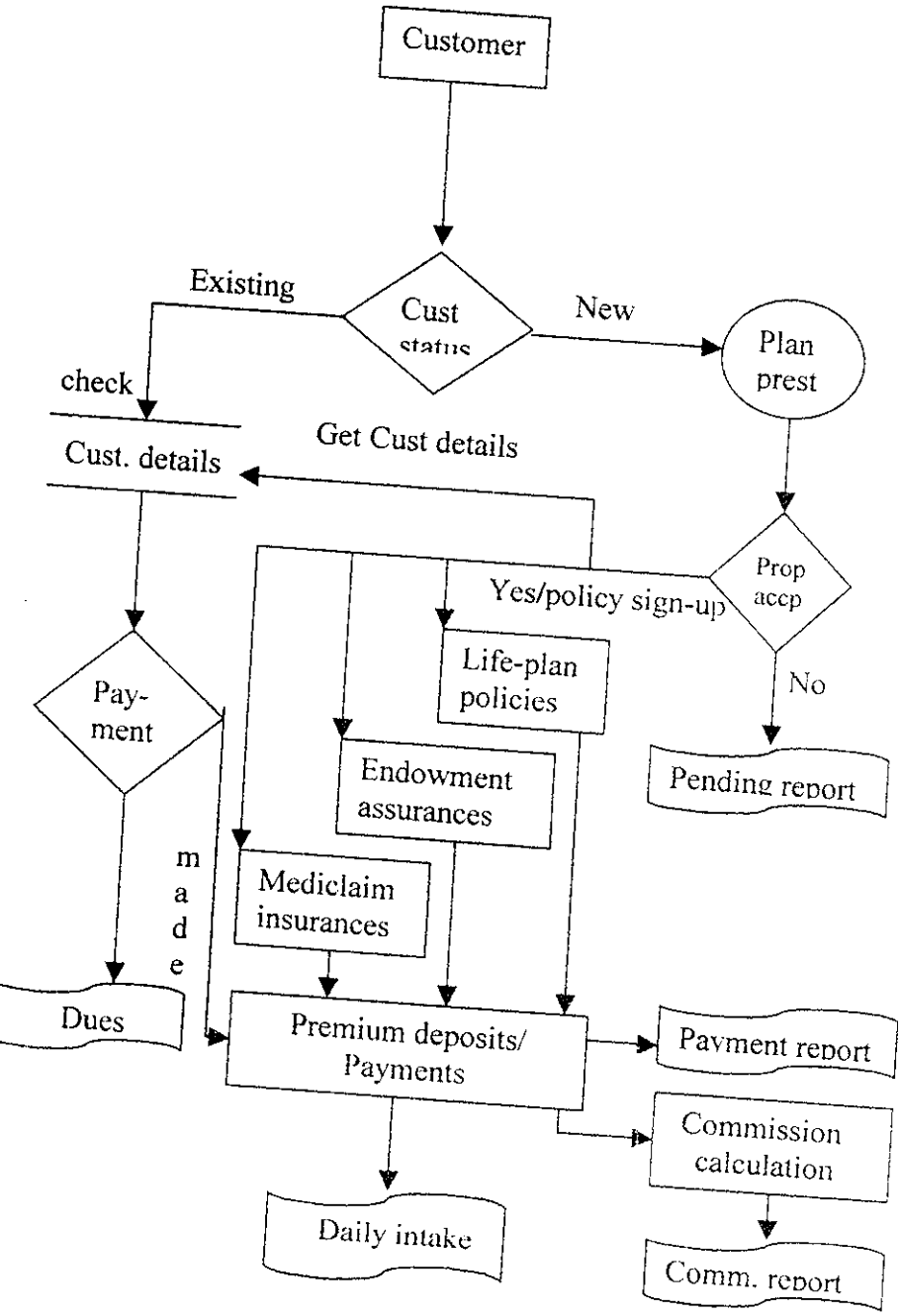
Printed reports are used when outputs are needed for other organizations, is too voluminous to be browsed on-line or is needed for control or audit purposes. Screen reports are needed for single database occurrence inquiries, low volume outputs or small interactive processes.

Many of the elements of a report correspond to elements on the forms and screen. Each has titles, headings and fields. However, reports are used frequently to summarize data or identify subsets for further examination.

5.EXPLANATORY DIAGRAMS

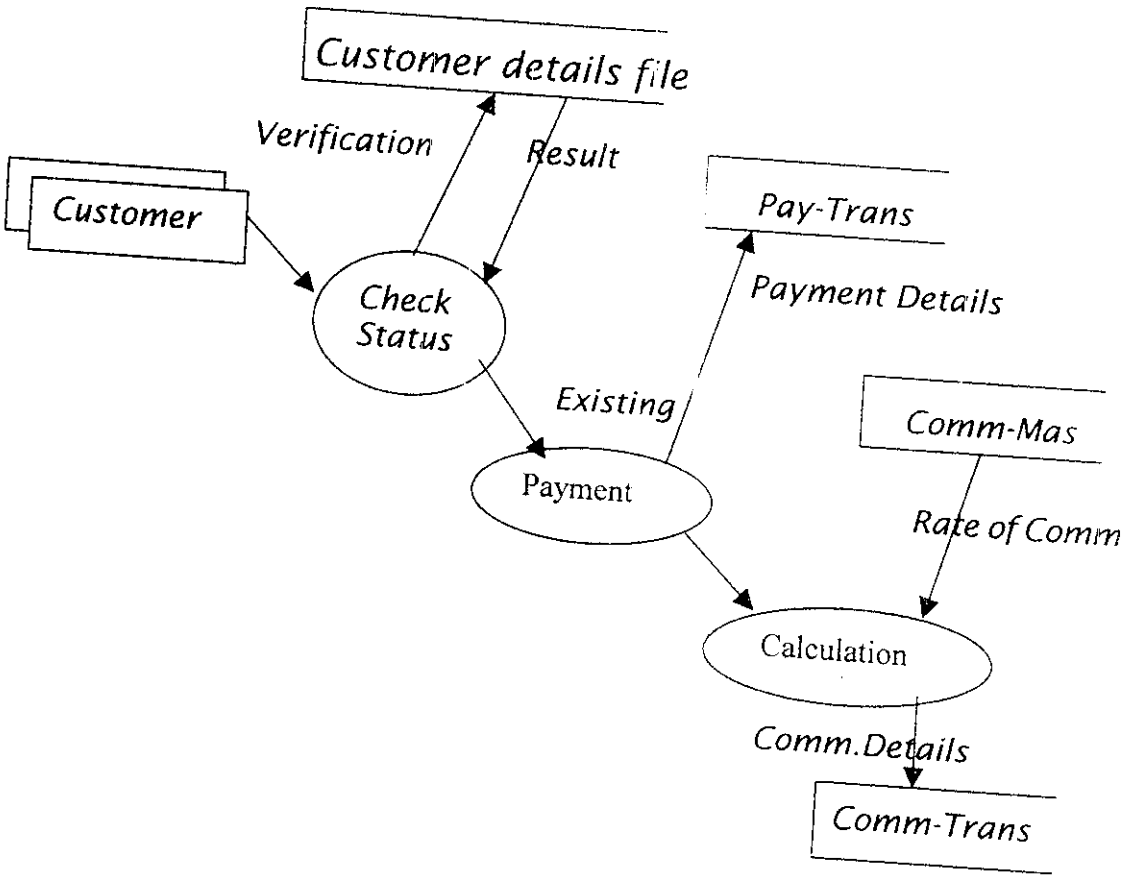
- SYSTEM FLOW DIAGRAM
- DATA FLOW DIAGRAM
- MENU STRUCTURES

5.1 SYSTEM-FLOW DIAGRAM:

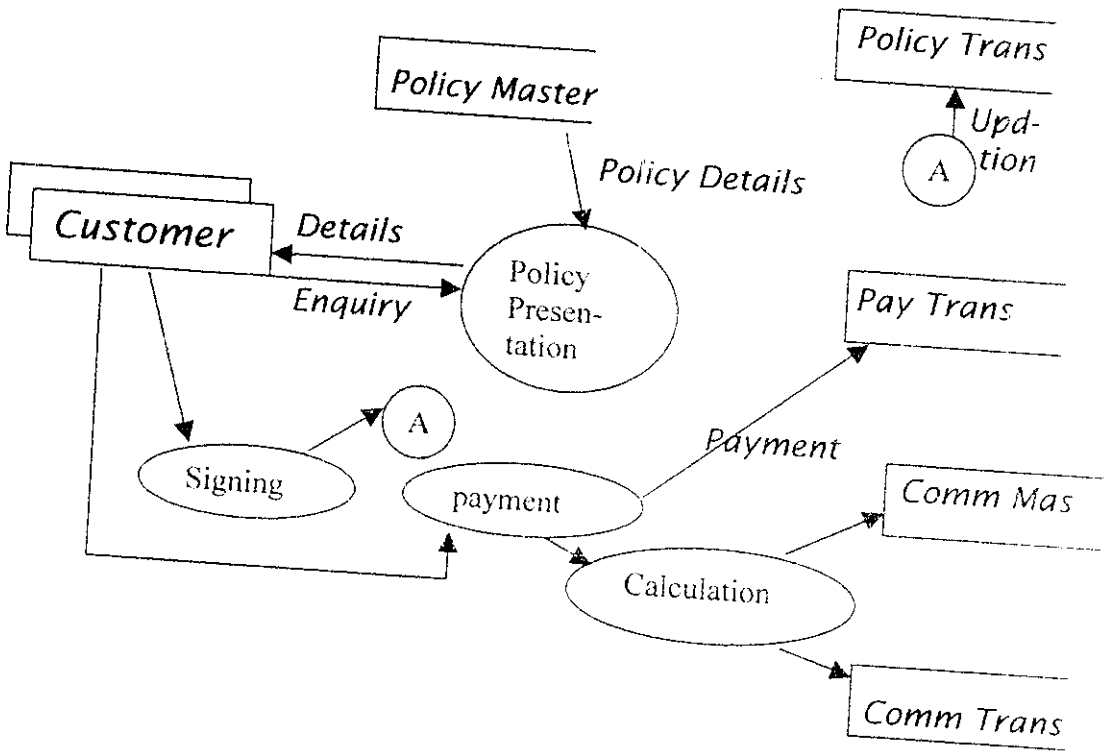


5.2 DATA FLOW DIAGRAM:

LEVEL 1:



LEVEL 2:


Policy Trans
Policy Master
Upd-
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A
Policy Details
Customer
Details
Enquiry
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Presen-
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Pay Trans
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Payment
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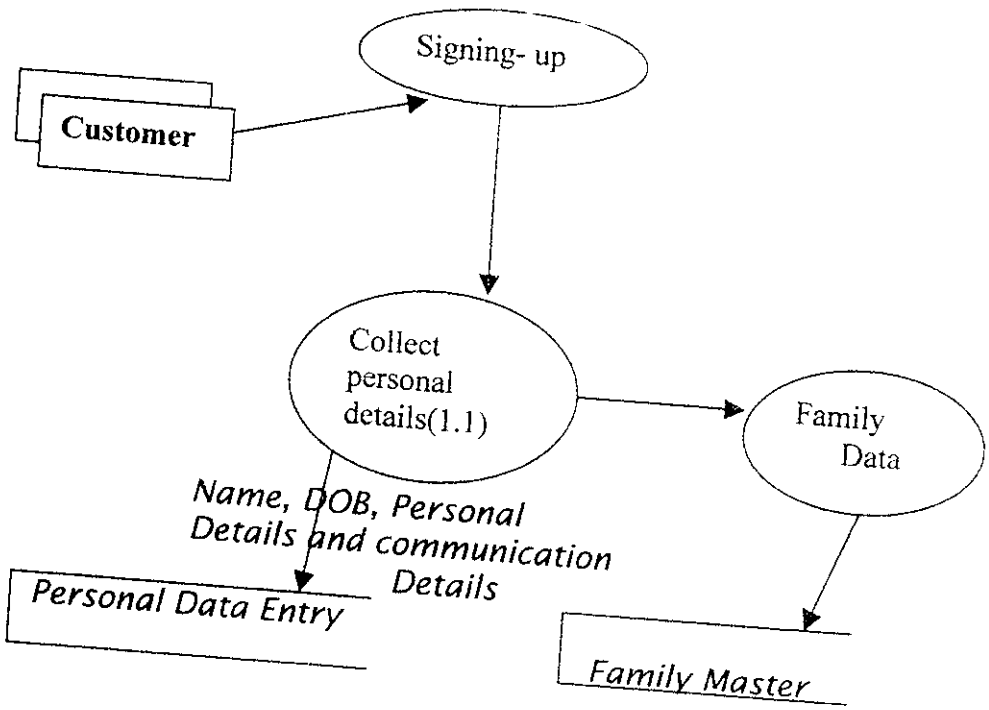
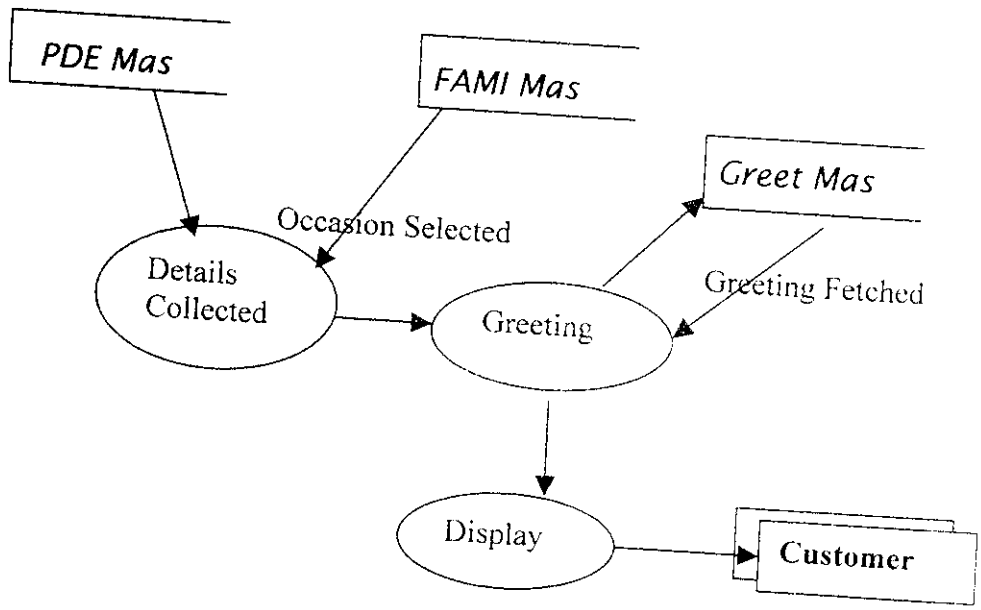
Calculation
Comm Trans

LEVEL 3:


Signing- up
Customer
Collect personal details(1.1)
Family Data
Name, DOB, Personal Details and communication Details
Personal Data Entry
Family Master

GREETING MODULE:



5.3 MENU STRUCTURE :

- Data Entry
  - Personal Details
    - Proposal code
      - Fetching details for family entry form
        - A report generated

- Search
  - Enter the Family Code (Primary Key)
    - Fetching the details for family data enquiry
      - Displaying the form with or without the medical history according to the policy

- Policies
  - Mediclaim Policies
  - Endowment Assurances
  - Life Plan Policies
  - ACCEPT
    - Getting Family Details(Proposal code)
  - DETAILS
    - Displaying each policy details
  - Policy Registration Form

- Payment
  - Premium Deposit Entry
    - Fetching the details of the customer through Family Code (primary key)
      - Payment Report Generated

- Calculator
  - Utility

- Reports
  - Personal Details
  - Payment Details
  - Daily InTake
  - Commission Details
  - Greeting Message
  - Due Payments
  - Family Details

- Commission
  - Commission Rates
    - Commission Received Entry
      - Commission Reports

6. TESTING & VALIDATION

- SYSTEM TESTING
- TESTING LEVELS
- VALIDATION AREAS

6.1 SYSTEM TESTING :

The development of a software involves a series of production activities where opportunities for injection of human fallibilities are enormous. Because of the human inability to perform and communicate with perfection, software development is accompanied by quality and assurance.

Two of the main system testing techniques are

- ✓ White box testing.

This testing method is used to assure that all independent paths are experimented atleast once, logical decisions and if loops were executed at their true and false boundaries.

- ✓ Black box testing.

This method is used to detect and rectify incorrect and missing functions. Interfacing errors, performance errors, initialization errors and termination errors were also found using this technique.

6.2 TESTING LEVELS :

The various testing levels are as follows

- ✓ Unit testing.

Unit testing focuses verification effort on the smallest units of software design of the module.

- ✓ Integration testing.

Integration testing is a systematic technique for constructing the program structure while at the same time unit tested modules were taken and program structure that was specified in the design was built and then testing was carried out. Here, the bottom-up approach was applied.

- ✓ Validation testing.

Validation testing is carried out to verify if the software functions in the same manner expected of by the customer. So, ALPHA testing is carried out to ensure validity.

- ✓ Total testing.

The whole application system will be tested once the units are tested along with its integration with the rest and errors encountered are corrected.

6.3 VALIDATION AREAS :

Validations are a must for any system to function in an error-free manner. Validations ensure that user misconceptions and carelessness do not affect the system.

Some of the areas where validations checks have to be ensured in order to prevent various types of errors are

- ✓ Interfaces.
- ✓ Local data structure integrity.
- ✓ Boundary conditions.
- ✓ Independent paths.
- ✓ Error handling paths.
- ✓ Empty variables. . . etc.

7.CONCLUSION

No progress can be effectively marked without sincere effort. Negligence in any of the stages of the project can cost heavily in the outcome of the same. Each and every stage of the project has its own say in the final outcome.

The system study will only teach us the details of the existing system and its prevailing drawbacks. A proper study should be ensured in order to proceed from there.

The analysis phase enables us to slowly steady the gap between existing drawbacks and its rectified proposal. Analysis provides us with aroused alertness while getting on with our system.

Designing phase should involve a mixture of ideas evolved due to proper study and analysis. It should upport features unavailable for use by earlier systems. User

friendliness and appropriateness are also issues to be looked into in the design phase.

Testing and validation part affects most in the success rate of the system. The least amount of erring opportunities are placed only due to careful observation in this stage. User should not be prone to any kind of error making opportunities during execution. This makes it a very important part of any project development.

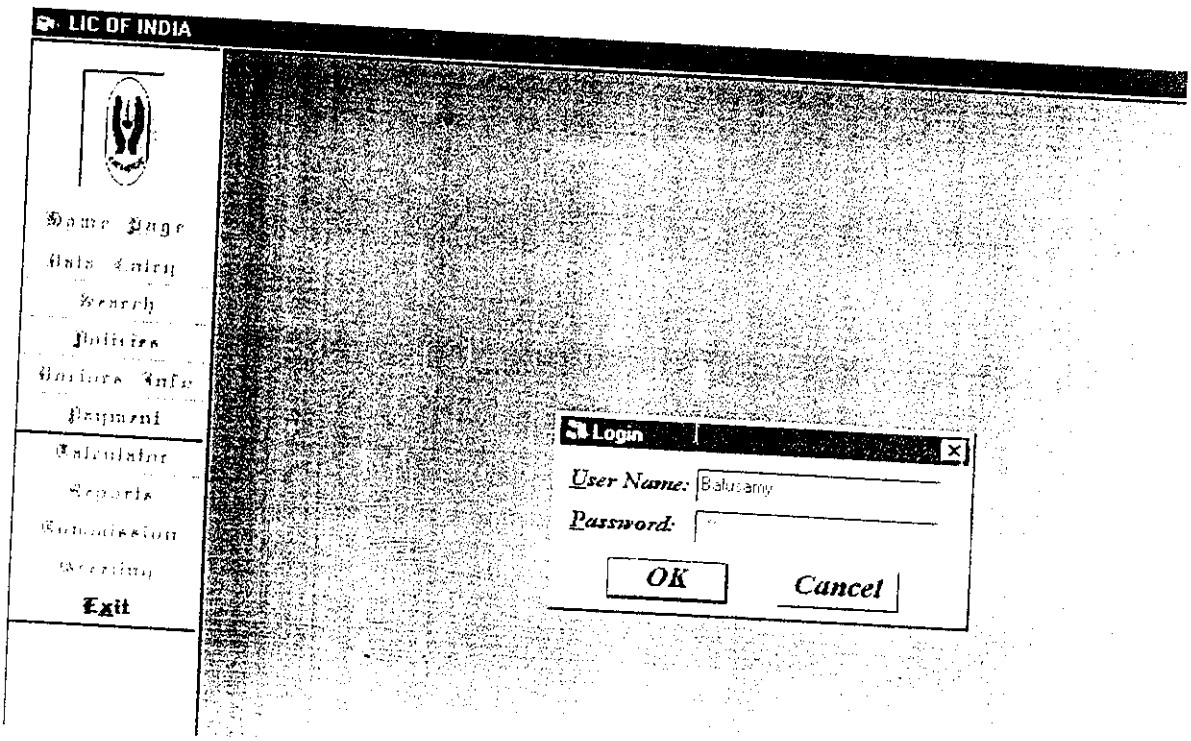
Our project too as discussed above was prone to all the stages during its development and we hope the user finds it just as comfortable as we expect it to be for him. This is flexible enough to accommodate changes in future if any, as the saying by our nation's father," THE MEANS WOULD FOLLOW ONCE THE NEED ARISES "... should be supported.

8.APPENDIX

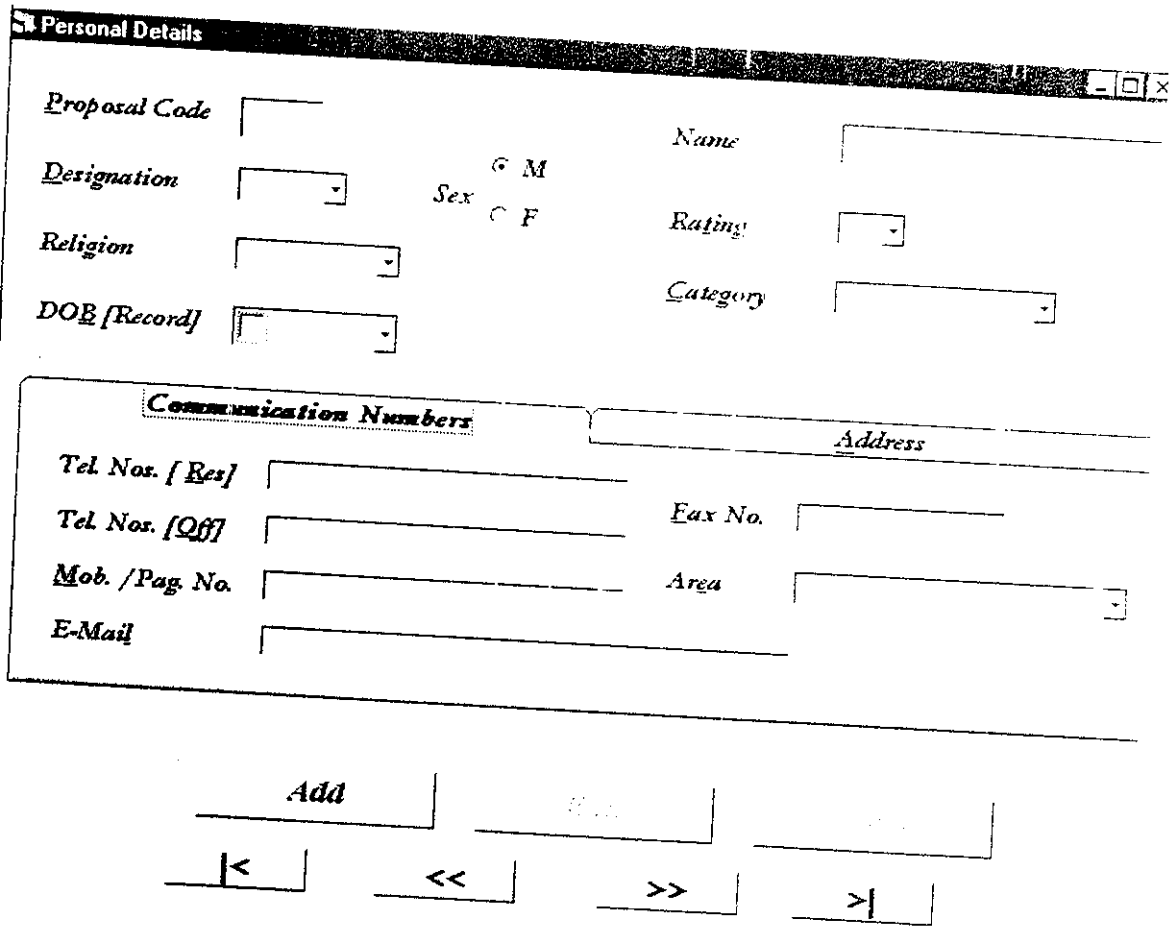
- INPUT DESIGN(FORMS).
- DATABASE STRUCTURE.
- OUTPUT DESIGN(REPORTS).
- INPUT DESIGN CODING
- REFERENCES.

8.1 INPUT DESIGN :

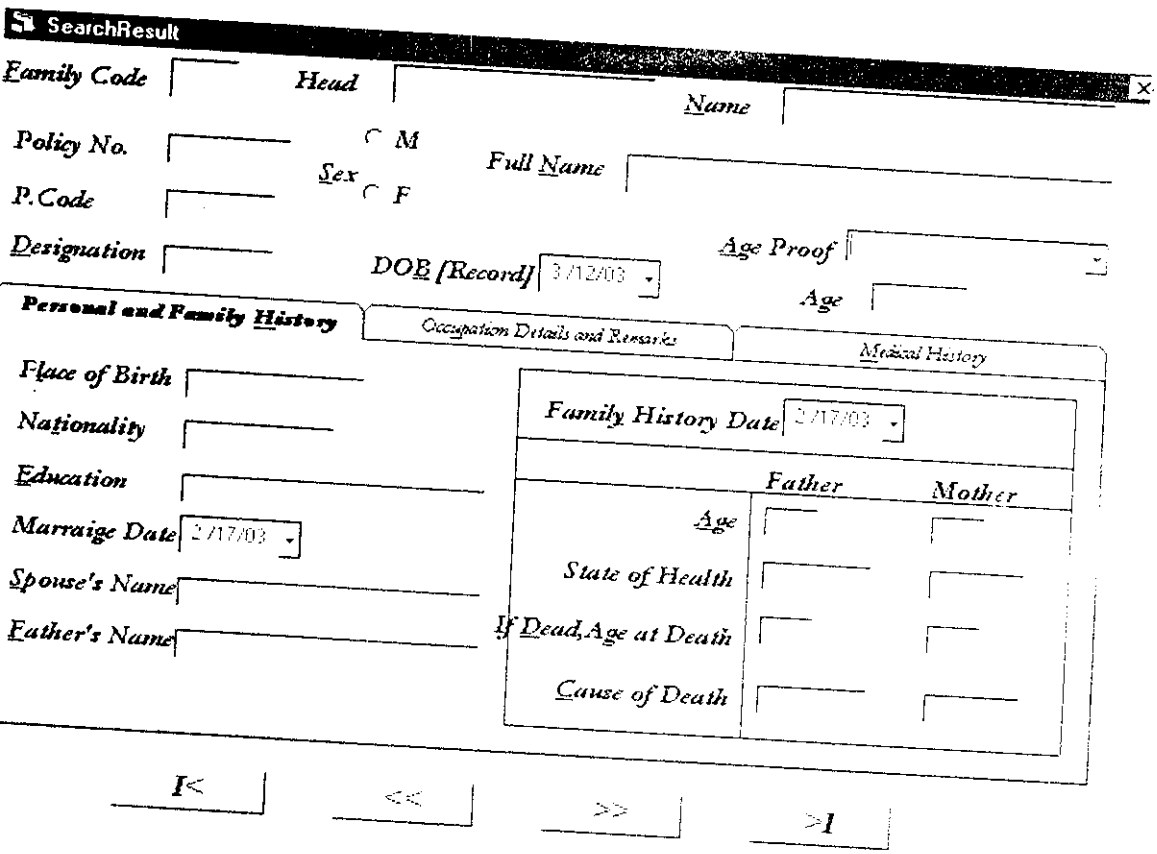
Form Name: Menumain



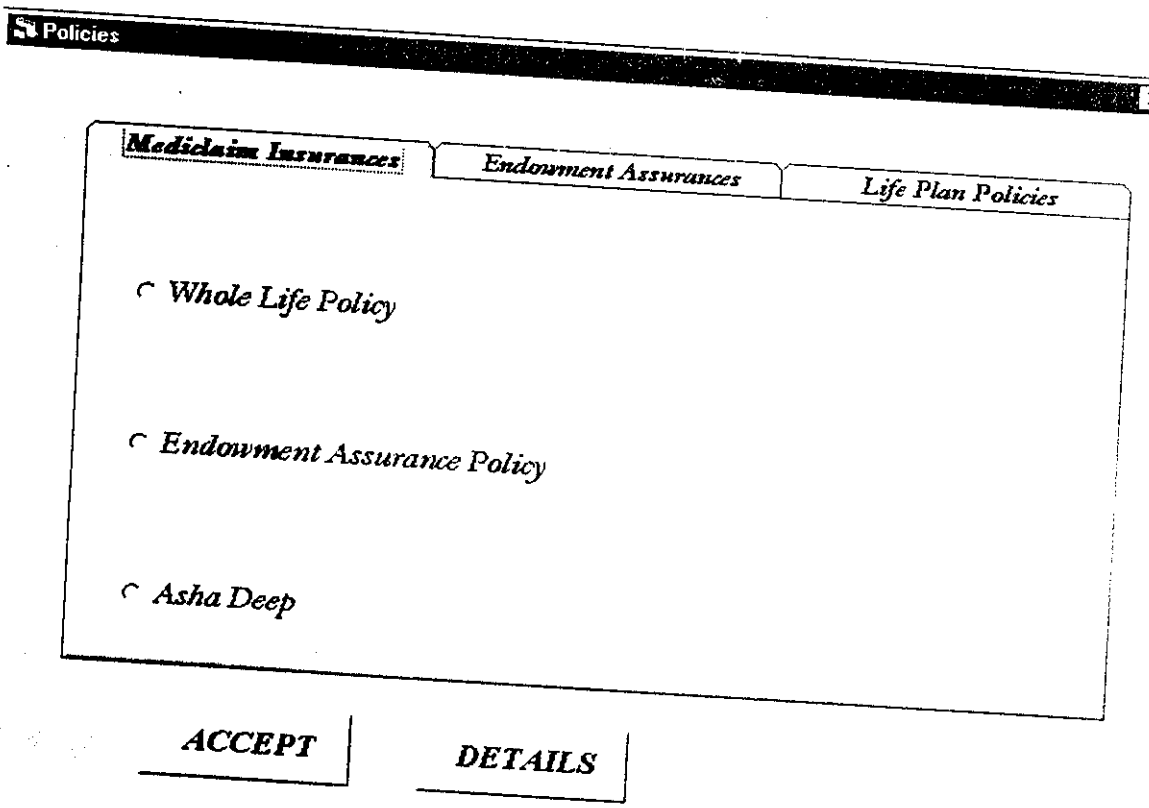
PERSONAL DETAILS :



SEARCH RESULT :



POLICIES :


Policies
Mediclaim Insurances
Endowment Assurances
Life Plan Policies
Whole Life Policy
Endowment Assurance Policy
Asha Deep
ACCEPT
DETAILS

The Whole Life Policy

WHOLE LIFE POLICY

Min.Sum Assured	Rs.30,000
Min.Age at Entry	18 Yrs.
Max.Age at Entry	60 Yrs.
Mode	All (i.e., Yly,Hly,Qly,Mly)

<<< Back

Jeevan Sathi

Jeevan Sathi

Min. Sum Assured	Rs. 10,000
Min. Age at Entry	20 (mean age) (both major)
Max. Age at Entry	50 (mean age)
Mode	All
Maximum Maturity Age	70 Yrs.

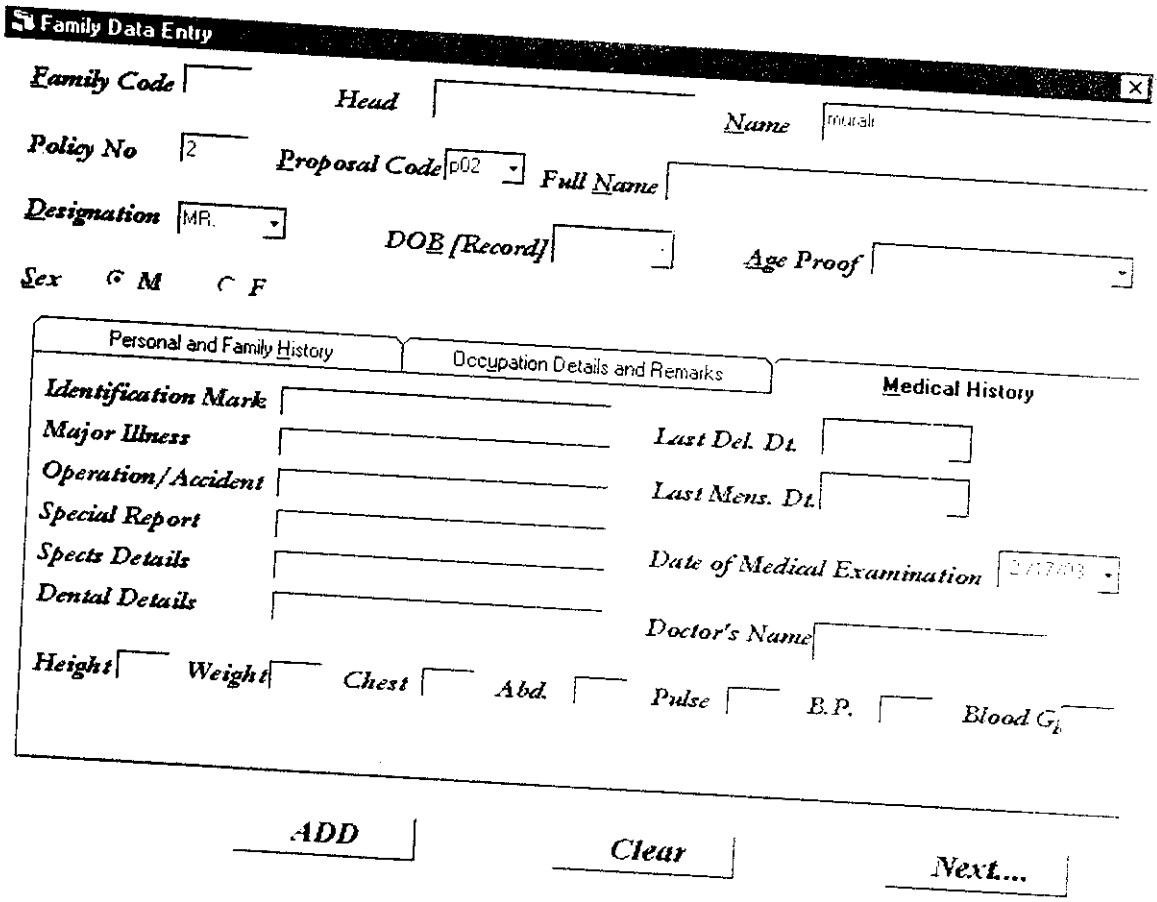
<<< Back

Jeevan Sukanya

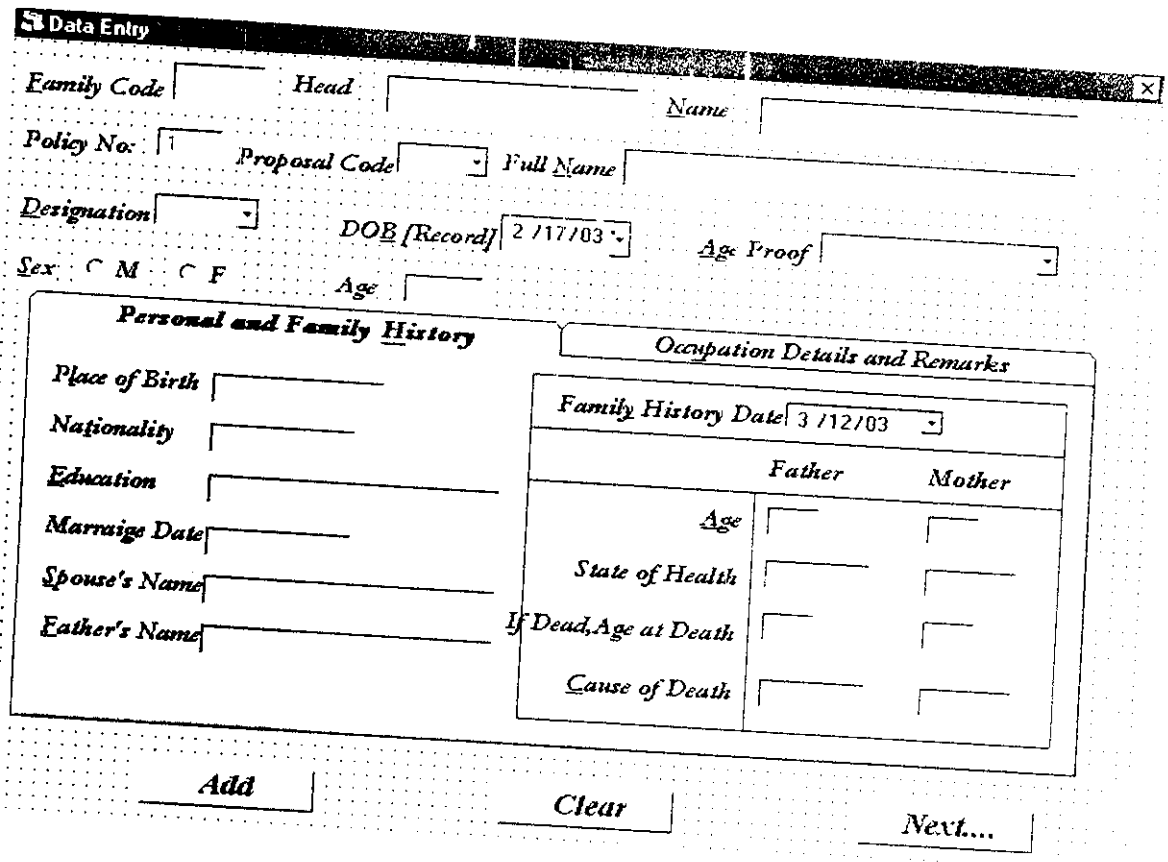
Min .Sum Assured	Rs. 10,000
Max. Sum Assured	Rs. 15,00,000 if the age l.b.d as on date of proposal is less than 10 Rs. 25,00,000 and above 10 years
Mode Of Payment Of Premium	Yly . Hly . Qly and Mly

<<< Back

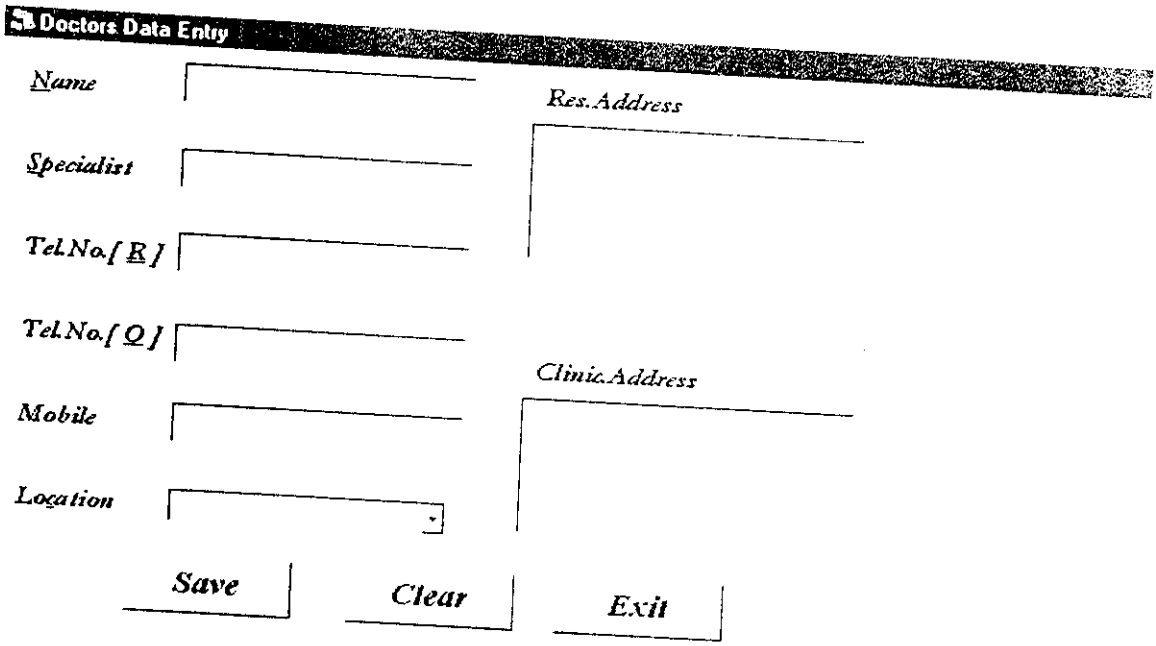
FAMILY DATA ENTRY :



DATA ENTRY :


Data Entry
Family Code
Head
Name
Policy No:
Proposal Code
Full Name
Designation
DOB [Record]
2 /17/03
Age Proof
Sex
M
F
Age
Personal and Family History
Occupation Details and Remarks
Place of Birth
Nationality
Education
Marraige Date
Spouse's Name
Father's Name
Family History Date
3 /12/03
Father
Mother
Age
State of Health
If Dead,Age at Death
Cause of Death
Add
Clear
Next....

DOCTORS DATA ENTRY :



PREMIUM DEPOSIT ENTRY :

Family Code a13 *Policy Name* JEEVAN SUKANYA

Name *Age* *Dob* 2/21/03

Term 6 *Mode* Monthly

Prem.Term *S Date* 2/21/03

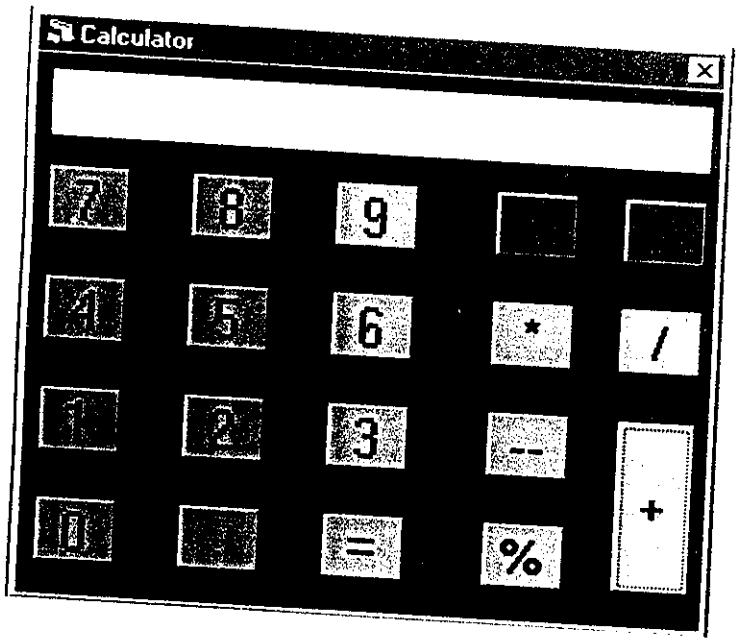
Date Of Payment 2/17/03

Premium

Details Of Payment Cash

Payment

CALCULATOR :

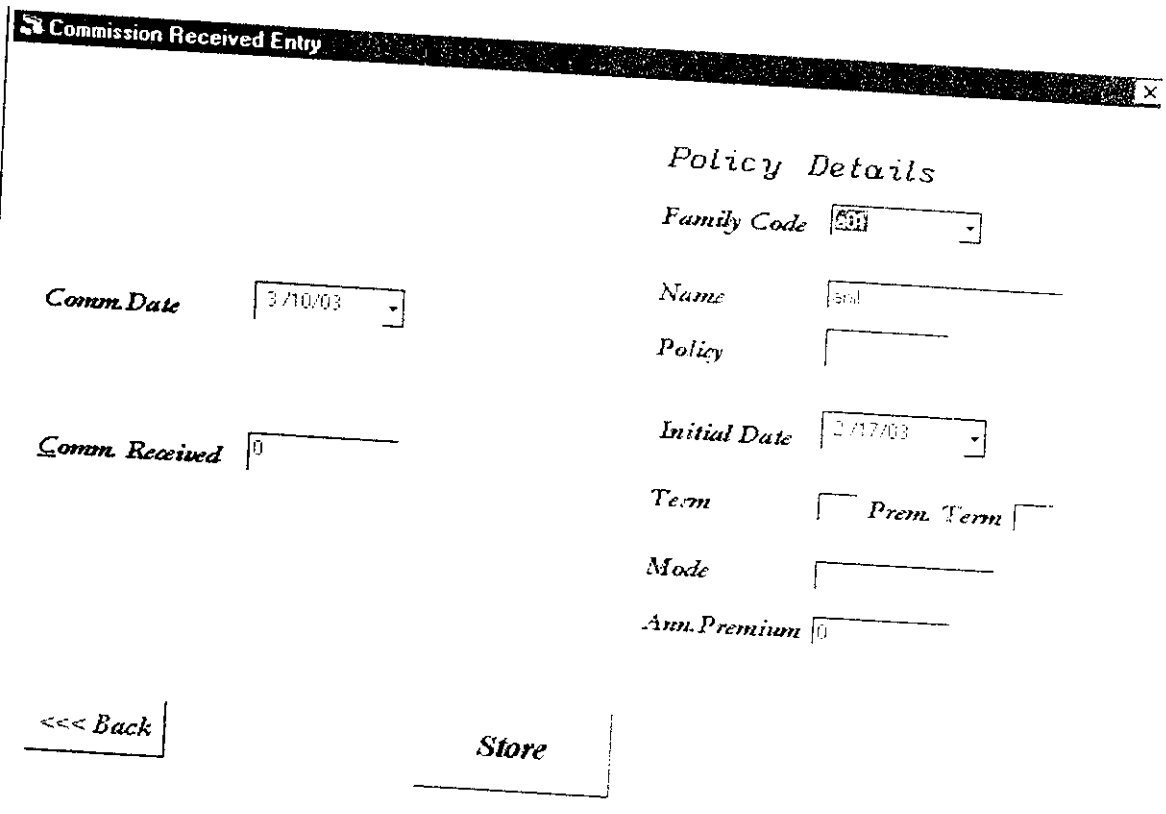


COMMISSION RATES :

COMMISSION RATES			
	1st Year	*2nd/3rd Year*	*Subs. Years*
2 to 4 Yrs.	*5.00%*	*2.25%*	*2.25%*
5 to 9 Yrs.	*10.00%*	*5.00%*	*5.00%*
10 to 14 Yrs.	*20.00%*	*7.5%*	*5.00%*
15 Yrs .and Above.	*25.00%*	*7.5%*	*5.00%*

Next >>>

COMMISSION RECEIVED ENTRY :



8.2 TABLE DESIGN :

TABLE NAME: FAMIMAS

Field name	Type	Size
FAMCODE	Text	20
PCODE	Text	10
HNAME	Text	20
AGE	Number	2
DOB	DATE	
SEX	Text	1
MARITALSTAT	Text	10
EDUCATION	Text	20
MARRYDATE	DATE	
FSTATE	Text	1
MSTATE	Text	1
FDDATE	DATE	
MDDATE	DATE	
FDAGE	NUMBER	3
MDAGE	NUMBER	3
FDCAUSE	Text	20
MDCAUSE	Text	20
OCCUPDET	Text	20
PROFESS	Text	20
ANNINC	Number	8
NATOFDUTY	Text	20
TAXPAYER	Text	1
PANNUM	Text	1
FULLNAME	Text	35
FATHNAME	Text	25
FAMHISDATE	DATE	
FAGE	NUMBER	3
MAGE	NUMBER	3
NAME	Text	20
NATION	Text	15
POB	Text	15

Cont'd.....

SPOUSENAME	Text	20
DESIG	Text	20
AGEPROOF	Text	25
SOURCEINCOME	Text	20
REMARK	Text	25

TABLE NAME:MEDIMAS

FieldName	Type	Size
IDMARK	Text	20
MAJILL	Text	15
OPERACCI	Text	20
DATEOFACCI	DATE	
SPCLREPO	Text	20
BLDGP	Text	5
SPECDET	Text	5
DENTDET	Text	15
HT	Number	5
WT	Number	5
CHEST	Number	5
ABD	Number	5
PULSE	Number	5
BP	Number	5
LASTDELDATE	Date	
LASTMENSDATE	Date	
DOCNAME	Text	20
DATEMEDIEXAM	Date	

TABLENAME:COMMTRANS

FieldName	Type	Size
POLICYNO	Number	5
FAMCODE	Text	10
PROPOSALNO	Number	5
PAYAMT	Number	7
COMMDATE	Date	
COMMAMT	NUMBER	7

TABLE NAME: DOCMAS

Fieldname	Type	Size
DOCNAM	Text	20
AREA	Text	20
PHONRES	Number	15
PHONOFF	Number	15
MOBILE	Number	15
SPECIALISED	Text	25
PERADDS	Text	50
CLADDS	T ext	50

TABLE NAME: GREETMAS

FieldName	Type	Size
GREETMSG	Text	200
CATEGORY	Text	20
FAMCODE	Text	10

TABLE NAME: POLTRANS

FieldName	Type	Size
FAMCODE	Text	20
PROPOSALNO	Text	5
POLICYNO	Number	5
TERM	Number	3
SDATE	Date	
PAYMODE	Text	10
INSAMT	Number	10
YAMT	Number	10

TABLE NAME: PAYTRANS

FieldName	Type	Size
POLICYNO	Number	10
FAMILYCODE	Text	10
MODEOFPAY	Text	10
AMT	Number	7
DATEOFPAY	Date	
BALINSAMT	Number	10
PNO	Text	5

TABLE NAME: PDENTRY

FieldName	Type	Size
PCODE	Text	6
NAME	Text	20
DESIG	Text	5
RELG	Text	10

Contd...

FieldName	Type	Size
DOB	Date	
SEX	Text	1
RATING	Text	1
CATG	Text	10
TELRES	Number	10
TELOFF	Number	10
MOBPAG	Number	20
EMAIL	Text	30
FAX	Number	10
AREA	Text	15
RESADD	Text	40
COMMADD	Text	40

TABLE NAME: POL

FieldName	Type	Size
POLNAM	Text	10
POLICYNO	Number	2

8.3 OUTPUT DESIGN :
PROPOSAL REPORT

A.BALUSWAMY
Insurance Consultant
Sree Amudhasurabhi Stores,
1441,Avinashi Road,peelamedu
Coimbatore-641004.
Tel: 04222594196, 98431-83813
surabi_licbalu@yahoo.co.in

PCODE:	NAME:	AREA:	RESADD:
TELRES:	TELOFF:	MOBPAG:	
p02	murali	12345	
2571943	2571943	9643122222	
p01	anish	678906	CMS school,coimbatore
2533740	2533740	9843112828	

FAMILY DETAILS

A.BALUSWAMY
Insurance Consultant
Sree Amudhasurabhi Stores,
1441,Avinashi Road,peelamedu
Coimbatore-641004.
Tel: 04222594196, 98431-83813
surabi_licbalu@yahoo.co.in

FAMCODE	POLICYNO	TERM	PAYMODE
SDATE:	INSAMT	YAMT	
a13	7	6	Quaterly
3/2/98	100000	9873	

DAILY IN-TAKE REPORT

A.BALUSWAMY
Insurance Consultant
Sree Amudhasurabhi Stores,
1441,Avinashi Road,peelamedu
Coimbatore-641004.
Tel: 04222594196, 98431-83813
surabi_licbalu@yahoo.co.in

FAMILYCODE:	POLICYNO:	MODEOFPAY:	AMT:	BALINSAMT:
a13	4	cash	50000	45000

DOCTORS INFORMATION

A.BALUSWAMY
Insurance Consultant
Sree Amudhasurabhi Stores,
1441,Avinashi Road,peelamedu
Coimbatore-641004.
Tel: 04222594196, 98431-83813
surabi_licbalu@yahoo.co.in

DOCNAM:	AREA:	SPECIALISED:	PERADDS:	
CLADDS:		**PHONOFF:**	**MOBILE:**	**PHONRES:**
pankaj	R S puram	plastic surgeon	xyz	
abc		2398066	9843131061	2472263
hari	Race Course	heart	rtdhyhtg	
ILDHJH		234567	9894198941	2874538
ramkumar	Gandhipuram	cancer	dgkkkl	
hhiljkj		345879	34586980	4565779

RECEIPTS

A.BALUSWAMY
Insurance Consultant
Sree Amudhasurabhi Stores,
1441,Avinashi Road,peelamedu
Coimbatore-641004.
Tel: 04222594196, 98431-83813
surabi_licbalu@yahoo.co.in

PAY RECEIPT

FAMILYCODE 413

DATEOFPAY 31/3/10

POLICYNO 4

MODEOFPAY Cash

AMT 50000

BALINSAMT 45000

Signature,

(A.Baluswamy)

8.5 INPUT DESIGN CODING :

8.5.1 COMMISSION CODING:

```
Dim conn As New ADODB.Connection
Dim rs As New ADODB.Recordset
Dim rs1 As New ADODB.Recordset
Dim rs2 As New ADODB.Recordset
Private Sub Cmbfamcode_Click()
rs1.Open "select * from poltrans", conn, adOpenDynamic, adLockOptimistic
Dim comm As Integer
Dim s As String
Dim d As Date
Dim i As Integer
Dim j As Integer
s = Cmbfamcode.Text
rs.MoveFirst
Do While Not rs.EOF
  If Trim(UCase(s)) = UCase(rs("famcode")) Then
        Txtname.Text = rs("hname")
        Exit Do
  Else
       rs.MoveNext
  End If
Loop
rs1.MoveFirst
Dim a As String
Dim b As Integer
Do While Not rs1.EOF
  If Trim(UCase(s)) = UCase(rs1("famcode")) Then
        Txtpolno.Text = rs1("policyno")
        Txtmode.Text = rs1("paymode")
        Txtterm.Text = rs1("term")
        a = rs1("paymode")
        b = rs1("term")
        k = rs1("term")
        j = rs1("yamt")
        MsgBox j

     MsgBox rs1("insamt")
      DTPicker2.Value = rs1("sdate")
      i = Year(Now) - DTPicker2.Year
      MsgBox i
```

```
            Exit Do
        Else
            rs1.MoveNext
        End If
    Loop
    rs1.Close
    If k > 1 And k <= 4 Then
        If i = 1 Then
            comm = 0.05 * j
            MsgBox comm
            Txtcommreceived.Text = comm
        End If
        If i = 2 Or i = 3 Then
            comm = 2.25 * j
            MsgBox comm
            Txtcommreceived.Text = comm
        End If
        If i > 3 And i <= k Then
            comm = 2.25 * j
            MsgBox comm
            Txtcommreceived.Text = comm
        End If
    End If
    If k >= 5 And k <= 9 Then
        If i = 1 Then
            comm = 0.1 * j
            MsgBox comm
            Txtcommreceived.Text = comm
        End If
        If i = 2 Or i = 3 Then
            comm = 0.05 * j
            MsgBox comm
            Txtcommreceived.Text = comm
        End If
        If i > 3 And i <= k Then
            comm = 0.05 * j
            MsgBox comm
            Txtcommreceived.Text = comm
        End If
Else
    comm = 0.05 * j

    MsgBox comm
    Txtcommreceived.Text = comm
End If
If k >= 10 And k <= 14 Then
```

```
    If i = 1 Then
       comm = 0.2 * j
       MsgBox comm
        Txtcommreceived.Text = comm
    End If
    If i = 2 Or i = 3 Then
      comm = 0.075 * j
      MsgBox comm
       Txtcommreceived.Text = comm
    End If
    If i > 3 And i <= k Then
      comm = 0.05 * j
      MsgBox comm
       Txtcommreceived.Text = comm
    End If
  End If
  If k >= 15 Then
    If i = 1 Then
      comm = 0.25 * j
      MsgBox comm
       Txtcommreceived.Text = comm
    End If
    If i = 2 Or i = 3 Then
      comm = 0.075 * j
      MsgBox comm
       Txtcommreceived.Text = comm
    End If
    If i > 3 And i <= k Then
      comm = 0.05 * j
      MsgBox comm
       Txtcommreceived.Text = comm
    End If
  End If
  Select Case a
  Case "Monthly":
        Txtpremterm = b * 12
  Case "Half Yearly":
        Txtpremterm = b * 2
  Case "Quarterly":
        Txtpremterm = b * 4


  ase "Yearly":
        Txtpremterm = b
  nd Select
  xtpremium.Text = j
```

```
End Sub

Private Sub Cmdback_Click()
Unload frmcomm
frmcommission.Show
End Sub

Private Sub Cmdstore_Click()
rs2.AddNew
Call filltable
rs2.Update
MsgBox "Record added sucessfully"
End Sub
Public Sub filltable()
rs2("policyno") = Txtpolno.Text
rs2("famcode") = Cmbfamcode.Text
rs2("proposalno") = 0
rs2("payamt") = Txtpremium.Text
rs2("commdate") = DTPicker3.Value
rs2("commamt") = Txtcommreceived.Text
End Sub
Private Sub Form_Load()
frmcomm.Left = 0
frmcomm.Top = 0
frmcomm.Height = MDIForm1.Height
frmcomm.Width = 10000
conn.Open "lic", "scott", "tiger"
rs.Open "select * from famimas", conn, adOpenDynamic, adLockOptimistic
rs2.Open "select * from commtrans", conn, adOpenDynamic, adLockOptimistic
rs.MoveFirst
Do While Not rs.EOF
  Cmbfamcode.AddItem (rs("famcode"))
  rs.MoveNext
Loop
End Sub
```

8.5.2 PAYMENT CODING :

```
Dim conn As New ADODB.Connection
Dim rs1 As New ADODB.Recordset
Dim rs As New ADODB.Recordset
Dim i As Integer
Private Sub Cmdsubmit_Click()
Call checkage
If i = 1 Then
   MsgBox "Record Not Added"
Else
   rs.AddNew
   Call fillpol
   rs.Update
   MsgBox "Record Added sucessfully"
End If
End Sub

Private Sub Command3_Click()
Unload Me
End Sub

Private Sub Form_Load()
conn.Open "lic", "scott", "tiger"
rs1.Open "select * from famimas", conn, adOpenDynamic, adLockOptimistic
rs.Open "select * from poltrans", conn, adOpenDynamic, adLockOptimistic
rs.MoveFirst
rs1.MoveFirst
Call fillfam
Call fillpol
Call clear
End Sub

Public Sub fillpol()
rs("famcode") = Txtfamicode.Text
rs("proposalno") = Txtprono.Text
rs("policyno") = Txtpno.Text
rs("term") = Txterm.Text
rs("sdate") = DTPicker2.Value
rs("paymode") = Lstmde.Text
rs("insamt") = Text1.Text
nd Sub
ublic Sub polmodify()
= Txtfamcode.Text
.MoveFirst
```

```
Do While Not rs.EOF
If (UCase(Trim(s))) = rs("famcode") Then
   rs.Update
Else
   rs.MoveNext
End If
Loop
End Sub
Public Sub fillform()
Txtfamcode.Text = rs("famcode")
Cmbpcode.Text = rs("proposalno")
Txtpolno.Text = rs("policyno")
Txtterm.Text = rs("term")
DTPicker1.Value = rs("sdate")
Lstmode.Text = rs("paymode")
End Sub

Public Sub clear()
Txtfamicode.Text = ""
Txtprono.Text = ""
Txtpno.Text = ""
Txterm.Text = ""
DTPicker1.Value = ""
Lstmde.Text = ""
End Sub

Private Sub Txtfamicode_LostFocus()
Dim s As String
s = Txtfamicode.Text
rs1.MoveFirst
Do While Not rs1.EOF
If (UCase(Trim(s))) = UCase(Trim(rs1("famcode"))) Then
   Call poll
   DTPicker3.Value = rs1("dob")
   Txtpno.Text = rs1("policyno")
   Exit Do
Else
   rs1.MoveNext
End If
Loop
End Sub

Public Sub poll()
Txterm.Text = rs("term")
Txtpno.Text = rs("policyno")
```

```
Txtprono.Text = rs("proposalno")
End Sub

Public Function checkage() As Boolean
Dim s As String
rs1.MoveFirst
s = Trim(UCase(Txtfamicode.Text))
Do While Not rs1.EOF
   If s = UCase(Trim(rs1("famcode"))) Then
      DTPicker3.Value = rs1("dob")
      Exit Do
   Else
      rs1.MoveNext
   End If
Loop
Select Case Txtpno.Text
        Case 1:
          If DTPicker2.Year - DTPicker3.Year < 17 Or DTPicker2.Year -
DTPicker3.Year > 61 Then
             MsgBox "Sorry You cannot register this Policy"
             checkage = False
             i = 1
          Else
             MsgBox "You are Eligible to Register"
             checkage = True
          End If
          If Val(Text1.Text) < 30000 Then
             MsgBox "The minimum amount should be 30000"
             checkage = True
             Text1.SetFocus
          End If
       Case 2:
          If DTPicker2.Year - DTPicker3.Year < 11 Or DTPicker2.Year -
DTPicker3.Year > 66 Then
             MsgBox "Sorry You cannot register this Policy"
             checkage = False
             i = 1
          Else
             MsgBox "You are Eligible to Register"
             checkage = True
          End If
          If Val(Text1.Text) < 10000 Then
             MsgBox "The minimum amount should be 10000"
             checkage = False
             Text1.SetFocus
          End If
```

```
        Case 3:
          If DTPicker2.Year - DTPicker3.Year < 17 Or DTPicker2.Year -
DTPicker3.Year > 51 Then
            MsgBox "Sorry You cannot register this Policy"
            checkage = False
            i = 1
          Else
            MsgBox "You are Eligible to Register"
            checkage = True
          End If
          If Val(Text1.Text) < 50000 Then
            MsgBox "The minimum amount should be 50000"
            Text1.SetFocus
          End If

        Case 4:
          If DTPicker2.Year - DTPicker3.Year < 19 Or DTPicker2.Year -
DTPicker3.Year > 51 Then
            MsgBox "Sorry You cannot register this Policy"
            checkage = False
            i = 1
          Else
            MsgBox "You are Eligible to Register"
            checkage = True
          End If
          If Val(Text1.Text) < 10000 Then
            MsgBox "The minimum amount should be 10000"
            Text1.SetFocus
            checkage = False
          End If

        Case 5:
          If DTPicker2.Year - DTPicker3.Year < 12 Or DTPicker2.Year -
TPicker3.Year > 51 Then
            MsgBox "Sorry You cannot register this Policy"
            checkage = False
            i = 1
          Else
            MsgBox "You are Eligible to Register"
            checkage = True
          End If
          If Val(Text1.Text) < 40000 Then
            MsgBox "The minimum amount should be 40000"
            Text1.SetFocus
```

```
            End If

        Case 6:
            If DTPicker2.Year - DTPicker3.Year < 17 Or DTPicker2.Year -
DTPicker3.Year > 66 Then
              MsgBox "Sorry You cannot register this Policy"
              checkage = False
              i = 1
            Else
              MsgBox "You are Eligible to Register"
              checkage = True
            End If
            If Val(Text1.Text) < 100000 Then
              MsgBox "The minimum amount should be 100000"
              Text1.SetFocus

            End If

        Case 7:
            If DTPicker2.Year - DTPicker3.Year < 0 Or DTPicker2.Year -
DTPicker3.Year > 13 Then
              MsgBox "Sorry You cannot register this Policy"
              checkage = False
              i = 1
            Else
              MsgBox "You are Eligible to Register"
              checkage = True

            End If
            If Val(Text1.Text) < 10000 Then
              MsgBox "The minimum amount should be 10000"
              Text1.SetFocus

            End If

        Case 8:
            If DTPicker2.Year - DTPicker3.Year < 0 Or DTPicker2.Year -
DTPicker3.Year > 19 Then
              MsgBox "Sorry You cannot register this Policy"
              checkage = False
              i = 1
            Else
              MsgBox "You are Eligible to Register"
              checkage = True
            End If
            If Val(Text1.Text) < 25000 Then
```

```
            MsgBox "The minimum amount should be 25000"
            Text1.SetFocus
          End If

        Case 9:
          If DTPicker2.Year - DTPicker3.Year < 17 Or DTPicker2.Year -
DTPicker3.Year > 66 Then
            MsgBox "Sorry You cannot register this Policy"
            checkage = False
            i = 1
          Else
            MsgBox "You are Eligible to Register"
            checkage = True
          End If
          If Val(Text1.Text) < 50000 Then
            MsgBox "The minimum amount should be 50000"
            Text1.SetFocus
          End If
    End Select
End Function

Public Sub fillfam()
Txtfamicode.Text = rs1("famcode")
Txtpno.Text = rs1("pcode")
DTPicker3.Value = rs1("dob")
End Sub
```

.5.3 PROPOSAL DATA ENTRY :

```
im c As New ADODB.Connection
im rs As New ADODB.Recordset

ivate Sub Cmdadd_Click()
AddNew
ll filltable
Update
sgBox "Added succesfully"
dclear.Enabled = True
ndedit.Enabled = True
d Sub

vate Sub cmdclear_click()
pcode.Text = ""
name.Text = ""
bdesig.Text = ""
```

```
Cmbreligion.Text = ""
DTPicker1.Value = ""
Cmbrating.Text = ""
Cmbcategory.Text = ""
Txtphres.Text = ""
Txtphoff.Text = ""
Txtmobile.Text = ""
Txtmail.Text = ""
Txtfax.Text = ""
Cmbarea.Text = ""
Txtresaddress.Text = ""
Txtcommaddress.Text = ""
Cmdedit.Enabled = False
cmdclear.Enabled = False
Cmdadd.Enabled = True
End Sub

Private Sub Cmdedit_Click()
Call filltable
rs.Update
MsgBox "editing finished"
End Sub

Private Sub Cmdmovefirst_Click()
rs.MoveFirst
Call fillform
Cmdedit.Enabled = True
mdclear.Enabled = True
Cmdadd.Enabled = False
nd Sub

ivate Sub Cmdmovelast_Click()
.MoveLast
all fillform
ndedit.Enabled = True
ndclear.Enabled = True
ndadd.Enabled = False
d Sub


vate Sub Cmdmovenext_Click()
MoveNext
s.EOF Then
s.MovePrevious
If
```

```
    Call fillform
 Cmdedit.Enabled = True
 cmdclear.Enabled = True
 Cmdadd.Enabled = False
 End Sub

 Private Sub Cmdmoveprev_Click()
 rs.MovePrevious
 If rs.BOF Then
    rs.MoveNext
 End If
  Call fillform
 Cmdedit.Enabled = True
 cmdclear.Enabled = True
 Cmdadd.Enabled = False
 End Sub

 Private Sub Form_Load()
 frmfam.Left = 0
 frmfam.Top = 0
 frmfam.Height = MDIForm1.Height
 frmfam.Width = 10200
 c.Open "lic", "scott", "tiger"
 rs.Open "select * from pdentry", c, adOpenDynamic, adLockOptimistic
 rs.MoveFirst
 Call fillform
 Txtpcode.Text = ""
 Txtname.Text = ""
 Cmbdesig.Text = ""
 Cmbreligion.Text = ""
 DTPicker1.Value = ""
 Cmbrating.Text = ""
 Cmbcategory.Text = ""
 Txtphres.Text = ""
 Txtphoff.Text = ""
 Txtmobile.Text = ""
 Txtmail.Text = ""
 Txtfax.Text = ""
 Cmbarea.Text = ""
 Txtresaddress.Text = ""
 Txtcommaddress.Text = ""
 Cmdedit.Enabled = False
 cmdclear.Enabled = False
 End Sub
 Public Sub fillform()
 If rs("sex") = "m" Then
```

```
        Optmale.Value = True
    Else
        Optfmale.Value = True
    End If
    Txtpcode.Text = rs("pcode")
    Txtname.Text = rs("name")
    Cmbdesig.Text = rs("desig")
    Cmbreligion.Text = rs("relg")
    DTPicker1.Value = rs("dob")
    Cmbrating.Text = rs("rating")
    Cmbcategory.Text = rs("catg")
    Txtphres.Text = rs("telres")
    Txtphoff.Text = rs("teloff")
    Txtmobile.Text = rs("mobpag")
    Txtmail.Text = rs("email")
    Txtfax.Text = rs("fax")
    Cmbarea.Text = rs("area")
    Txtresaddress.Text = rs("resadd")
    Txtcommaddress.Text = rs("commadd")
    End Sub
    Public Sub filltable()
    If Optmale.Value = True Then
       rs("sex") = "m"
    Else
       rs("sex") = "f"
    End If
    rs("pcode") = Txtpcode.Text
    rs("name") = Txtname.Text
    rs("desig") = Cmbdesig.Text
    rs("relg") = Cmbreligion.Text
    rs("dob") = DTPicker1.Value
    rs("rating") = Cmbrating.Text
    rs("catg") = Cmbcategory.Text
    rs("telres") = Txtphres.Text
    rs("teloff") = Txtphoff.Text
    rs("mobpag") = Txtmobile.Text
    rs("email") = Txtmail.Text
    rs("fax") = Txtfax.Text
    rs("area") = Txtfax.Text
    rs("resadd") = Txtresaddress.Text
    rs("commadd") = Txtcommaddress.Text
End Sub
```

8.4 REFERENCES :

- ✓ MANUAL FOR AGENTS –LIC OF INDIA
- ✓ READY RECKONER FOR LIC PREMIUMS -LIC OF INDIA
- ✓ Visual Basic 6.0 Hand Book- SSI
- ✓ Data Base Management System -C.J.Datt
- ✓ Software Engineering- Pankaj Jalot

Website :

www.licindia.com
www.oracle8.com

9.POSSIBLE FUTURE ENHANCEMENTS

A successful system should always accommodate future changes in order to enhance its performances. For this it needs to be flexible enough and also be latest software-compatible. As future cannot be determined, we can't exactly what kind of enhancements could take place.

According to our idea about the project and its environment study, we believe the system would be upgraded into an online site where the agent interface will not be needed for the corporation and the people.

The number of policies supported by the system will also increase enabling better benefits reach the people. The security could also be increased once the online feature gets going.

These are some of the enhancements forseen for the near future.