COMPUTERIZATION OF MOTOR VEHICLE INSURANCE SYSTEM

(A Case Study of Gateway Insurance Plc, Minna Branch)

BY

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PGD/MCS/044/96

A PROJECT SUBMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS/COMPUTER SCIENCE, SCHOOL OF SCIENCE AND SCIENCE EDUCATION, FEDERAL UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, MINNA, NIGER STATE IN PARTIAL FULFILMENT OF THE REQUIREMENT FOR THE AWARD OF POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMA IN COMPUTER SCIENCE.

MARCH, 1998.

APPROVAL PAGE

This is to certify that this project work is an original work undertaken by ***Oruma Yahaya Musa PGD/MCS/044/96*** and has been prepared in accordance with the regulation governing the preparation and presentation of project in the Department of Maths/Computer Science, Federal University of Technology, Minna.

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DECLARATION

I hereby declare that this project has been conducted solely by me under the guidance of Mallam Audu Isah of the Department of Maths/Computer, Federal University of Technology Minna and I have neither copied someone's work nor has someone else done it for me. Writers whose work have been refered to in this project has been acknowledged.

ORUMA YAHAYA MUSA _____

STUDENT'S NAME ***SIGNATURE***

DEDICATION

This project work is dedicated to my senior brother **MR. IBRAHIM M. ORUMA** for his immense and unflinching contributions both morally and financially towards the successful completion of this programme.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I wish to express my profound gratitude to my Supervisor Mallam Audu Isah for his unrelented effort in endeavouring to go through my write-ups and also to give me useful technical and literary advice.

Also, I will like to extend my sincere thanks and appreciation to my Head of Department Dr. K.R. Adeboye and my lecturers for their kindness and co-operations.

However, I wish to express my sincere thanks and gratitude to my sponsor Mr. Ibrahim M. Oruma for his enormous and tremendous support towards the successful completion of this programme.

I will also want to commend the effort of Mr. Olaiya Mutui for his tremendous and untired criticism in seeing the success of this project work. I pray that God in his infinite mercy will guide and grant him success in all his endeavours (Amen).

Finally, I would like to express thanks and appreciation to the following people:- Engr. Zakari, Mr. Ade Adeola, Mallam Yahaya Yusuf and host of others.

May God reward everybody for the contribution made towards this noble achievement (Amen).

ABSTRACT

This project is on computer automation that keeps all the necessary information as regard motor insurance and its forms of policies. The existing manual system was reviewed and a computerised approach proposed. A program was written in DbaseIV for the automation.

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CHAPTER ONE

1.0 GENERAL PREAMBLES

1.1 FORWARD

The electronic computers are linked to a chain of calculating inventions that stretches back to prehistoric times.

The development of tools to aid in calculating began with early civilization. People first used stick, stones, shell, notches on a stick, marks on the wall, or knots in a rope to aid in counting. Later fingers were used to perform simple computations.

One of the earliest calculating devices created by man was the **ABACUS.** This ancient calculating instrument has been used for the past 2000years. However, the first business data processing system. UNIVAC 1 was delivered to the United States Bureau of census in 1951. UNIVAC 1 was developed by ECKERT and MAUCHLY and contained 500 vacuum tubes. UNIVACS 1 could read, compute and write information simultaneously. Not long after UNIVAC 1 was in operation, automatic programming techniques were developed to help people use these machines. These techniques have since become programming languages used extensively in solving problems on modern computers.

In early 1980's, Japanese researchers announced a 10years programme to leap frog the technology generation of computer. The outcome was uncertain, but one thing we look forward to is an "Advance Artificial Intelligence"

Furthermore, the present generation of computers play an important role in almost every aspect of our daily lives. Computers are used to record our banking transaction, to check our income tax return, to control the flight of space craft, and to analyze the results of a complex mathematics and physics experiments.

We are virtually seeing computer appearing in our homes. Computers are built into micro-waves ovens to carry out computer sequences of cooking operations without using the hand to turn the dials. Many of us have enjoyed the so-called games which are really computer games that use our TV screen for a display.

Indeed, at this point of technological advancement, if we are anxious to save on gas, we could buy a computer for car that tell us with merely the touch of a button, what gas mileage we are getting at the moment.

Given the pervasiveness of computers, anyone with curiosity at all would want to learn something about computer generally. There are many questions one might raise:-

i. What is Computer?

ii. What kind of jobs can a computer do?

iii. How do you use computer to computerize a problem?

Our ultimate aim here is the subject matter "computerization of Motor Insurance System". However, in the developing countries, computerizing every activities of an organization has become a pace which has engulf into different types of daily transaction such as in the areas of Accounting System, stock control, payroll system, medical system and of course the insurance system as well with the advent of the computers, most of these transactions which are been carried out manually and led to inaccurate and ineffective result has been reduced through the help of some specially designed software packages.

Moreover, since the beginning of 1980's most Insurance Companies in Nigeria have started computerizing the activities been engaged in their company and this had boosted the morale of their activities.

Henceforth, this project is to start-up and indigenous participation in the computerization of motor insurance system as we have seen in Accounting System, payroll system and so on.

1.2 INTRODUCTION

Certain occurrences are detrimental to the progress of an industry where human being exist. Such occurrences are natural and the only precautionary measure against them is to play safe. There are others which are inevitable, the only way out is to state the individual or organizations involved.

On the other hand, these occurrences are referred to as risks which could lead to family or organization absolute downfall or liquidation. Henceforth, the reinstatement of the family, individual or the organization rest on the working of the insurance instrument or policies.

Over the year, various practices in indemnity, documentation's and claims, handling becomes relatively standardized. Certain principles were established, with the strength of the law behind them. The principles have now become the foundation stone of today's insurance practice.

The subject matter of insurance can be in the form of properties or an event that may result in a loss of a legal right or creation of legal liability. Our major concerned here is that of property (motor vehicle).

In this way, the subject matter of insurance under fire policy can be building, stock, motor or machinery. Under a liability policy. It can be a life assurance, the subject matter of insurance is the life being insured. In marine insurance policy, the subject matter can be ships, cargo, or ship owners legal liability to third parties for injury or damage.

However, to locate the insurable interest in any of the above subject matter, it is now extremely important to group one fundamental fact. It is not the ship, motor, machinery, potential liability of life that is insured, but it is the pecuniary interest of the insured, in that house, ship, stock, machinery or motor vehicle which is insured.

Insurance is a broad term, it is said to be pool of risk that provide relieve in certain occurrences from the basis of insurance contract. The subject matter of contract is the name given to the financial interest which a person has in the subject matter of the insurance. This concept is at the root doctrine of insurance interest and expanded very clearly in the case of Castellain V. Preston (1883) to these words "What is that is insured in a fire policy? , Not the car itself but the interest of the insured in the subject matter of insurance".

1.3 INSURANCE IN NIGERIA

Generally, Nigerians have always anticipated and appreciated the need to be their brothers keeper and have also recognized the fact that all activities and life are subject to risks. These have led to the formation of societies, clubs and associations, some of which are social while others are cultural with the sole aim of assisting those in need. Members of such organization make regular contributions and are compensated in the event of accidents, theft, fire or trade, disaster, mischief or even death. Such associations, clubs or organizations were in existence long before the introduction of modern insurance business . They have also survived this period and have in some case developed into co-operative societies. The activities of some of these co-operative societies are covered by insurance companies.

Insurance companies have also greatly affected the activities of some of these clubs. The main reasons for the continued success and existence of these clubs are the liability of some of these insurance companies to honour their obligation. Secondly, some of the clubs are cultural and moral based clubs and as such are more to the heart of the people and very promptly come to the aid of members. Most rural communities do not know of the roles, aims and activities of the insurance companies in the country.

1.3.1 GATEWAY INSURANCE PLC

The Gateway Insurance Plc, was established in 1970 to transact all classes of insurance business including life, and pension. It is owned by Niger, Kwara, and Kogi State Governments as a purely commercial outfit to operate within a very competitive business environment. The company's operations are handled by professionally qualified personnel and are rational efficiency. Customer's claims are settled promptly.

It is in appreciation of the high quality in their services that the company won an award for excellence at the second International Financial Award in 1990, at a colourful ceremony in Geneva, Switzerland. The award was granted by the trade leaders club of Spain.

However, they are involved in the insurance of quite a large number of big industrial companies such as Nigerian Sugar Company Limited, Bacita, Kwara Breweries Limited, Ijagbo, Kwara Paper Converter, Erinile, Nigeria Yeast and Alcohol Company Limited, Bacita, Funtua Textiles, Funtua, Jos International Breweries, New Nigerian Development Company Limited, Kaduna, Nigerian Agricultural and Co-operative Bank and Niger State Trust Fund, Minna. They also enjoy the patronage of some major Federal

Government Establishment, such as Ajaokuta Steel Company Limited, National Iron Ores Mining Company Limited, Itakpe, Delta Steel Company Limited, Warri, Nigeria Mining Co-operation, Jos, the National Electrical Power Authority (NEPA), Lagos and the University of Ibadan. Others are Abuja Municipal Area Council, Abuja, Federal Capital Development Authority (FCDA), Abuja.

1.4 LITERATURE REVIEW

The Insurance System, is a system of transferring the responses for paying looses from one part to another. The Gateway Insurance Plc, collect some amount of money (premium) from its clients who introduce himself or is introduced by an agent on contractual promise that if anything happens to an item/object insured, for example a motor vehicle, while the agreement is still in force, then subject to the terms of conditions of agreements, the Insurance company makes certain payments to the Insured (Clients), this payment is called Claim.

This clearly show that the insurance business involved form handling, record keeping and some calculations which by the use of computer would be made more efficient and more cost effective. However, this project involves the design of an electronics data processing system to aid in solving the problems encountered in the company's manual operation of the motor insurance system.

The Computerized Motor Insurance System (Comics) will handle all information necessary for processing of each client cover policy, proposal, renewal of proposal, claims and premium payment for new client willing to be part of the insurance business and generate all necessary report for management use. However, the system take cognizance of the cover policy and the term of the policy and along with the expiring date as may be

desired by the Insurance. All Insurers whose policy term lapse are then informed through renewal notice report. It goes further to produce various reports such as list of proposal, list of all renewal, premium payments, claim payments and so on.

Therefore, the overall objectives of a computerized motor insurance system (COMIS) are as follows:-

a. To develop a state of the earth system that will replace the manual method of processing data/information.

b. The system has an on-line inquiries through viewing.

c. The system should be able to print out all necessary report for management decision making.

Gateway Insurance Plc, as stated earlier has a large number of unrenewed expired policies or terminated policies which are not immediately destroyed due to one reason or the other, hence the system is going to cater for the storing of all these such files via the use of the COMIS and the computer system. A computer is an electronic device that solve problems by applying prescribed operations on data entered into it. It has the capacity to input, process, store and output data and information. It can perform data processing operations accurately at high speed without much human intervention. Therefore, the basic function of every computer system are inputs, storage, control, process and output which are determined by the

variety of programs designed largely to assist users to run jobs and to optimize system performance. In short, a COMIS is expected to maintain files on cover policy, proposal, renewal, claim and premium payment conform to all the contract agreement.

1.5 OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

This study is aimed at gathering all the useful information which will aid in developing a computerized motor insurance system for Gateway Insurance Company Plc, Minna branch. It is aimed at developing a system that will stand the best of time and partially or totally eliminating the numerous problems associated with the existing operating systems, currently in use by the organization.

The objective of the design identifies the primary expectations of the design as listed below:-

i) Reduce redundancy and update inconsistency

ii) Provide problem solving facilities

iii) Aid back-up and security procedures

iv) Improving flow of data

v) Quick response to random inquiries

1) **REDUCE REDUNDANCY AND UPDATE INCONSISTENCY**

The present method of updating files are prone to different errors like mis-representation of data or information, repetition of some records in one or more file which result from mistakes. The proposed system automates the system files and updating such that such mistakes and errors will be eliminated.

2) **PROVIDE PROBLEM SOLVING FACILITIES**

Some controversial decisions often arises in the process of calculating claims, sometimes decision on what to add or eliminate or to ignore often causes some problems. Such problems are taken care of by standardizing the conditions under which claims can be entertained so that only cases satisfying these conditions are entertained.

3) **BACK-UP AND SECURITY**

The file of unrenewed expired policies or terminated policies which are not immediately destroyed often become nuisance to the company. The entire information from the voluminous files can be stored on a magnetic storage medium (floppy diskettes 3.5) which is not more than that of a file and it can accommodate thousands of records. So such files can be stored on a diskette as long as it is required.

The security and integrity of data means that, data is kept in accurate, consistent and free from accidental corruption. It is of reasonable importance

as concerned fraud and access by unauthorized users to maintain security on the file.

With the use of password and various file security system, security of sensitive data can be assured.

4) **IMPROVING THE FLOW OF DATA**

This entails making records or information available within the shortest possible time for various reasons like inquiries, updating and references.

1.6 SCOPE OF THE STUDY

The project, Computerized Motor Insurance System (COMIS) covers only the necessary areas of motor insurance. The areas of interest includes the following:-

1) It involves all the areas of insurance cover policies for motor insurance namely:-

- Comprehensive policy
- Third Party policy
- Third Party Fire and Theft
- Act

2) It covers few of the problems encountered during the operational activities and find alternative solutions to the problems

3) It gives an insight into Insurance in Nigeria generally.

1.8 LIMITATION OF THE STUDY

1) It can only be run on a stand-alone personal computer, that is, it is not applicable to a Network environment.

2) The project write-up and the computerized system is only applicable to Gateway Insurance Plc.

3) Lastly, the computerized system is only applicable to major insurance system.

CHAPTER TWO

2.0 THE EXISTING OPERATION IN GATEWAY INSURANCE PLC

Gateway Insurance Plc, carries out its operation on a manual basis. The company has the following departments namely:-

- Administrative Department
- Marketing/Production Department
- Fire and General Accident Department
- Life and Pension Department
- Re-insurance Department
- Technical Department
- Claims Department

2.0.1 **ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENT**: Basically, the operation in the administrative department is to deal with the managerial aspect of the company among them are; the staff salary, loan and recovery advances, leaves etc.

2.0.2 **MARKETING/PRODUCTION DEPARTMENT:** The major operation of this department involves going out to patronize customers/clients for the company. They persuade their debtors to pay and always make sure there is a regular increase in the volume of business in order to sustain the

company's business. Whatever transaction they able to grab are subsequently passed to the technical department for processing.

2.0.3 **MOTOR DEPARTMENT:** The department involves themselves in motor insurance only. They deal with new clients and renewal of old policies.

2.0.4 FIRE AND GENERAL ACCIDENT DEPARTMENT: This is another important department because of the nature of operation it carries out. Amongst the area of its operation are; the fire policy, Burglary policy, Personal accident, Group personal accident, Fidelity guarantee, Cash instrasity, Good Intrasity, Machinery breakdown, Performances Bonds, House holders Insurance Policy.

2.05 **RE-INSURANCE DEPARTMENT:** The duty of this department is to re-insure the risky company business, so that if claims are to be made on any eventual accident, the company will not be solely responsible to pay the client for the re-insured property.

2.06 **TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT:** This is the department where all forms are handled (screened) and relevant calculation are made. The department is technically known as "underwritten" department. The various operation of this department includes processing and examining risk proposed for insurance with a view to obtaining the most profitable one, ensuring a wise and sure distribution of insured risks so as to guide against the collapse of the insurers business in the event of a large catastrophic claim, that is, it

ensures that insurer's intention are always within the insurer's resources and any amount in excess of the insurer's limit (amount that it can conveniently bear in the event of a loss) must be re-insured with other company.

2.07 **CLAIMS DEPARTMENT:** The operation here is basically to find a means of paying all clients claims either before installment or whichever means that is mutually convenient.

2.08 **ACCOUNT AND AUDIT DEPARTMENT:** The operation of this department is as follows:-

a) To find our and give a summary of both the company income and expenses.

b) To check whether the company is at profit or loss.

c) To see that the end of month transaction is balance.

d) To recover all forms of loan granted to the company staff in collaboration with the administrative department.

e) To assign Audit to clarify the transaction of each department and company branches against fraudulent and fake claims.

2.0.9 **PROBLEMS ASSOCIATED WITH THE EXISTING OPERATION**

In the case of the analyzing the existing operation, the following imminent problems were identified:-

a) Inappropriate record keeping

b) Inadequate welfare package for its staff going by the standard of the organization.

c) Problems of fake claims by the clients in collaboration with some of the staff of the company.

d) Attitude by the staff in the process of carrying out their official duties.

e) Lack of communication facilities (telephone) in of the branches of the company (e.g. Minna).

f) Lack of mobile facilities in some of the branches of the company.

2.1 SOLUTION TO THE PROBLEMS

Haven't known the problems associated with the existing operation in the organization, it is of paramount importance to find possible solution to problems mentioned above. Few among the solution are:

1) Using the computerized method to keep all confidential and client proposal against any casualties or unauthorized users.

ii) The staff welfare package should be improved to encourage the staff, and staff arrears and pensions should be promptly and adequately paid.

iii) The staff should be recruit and the old staff (those that have served the organization for the maximum period agreed upon) should be retrenched.

iv) Communication and mobility facilities should be provided where and when necessary to encourage the staff in carrying out their activities.

2.3 DEFINITION OF TERMS

i) **INSURANCE:** A system of transferring the responses for paying loses fron one party to another.

ii) **INSURED:** Person or corporation purchasing insurance.

iii) **INSURER:** Body or person authorized to sell insurance.

iv) **AGENT:** An intermediary who introduces business to an insurer.

v) **CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE:** Proof of purchase of various compulsory insurance claims demand by the insured for pay under insurance policy comprehensive.

vi) **COVER:** Insurance policy covering a wide variety of possible loses ray of.

vii) **GRACE:** Additional insurance cover provided after the expiring date of the proceeding policy.

viii) **COVER:** Protection provided by insurance .

ix) **ENDORSEMENT:** A memorandum added to a policy from making some alteration to the terms of the policy.

x) **EXPERIENCE RATING:** Method of calculating premium based on the under written claims experience.

xi) **LAPSE:** The termination of life insurance cover following failure to pay premium and the exhaustion of the surrender value in premium payments.

xii) **MORAL HAZARD:** Behaviour by the insured, which increase the chances of size of an insured loss.

xiii) **PERIL:** A contingency or fortuitous happening which could cause losses.

xiv) **PREMIUM:** The money paid by the insured to the insurer for the insurance cover provided in the policy.

xv) **PROSPER FROM:** One who makes an offer to enter into a contract of insurance; the prospective insured.

xvi) **PROPOSAL FORM:** Questionnaire prepared by an insurer to elicit details about proposed insurance cover.

xvii) **RATE:** The sum charge for each unit (usually per 1000) by which the premium is calculated.

xviii) **REINSURANCE:-** An insurance effected by an insurer against claims Incurred under contract of insurance or reinsurance written by that insurer.

ixx) **SUBJECT MATTER OF INSURANCE:** The subject matter of insurance is not the property, thing, person or liability covered by an insurance policy, but the interest on those properties.

xx) **SUM INSURED:** The limit of liability of the insurer to pay under a policy.

xxx) **UNDER WRITTEN:** A person who make decision whether or not to accept insurance business.

2.4 METHODS OF INVESTIGATION

Even though there are several method in which one can employ to gather information as regards the above subject matter . It is of paramount importance to adopt the best method in order to be able to get vital data's that will worth the effort in the processing of computerizing the customized system.

Specifically, the method adopted in gathering information/data in the existing operation are as follows:-

i) **OBSERVATION:** This method is used to directly study the operation of the Gateway Insurance Plc.

ii) **RECORD REVIEW:** Written information such as forms and report used in the operation of the system can be reviewed and analyzed.

iii) **INTERVIEWING:** This is used mainly to confirm some information gathered using the other two (2) methods. It can be used to obtain information or suggestion that is considered relevant to the proposed system.

2.5 INSURANCE POLICIES

Policy is the document which evidences the contract of insurance between insurer and the insured or a document which contain the terms of the contract.

The policy is subdivided into four classes as discussed below:

1. COMPREHENSIVE POLICY

A comprehensive policy gives the widest cover, (offers the largest claim). It includes all covers granted by all other policies. It covers damages to the insured vehicles either by fire or the insured as well as the driver involved, if any, and any other occupant of that insured vehicle at the time of the accident and death or body injury to the third party arising from the use of the insured vehicle.

This cover charges the highest premium which is reflected on the claim offered. The premium on this cover is payable installmentally, at most three different installments within three months.

Only cover notes are given until payments is completed.

2. THIRD PARTY POLICY

This covers damages to the third party's property and injury to such party. The premium charged in this case is less than that charged by the Comprehensive and Third Party fire and theft in which case installmental payment is not allowed.

3. **THIRD PARTY FIRE AND THEFT POLICY**

This covers loss or damages by fire or theft and damages to the third party, that is injury or death of the third party involved in the incidence at hand. The premium charged is a bit less than that charged by comprehensive policy, the premium can be paid at most times installmentally.

4. **ACT**

This is the lowest and cheapest, which is reflected on the cover. It covers the insured to the extent of the minimum insurance cover he must have in order to comply with the compulsory insurance requirement of Road Traffic laws. The law states that no one is allowed to use a motor vehicle on the high way unless there is a policy insurance issued by an authorized person. No claim is involved in this cover.

CHAPTER THREE

3.0 SYSTEM ANALYSIS AND DESIGN

System analysis is the method if determining how best to use computers with other resources to perform tasks which meet the information needs of an organization. It is also concerned with converting the objectives of management as far as information and data are concerned with methods that are amenable processing by a computer. It is a link between management and software/hardware of computing.

System design involve the use of the analysis of the current problems to develop objectives for the proposed system.

3.1 THE PROPOSED SYSTEM

The proposed system has a pop-up main menu system. It contains the following options:-

TRANSACTION

FILE MANAGEMENT

REPORT GENERATION

QUIT.

The user of the software package will be required to use the UP & DOWN arrow key to highlight the desired option and press enter key to execute the procedure concerned. The format of the main menu is as shown below in Fig. 1

COMIS	COMPUTERIZED MOTOR INSURANCE SYSTEM	DATE:
	TRANSACTION FILE MANAGEMENT REPORT GENERATION QUIT	
USE UP & DOWN ARROW KEY TO HIGHLIGHT YOUR		
DESIRED OPTION & PRESS ENTER KEY		

FIG. 1

1. **TRANSACTION**

This is the first option of the main menu system it has other option, i.e a submenu contains in it. The format of the transaction menu is as shown below in Fig 2.

COMIS	COMPUTERIZED MOTOR INSURANCE SYSTEM		DATE:
		TRANSACTION	
	TRANSACTION FILE MANAGEMENT REPORT GENERATION QUIT	CLIENT PROPOSAL RENEWAL OF PROPOSAL PAYMENT BY CLIENT CLAIMS PAYMENT RETURN TO MENU	
USE UP & DOWN ARROW KEY TO HIGHLIGHT YOUR			
DESIRED OPTION & PRESS ENTER KEY			

Each of the above has another option that allows the user to identify

whether he wants to CREATE NEW PROPOSAL

MODIFY EXISTING PROPOSAL

VIEW EXISTING PROPOSAL

DELETE OBSOLETE PROPOSAL.

The format of this option is as shown in Fig 3.

TRANSACTION FILE MANAGEMENT REPORT GENERATION QUIT	TRANSACTION CLIENT PROPOSAL RENEWAL OF PROPOSAL PAYMENT BY CLIENT CLAIMS PAYMENT RETURN TO MENU	CLIENT PROPOSAL CREATE RECORD MODIFY RECORD VIEW RECORD DELETE RECORD RETURN TO MEN

FIG. 3

CREATE NEW RECORD

Generally this option is used to create either new transaction record or file management. It becomes essential when a new proposal is been proposed by a client.

However, at the beginning of the data entries, each client is given a unique client code that will serve as an identification between any client and no two or more client has the same client code.

MODIFY EXISTING RECORD

This option is used to amend or modify any existing transaction or file management in the database file. This is useful when there is an error during the processing data entries, hence all errors are corrected by entering the client code for the record concerned and a confirmation message is then pass to the user or operator. "[E]dit [R]epeat [A[bandon."

If the operator press the letter [E] which signify that he is willing to Amend/Edit the record for which [R] is to repeat the execution if in case that

client code is not the concerned record; and the [AJ] is to abandon the program environment and return back to the menu it is been called from.

VIEW EXISTING RECORD

This option allow the viewing of an existing record from the database file. This is been done by entering the client code for the record concerned. However, if an appropriate code is entered the record concerned will be displayed on the computer screen.

DELETE EXISTING/OBSOLETE RECORD

This is where all unwanted and obsolete records are been deleted. The user will be required to enter in the concerned code for the record to be deleted. Having enter the code, a confirmation message is display to confirm or verify whether that is the record to be deleted or not.

2. **FILE MANAGEMENT**

File management as the name implies is used to predefine records which contains static record or record are unlikely to change frequently which are used for reference purpose. This option however, does have another submenu option which are:

POLICY REGISTRATION, AGENT REGISTRATION AND RETURN TO MENU.

Each of this has CREATE RECORD, MODIFY RECORD, VIEW RECORD and DELETE RECORD. The general format of the file management is as shown below in FIG 4.

COMIS	COMPUTERIZED MOTOR INSURANCE P LC	DATE:	
	TRANSACTION FILE MANAGEMENT REPORT GENERATION QUIT	FILE MANAGEMENT POLICY REGISTRATION AGENT REGISTRATION RETURN TO MENU	CREAT MODIFY VIEW DELETE RETURN
	USE UP & DOWN ARROW KEY TO HIGHLIGHT YOUR DESIRED OPTION & PRESS ENTER KEY.		

3. REPORT GENERATION

This avenue is used to generate all necessary report required for the company management decision making. Few among the report are

- List of Registered Cover Policy
- List of Registered Agent
- List of premium payment and balances.

However, on pressing the Enter Key on any of the above, the system will execute the procedure concerned.

The general format of the report menu is as shown in Fig 5 below.

COMIS	COMPUTERIZED MOTOR INSURANCE SYSTEM	DATE:
	REPORT GENERATION	
	TRANSACTION FILE MANAGEMENT REPORT GENERATION QUIT	LIST OF REG. COVER POLICY LIST OF REG. AGENT REPORT ON PREMIUM PAYMENT RETURN BACK TO MENU
USE UP & DOWN ARROW KEY TO HIGHLIGHT YOUR		
DESIRED OPTION & PRESS ENTER KEY		

Fig. 5

4. **QUIT**

This option is used to first close all activated database file, clear the computer screen and then end the execution of the software package and return back to the Dos prompt.

3.2 OUTPUT SPECIFICATION

Basically, the output specifications are the report generated from the system. The output from a computer system are required primarily to communicate the result of processing a permanent hard copies of these result for consultation.

However, the output of the proposed system is designed to generated three (3) different types of repot as mentioned earlier.

REPORT ON REGISTERED COVER POLICY

This is a report generated as a result of the data entries been made on registered cover policy. For any client proposal. The general format of the report is as shown in Fig 6.

GATEWAY INSURANCE PLC

COMPUTERIZED MOTOR INSURANCE SYSTEM (COMIS)

REPORT ON REGISTERED COVER POLICY

	POLICY CODE	POLICY NAME
1.	01PC001	Comprehensive Policy
2.	01PC002	Third Party Policy
3.	01PC003	Third Party Fire & Theft
4.	01PC004	Act

REPORT ON REGISTERED AGENT

This report gives list of all registered and accredited Agent available inside the Agent database file. This accredited agent are those whom the company use to serve as a marketing agent.

However, every agent has a certain amount of commission on every proposal that comes through the Agent. Each of this Agent has a unique Agent code that differentiate each agent from one another which enable the company to know who is indeed contributing to the progress of the organizations. The general format of the report output is as shown in Fig. 7

GATEWAY INSURANCE PLC

COMPUTERIZED MOTOR INSURANCE SYSTEM (COMIS)

REPORT ON REGISTERED AGENT

SNO	AGENT CODE	AGENTS NAME
1.	01AC001	Kapital Investment
2.	01AC002	Babex Communication
3.	01AC003	New Idea Communication
4.	01AC004	Jofegan Associates
5.	01AC005	Datatex Computer
6.	01AC006	Ashaka Nig. Ltd
7.	01AC007	Remex Nig. Ltd
8.	01AC008	Anaeco Nig. Ltd
9.	01AC009	Aluta Nig. Ltd
10.	01AC010	ABG Communication

REPORT ON PREMIUM PAYMENT & BALANCE

This is the report that shows the status of each client mode of payment i.e statement of account. It shows the total amount paid and the corresponding balance. The general format of the report output is as shown in Fig.8

GATEWAY INSURANCE PLC

COMPUTERIZED MOTOR INSURANCE SYSTEM

(COMIS)

S/No	CLIENT CODE	CLIENT NAME	PREMIUM CHARGE	AMT PAID	BALANCE
1	01CC001	Yahaya Oruma	25,000.00	12,300.00	12,700.00
2.	01CC002	Peter A.K	50,000.00	27,000.00	23,000.00
3.	01CC003	Samson Agama	20,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
4.	01CC004	Daniel Abalaka	30,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
5.	01CC005	Patrick Ezuegwu	40,000.00	25,000.00	15,000.00
6.	01CC006	Kenneth Akpan	35,000.00	10,000.00	25,000.00
7.	01CC007	Yakubu Zakari	27,000.00	15,000.00	12,000.00
8.	01CC008	Danladi Shuaibu	45,000.00	20,000.00	25,000.00
9.	01CC009	Joy Amade	26,000.00	14,000.00	12,000.00
10.	01CC010	Ann Mamudu	33,000.00	20,000.00	13,000.00

3.3 INPUT SPECIFICATION

The term input is the process of entering data into a system. The input specification will serve as an interaction avenue between the system user's and the system. It is based on this fact that the input design should be of the following.

a) User's friendly

b) Accept only validated data entry

c) The data entries should not be too ambiguous.

d) The data entries should be cost effective.

Below is the general format of all available data entries (Input Specification) in the programme in FIG 9,10,11.

COMIS | COMPUTERISATION OF MOTOR INSURANCE SYSTEM | DATE 25/02/98

INPUT SPECIFICATION FOR POLICY REGISTRATION

REG. DATE	POLICY CODE	POLICY NAME
25/02/98	02FC001	ACT
25/02/98	02FC002	COMPREHENSIVE POLICY
25/02/98	02FC003	THIRD PARTY AND FIRE POLICY

(C)reate (E)dit (V)iew (D)elete (A)bandon

FIG. 9

COMIS | COMPUTERISATION OF MOTOR INSURANCE SYSTEM | DATE 25/02/98

INPUT SPECIFICATION FOR AGENT REGISTRATION

REG. DATE	AGENT CODE	AGENT NAME
25/02/98	02AC001	BALEX COMMUNICATION
25/02/98	02AC002	JOFEGAN ASSOCIATES AND COMPUTER
25/02/98	02AC003	CROSSWALK NIG. LTD.
25/02/98	02AC004	LEVER BROTHERS
25/02/98	02AC005	BRAIN TRUST COMMUNICATIONS

(C)reate (E)dit (V)iew (D)elete (A)bandon

FIG. 10

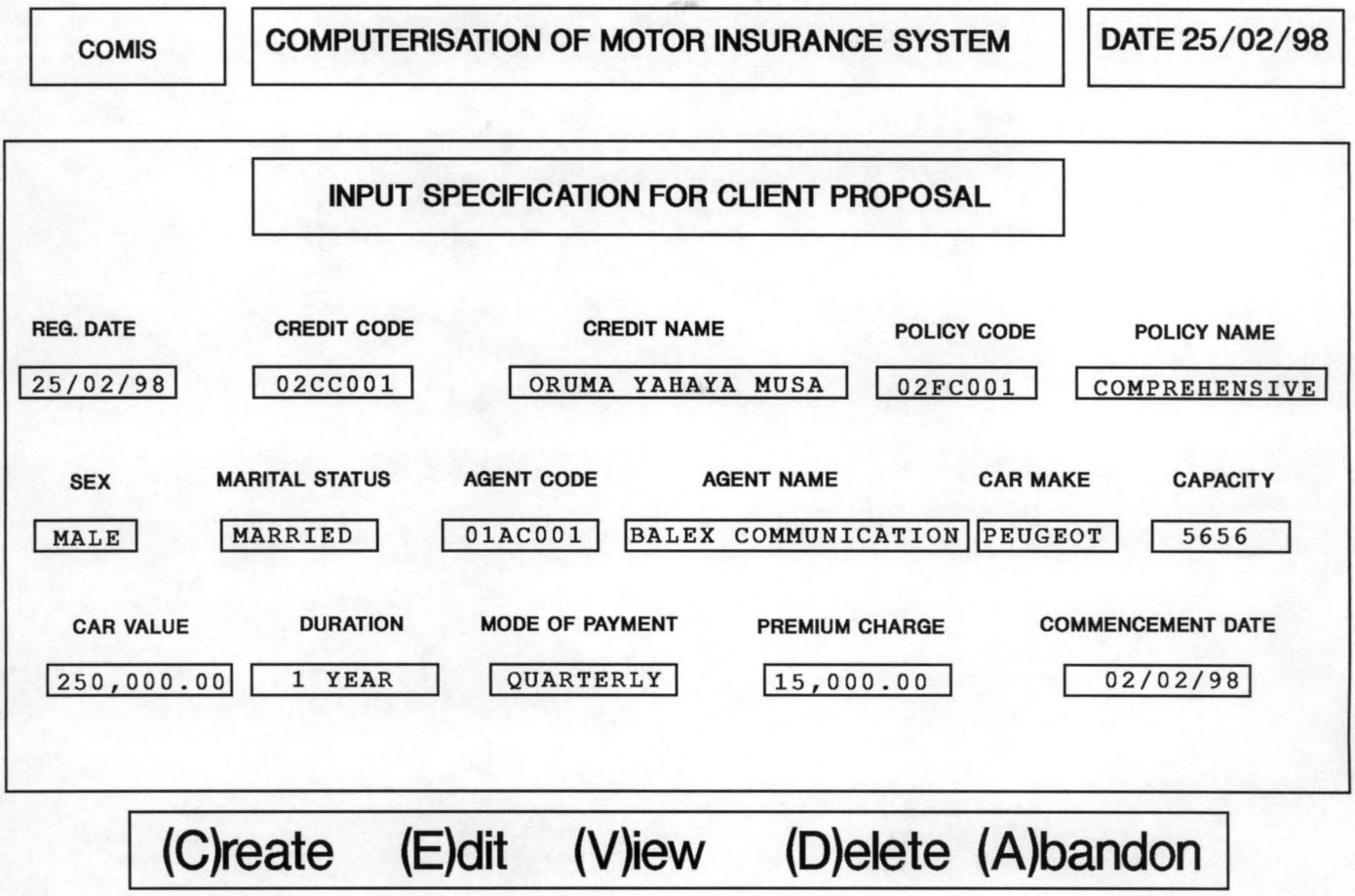
COMIS
COMPUTERISATION OF MOTOR INSURANCE SYSTEM
DATE 25/02/98
INPUT SPECIFICATION FOR CLIENT PROPOSAL
REG. DATE
25/02/98
CREDIT CODE
02CC001
CREDIT NAME
ORUMA YAHAYA MUSA
POLICY CODE
02FC001
POLICY NAME
COMPREHENSIVE
SEX
MALE
MARITAL STATUS
MARRIED
AGENT CODE
01AC001
AGENT NAME
BALEX COMMUNICATION
CAR MAKE
PEUGEOT
CAPACITY
5656
CAR VALUE
250,000.00
DURATION
1 YEAR
MODE OF PAYMENT
QUARTERLY
PREMIUM CHARGE
15,000.00
COMMENCEMENT DATE
02/02/98
(C)reate (E)dit (V)iew (D)elete (A)bandon

FIG. 10

3.4 FILE DESIGN

The file design shows the structure of the database file used for the design of the system. This however, includes the descriptions of the content of the database file:-

1. THE PROPOSAL DBF

This database file is used to store all client proposals into the proposal DBF. It hasso many fields, some of the fields are Date type, Numeric and others are characters that is alpha/numeric. Below is the structure of the PROPOSAL.DBF.

FIELD NAME	TYPE	WIDTH
REGDATE	D	8
REGTIME	C	8
CLIENT CODE	C	7
CLIENT NAME	C	30
POLICY CODE	C	7
POLICYNAME	C	30
SEX	C	1
DATE-BIRTH	D	8
OCCUPATION	C	20
MARITALS	C	1

BLOOD-G	C	2
GENOTYPE	C	2
C-ADDRESS	C	25
NKIN-NAME	C	30
NKIN-ADD	C	30
NKIN-DB	D	8

FIELDNAME	**TYPE**	**WIDTH**
NKIN-MS	C	1
NKIN-OCC	C	20
SUM-INSURE	N	12
PREMIUM	N	12,2
CHARGE	N	12,2
MODE-PAY	C	1
DURATION	N	3
AGENTCODE	C	7
AGENTNAME	C	30

2. **POLICY DBF**

This database file is used to store all registered and accredited policies into the policy database file. It has 4 field with one been a date type and the others to be characters types. Below is the structure the POLICY.DBF/

FIELDNAME	TYPE	WIDTH
REGDATE	D	8
REGTIME	C	8
POLICYCODE	C	7
POLICYNAME	C	30

3. **PAYMENT.DBF**

This database file is also used to all the payment been made by each client. The field type comprises of Date, Characters and Numeric. Below is the structure of the PAYMENT.DBF.

FIELDNAME	TYPE	WIDTH
REGDATE	D	8
REGTIME	C	8
CLIENTCODE	C	30
POLICYCODE	C	7
POLICYNAME	C	30
SEX	C	1
DATE-BIRTH	D	8
SUM-INSURE	N	12,2
PREMIUM	N	12,2
CHARGE	N	12,2

MODE-PAY	C	1
DURATION	N	3
VOUCHER	N	4
PAY-DATE	D	8
AMT-PAID	N	12,2

4. **AGENT.DBF**

This database file is used to keep all the necessary information as regards to registered and accredited agents. It has a total of 4 field. Below is the structure of the AGENT.DBF.

FIELDNAME	**TYPE**	**WIDTH**
REGDATE	D	8
REGTIME	C	8
AGENTCODE	C	7
AGENTNAME	C	30.

5. **RENEWAL.DBF**

This database file is used to all renewed client proposal into the Renewal database file. The structure of the database file is the same with that proposal database.

CHAPTER FOUR

4.0 SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION

After the physical has been designed as contained in the last chapter, the next chapter, the next stage is to turn the design into a working system to ensure that it is working efficiently and effectively. Therefore, , system implementation is the stage of system development when the conceptional requirement of the new system and the overall objectives are to be transformed into physical reality. This stage is very crucial because, it is the stage of achieving a successful new system and in giving the users confidence that the new system will work and be effective.

4.1 SYSTEM REQUIREMENT

The system requirement has to do with the computer configuration needed for the new system. A computer configuration is a collection of hardware which forms a complete computer system. The selection of the computer configuration is done to suit both the current and the foreseeable futures needs of the organization with respect to the volume and type of data to be processed.

However, with this newly developed system, a computer with higher speed and larger storage space is required. This is expected to take care of the future need of the Gateway Insurance. It is also necessary for the insurance

to procure an uninterrupted power supply (UPS), a facility to ensure constant power supply to the computer and its environment.

In summary, a computer with a hard disk of a minimum of 580MB and having at least one floppy disk drive of 3.5inches is recommended. The floppy disk will prove for the transfer of the software from diskettes into the hard disk as well as making up on floppy diskettes.

4.2 SYSTEM INSTALLATION

To install the Computerized Motor Insurance System (COMIS) you must make sure that dBase IV application package is install on the system meant for use after which, you will now insert the application diskettes (COMIS Program) into the floppy disk drive (a: or b) and proceed by the following steps:-

a) On the computer at the Dos prompt, create a directory called (COMIS) as shown below.

FORMAT:

MD COMIS (Press the enter/Return key)

b) Copy the program and data bases files from the diskettes to the hard disk using the format shown below.

FORMAT:

[Copy A: *.* C:\COMIS] and press enter or Return key.

c) On completion of the above, keep the application diskette (COMIS) in safe place for future demand.

4.3 SYSTEM TESTING

System testing is a key stage in system implementation. It involves the use of test data on the new system in order to ensure that the system work accurately and efficiently before live operation commences. At this stage, the logical design and the physical design are thoroughly examined to ensure its workability. Therefore, the system testing implementation serves as a confirmation that all is correct and an opportunity to show the users that the system works as required.

However, the new system has been tested using some tests data on all modules of the system. At the end of the test, it was confirmed that it worked efficiently. Infact, result of this testing is shown in the various reports displayed in the last Chapter.

4.4 SYSTEM CONVERSION AND CHANGE OVER

Having confirmed above that the new system file set up, file conversion and changeover. These are done to aid in the transformation of the existing manually operation to the newly developed system.

However, system conversion is not completed until the actual changeover from the manual operation to the new system takes place. Changeover is the

stage of moving over from manual method or old system to newly developed system.

The change over many be achieved in a number of ways viz:-

i) Direct changeover

ii) Parallel running

iii) Pilot running

iv) Stage changeover

Given the above four (4) methods of changeovers, parallel running method is chosen for this system. This means, processing current data by both the old and new systems to cross-check the results.

Its main attraction is that the old system is kept alive and operational until the new system has been proved for at least one system cycle, using full live data in the real operational environment of place, people, equipment and time. It allows the results of the new system to be compared with the old system before acceptance of the user, thereby promoting user confidence.

CHAPTER FIVE

5.0 POST IMPLEMENTATION REVIEW

After the system is implemented and conversion is completed, provision needs to be made for a review of the system against environmental changes which may affect either the computer or other parts of computer-based system. This may lead to the improvement of system function and the correction of faults which arise during the operation of a system.

Specifically, the objectives of the part implementation review is to:

a) Determine whether the system goals and objectives have been achieved.

b) Determine whether personal procedures, operating activities and other control have been improved.

c) Determine if users service requirements have been met, while simultaneously reducing errors and costs.

d) Check if known or unexpected limitations of the system need attention.

e) However, the amendment procedure agreed upon in the use of this system is directly through the users. The users are expected to identify any problem areas or external requirement of the system. Based on this, the system will further be designed to meet the requirements.

5.1 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

The continued substitution of computer based system for manual procedures has, in modern days, become a worldwide affairs. This is due to its relevance

in virtually all aspects of human endeavour. This interest is intensified by the capability of computer in performing a given set of procedures with all the necessary accuracy. It is not subjected to committing error and its ability to accomplish any task with high speed and within a reasonable time makes it applicable in the present time.

However, it would be accepted that a computer-based procedure needs to be designed in a way to achieve the benefits of computer usage in terms of speed, full automation of procedures, avoid constant problems, ensure data security and soon. It is in recognition of these facts that a newly designed Computerized Motor Insurance System is recommended for the Gateway Insurance Plc.

Specifically, Gateway Insurance Plc, will derive the following benefits from this newly designed system:-

i. Enhance the efficient operation of the Computerized Motor Insurance System [COMIS].

ii. Creation of speedy Motor Insurance processing of transaction and generation of necessary reports.

iii. Avoidance of constant problems as being experienced from the manually method.

iv. Maintenance of data security.

v. Finally, some procedures were introduced within the new system which reduces the task of the users as well as making provision for the facility required by the system.

Given the above benefits of the newly designed system, it is highly recommended that the hardware requirements for this new system as stated in the last chapter should be provided immediately. This will allow for immediate commencement of the system changeover as from next year (1998). Moreover, the intending users of this new system needs to be trained for about three (3) weeks on the usage.

REFERENCE

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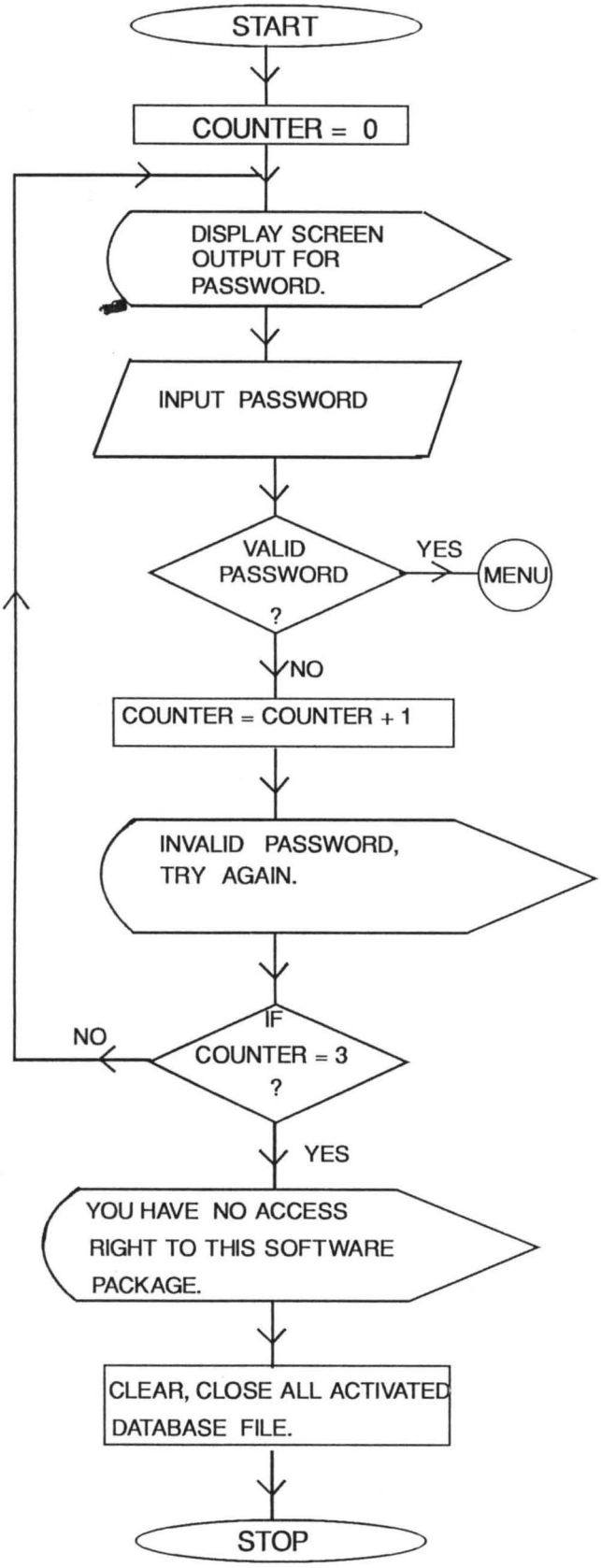
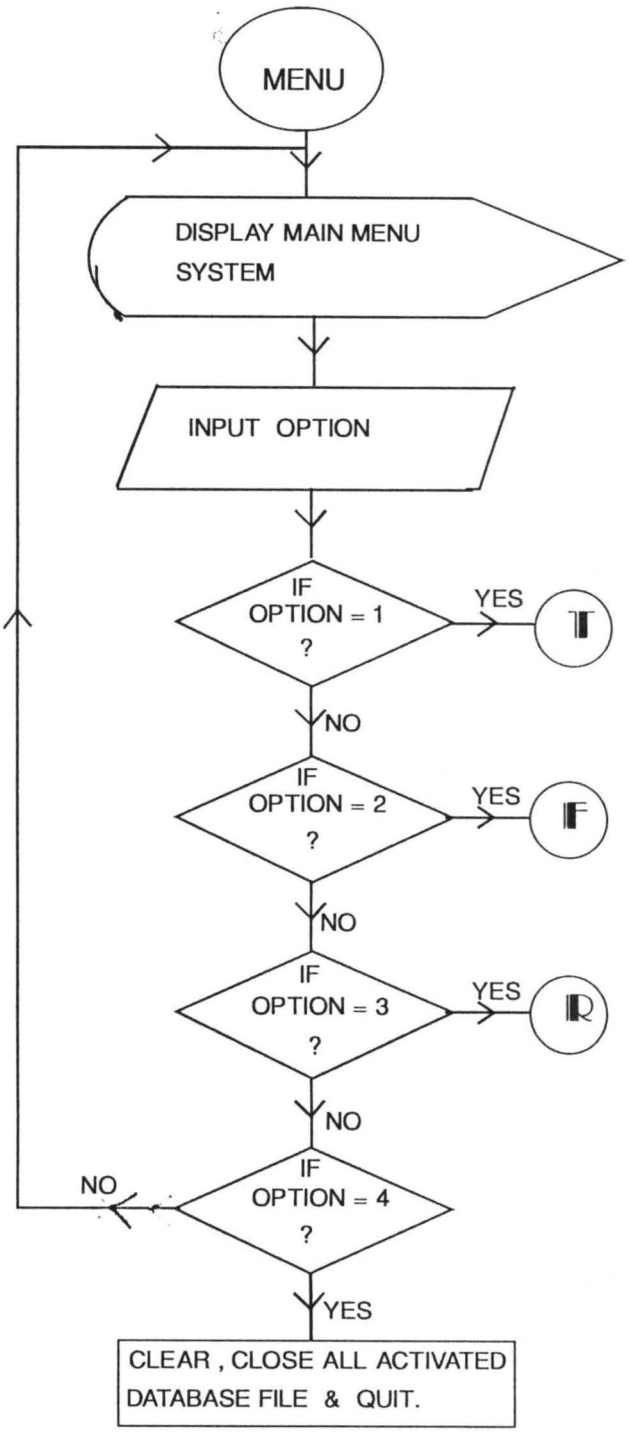
APPENDIX

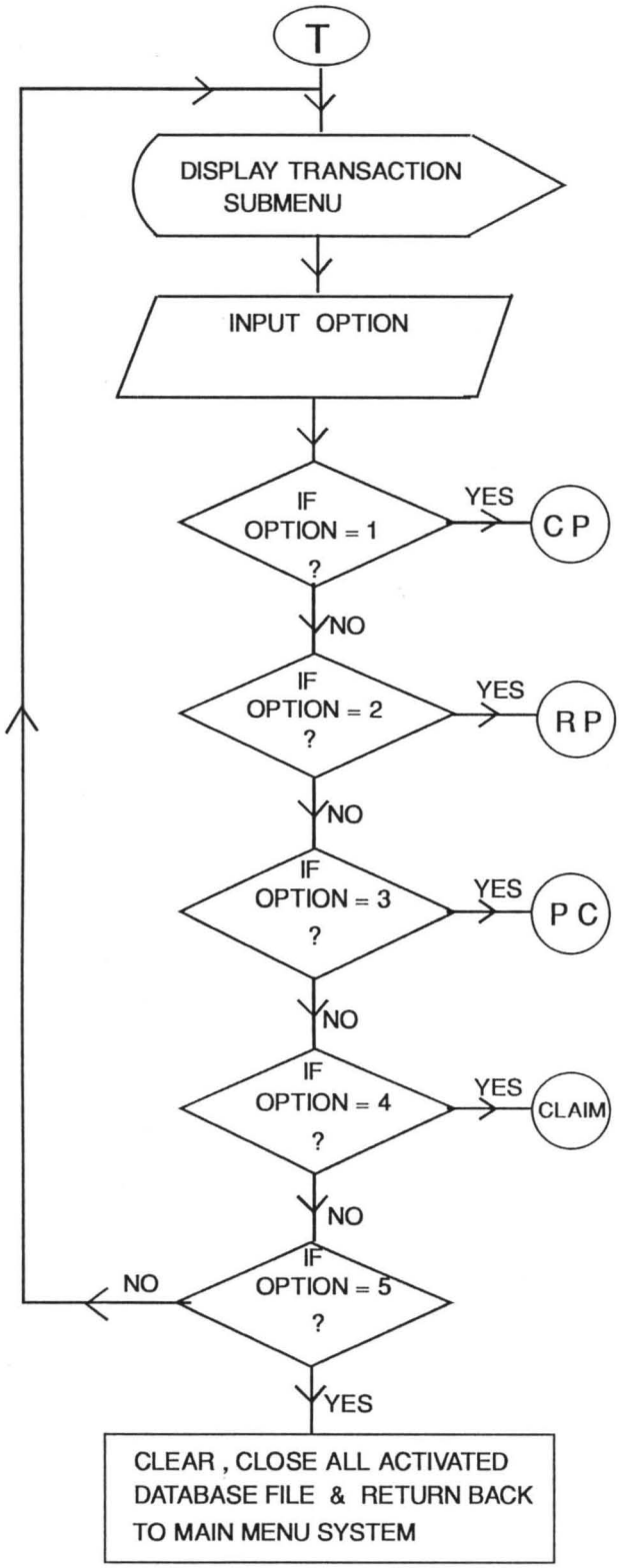
SYSTEM FLOWCHARTS

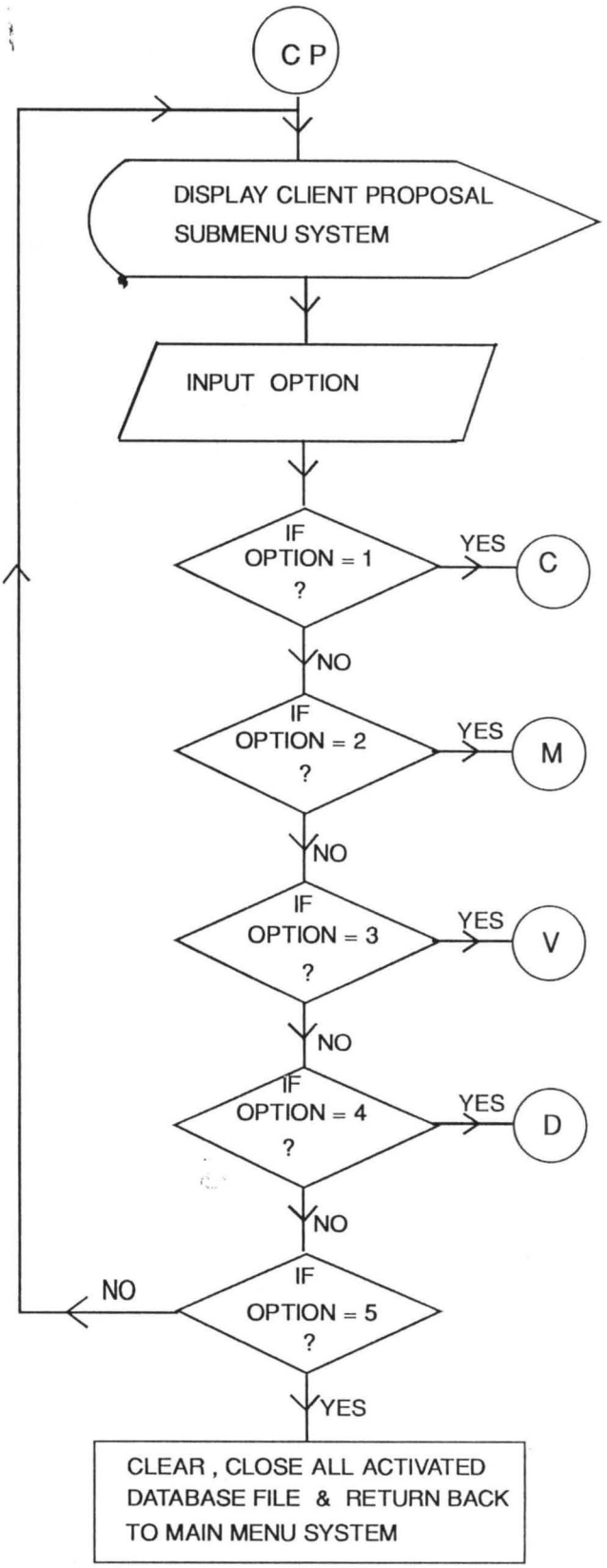




KEY

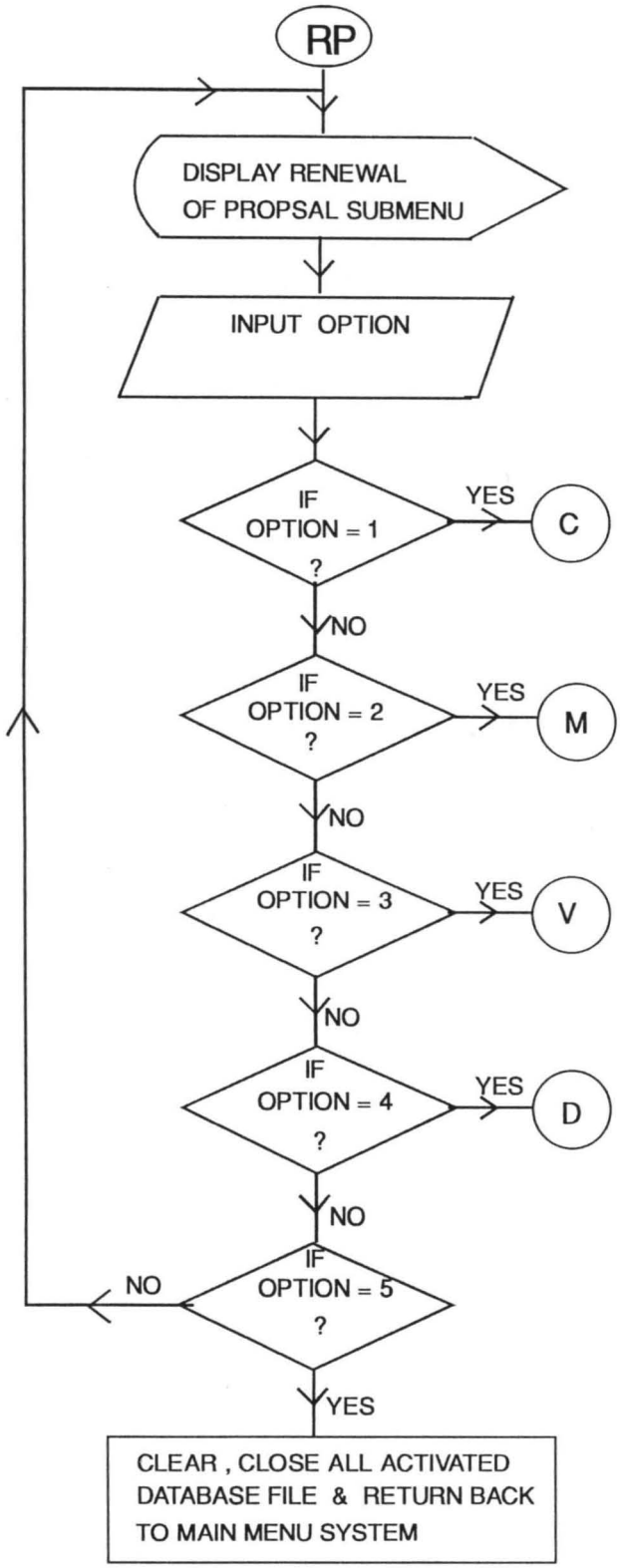
MM	MAIN MENU SYSTEM
T	TRANSACTION
F	FILE MANAGEMENT
R	REPORT
C	CREATE NEW RECORD
M	MODIFY EXISTING RECORD
V	VIEW EXISTING RECORD
D	DELETE OBSOLETE RECORD

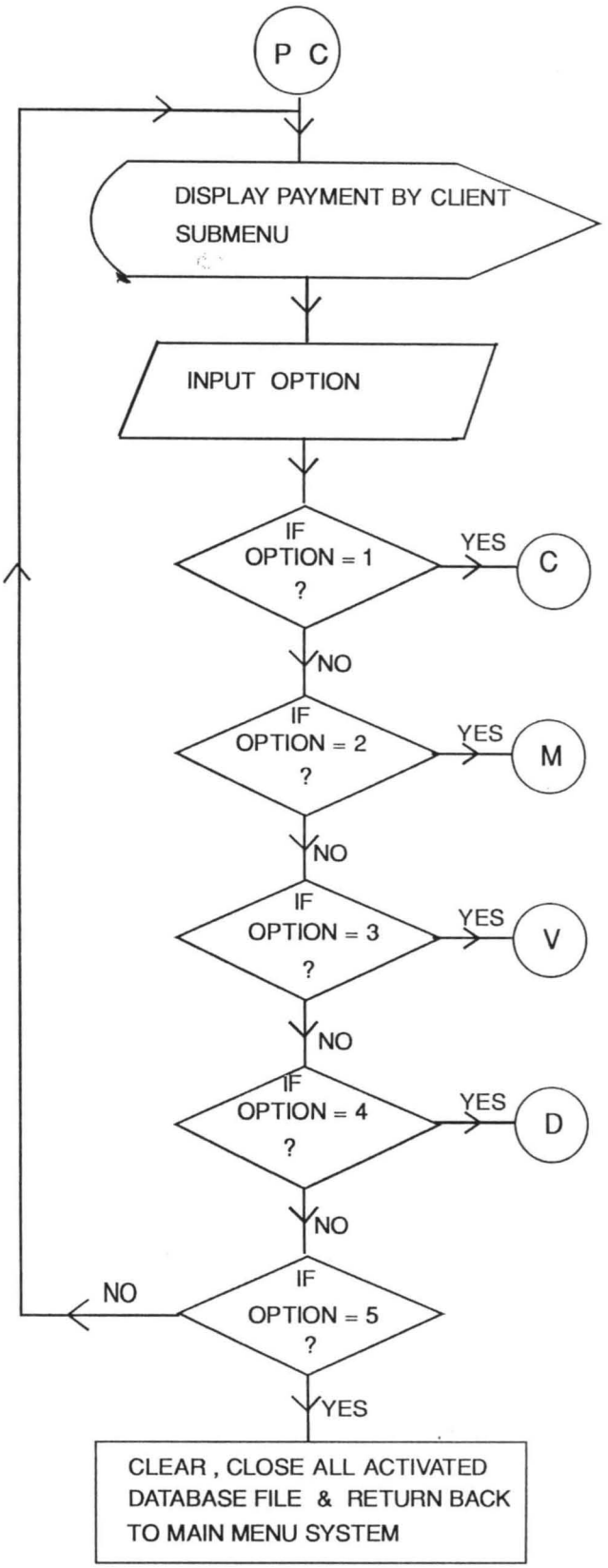


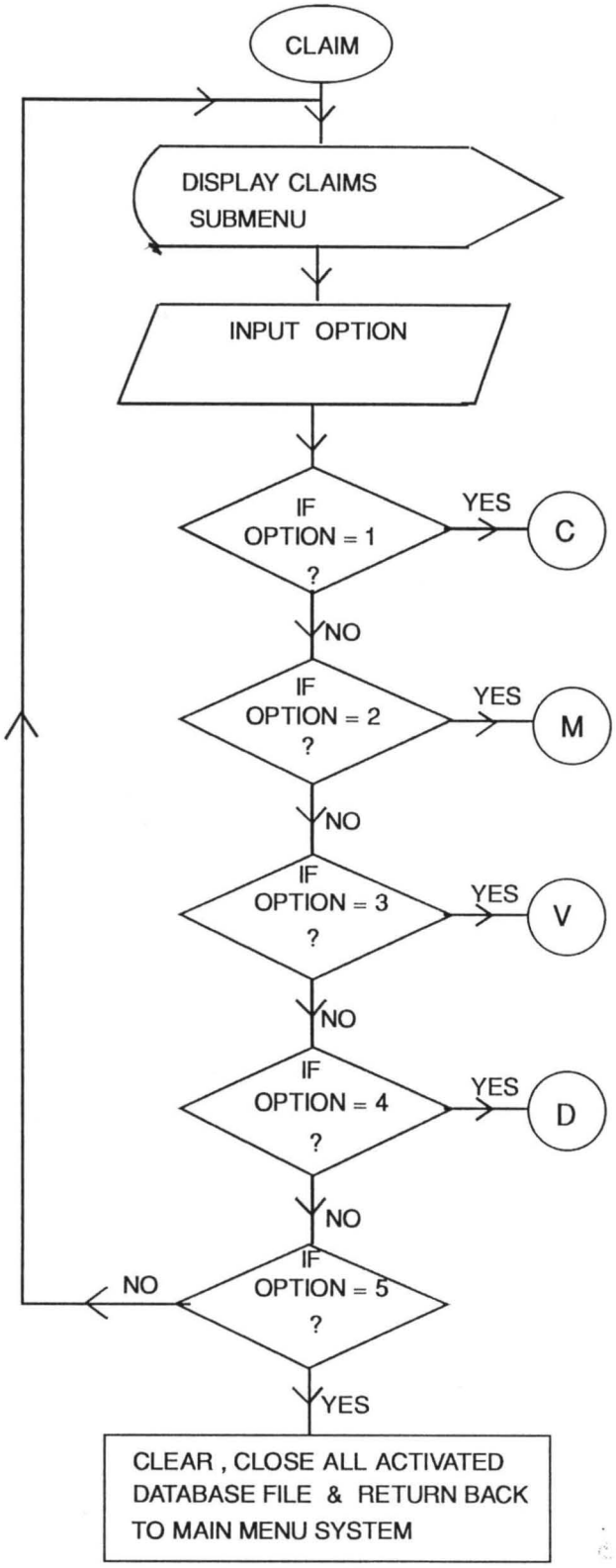


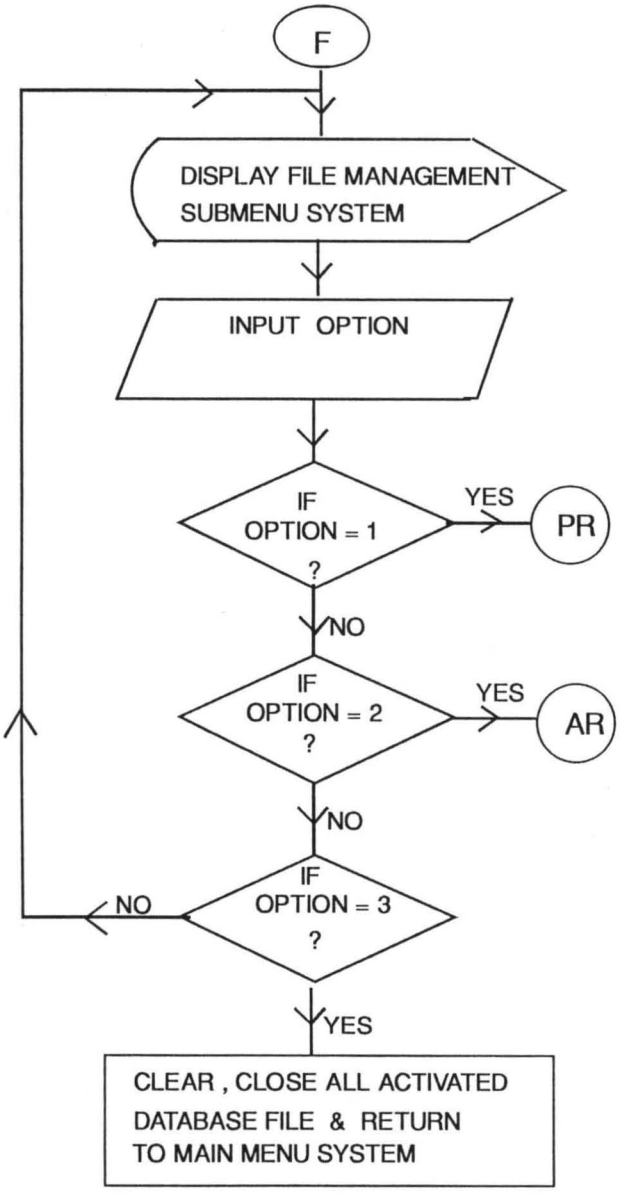
KEY:

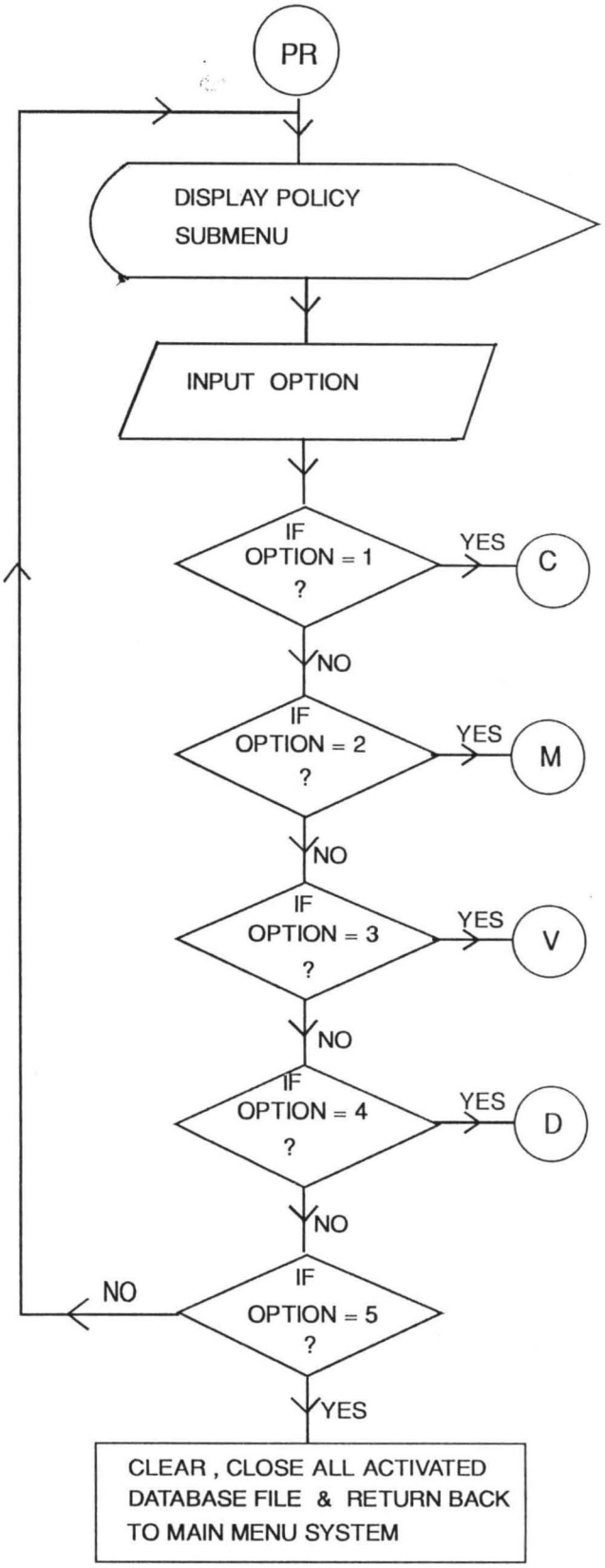
C P	CLIENT PROPOSAL
R P	RENEWAL OF PROPOSAL
P C	PAYMENT OF CLIENT
CLAIM	CLAIMS PAYMENT


RP
DISPLAY RENEWAL OF PROPSAL SUBMENU
INPUT OPTION
IF OPTION = 1 ?
YES
C
NO
IF OPTION = 2 ?
YES
M
NO
IF OPTION = 3 ?
YES
V
NO
IF OPTION = 4 ?
YES
D
NO
IF OPTION = 5 ?
NO
YES
CLEAR , CLOSE ALL ACTIVATED DATABASE FILE & RETURN BACK TO MAIN MENU SYSTEM


P C
DISPLAY PAYMENT BY CLIENT SUBMENU
INPUT OPTION
IF OPTION = 1 ?
YES
C
NO
IF OPTION = 2 ?
YES
M
NO
IF OPTION = 3 ?
YES
V
NO
IF OPTION = 4 ?
YES
D
NO
IF OPTION = 5 ?
NO
YES
CLEAR , CLOSE ALL ACTIVATED DATABASE FILE & RETURN BACK TO MAIN MENU SYSTEM

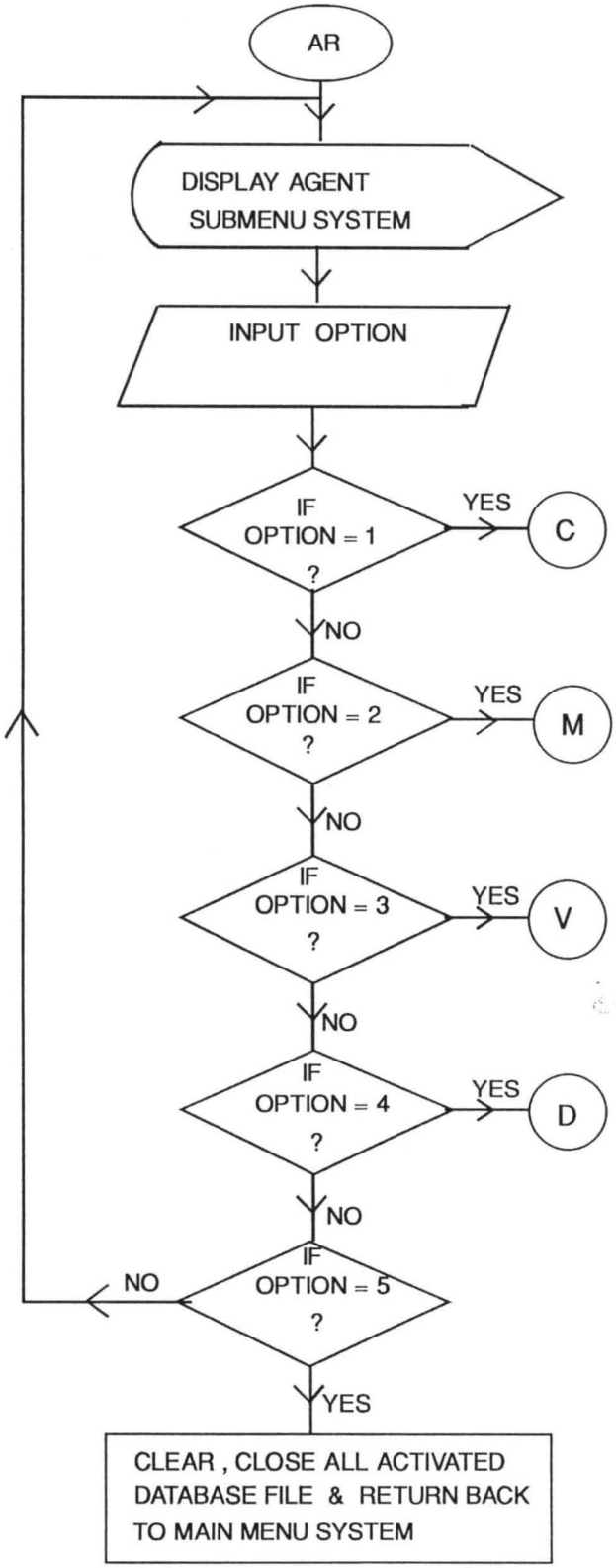

CLAIM
DISPLAY CLAIMS SUBMENU
INPUT OPTION
IF OPTION = 1 ?
YES
C
NO
IF OPTION = 2 ?
YES
M
NO
IF OPTION = 3 ?
YES
V
NO
IF OPTION = 4 ?
YES
D
NO
IF OPTION = 5 ?
NO
YES
CLEAR , CLOSE ALL ACTIVATED DATABASE FILE & RETURN BACK TO MAIN MENU SYSTEM

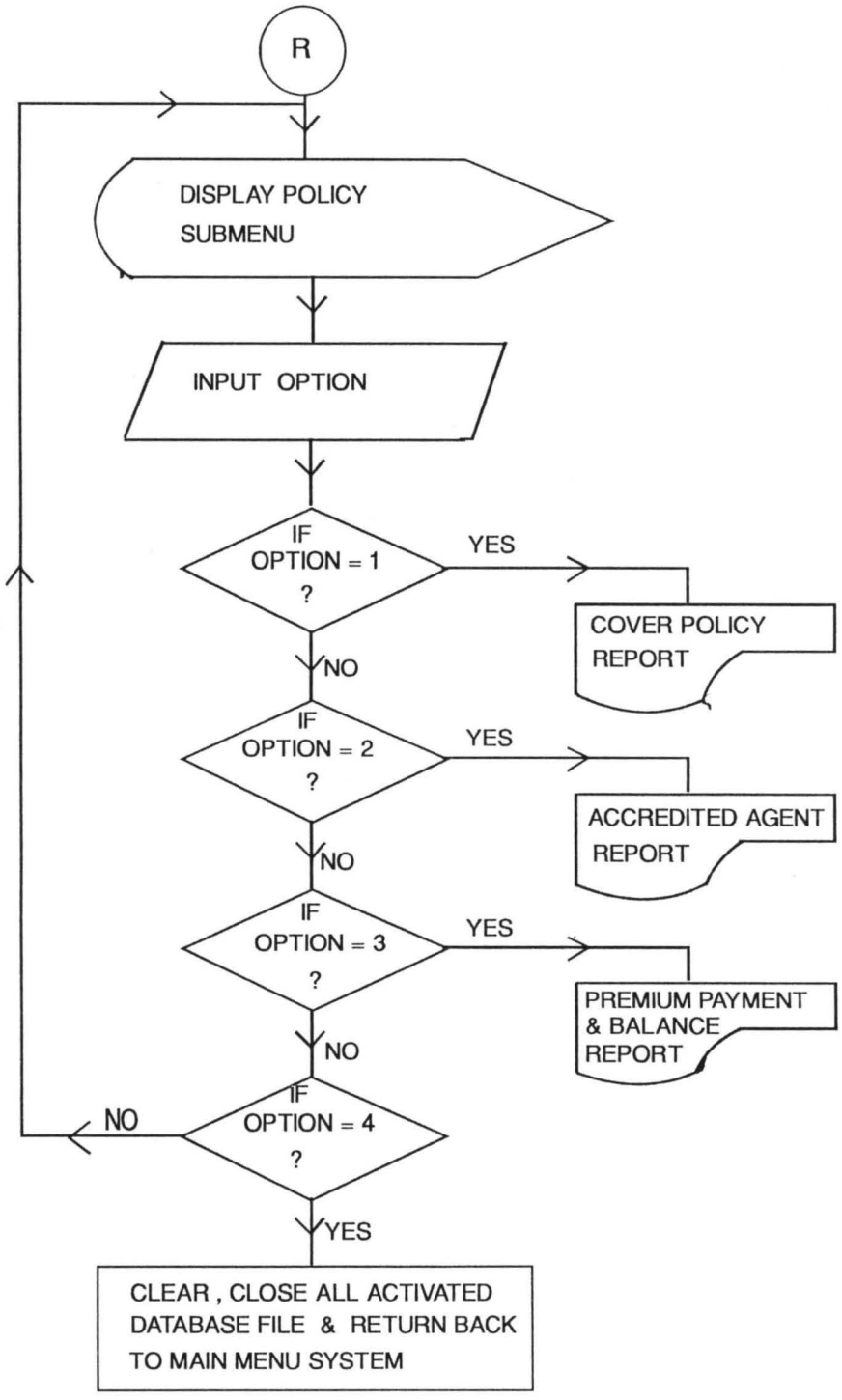




KEY:

PR - POLICY REGISTRATION
AR - AGENT REGISTRATION
C - CREATE NEW RECORD
M - MODIFY RECORD
V - VIEW RECORD
D - DELETE RECORD


AR
DISPLAY AGENT SUBMENU SYSTEM
INPUT OPTION
IF OPTION = 1 ?
YES
C
NO
IF OPTION = 2 ?
YES
M
NO
IF OPTION = 3 ?
YES
V
NO
IF OPTION = 4 ?
YES
D
NO
IF OPTION = 5 ?
NO
YES
CLEAR , CLOSE ALL ACTIVATED DATABASE FILE & RETURN BACK TO MAIN MENU SYSTEM


R
DISPLAY POLICY SUBMENU
INPUT OPTION
IF OPTION = 1 ?
YES
COVER POLICY REPORT
NO
IF OPTION = 2 ?
YES
ACCREDITED AGENT REPORT
NO
IF OPTION = 3 ?
YES
PREMIUM PAYMENT & BALANCE REPORT
NO
IF OPTION = 4 ?
NO
YES
CLEAR , CLOSE ALL ACTIVATED DATABASE FILE & RETURN BACK TO MAIN MENU SYSTEM

```
*------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
*AUTHOR          :    ORUMA YAHAYA MUSA
*DEPARTMENT      :    MATHEMATICS\COMPUTER SCIENCE
*REG. NO.        :    PGD\MCS\044\96
*PROJECT TITLE   :    COMPUTERISATION OF MOTOR INSURANCE SYSTEM
                      (COMIS)
*------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
set talk off
set echo off
set scor off
set bell off
set esca off
set stat off
set conf off
set safe off
set wrap on
set date to brit
set proc to heading
set color to "w+/b"
do while .t.
clear
@00,02 to 02,15 doubl
@01,04 say "  COMIS  "
@00,17 to 02,62 doubl
DO HEAD
@00,64 to 02,79 doubl
@01,65 say "DATE :" +DTOC(DATE())
@03,00 to 20,79 doubl
@21,08 to 23,72 doubl

@05,29 to 12,50 doubl
@06,32 say "MAIN MENU SYSTEM"
@07,30 to 07,49 doubl
@08,30 prompt "    TRANSACTION         "
@09,30 prompt "  FILE MANAGEMENT    "
@10,30 prolmpt " REPORT GENERATION  "
@11,30 prompt "        QUIT                    "
  do choice
  menu to option
  save screen
  Do case
    case option = 0
      loop
    case option = 1
      do trans
```

```
    case option = 2
      do FILER
    case option = 3
      do reporter
    otherwise
      exit
  endc
  rest screen
enddo
clear
return
*---------------------------------- PROCEDURE TRANS.PRG----------------------------------------
do while .t.
clear
@00,02 to 02,15 doubl
@01,04 say "   COMIS    "
@00,17 to 02,62 doubl
DO HEAD
@00,64 to 02,79 doubl
@01,65 say "DATE :" +DTOC(DATE())
@03,00 to 20,79 doubl
@21,08 to 23,72 doubl

@05,29 to 12,50 doubl
@06,32 say "MAIN MENU SYSTEM"
@07,30 to 07,49 doubl
@08,30 say "    TRANSACTION              " colo "b+/w+"
@09,30 say "  FILE MANAGEMENT            "
@10,30 say " REPORT GENERATION           "
@11,30 say "       QUIT                  "

*--------------------------- Sub Menu ----------------------
 @08,54 say "TRANSACTION"
 @09,53 to 14,74 doubl
 @10,54 prompt "  CLIENT PROPOSAL         "
 @11,54 prompt "  PREMIUM PAYMENT         "
 @12,54 prompt " RENEWAL OF PROPSAL       "
 @13,54 prompt "       EXIT               "
 do choice
   menu to opt
   save screen
   Do case
     case opt=0
         loop
     case opt=1
```

```
        do proposal
      case opt=2
        do payment
      case opt=3
        do renewal
      otherwise
        exit
    endcase
    rest screen
enddo
clea
return
*---------------------------------------- PROCEDURE FILLER.PRG----------------------------------
do while .t.
clear
@00,02 to 02,15 doubl
@01,04 say "  COMIS  "
@00,17 to 02,62 doubl
DO HEAD
@00,64 to 02,79 doubl
@01,65 say "DATE :" +DTOC(DATE())
@03,00 to 20,79 doubl
@21,08 to 23,72 doubl

@05,29 to 12,50 doubl
@06,32 say "MAIN MENU SYSTEM"
@07,30 to 07,49 doubl
@08,30 say "    TRANSACTION          " colo "b+/w+"
@09,30 say "  FILE MANAGEMENT    "
@10,30 say " REPORT GENERATION "
@11,30 say "       QUIT                      "

*--------------------------- Sub Menu ----------------------
 @08,54 say "FILE MANAGEMENT"
 @09,53 to 13,75 doubl
 @10,54 prompt " POLICY REGISTRATION "
 @11,54 prompt " AGENT REGISTRATION  "
 @12,54 prompt "       EXIT                      "
 do choice
   menu to opt
   save screen
   Do case
     case opt=0
        loop
     case opt=1
```

```
            do MANAGER
        case opt=2
            do AGENT
        otherwise
            exit
    endcase
    rest screen
enddo
clea
return
*------------------------ PROCEDURE MANAGER.PRG----------------------------------------
set color to "w+/b"

do while .t.
clear
@00,02 to 02,15 doubl
@01,04 say "  COMIS  "
@00,17 to 02,62 doubl
DO HEAD
@00,64 to 02,79 doubl
@01,65 say "DATE :" +DTOC(DATE())
@03,00 to 20,79 doubl
@21,10 to 23,70 doubl
  @04,02 clea to 19,78
  @04,02 say "REG. DATE"
  @04,15 say "POLICY CODE"
  @04,45 say "POLICY NAME"
  set proc to heading
  do Tchoice
  set proc to
  k=space(01)
  @22,63 get k pict "!"
  read
   do case
      case k="C"
        do addpol
      case k="E"
        do editpol
      case k="V"
        do viewpol
      case k="D"
        do deletepol
      case k="A"
       @04,02 clear to 19,78
       exit
```

```
    other
        loop
   endc
enddo
clea all
clea
return
*---------------------- Adding new films to Database files-------------------
proc addpol
set color to "w+/b"

use POLICY
index on policycode to policy
 i=1
do while .t.
 if i<14
  xregtime=time()
  xpolicycode=space(07)
  xpolicyname=space(45)
  xregdate=date()
  @05+i,03 get xregdate pict "99/99/99"
  clea gets

  do while .t.
    @22,11 clea to 22,69
    le1="CODE MUST BE OF THE FORM [99PC999] OR [ENTER KEY] TO EXIT"
    @22,(80-len(le1))/2 say le1
    xpolicy=space(07)
    @05+i,17 get xpolicy pict "99PC999"
    read
    if xpolicy=space(07)
      @04,02 clea to 19,78
      @22,11 clea to 22,69
      return
    endif
    lenty=len(xpolicy)
    if lenty<7
      le2="CODE MUST BE OF THE FORM [99PC999], press any key to retry"
      @22,(80-len(le2))/2 say le2
      set cons off
      wait
      loop
      set cons on
    endif
      xpolicycode=upper(xpolicy)
```

```
    go top
    seek xpolicycode
  if found()
    @22,11 clea to 22,69
    le3="RECORD ALREADY EXIST, press any key to retry"
    @22,(80-len(le3))/2 say le3
    set cons off
    wait
    loop
    set cons on
  endif
    exit
 enddo
do while .t.
  @22,11 clea to 22,69
  xpolicyname=space(45)
  @05+i,30 get xpolicyname pict "@!"
  read
  if xpolicyname=space(45)
    le4="POLICY NAME CANNOT BE EMPTY, press any key to retry"
    @22,(80-len(le4))/2 say le4
    set cons off
    wait
    loop
    set cons on
   endif
    exit
  enddo
  @22,11 clea to 22,69
  do choice1
    k=0
    do while k=0
      k=inkey()
      if upper(chr(k)) $ "SRA"
        exit
       endif
       k=0
     enddo
     if upper(chr(k)) $ "R"
       @06+i,03 clear to 06+i,77
       loop
     endif
     if upper(chr(k)) $ "A"
       @04,02 clear to 19,78
       @22,11 clear to 22,69
```

```
          return
        endif
        appen blank
        repl REGDATE WITH date()
        repl REGTIME WITH time()
        repl POLICYCODE WITH xpolicycode
        repl POLICYNAME WITH xpolicyname
      i=i+2
        loop
  else
        i=1
  endif
enddo
@04,02 clear to 19,78
return

*---------------------- Modifying Existing films in the Database files----------------------
proc editpol
set color to "w+/b"

use POLICY
index on policycode to policy
  i=1
do while .t.
  if i<14
   xregtime=time()
   xpolicycode=space(07)
   xpolicyname=space(45)
   xregdate=date()
   @05+i,03 get xregdate pict "99/99/99"
   clea gets

   do while .t.
     @22,11 clea to 22,69
     le1="CODE MUST BE OF THE FORM [99PC999] OR [ENTER KEY] TO EXIT"
     @22,(80-len(le1))/2 say le1
     xpolicy=space(07)
     @05+i,17 get xpolicy pict "99PC999"
     read
     if xpolicy=space(07)
       @04,02 clea to 19,78
       @22,11 clea to 22,69
       return
     endif
     lenty=len(xpolicy)
```

```
if lenty<7
  le2="CODE MUST BE OF THE FORM [99PC999], press any key to retry"
  @22,(80-len(le2))/2 say le2
  set cons off
  wait
  loop
  set cons on
endif
  xpolicycode=upper(xpolicy)
  go top
  seek xpolicycode
if .not. found()
  @22,11 clea to 22,69
  le3="RECORD DOES NOT EXIST, press any key to retry"
  @22,(80-len(le3))/2 say le3
  set cons off
  wait
  loop
  set cons on
endif
   xpolicyname=policyname
  exit
enddo
@05+i,30 get xpolicyname pict "@!"
clea gets

@22,11 clea to 22,69
do choice2
  k=0
  do while k=0
    k=inkey()
    if upper(chr(k)) $ "ERA"
      exit
    endif
    k=0
  enddo
  if upper(chr(k)) $ "R"
    @06+i,03 clear to 06+i,77
    loop
  endif
  if upper(chr(k)) $ "A"
    @04,02 clear to 19,78
    @22,11 clear to 22,69
    return
  endif
```

```
    *--------------------- Editing of Policy Begins ----------------------
 do while .t.
   @22,11 clea to 22,69
   xpolicyname=space(45)
   @05+i,30 get xpolicyname pict "@!"
   read
   if xpolicyname=space(45)
     le4="POLICY NAME CANNOT BE EMPTY, press any key to retry"
     @22,(80-len(le4))/2 say le4
     set cons off
     wait
     loop
     set cons on
    endif
     exit
  enddo
  @22,11 clea to 22,69
  do choice1
    k=0
    do while k=0
      k=inkey()
      if upper(chr(k)) $ "SRA"
        exit
       endif
       k=0
     enddo
     if upper(chr(k)) $ "R"
       @06+i,03 clear to 06+i,77
       loop
     endif
     if upper(chr(k)) $ "A"
       @04,02 clear to 19,78
       @22,11 clear to 22,69
       return
     endif
     repl REGDATE WITH date()
     repl REGTIME WITH time()
     repl POLICYCODE WITH xpolicycode
     repl POLICYNAME WITH xpolicyname
    i=i+2
     loop
  else
      i=1
 endif
enddo
```

```
@04,02 clear to 19,78
return

*---------- Viewing of Films in the Database files----------
proc viewpol
set color to "w+/b"

use POLICY
index on policycode to policy
 i=1
do while .t.
 if i<14
  xregtime=time()
  xpolicycode=space(07)
  xpolicyname=space(45)
  xregdate=date()
  @05+i,03 get xregdate pict "99/99/99"
  clea gets

  do while .t.
    @22,11 clea to 22,69
    le1="CODE MUST BE OF THE FORM [99PC999] OR [ENTER KEY] TO EXIT"
    @22,(80-len(le1))/2 say le1
    xpolicy=space(07)
    @05+i,17 get xpolicy pict "99PC999"
    read
    if xpolicy=space(07)
      @04,02 clea to 19,78
      @22,11 clea to 22,69
      return
    endif
    lenty=len(xpolicy)
    if lenty<7
      le2="CODE MUST BE OF THE FORM [99PC999], press any key to retry"
      @22,(80-len(le2))/2 say le2
      set cons off
      wait
      loop
      set cons on
    endif
      xpolicycode=upper(xpolicy)
      go top
      seek xpolicycode
    if .not. found()
      @22,11 clea to 22,69
```

```
      le3="RECORD DOES NOT EXIST, press any key to retry"
      @22,(80-len(le3))/2 say le3
      set cons off
      wait
      loop
      set cons on
    endif
      xpolicyname=policyname
      exit
   enddo
   @05+i,30 get xpolicyname pict "@!"
   clea gets

   @22,11 clea to 22,69
   do choice3
     k=0
     do while k=0
       k=inkey()
       if upper(chr(k)) $ "VRA"
         exit
       endif
       k=0
     enddo
     if upper(chr(k)) $ "R"
       @06+i,03 clear to 06+i,77
       loop
     endif
     if upper(chr(k)) $ "A"
       @04,02 clear to 19,78
       @22,11 clear to 22,69
       return
     endif
    i=i+2
     loop
  else
     i=1
 endif
enddo
@04,02 clear to 19,78
return

*---------- Deletion of Films in the Database files----------
proc deletepol
set color to "w+/b"
```

```
use POLICY
index on policycode to policy
 i=1
do while .t.
 if i<14
  xregtime=time()
  xpolicycode=space(07)
  xpolicyname=space(45)
  xregdate=date()
  @05+i,03 get xregdate pict "99/99/99"
  clea gets

  do while .t.
    @22,11 clea to 22,69
    le1="CODE MUST BE OF THE FORM [99PC999] OR [ENTER KEY] TO EXIT"
    @22,(80-len(le1))/2 say le1
    xpolicy=space(07)
    @05+i,17 get xpolicy pict "99PC999"
    read
    if xpolicy=space(07)
      @04,02 clea to 19,78
      @22,11 clea to 22,69
      return
    endif
    lenty=len(xpolicy)
    if lenty<7
      le2="CODE MUST BE OF THE FORM [99PC999], press any key to retry"
      @22,(80-len(le2))/2 say le2
      set cons off
      wait
      loop
      set cons on
    endif
      xpolicycode=upper(xpolicy)
      go top
      seek xpolicycode
    if .not. found()
      @22,11 clea to 22,69
      le3="RECORD DOES NOT EXIST, press any key to retry"
      @22,(80-len(le3))/2 say le3
      set cons off
      wait
      loop
      set cons on
    endif
```

```
        xpolicyname=policyname
        exit
      enddo
      @05+i,30 get xpolicyname pict "@!"
      clea gets

      @22,11 clea to 22,69
      do choice4
        k=0
        do while k=0
          k=inkey()
          if upper(chr(k)) $ "DRA"
            exit
          endif
          k=0
        enddo
        if upper(chr(k)) $ "R"
          @06+i,03 clear to 06+i,77
          loop
        endif
        if upper(chr(k)) $ "A"
          @04,02 clear to 19,78
          @22,11 clear to 22,69
          return
        endif
        seek xpolicycode
        Dele
        Pack
       i=i+2
        loop
    else
        i=1
   endif
enddo
@04,02 clear to 19,78
return
*---------------------------------------------- PROCEDURE AGENT.PRG----------------------
set color to "w+/b"

do while .t.
clear
@00,02 to 02,15 doubl
@01,04 say " COMIS "
@00,17 to 02,62 doubl
DO HEAD
```

```
@00,64 to 02,79 doubl
@01,65 say "DATE :" +DTOC(DATE())
@03,00 to 20,79 doubl
@21,10 to 23,70 doubl
  @04,02 clea to 19,78
  @04,02 say "REG. DATE"
  @04,15 say "AGENT CODE"
  @04,45 say "AGENT NAME"
  set proc to heading
  do Tchoice
  set proc to
  k=space(01)
  @22,63 get k pict "!"
  read
   do case
      case k="C"
        do addage
      case k="E"
        do editage
      case k="V"
        do viewage
      case k="D"
        do deleteage
      case k="A"
       @04,02 clear to 19,78
       exit
    other
        loop
  endc
enddo
clea all
clea
return
*--------------------- Adding new films to Database files-------------------
proc addage
set color to "w+/b"

use AGENT
index on agentcode to agent
 i=1
do while .t.
 if i<14
  xregtime=time()
  xagentcode=space(07)
  xagentname=space(45)
```

```
xregdate=date()
@05+i,03 get xregdate pict "99/99/99"
clea gets

do while .t.
  @22,11 clea to 22,69
  le1="CODE MUST BE OF THE FORM [99AC999] OR [ENTER KEY] TO EXIT"
  @22,(80-len(le1))/2 say le1
  xagent=space(07)
  @05+i,17 get xagent pict "99AC999"
  read
  if xagent=space(07)
    @04,02 clea to 19,78
    @22,11 clea to 22,69
    return
  endif
  lenty=len(xagent)
  if lenty<7
    le2="CODE MUST BE OF THE FORM [99AC999], press any key to retry"
    @22,(80-len(le2))/2 say le2
    set cons off
    wait
    loop
    set cons on
  endif
    xagentcode=upper(xagent)
    go top
    seek xagentcode
  if found()
    @22,11 clea to 22,69
    le3="RECORD ALREADY EXIST, press any key to retry"
    @22,(80-len(le3))/2 say le3
    set cons off
    wait
    loop
   set cons on
  endif
    exit
 enddo
do while .t.
  @22,11 clea to 22,69
  xagentname=space(45)
  @05+i,30 get xagentname pict "@!"
  read
  if xagentname=space(45)
```

```
      le4="AGENT NAME CANNOT BE EMPTY, press any key to retry"
      @22,(80-len(le4))/2 say le4
      set cons off
      wait
      loop
      set cons on
     endif
      exit
   enddo
   @22,11 clea to 22,69
   do choice1
     k=0
     do while k=0
       k=inkey()
       if upper(chr(k)) $ "SRA"
         exit
       endif
       k=0
     enddo
     if upper(chr(k)) $ "R"
       @06+i,03 clear to 06+i,77
       loop
     endif
     if upper(chr(k)) $ "A"
       @04,02 clear to 19,78
       @22,11 clear to 22,69
       return
     endif
     appen blank
     repl REGDATE WITH date()
     repl REGTIME WITH time()
     repl AGENTCODE WITH xagentcode
     repl AGENTNAME WITH xagentname
    i=i+2
     loop
 else
     i=1
 endif
enddo
@04,02 clear to 19,78
return

*---------- Modifying Existing films in the Database files----------
proc editage
set color to "w+/b"
```

```
use AGENT
index on agentcode to agent
 i=1
do while .t.
 if i<14
  xregtime=time()
  xagentcode=space(07)
  xagentname=space(45)
  xregdate=date()
  @05+i,03 get xregdate pict "99/99/99"
  clea gets

  do while .t.
    @22,11 clea to 22,69
    le1="CODE MUST BE OF THE FORM [99AC999] OR [ENTER KEY] TO EXIT"
    @22,(80-len(le1))/2 say le1
    xagent=space(07)
    @05+i,17 get xagent pict "99AC999"
    read
    if xagent=space(07)
      @04,02 clea to 19,78
      @22,11 clea to 22,69
      return
    endif
    lenty=len(xagent)
    if lenty<7
      le2="CODE MUST BE OF THE FORM [99AC999], press any key to retry"
      @22,(80-len(le2))/2 say le2
      set cons off
      wait
      loop
      set cons on
    endif
      xagentcode=upper(xagent)
      go top
      seek xagentcode
    if .not. found()
      @22,11 clea to 22,69
      le3="RECORD DOES NOT EXIST, press any key to retry"
      @22,(80-len(le3))/2 say le3
      set cons off
      wait
      loop
      set cons on
    endif
```

```
     xagentname=agentname
     exit
   enddo
   @05+i,30 get xagentname pict "@!"
   clea gets

   @22,11 clea to 22,69
   do choice2
     k=0
     do while k=0
       k=inkey()
       if upper(chr(k)) $ "ERA"
         exit
       endif
       k=0
     enddo
     if upper(chr(k)) $ "R"
       @06+i,03 clear to 06+i,77
       loop
     endif
     if upper(chr(k)) $ "A"
       @04,02 clear to 19,78
       @22,11 clear to 22,69
       return
     endif
     *---------- Editing of Agent Begins ----------
do while .t.
   @22,11 clea to 22,69
   xagentname=space(45)
   @05+i,30 get xagentname pict "@!"
   read
   if xagentname=space(45)
     le4="AGENT NAME CANNOT BE EMPTY, press any key to retry"
     @22,(80-len(le4))/2 say le4
     set cons off
     wait
     loop
     set cons on
   endif
     exit
   enddo
   @22,11 clea to 22,69
   do choice1
     k=0
     do while k=0
```

```
        k=inkey()
        if upper(chr(k)) $ "SRA"
          exit
        endif
        k=0
      enddo
      if upper(chr(k)) $ "R"
        @06+i,03 clear to 06+i,77
        loop
      endif
      if upper(chr(k)) $ "A"
        @04,02 clear to 19,78
        @22,11 clear to 22,69
        return
      endif
      repl REGDATE WITH date()
      repl REGTIME WITH time()
      repl AGENTCODE WITH xagentcode
      repl AGENTNAME WITH xagentname
    i=i+2
      loop
  else
      i=1
 endif
enddo
@04,02 clear to 19,78
return

*---------- Viewing of Films in the Database files----------
proc viewage
set color to "w+/b"

use AGENT
index on agentcode to agent
 i=1
do while .t.
 if i<14
  xregtime=time()
  xagentcode=space(07)
  xagentname=space(45)
  xregdate=date()
  @05+i,03 get xregdate pict "99/99/99"
  clea gets

  do while .t.
```

```
@22,11 clea to 22,69
le1="CODE MUST BE OF THE FORM [99AC999] OR [ENTER KEY] TO EXIT"
@22,(80-len(le1))/2 say le1
xagent=space(07)
@05+i,17 get xagent pict "99AC999"
read
if xagent=space(07)
  @04,02 clea to 19,78
  @22,11 clea to 22,69
  return
endif
lenty=len(xagent)
if lenty<7
  le2="CODE MUST BE OF THE FORM [99AC999], press any key to retry"
  @22,(80-len(le2))/2 say le2
  set cons off
  wait
  loop
  set cons on
endif
  xagentcode=upper(xagent)
  go top
  seek xagentcode
if .not. found()
  @22,11 clea to 22,69
  le3="RECORD DOES NOT EXIST, press any key to retry"
  @22,(80-len(le3))/2 say le3
  set cons off
  wait
  loop
  set cons on
endif
   xagentname=agentname
  exit
enddo
@05+i,30 get xagentname pict "@!"
clea gets

@22,11 clea to 22,69
do choice3
  k=0
  do while k=0
    k=inkey()
    if upper(chr(k)) $ "VRA"
      exit
```

```
        endif
        k=0
      enddo
      if upper(chr(k)) $ "R"
        @06+i,03 clear to 06+i,77
        loop
      endif
      if upper(chr(k)) $ "A"
        @04,02 clear to 19,78
        @22,11 clear to 22,69
        return
      endif
    i=i+2
      loop
  else
      i=1
 endif
enddo
@04,02 clear to 19,78
return

*---------- Deletion of Films in the Database files----------
proc deleteage
set color to "w+/b"

use AGENT
index on agentcode to agent
 i=1
do while .t.
 if i<14
  xregtime=time()
  xagentcode=space(07)
  xagentname=space(45)
  xregdate=date()
  @05+i,03 get xregdate pict "99/99/99"
  clea gets

  do while .t.
    @22,11 clea to 22,69
    le1="CODE MUST BE OF THE FORM [99AC999] OR [ENTER KEY] TO EXIT"
    @22,(80-len(le1))/2 say le1
    xagent=space(07)
    @05+i,17 get xagent pict "99AC999"
    read
    if xagent=space(07)
```

```
   @04,02 clea to 19,78
   @22,11 clea to 22,69
   return
 endif
 lenty=len(xagent)
 if lenty<7
   le2="CODE MUST BE OF THE FORM [99AC999], press any key to retry"
   @22,(80-len(le2))/2 say le2
   set cons off
   wait
   loop
   set cons on
 endif
   xagentcode=upper(xagent)
   go top
   seek xagentcode
 if .not. found()
   @22,11 clea to 22,69
   le3="RECORD DOES NOT EXIST, press any key to retry"
   @22,(80-len(le3))/2 say le3
   set cons off
   wait
   loop
   set cons on
 endif
    xagentname=agentname
   exit
 enddo
 @05+i,30 get xagentname pict "@!"
 clea gets

 @22,11 clea to 22,69
 do choice4
   k=0
   do while k=0
     k=inkey()
     if upper(chr(k)) $ "DRA"
       exit
     endif
     k=0
   enddo
   if upper(chr(k)) $ "R"
     @06+i,03 clear to 06+i,77
     loop
   endif
```

```
      if upper(chr(k)) $ "A"
        @04,02 clear to 19,78
        @22,11 clear to 22,69
        return
      endif
      seek xagentcode
      Dele
      Pack
     i=i+2
      loop
  else
      i=1
 endif
enddo
@04,02 clear to 19,78
return
*---------------------------------- PROCEDURE REPORT.PRG-----------------------------------
do while .t.
clear
@00,02 to 02,15 doubl
@01,04 say "  COMIS   "
@00,17 to 02,62 doubl
DO HEAD
@00,64 to 02,79 doubl
@01,65 say "DATE :" +DTOC(DATE())
@03,00 to 20,79 doubl
@21,08 to 23,72 doubl

@05,10 to 12,31 doubl
@06,13 say "MAIN MENU SYSTEM"
@07,11 to 07,30 doubl
@08,11 say "    TRANSACTION    " colo "b+/w+"
@09,11 say "  FILE MANAGEMENT  "
@10,11 say " REPORT GENERATION "
@11,11 say "       QUIT       "

*---------------------------- Sub Menu ----------------------
 @08,34 say "REPORT GENERATION"
 @09,33 to 15,76 doubl
 @10,35 prompt "LIST OF REGISTERED POLICY....."
 @11,35 prompt "LIST OF REGISTERED CLIENT PROPOSAL....."
 @12,35 prompt "LIST OF PAYMENT MADE BY CLIENTS & BALANCE"
 @13,35 prompt "LIST OF REGISTERED AUTHORISED AGENT....."
 @14,35 prompt "EXIT....."
 do choice
```

```
    menu to opt
    save screen
    Do case
      case opt=0
          loop
      case opt=1
          do pol_rep
      case opt=2
          do prop_rep
      case opt=3
          do mop_rep
      case opt=4
          do age_rep
      otherwise
          exit
    endcase
    rest screen
enddo
clea
return
*-------------------------------------------------POLICY REPORT-------------------------------------
set color to "w+/b"
clear
 use policy
 index on policycode to po
 outer="[P]rinting   [C]ancel"
 @11,(80-len(outer))/2 say outer
 x=0
 do while x=0
   x=inkey()
   if upper (chr(x)) $ "PC"
     exit
    endif
     x=0
 enddo
   if upper (chr(x)) $ "C"
     clear
     close all
     return
   endif
   clear
   set device to screen
   outer1="PLEASE DO NOT DISTURB PRINTING IN PROGRESS...!!!"
   @12,(80-len(outer1))/2 say outer1
   X=INKEY(2)
```

```
  go top
  row=6
  mrow=72
  xno=1
  mpage=1
set device to print
set proc to heading
@00,00 say chr(15)
outerm="COMPUTERISED MOTOR INSURANCE SYSTEM - [COMIS]"
@01,(80-len(outerm))/2 say outerm
outer2="LIST OF REGISTERED INSURANCE POLICIES"
@02,(80-len(outer2))/2 say outer2
  @04,05 say "No."
  @04,11 say "REG. DATE"
  @04,23 say "REG. TIME"
  @04,35 say "POLICY CODE"
  @04,47 say "POLICY NAME"
  @05,00 say repl ("-",79)
do while .not. eof()
 if row>mrow
  eject
  CLEAR
outerm="COMPUTERISED MOTOR INSURANCE SYSTEM - [COMIS]"
@01,(80-len(outerm))/2 say outerm
outer2="LIST OF REGISTERED INSURANCE POLICIES"
   @02,(80-len(outer2))/2 say outer2
  row=6
  mpage=mpage+1
  @04,05 say "No."
  @04,11 say "REG. DATE"
  @04,23 say "REG. TIME"
  @04,35 say "POLICY CODE"
  @04,47 say "POLICY NAME"
  @05,00 say repl ("-",79)
 endif
 xregdate=regdate
 xregtime=regtime
 xpolicycode=policycode
 xpolicyname=policyname
@row,05 say xno pict "99"
@row,11 say xregdate pict "99/99/99"
@row,23 say xregtime pict "99:99:99"
@row,35 say xpolicycode pict "99PC999"
@row,47 say xpolicyname pict "@!"
 row=row+2
```

```
  xno=xno+1
  skip
enddo
  eject
  SET DEVICE TO SCREEN
  clear
  outer2="PRINTING JOB COMPLETED, press any key to continue..!!!"
  @12,(80-len(outer2))/2 say outer2
  wait " "
  @00,00 say chr(18)
  use
  return
*----------------------------------------AGENT REPORT----------------------------------------
set color to "w+/b"
clear
 use agent
 index on agentcode to agent
 outer="[P]rinting   [C]ancel"
 @11,(80-len(outer))/2 say outer
 x=0
 do while x=0
   x=inkey()
   if upper (chr(x)) $ "PC"
     exit
    endif
     x=0
  enddo
   if upper (chr(x)) $ "C"
     clear
     close all
     return
   endif
   clear
   set device to screen
   outer1="PLEASE DO NOT DISTURB PRINTING IN PROGRESS...!!!"
   @12,(80-len(outer1))/2 say outer1
   X=INKEY(5)
   go top
   row=6
   mrow=72
   xno=1
   mpage=1
 set device to print
 set proc to heading
 @00,00 say chr(15)
```

```
puter="COMPUTERISED MOTOR INSURANCE SYSTEM(COMIS)"
puter1="LIST OF REGISTERED AUTHORISED AGENTS"
@01,(80-len(puter))/2 say puter
@02,(80-len(puter1))/2 say puter1
  @04,02 say "No."
  @04,06 say "AGENT CODE"
  @04,20 say "COMPANY NAME"
  @04,65 say "REG. DATE"
  @05,00 say repl ("-",79)
do while .not. eof()
 if row>mrow
  eject
  WAIT " "
  CLEAR
puter="COMPUTERISED MOTOR INSURANCE SYSTEM(COMIS)"
puter1="LIST OF REGISTERED AUTHORISED AGENTS"
@01,(80-len(puter))/2 say puter
@02,(80-len(puter1))/2 say puter1
  row=6
  mpage=mpage+1
  @04,02 say "No."
  @04,06 say "AGENT CODE"
  @04,20 say "COMPANY NAME"
  @04,65 say "REG. DATE"
  @05,00 say repl("-",79)
 endif
 xagentcode=agentcode
 xagentname=agentname
 xregdate=regdate
@row,02 say xno pict "99"
@row,06 say xagentcode pict "99GC999"
@row,16 say xagentname pict "@!"
@row,65 say xregdate pict "99/99/99"
 row=row+2
 xno=xno+1
 skip
enddo
 eject
 SET DEVICE TO SCREEN
 clear
 outer2="PRINTING JOB COMPLETED, press any key to continue..!!!"
 @12,(80-len(outer2))/2 say outer2
 wait " "
 @00,00 say chr(18)
 use
```

```
  return
*---------------------------------------PROPOSAL REPORT-----------------------------------------
set color to "w+/b"
clear
 use proposal
 index on clientcode to clientcode
 outer="[P]rinting   [C]ancel"
 @11,(80-len(outer))/2 say outer
 x=0
 do while x=0
   x=inkey()
   if upper (chr(x)) $ "PC"
     exit
    endif
     x=0
  enddo
   if upper (chr(x)) $ "C"
     clear
     close all
     return
   endif
   clear
   set device to screen
   outer1="PLEASE DO NOT DISTURB PRINTING IN PROGRESS...!!!"
   @12,(80-len(outer1))/2 say outer1
   X=INKEY(5)
   go top
   row=6
   mrow=72
   xno=1
   mpage=1
 set device to print
 set proc to heading
 @00,00 say chr(15)
 puter="COMPUTERISED LIFE ASSURANCE SYSTEM (COMIS)"
 puter1="LIST OF REGISTERED CLIENT PROPOSAL"
 @01,(180-len(puter))/2 say puter
 @02,(180-len(puter1))/2 say puter1
   @04,002 say "SERIAL No."
   @04,015 say "REG. DATE"
   @04,026 say "CLIENT CODE"
   @04,040 say "CLIENT NAME"
   @04,073 say "POLICY CODE"
   @04,086 say "POLICY NAME"
   @04,120 say "SEX"
```

```
  @04,125 say "DATE OF BIRTH"
  @04,140 say "OCCUPATION"
  @04,163 say "M_STATUS"
  @04,173 say "AGENT CODE"
  @04,185 say "AGENT NAME"
  @04,205 say "M_O_P (M\Q\H\A)"
  @04,223 say "DURATION"
  @04,232 say "SUM INSURED"
  @04,250 say "PREMIUM"
  @04,265 say "CHARGES BASE ON M_O_P"
  @05,000 say repl ("-",180)
do while .not. eof()
 if row>mrow
  eject
   WAIT " "
   CLEAR
puter="COMPUTERISED LIFE ASSURANCE SYSTEM (COMIS)"
puter1="LIST OF REGISTERED CLIENT PROPOSAL"
@01,(80-len(puter))/2 say puter
@02,(80-len(puter1))/2 say puter1
  row=6
  mpage=mpage+1
  @04,002 say "SERIAL No."
  @04,015 say "REG. DATE"
  @04,026 say "CLIENT CODE"
  @04,040 say "CLIENT NAME"
  @04,073 say "POLICY CODE"
  @04,086 say "POLICY NAME"
  @04,120 say "SEX"
  @04,125 say "DATE OF BIRTH"
  @04,140 say "OCCUPATION"
  @04,163 say "M_STATUS"
  @04,173 say "AGENT CODE"
  @04,185 say "AGENT NAME"
  @04,205 say "M_O_P (M\Q\H\A)"
  @04,223 say "DURATION"
  @04,232 say "SUM INSURED"
  @04,250 say "PREMIUM"
  @04,265 say "CHARGES BASE ON M_O_P"
  @05,000 say repl ("-",180)
 endif
 xregdate=regdate
 xclientcode=clientcode
 xclientname=clientname
 xpolicycode=policycode
```

```
  xpolicyname=policyname
  xsex=sex
  xdate_birth=date_birth
  xoccupant=occupatio
  xmarital_=marital_s
  xsum_insure=sum_insure
  xpremium=premium
  xcharge=charge
  xmode_pay=mode_pay
  xduration=duration
  xagentcode=agentcode
  xagentname=agentname

   @row,002 say xno pict "99"
   @row,015 say xregdate      pict "99/99/99"
   @row,026 say xCLIENTCODE   pict "99CC999"
   @row,040 say xCLIENTNAME   pict "@!"
   @row,073 say xPOLICYCODE   pict "99PC999"
   @row,086 say xPOLICYNAME   pict "@!"
   @row,120 say xSEX          pict "!"
   @row,125 say xDATE_BIRTH   pict "99/99/99"
   @row,140 say xOCCUPANT     pict "@!"
   @row,163 say xMarital_S    pict "!"
   @row,173 say xAGENTCODE    pict "99GC999"
   @row,185 say xAGENTNAME    pict "@!"
   @row,205 say xMode_Pay     pict "!"
   @row,223 say xDURATION     pict "999"
   @row,232 say xSUM_INSURE   pict "9,999,999.99"
   @row,250 say xPREMIUM      pict "9,999,999.99"
   @row,265 say xCHARGES      pict "9,999,999.99"
  row=row+2
  xno=xno+1
  skip
enddo
  eject
  SET DEVICE TO SCREEN
  clear
  outer2="PRINTING JOB COMPLETED, press any key to continue..!!!"
  @12,(80-len(outer2))/2 say outer2
  wait " "
  @00,00 say chr(18)
  use
  return
```

COMPUTERISED MOTOR INSURANCE SYSTEM(COMIS)
LIST OF REGISTERED CLIENT PROPOSAL

S/NO	REGDATE	CLIENTCODE	NAME	POLICYCODE	NAME	SEX	M_STATUS	AGENTCODE	NAME	M_PAYMENT	DURATION	CAR CAPACITY	CAR VALUE
1.	12/10/97	01CC001	BALA ISAH	01PC001	ACT	M	M	01GC005	BALEX COMM:	M	1year	63636	225,000
2.	12/10/97	01CC002	USMAN BUBA	01PC001	ACT	M	M	01GC012	LEVER BROTHERS	Q	1year	33211	180,000
3.	20/12/97	01CC003	YUSSUF BABA	01PC001	ACT	M	M	01GC014	CROSSWALK NIG LTD	M	1year	666878	90,000
4.	22/12/97	01CC004	OYWOYE OJO	01PC001	ACT	M	M	01GC005	BALEX COMM:	Q	1year	2233	145,000
5.	05/01/98	01CC005	PETER OGABA	01PC002	COMP.	M	M	01GC015	KENDO HOLDINGS	M	6months	44488	150,000
6.	08/01/98	01CC006	USMAN BUBA	01PC001	ACT	M	M	01GC012	LEVER BROTHERS	Q	1year	77771	250,000
7.	20/02/98	01CC007	YUSSUF BABA	01PC001	ACT	M	M	01GC014	CROSSWALK NIG LTD	M	1year	33433	450,000
8.	22/02/98	01CC008	OYWOYE OJO	01PC001	ACT	M	M	01GC005	BALEX COMM:	Q	1year	087765	100,000

COMPUTERISED MOTOR INSURANCE SYSTEM(COMIS)
REPORT ON PREMIUM PAYMENT AND BALANCE

REGDATE	CLIENTCODE	NAME	POLICYCODE	NAME	SEX	M_STATUS	AGENTCODE	NAME	M_PAYMENT	PREMIUM	AMOUNT PAID	BALANCE
12/10/97	01CC001	BALA ISAH	01PC001	ACT	M	M	01GC005	BALEX COMM:	M	25,000.00	12,500.00	12,500.00
12/10/97	01CC002	USMAN BUBA	01PC001	ACT	M	M	01GC012	LEVER BROTHERS	Q	17,500.00	10,000.00	7,500.00
20/12/97	01CC003	YUSSUF BABA	01PC001	ACT	M	M	01GC014	CROSSWALK NIG LTD	M	18,300.00	8,000.00	10,300.00
22/12/97	01CC004	OYWOYE OJO	01PC001	ACT	M	M	01GC005	BALEX COMM:	Q	55,500.00	25,000.00	30,000.00
05/01/98	01CC005	PETER OGABA	01PC002	COMP.	M	M	01GC015	KENDO HOLDINGS	M	45,500.00	20,000.00	25,000.00
08/01/98	01CC006	USMAN BUBA	01PC001	ACT	M	M	01GC012	LEVER BROTHERS	Q	14,800.00	7,000.00	7,800.00
20/02/98	01CC007	YUSSUF BABA	01PC001	ACT	M	M	01GC014	CROSSWALK NIG LTD	M	34,000.00	30,500.00	3,500.00
22/02/98	01CC008	OYWOYE OJO	01PC001	ACT	M	M	01GC005	BALEX COMM:	Q	18,000.00	7,000.00	11,000.00

COMPUTERISED MOTOR INSURANCE SYSTEM - [COMIS]
LIST OF REGISTERED INSURANCE POLICIES

No.	REG. DATE	REG. TIME	POLICY CODE	POLICY NAME
1	25/02/98	06:24:47	01PC001	ACT
2	25/02/98	06:25:06	01PC002	COMPREHENSIVE POLICY
3	25/02/98	06:25:26	01PC003	FIRE & THEFT POLICY
4	25/02/98	06:25:53	01PC004	THIRD PARTY & THEFT POLICY

COMPUTERISED MOTOR INSURANCE SYSTEM(COMIS)
LIST OF REGISTERED AUTHORISED AGENTS

No.	AGENT CODE	COMPANY NAME	REG. DATE
1	GC		/ /
2	01GC001	KAPITAL INVESTMENT	17/11/97
3	01GC002	LOGO MARKETERS	17/11/97
4	01GC003	FIRST INVESTMENT	18/11/97
5	01GC004	PROSPERITY	18/11/97
6	01GC005	BALEX COMMUNICATION	20/12/97
7	01GC006	NIGER STATE DEV. COMPANY	20/12/97
8	01GC007	NIGER STATE TRUST FUND	22/12/97
9	01GC008	NIGER STATE SUPPLY COMPANY	22/12/97
10	01GC009	TRUST BUSINESS & COMPANY	23/12/97
11	01GC010	BOLAND COMMUNICATIONS	27/12/97
12	01GC011	ESS-AY HOLDINGS	27/12/97
13	01GC012	LEVER BROTHERS	28/12/97
14	01GC013	CROSS WALK NIG. LTD.	29/12/97
15	01GC014	CROSS INVESTMENT & ASSOCIATES	20/12/97
16	01GC015	KENDO HOLDINGS	05/01/98
17	01GC017	MCGARNET COMPUTER INVESTMENT	05/01/98