Coding Challenge- 4 - Car Rental System - SQL

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1. Vehicle Table:

- vehicleID (Primary Key)
- make
- model
- year
- dailyRate
- status (available, notAvailable)
- passengerCapacity
- engineCapacity

2. Customer Table:

- customerID (Primary Key)
- firstName
- lastName
- email
- phoneNumber

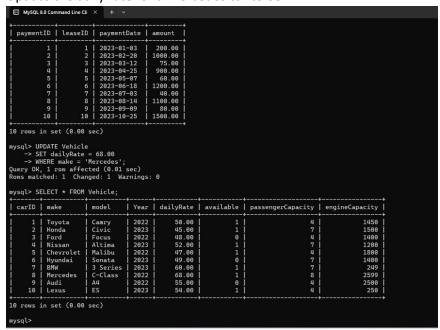
3. Lease Table:

- leaseID (Primary Key)
- vehicleID (Foreign Key referencing Vehicle Table)
- customerID (Foreign Key referencing Customer Table)
- startDate
- endDate
- type (to distinguish between DailyLease and MonthlyLease)

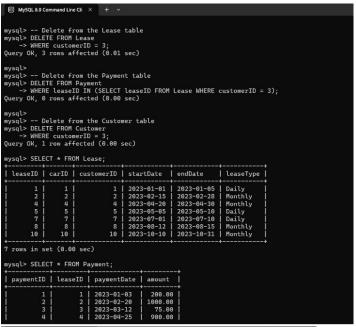
4. Payment Table:

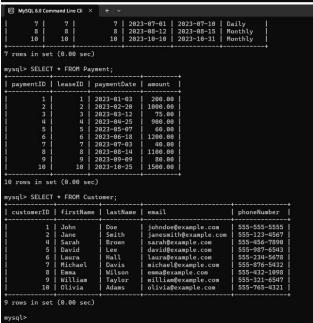
- paymentID (Primary Key)
- leaseID (Foreign Key referencing Lease Table)
- paymentDate
- amount

1. Update the daily rate for a Mercedes car to 68.

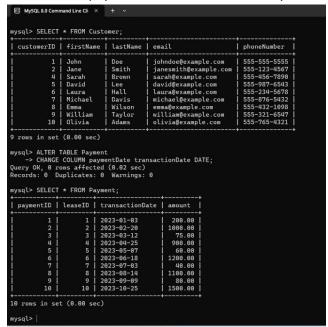


2. Delete a specific customer and all associated leases and payments.

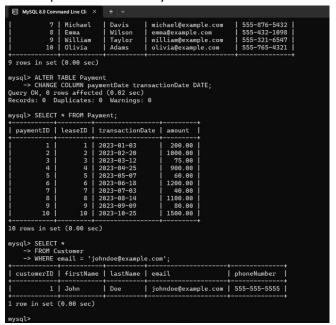




3. Rename the "paymentDate" column in the Payment table to "transactionDate".



4. Find a specific customer by email.



5. Get active leases for a specific customer.

```
mysql> SELECT Lease.*, Vehicle.make, Vehicle.model
   -> FROM Lease
   -> JOIN Vehicle ON Lease.carID = Vehicle.carID
   -> WHERE Lease.customerID = 1
   -> AND Lease.endDate >= CURDATE();
Empty set (0.00 sec)
mysql> |
```

6. Find all payments made by a customer with a specific phone number.

7. Calculate the average daily rate of all available cars.

8. Find the car with the highest daily rate.

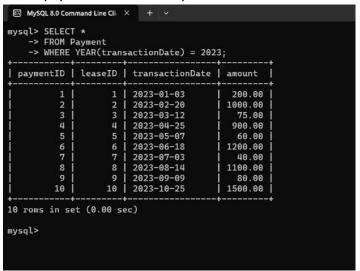
9. Retrieve all cars leased by a specific customer.

10. Find the details of the most recent lease.

```
mysql> SELECT *
-> FROM Lease
-> ORDER BY startDate DESC
-> LIMIT 1;
| leaseID | carID | customerID | startDate | endDate | leaseType |
| 10 | 10 | 10 | 2023-10-10 | 2023-10-31 | Monthly |
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> |
```

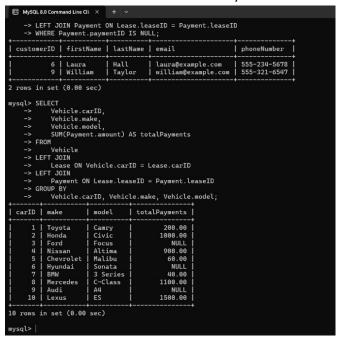
11. List all payments made in the year 2023.



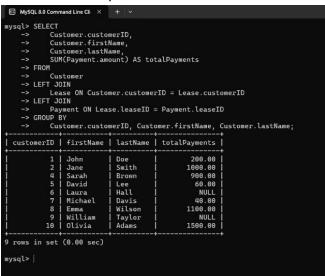
12. Retrieve customers who have not made any payments.

```
mysql> SELECT Customer.*
-> FROM Customer
-> LEFT JOIN Lease ON Customer.customerID = Lease.customerID
-> LEFT JOIN Payment ON Lease.leaseID = Payment.leaseID
-> WHERE Payment.paymentID IS NULL;
| customerID | firstName | lastName | email | phoneNumber |
| 6 | Laura | Hall | laura@example.com | 555-234-5678 |
| 9 | William | Taylor | william@example.com | 555-321-6547 |
| 2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

13. Retrieve Car Details and Their Total Payments



14. Calculate Total Payments for Each Customer.



15. List Car Details for Each Lease.

16. Retrieve Details of Active Leases with Customer and Car Information.

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Cli × + v
mysql> SELECT
              Lease.leaseID,
             Lease.startDate,
Lease.endDate,
Vehicle.carID,
Vehicle.make,
Vehicle.model,
     ->
     ->
              Vehicle.dailyŔate,
             Customer.firstName,
Customer.lastName
     -> FROM
     ->
             Lease
     -> JOIN
              Vehicle ON Lease.carID = Vehicle.carID
              Customer ON Lease.customerID = Customer.customerID
-> CURDATE() BETWEEN Lease.startDate AND Lease.endDate;
Empty set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```

17. Find the Customer Who Has Spent the Most on Leases.

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Cli × + v
mysql> SELECT
            Customer.customerID,
Customer.firstName,
Customer.lastName,
SUM(Payment.amount) AS totalPayments
    ->
    -> FROM
             Customer
    -> JOIN
             Lease ON Customer.customerID = Lease.customerID
    ->
    -> JOIN
    -> Payment ON Lease.leaseID = Payment.leaseID -> GROUP BY
            Customer.customerID, Customer.firstName, Customer.lastName
    -> ORDER BY
-> totalPayments DESC
-> LIMIT 1;
| customerID | firstName | lastName | totalPayments |
                              Adams
            10 | Olivia
                                                     1500.00 I
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```

18. List All Cars with Their Current Lease Information.

```
mysql> SELECT

-> Vehicle.carID,
-> Vehicle.model,
-> Lease.leaseID,
-> Lease.endbate,
-> Lease.endbate,
-> Lease.elaseType,
-> Lease.customerID
-> FROM
-> Vehicle
-> LEFT JOIN
-> Lease ON Vehicle.carID = Lease.carID
-> WHERE
-> CURDATE() BETWEEN Lease.startDate AND Lease.endDate
-> OR Lease.startDate IS NULL;

| CarID | make | model | leaseID | startDate | endDate | leaseType | customerID |
| 3 | Ford | Focus | NULL | NULL | NULL | NULL | NULL |
| 6 | Hyundai | Sonata | NULL | NULL | NULL | NULL | NULL |
| 9 | Audi | A4 | NULL | NULL | NULL | NULL | NULL |
| 3 | rows in set (0.00 sec)
```