Coding Challenge 4 - Car Rental System – SQL By SHREYASI REJA

Create Database

CREATE DATABASE CarRentalSystem;

USE CarRentalSystem;

```
mysql> CREATE DATABASE CarRentalSystem;
Query Ok, 1 row affected (0.05 sec)

mysql> USE CarRentalSystem;
Database changed
```

SQL Schema:

CREATE TABLE

1. Vehicle Table:

CREATE TABLE Vehicle (

- -> vehicleID INT PRIMARY KEY,
- -> make VARCHAR(50),
- -> model VARCHAR(50),
- -> year INT,
- -> dailyRate DECIMAL(10, 2),
- -> available BOOLEAN,
- -> passengerCapacity INT,
- -> engineCapacity INT
- ->);

DATA TABLE:-

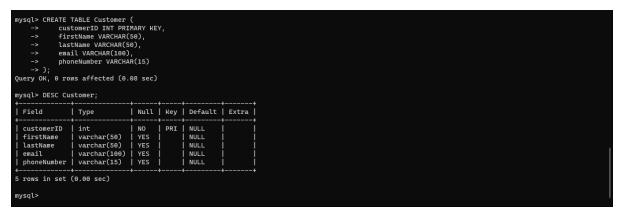
INSERT INTO Vehicle (vehicleID, make, model, year, dailyRate, available, passengerCapacity, engineCapacity)

- -> VALUES
- -> (1, 'Toyota', 'Camry', 2022, 50.00, '1', 5, 1450),
- -> (2, 'Honda', 'Civic', 2023, 45.00, '1', 7,1500),
- -> (3, 'Ford', 'Focus', 2022, 48.00, '0', 4, 1400),
- -> (4, 'Nissan', 'Altima', 2023, 52.00, '1', 7, 1200),
- -> (5, 'Chevrolet', 'Malibu', 2022, 47.00, '1', 4, 1800),
- -> (6, 'Hyundai', 'Sonata', 2023, 49.00, '0', 7, 1400),
- -> (7, 'BMW', '3 Series', 2023, 60.00, '1', 7, 2499),
- -> (8, 'Mercedes', 'C-Class', 2022, 58.00, '1', 8, 2599),
- -> (9, 'Audi', 'A4', 2022, 55.00, '0', 4, 2500),
- -> (10, 'Lexus', 'ES', 2023, 54.00, '1', 4, 2500);

2. Customer Table:

CREATE TABLE Customer (

- -> customerID INT PRIMARY KEY,
- -> firstName VARCHAR(50),
- -> lastName VARCHAR(50),
- -> email VARCHAR(100),
- -> phoneNumber VARCHAR(15)
- ->);



DATA TABLE:-

INSERT INTO Customer (customerID, firstName, lastName, email, phoneNumber)

- -> VALUES
- -> (1, 'John', 'Doe', 'johndoe@example.com', '555-555-555'),
- -> (2, 'Jane', 'Smith', 'janesmith@example.com', '555-123-4567'),
- -> (3, 'Robert', 'Johnson', 'robert@example.com', '555-789-1234'),
- -> (4, 'Sarah', 'Brown', 'sarah@example.com', '555-456-7890'),
 - -> (5, 'David', 'Lee', 'david@example.com', '555-987-6543'),
 - -> (6, 'Laura', 'Hall', 'laura@example.com', '555-234-5678'),
- -> (7, 'Michael', 'Davis', 'michael@example.com', '555-876-5432'),
- -> (8, 'Emma', 'Wilson', 'emma@example.com', '555-432-1098'),
- -> (9, 'William', 'Taylor', 'william@example.com', '555-321-6547'),
- -> (10, 'Olivia', 'Adams', 'olivia@example.com', '555-765-4321');

3. Lease Table:

CREATE TABLE Lease (

- -> leaseID INT PRIMARY KEY,
- -> vehicleID INT,
- -> customerID INT,
- -> startDate DATE,
- -> endDate DATE,
- -> leaseType VARCHAR(20),
- -> FOREIGN KEY (vehicleID) REFERENCES Vehicle(vehicleID),
- -> FOREIGN KEY (customerID) REFERENCES

Customer(customerID)

->);

```
sql> CREATE TABLE Lease (
-> leaseID INT PRIMARY KEY,
-> vehicleID INT,
-> customerID INT,
-> startDate DATE,
                   endDate DATE.
                   ENDURE DATE,

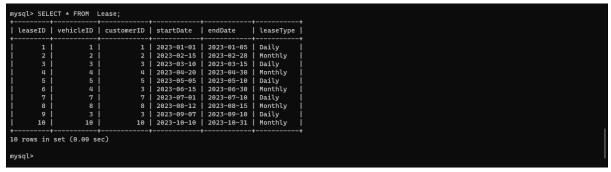
FOREIGN KEY (vehicleID) REFERENCES Vehicle(vehicleID),

FOREIGN KEY (customerID) REFERENCES Customer(customerID)
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.13 sec)
                                                | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
  Field
                      | Type
                                                                PRI
MUL
MUL
  leaseID
vehicleID
                                                                           NULL
NULL
NULL
NULL
                                                    NO
YES
YES
YES
YES
   vehicleID |
customerID |
                          int
date
date
varchar(20)
  startDate
  endDate
leaseType
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

DATA TABLE;

INSERT INTO Lease (leaseID, vehicleID, customerID, startDate, endDate, leaseType)

- -> VALUES
- -> (1, 1, 1, '2023-01-01', '2023-01-05', 'Daily'),
- -> (2, 2, 2, '2023-02-15', '2023-02-28', 'Monthly'),
- -> (3, 3, 3, '2023-03-10', '2023-03-15', 'Daily'),
- -> (4, 4, 4, '2023-04-20', '2023-04-30', 'Monthly'),
- -> (5, 5, 5, '2023-05-05', '2023-05-10', 'Daily'),
- -> (6, 4, 3, '2023-06-15', '2023-06-30', 'Monthly'),
- -> (7, 7, 7, '2023-07-01', '2023-07-10', 'Daily'),
- -> (8, 8, 8, '2023-08-12', '2023-08-15', 'Monthly'),
- -> (9, 3, 3, '2023-09-07', '2023-09-10', 'Daily'),
- -> (10, 10, 10, '2023-10-10', '2023-10-31', 'Monthly');



4. Payment Table:

CREATE TABLE Payment (

- -> paymentID INT PRIMARY KEY,
- -> leaseID INT,
- -> paymentDate DATE,
- -> amount DECIMAL(10, 2),
- -> FOREIGN KEY (leaseID) REFERENCES Lease(leaseID)
- ->);

DATA TABLE:-

INSERT INTO Payment (paymentID, leaseID, paymentDate, amount)

- -> VALUES
- -> (1, 1, '2023-01-03', 200.00),
- -> (2, 2, '2023-02-20', 1000.00),
- -> (3, 3, '2023-03-12', 75.00),
- -> (4, 4, '2023-04-25', 900.00),
- -> (5, 5, '2023-05-07', 60.00),
- -> (6, 6, '2023-06-18', 1200.00),
- -> (7, 7, '2023-07-03', 40.00),
- -> (8, 8, '2023-08-14', 1100.00),
- -> (9, 9, '2023-09-09', 80.00),
- -> (10, 10, '2023-10-25', 1500.00);

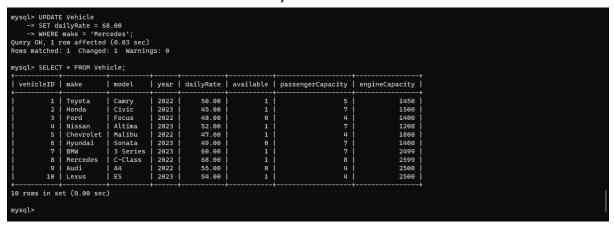
```
mysql> INSERT INTO Payment (paymentID, leaseID, paymentDate, amount)
-> VALUES
-> (1, 1, '2023-01-03', 200.00),
-> (2, 2, '2023-03-12', '75.00),
-> (3, 3, '2023-03-12', '75.00),
-> (4, 4, '2023-04-25', '900.00),
-> (6, 6, '2023-06-07', 60.00),
-> (6, 6, '2023-06-18', '1200.00),
-> (6, 6, '2023-06-18', '1200.00),
-> (9, 9, '2023-06-18', '1200.00),
-> (9, 9, '2023-08-10', '1500.00),
-> (10, 10, '2023-10-25', 1500.00),
-> (10, 10, '2023-10-25', 1500.00),
-> (10, 10, '2023-10-25', 1500.00),
-> (10, 10, '2023-10-25', 1500.00),
-> (10, 10, '2023-10-25', 1500.00),
-> (10, 10, '2023-10-25', 1500.00),
-> (10, 10, '2023-10-25', 1500.00),
-> (10, 10, '2023-10-25', 1500.00),
-> (10, 10, '2023-10-25', 1500.00),
-> (10, 10, '2023-10-25', 1500.00),
-> (10, 10, '2023-10-25', 1500.00),
-> (10, 10, '2023-10-25', 1500.00),
-> (10, 10, '2023-10-25', 1500.00),
-> (10, 10, '2023-10-25', 1500.00),
-> (10, 10, '2023-10-25', 1500.00),
-> (10, 10, '2023-10-25', 1500.00),
-> (10, 10, '2023-10-25', 1500.00),
-> (10, 10, '2023-10-25', 1500.00),
-> (10, 10, '2023-10-25', 1500.00),
-> (10, 10, '2023-10-25', 1500.00),
-> (10, 10, '2023-10-25', 1500.00),
-> (10, 10, '2023-10-25', 1500.00),
-> (10, 10, '2023-10-25', 1500.00),
-> (10, 10, '2023-10-25', 1500.00),
-> (10, 10, '2023-10-25', 1500.00),
-> (10, 10, '2023-10-25', 1500.00),
-> (10, 10, '2023-10-25', 1500.00),
-> (10, 10, '2023-10-25', 1500.00),
-> (10, 10, '2023-10-25', 1500.00),
-> (10, 10, '2023-10-25', 1500.00),
-> (10, 10, '2023-10-25', 1500.00),
-> (10, 10, '2023-10-25', 1500.00),
-> (10, 10, '2023-10-25', 1500.00),
-> (10, 10, '2023-10-25', 1500.00),
-> (10, 10, '2023-10-25', 1500.00),
-> (10, 10, '2023-10-25', 1500.00),
-> (10, 10, '2023-10-25', 1500.00),
-> (10, 10, '2023-10-25', 1500.00),
-> (10, 10, '2023-10-25', 1500.00),
-> (10, 10, '2023-10-25', 1500.00),
-> (10, 10, '2023-10-25', 1500.00),
-> (10, 10, '2023-10-25', 1500.00),
-> (10, 10, '2023-10-25', 1500.00),
-> (10, 10, '2023-10-25', 1500.00),
-> (10, 10, '2023-10-25', 1200.00),
-> (10, 10, '2023-10-25', 1200.00),
-> (10
```

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

QUERY:-

UPDATE Vehicle

- -> SET dailyRate = 68.00
- -> WHERE make = 'Mercedes';



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

QUERY:-

DELETE FROM Payment

-> WHERE leaseID IN (SELECT leaseID FROM Lease WHERE customerID = (SELECT customerID FROM Customer WHERE firstName = 'David' AND lastName = 'Lee '));



DELETE FROM Lease

-> WHERE customerID = (SELECT customerID FROM Customer WHERE firstName = 'David' AND lastName = 'Lee');

DELETE FROM Customer

-> WHERE firstName = 'David' AND lastName = 'Lee';



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

QUERY:-

ALTER TABLE Payment

-> CHANGE COLUMN paymentDate transactionDate DATE;

4. Find a specific customer by email.

SELECT * FROM Customer

-> WHERE email = 'johndoe@example.com';

5. Get active leases for a specific customer.

QUERY:-

SELECT Lease.* FROM Lease

-> JOIN Customer ON Lease.customerID =

Customer.customerID

- -> WHERE Customer.email = 'johndoe@example.com'
- -> AND '2023-01-03' BETWEEN Lease.startDate AND

Lease.endDate;

```
mysql> SELECT Lease.* FROM Lease
-> JOIN Customer ON Lease.customerID = Customer.customerID
-> WHERE Customer.email = 'johndoe@example.com'
-> AND '2023-01-03' BETWEEN Lease.startDate AND Lease.endDate;
| leaseID | vehicleID | customerID | startDate | endDate | leaseType |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 2023-01-01 | 2023-01-05 | Daily |
| 1 row in set (0.00 sec)
| mysql>
```

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

QUERY:-

SELECT Payment. * FROM Payment

- -> JOIN Lease ON Payment.leaseID = Lease.leaseID
- -> JOIN Customer ON Lease.customerID =

Customer.customerID

-> WHERE Customer.phoneNumber = '555-555-555';

```
mysql> SELECT Payment. * FROM Payment

-> JOIN Lease ON Payment.leaseID = Lease.leaseID

-> JOIN Lease ON Payment.leaseID = Lease.leaseID

-> WHERE Customer.phoneNumber = '555-555-5555';

| paymentID | leaseID | transactionDate | amount |

| 1 | 1 | 2023-01-03 | 200.00 |

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

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

QUERY:-

SELECT AVG(Vehicle.dailyRate) AS averageDailyRate

- -> FROM Vehicle
- -> LEFT JOIN Lease ON Vehicle.vehicleID = Lease.vehicleID
- -> WHERE Vehicle.available = '1' OR Lease.vehicleID IS NULL:

```
mysql> SELECT AVG(Vehicle dailyRate) AS averageDailyRate

-> FROM Vehicle

-> LEFT JOIN Lease ON Vehicle.vehicleID = Lease.vehicleID

-> WHERE Vehicle.available = '1' OR Lease.vehicleID IS NULL;

| averageDailyRate |

| 53.200000 |

| 1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

8. Find the car with the highest daily rate.

QUERY:-

SELECT * FROM Vehicle

- -> ORDER BY dailyRate DESC
- -> LIMIT 1;

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM Vehicle
-> ORDER BY dailyRate DESC
-> LIMIT 1;

| vehicleID | make | model | year | dailyRate | available | passengerCapacity | engineCapacity |
| 8 | Mercedes | C-Class | 2022 | 68.00 | 1 | 8 | 2599 |
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

9. Retrieve all cars leased by a specific customer.

QUERY:-

SELECT Vehicle.* FROM Vehicle

- -> JOIN Lease ON Vehicle.vehicleID = Lease.vehicleID
- -> JOIN Customer ON Lease.customerID =

Customer.customerID

-> WHERE Customer.email = 'johndoe@example.com';

```
mysql> SELECT Vehicle.* FROM Vehicle
-> JOIN Lease ON Vehicle.vehicleID = Lease.vehicleID
-> JOIN Lustomer ON Lease.customerID = Customer.customerID
-> WHERE Customer.email = 'johndose@example.com';
| vehicleID | make | model | year | dailyRate | available | passengerCapacity | engineCapacity |
| 1 | Toyota | Camry | 2022 | 50.00 | 1 | 5 | 1450 |
| 1 row in set (0.00 sec)
| mysql> |
```

10. Find the details of the most recent lease.

QUERY:-

SELECT * FROM Lease

- -> ORDER BY startDate DESC
- -> LIMIT 1;

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM Lease
--> ORDER BY startDate DESC
--> LIMIT 1;

| leaseID | vehicleID | 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.

QUERY:-

SELECT Payment.* FROM Payment

- -> JOIN Lease ON Payment.leaseID = Lease.leaseID
- -> JOIN Customer ON Lease.customerID =

Customer.customerID

-> WHERE YEAR(Payment.transactionDate) = 2023;

12. Retrieve customers who have not made any payments.

QUERY:-

SELECT * FROM CUSTOMER

-> WHERE customerID NOT IN (SELECT DISTINCT customerID

FROM Lease);



13. Retrieve Car Details and Their Total Payments.

QUERY:-

SELECT

- -> Vehicle.vehicleID,
- -> Vehicle.make,
- -> Vehicle.model,
- -> Vehicle.year,
- -> SUM(Payment.amount) AS totalPayments
- -> FROM
- -> Vehicle

- -> JOIN
- -> Lease ON Vehicle.vehicleID = Lease.vehicleID
- -> LEFT JOIN
- -> Payment ON Lease.leaseID = Payment.leaseID
- -> GROUP BY
- -> Vehicle.vehicleID, Vehicle.make, Vehicle.model,

Vehicle.year;

14. Calculate Total Payments for Each Customer.

QUERY:-

SELECT

- -> Customer.customerID,
- -> Customer.firstName,
- -> Customer.lastName,
- -> SUM(Payment.amount) AS totalPayments
- -> FROM
- -> Customer
- -> LEFT JOIN
- -> Lease ON Customer.customerID = Lease.customerID
- -> LEFT JOIN
- -> Payment ON Lease.leaseID = Payment.leaseID
- -> GROUP BY
- -> Customer.customerID, Customer.firstName,

Customer.lastName;

15. List Car Details for Each Lease.

QUERY:-

SELECT

- -> Lease.leaseID,
- -> Vehicle.vehicleID,
- -> Vehicle.make,
- -> Vehicle.model,
- -> Vehicle.year
- -> FROM
- -> Lease
- -> JOIN
- -> Vehicle ON Lease.vehicleID = Vehicle.vehicleID;

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

QUERY:-

SELECT

- -> Lease.leaseID,
- -> Customer.customerID,
- -> Customer.firstName,
- -> Customer.lastName,
- -> Vehicle.vehicleID,
- -> Vehicle.make,
- -> Vehicle.model,
- -> Vehicle.year,
- -> Lease.startDate,
- -> Lease.endDate
- -> FROM
- -> Lease
- -> JOIN
- -> Customer ON Lease.customerID = Customer.customerID
- -> JOIN
- -> Vehicle ON Lease.vehicleID = Vehicle.vehicleID
- -> WHERE
- -> '2023-10-31' BETWEEN Lease.startDate AND

Lease.endDate;

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

QUERY:-

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;

18. List All Cars with Their Current Lease Information.

QUERY:-

SELECT

- -> Vehicle.vehicleID,
- -> Vehicle.make,
- -> Vehicle.model,
- -> Vehicle.year,
- -> Lease.leaseID AS currentLeaseID,
- -> Lease.startDate AS currentLeaseStartDate,
- -> Lease.endDate AS currentLeaseEndDate

- -> FROM
- -> Vehicle
- -> INNER JOIN
- -> Lease ON Vehicle.vehicleID = Lease.vehicleID
- -> AND '2023-10-10' BETWEEN Lease.startDate AND

Lease.endDate;

```
mysql> SELECT

-> Vehicle.make,
-> Vehicle model,
-> Vehicle.model,
-> Vehicle.year,
-> Lease.leaseID AS currentLeaseID,
-> Lease.startDate AS currentLeaseStartDate,
-> Lease.endDate AS currentLeaseEndDate
-> FROM
-> Vehicle
-> INNER JOIN
-> Lease ON Vehicle.vehicleID = Lease.vehicleID
-> AND '2023-10-10' BETWEEN Lease.startDate AND Lease.endDate;

| vehicleID | make | model | year | currentLeaseID | currentLeaseStartDate | currentLeaseEndDate |
| 10 | Lexus | ES | 2023 | 10 | 2023-10-10 | 2023-10-31 |
| 1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```