**J523 SHIVAM KUMAR**   
 **Coding Challenge - Car Rental System – SQL**

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

* Update vehicle set dailyRate=68 where make='Mercedes';

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

**Delete associated payments**

START TRANSACTION;

* DELETE FROM Payment WHERE leaseID IN (SELECT leaseID FROM Lease WHERE customerID = 1);

**Delete associated leases**

* DELETE FROM Lease WHERE customerID = 1;

**Delete the customer**

* DELETE FROM Customer WHERE customerID = 1;

COMMIT;

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

* ALTER TABLE Payment CHANGE paymentDate transactionDate DATE;

1. Find a specific customer by email.

-> SELECT \* from customer WHERE email = 'robert@example.com';

1. Get active leases for a specific customer.

* SELECT \* FROM Lease WHERE customerID = 3 AND CURDATE() BETWEEN

'2023-08-12' AND '2023 08-15' ;

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

SELECT P.\* FROM Payment P

JOIN Lease L ON P.leaseID = L.leaseID

JOIN Customer C ON L.customerID = C.customerID

WHERE C.phoneNumber = '555-555-5555';

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

-> SELECT AVG(dailyRate) AS averageDailyRate FROM Vehicle

WHERE status = 'available';

8. Find the car with the highest daily rate.

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

9. Retrieve all cars leased by a specific customer.

-> SELECT V.\* FROM Vehicle V JOIN Lease L ON V.vehicleID = L.vehicleID

WHERE L.customerID = 1; -- Replace with the specific customerID

10. Find the details of the most recent lease.

-> SELECT \* FROM Lease

ORDER BY startDate DESC LIMIT 1;

11. List all payments made in the year 2023.

-> select \* from payment where year(transactionDate)=2023;

12. Retrieve customers who have not made any payments.

-> SELECT C.\* FROM Customer C LEFT JOIN Lease L ON C.customerID = L.customerID

LEFT JOIN Payment P ON L.leaseID = P.leaseID

WHERE P.paymentID IS NULL;

13. Retrieve Car Details and Their Total Payments.

-> SELECT V.\*, SUM(P.amount) AS totalPayments

FROM Vehicle V

LEFT JOIN Lease L ON V.vehicleID = L.vehicleID

LEFT JOIN Payment P ON L.leaseID = P.leaseID

GROUP BY V.vehicleID;

14. Calculate Total Payments for Each Customer.

-> SELECT C.customerID, C.fullName, SUM(P.amount) AS totalPayments

FROM Customer C

LEFT JOIN Lease L ON C.customerID = L.customerID

LEFT JOIN Payment P ON L.leaseID = P.leaseID

GROUP BY C.customerID;

15. List Car Details for Each Lease.

-> SELECT V .\*, L .\* FROM Vehicle V

JOIN Lease L ON V.vehicleID = L.vehicleID;

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

-> SELECT L.\*, C.fullName, V.\*

FROM Lease L

JOIN Customer C ON L.customerID = C.customerID

JOIN Vehicle V ON L.vehicleID = V.vehicleID

WHERE CURDATE() BETWEEN L.startDate AND L.endDate;

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

-> SELECT C.customerID, C.fullName, SUM(P.amount) AS totalSpent

FROM Customer C

JOIN Lease L ON C.customerID = L.customerID

JOIN Payment P ON L.leaseID = P.leaseID

GROUP BY C.customerID

ORDER BY totalSpent DESC

LIMIT 1;

18. List All Cars with Their Current Lease Information

SELECT V.\*, L.leaseID, L.startDate, L.endDate, L.customerID

FROM Vehicle V

LEFT JOIN Lease L ON V.vehicleID = L.vehicleID

AND CURDATE() BETWEEN L.startDate AND L.endDate;