Coding Challenge - Car Rental System -- SQL

SQL Schema:

- 1. Vehicle Table:
 - vehicleID (Primary Key)
 - make
 - model
 - year
 - dailyRate
 - status (available, notAvailable)
 - passengerCapacity
 - engineCapacity

```
CREATE TABLE Vehicle (
vehicleID INT PRIMARY KEY,
make VARCHAR(50),
model VARCHAR(50),
year INT,
dailyRate DECIMAL(10,2),
status ENUM('available', 'notAvailable'),
passengerCapacity INT,
engineCapacity DECIMAL(10,2)
).
```

```
mysql> CREATE DATABASE CarRentalSystems;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.076 sec)
mysql> USE CarRentalSystems;
Database changed
mysql> CREATE TABLE Vehicle (vehicleID INT PRIMARY KEY, make VARCHAR(50), model VARCHAR(50), year INT, dailyRate DECIMAL(10,2), status ENUM('available', 'no
tAvailable'), passengerCapacity INT, engineCapacity DECIMAL(10,2));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.353 sec)
mysql> |
```

INSERT INTO Vehicle VALUES

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

```
mysql> INSERT INTO Vehicle VALUES (1, 'Toyota', 'Camry', 2022, 50.00, 'available', 4, 1450), (2, 'Honda', 'Civic', 2023, 45.00, 'nortAvailable', 7, 1500), (3, 'Ford', 'Focus', 2022, 48.00, 'nortAvailable', 4, 1400), (4, 'Nissan', 'Altima', 2023, 52.00, 'available', 7, 1200), (5, 'Chevrolet', 'Malibu', 2022, 47.00, 'available', 4, 1800), (6, 'Hyundai', 'Sonata', 2023, 49.00, 'nortAvailable', 7, 1400), (7, 'BMN', '3 Series', 2023, 60.00, 'available', 7, 2499), (8, 'Merced es', 'C-Class', 2022, 58.00, 'available', 8, 2599), (9, 'Audi', 'A4', 2022, 55.00, 'nortAvailable', 4, 2500), (10, 'Lexus', 'ES', 2023, 54.00, 'available', 4, 2500), (20, 'Lexus', 'ES', 2023, 54.00, 'available', 4, 2500), (20,
```

2. Customer Table:

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

```
CREATE TABLE Customer (
customerID INT PRIMARY KEY,
firstName VARCHAR(50),
lastName VARCHAR(50),
email VARCHAR(100) UNIQUE,
phoneNumber VARCHAR(20)
```

mysql> CREATE TABLE Customer (customerID INT PRIMARY KEY, firstName VARCHAR(50), lastName VARCHAR(50), email VARCHAR(100) UNIQUE, phoneNumber VARCHAR(20))
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.431 sec)
mysql>

INSERT INTO Customer 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');

```
mysql> INSERT INTO Customer VALUES(1, 'John', 'Doe', 'johndoe@example.com', '555-555-5555'), (2, 'Jane', 'Smith', 'janesmith@example.com', '555-123-4567'), (3, 'Robert', 'Johnson', 'robert@example.com', '555-1234'), (4, 'Sarah', 'Barom', 'sarah@example.com', '555-456-7890'), (5, 'David', 'Lee', 'david@example.com', '555-58765-6543'), (6, 'Laura', 'Hall', 'laura@example.com', '555-234-5678'), (7, 'Hichaelt, 'Davis', 'nichael@example.com', '555-676-5432'), (8, 'Em ma', 'Wilson', 'emma@example.com', '555-432-1098'), (9, 'William', 'Taylor', 'william@example.com', '555-321-6547'), (10, 'Olivia', 'Adams', 'olivia@example.com', '555-765-432'); (2, 'Jane', 'Jan
```

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)

```
CREATE TABLE Lease (
leaseID INT PRIMARY KEY,
```

```
vehicleID INT,
             customerID INT,
             startDate DATE,
             endDate DATE,
             leaseType ENUM('Daily', 'Monthly'),
             FOREIGN KEY (vehicleID) REFERENCES Vehicle(vehicleID),
             FOREIGN KEY (customerID) REFERENCES Customer(customerID)
          INSERT INTO Lease 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:
          paymentID (Primary Key)
          leaseID (Foreign Key referencing Lease Table)
          paymentDate
          amount
          CREATE TABLE Payment (
             paymentID INT PRIMARY KEY,
             leaseID INT,
             paymentDate DATE,
             amount DECIMAL(10,2),
             FOREIGN KEY (leaseID) REFERENCES Lease(leaseID)
```

);

```
#ysql> CBEATE TABLE Payment ( paymentID INT PRIMARY MEY, leaseID INT, paymentDate DATE, amount DECIMAL(10,2), FOREIGN MEY (leaseID) REFERENCES Lease(leaseID) Query OK, 0 roms affected (0.476 sec)

#ysql> |

INSERT INTO Payment 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 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, '2023-08-07', 60.00), (6, 6, '2023-06-10', 1200.00), (7, 7, '2023-07-03', 40.00)

#mysql> INSERT INTO Payment VALUES (1, 1, '2023-01-03', 200.00), (2, 2, '2023-02-20', 1000.00), (7, 7, '2023-07-03', 40.00)

#mysql> ID Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

1. Update the daily rate for a Mercedes car to 68. 1500.00

UPDATE Vehicle SET dailyRate = 68 WHERE make = 'Mercedes';

```
mysql> UPDATE Vehicle SET dailyRate = 68 WHERE make = 'Mercedes';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.146 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
mysql> |
```

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

DELETE FROM Payment WHERE leaseID IN (SELECT leaseID FROM Lease WHERE customerID = 5);

```
mysql> DELETE FROM Payment WHERE leaseID IN (SELECT leaseID FROM Lease WHERE customerID = 5);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.058 sec)
mysql> |
```

DELETE FROM Lease WHERE customerID = 5;

```
mysql> DELETE FROM Lease WHERE customerID = 5;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.046 sec)
mysql> |
DELETE FROM Customer WHERE customerID = 5;
mysql> DELETE FROM Customer WHERE customerID = 5;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.050 sec)
mysql> |
```

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

ALTER TABLE Payment CHANGE paymentDate transactionDate DATE;

```
mysql> ALTER TABLE Payment CHANGE paymentDate transactionDate DATE;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.146 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> |
```

4. Find a specific customer by email.

SELECT * FROM Customer WHERE email = 'sarah@example.com';

5. Get active leases for a specific customer.

SELECT * FROM Lease WHERE customerID = 3 AND CURDATE() BETWEEN startDate AND endDate:

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM Lease WHERE customerID = 3 AND CURDATE() BETWEEN startDate AND endDate;
Empty set (0.008 sec)
mysql> |
```

INSERT INTO Lease VALUES (11, 5, 3, CURDATE(), DATE_ADD(CURDATE(), INTERVAL 5 DAY), 'Daily');

SELECT * FROM Lease WHERE customerID = 3 AND CURDATE() BETWEEN startDate AND endDate;

```
mysql> INSERT INTO Lease VALUES (11,
                                     5, 3, CURDATE(), DATE_ADD(CURDATE(), INTERVAL 5 DAY), 'Daily');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.119 sec)
mysql> SELECT * FROM Lease WHERE customerID = 3 AND CURDATE() BETWEEN startDate AND endDate;
 leaseID | vehicleID | customerID |
                                     startDate
                                                  endDate
                                                                leaseType
       11
                    5
                                 3 |
                                     2025-06-17
                                                  2025-06-22
                                                               Daily
1 row in set (0.020 sec)
mysql> |
```

6. 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 = '555-456-7890';
```

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

SELECT AVG(dailyRate) AS avgRate 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 = 3;

					passengerCapacity	
Ford	Focus	2022	48.00	notAvailable	4	1400.00
Nissan	Altima	2023	52.00	available	7	1200.00
Ford	Focus	2022	48.00	notAvailable	4	1400.00
Chevrolet	Malibu	2022	47.00	available	4	1800.00
	Nissan Ford	Nissan Altima Ford Focus	Nissan Altima 2023 Ford Focus 2022	Nissan Altima 2023 52.00 Ford Focus 2022 48.00	Nissan Altima 2023 52.00 available Ford Focus 2022 48.00 notAvailable	Nissan Altima 2023 52.00 available 7 Ford Focus 2022 48.00 notAvailable 4

10. Find the details of the most recent lease.

SELECT * FROM Lease ORDER BY endDate DESC LIMIT 1;

11. List all payments made in the year 2023.

SELECT * FROM Payment WHERE YEAR(transactionDate) = 2023;

```
mysgl> SELECT * FROM Payment WHERE YEAR(transactionDate) = 2023;
  paymentID
              leaseID |
                         transactionDate
                                             amount
          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
          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
9 rows in set (0.024 sec)
mysql> |
```

12. Retrieve customers who have not made any payments.

```
SELECT * FROM Customer WHERE customerID NOT IN (
SELECT DISTINCT customerID FROM Lease
WHERE leaseID IN (SELECT leaseID FROM Payment)
```

mysql> SELECT * FROM Customer WHERE customerID NOT IN (SELECT DISTINCT customerID FROM Lease WHERE leaseID IN (SELECT leaseID FROM Payment));

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 (0.024 sec)				

mysql> |

13. Retrieve Car Details and Their Total Payments.

```
SELECT V.make, V.model, SUM(P.amount) AS totalPayment FROM Vehicle V
JOIN Lease L ON V.vehicleID = L.vehicleID
JOIN Payment P ON L.leaseID = P.leaseID
GROUP BY V.vehicleID;
```

```
mysql> SELECT V.make, V.model, SUM(P.amount) AS totalPayment FROM Vehicle V JOIN Lease L ON V.vehicleID = L.vehicleID JOIN Payment P ON L.leaseID = P.leaseID GROUP BY V.vehicleID;
                model
                               totalPayment
                 Camry
                                       200.00
  Toyota
                                      1000.00
                 Civic
  Honda
                 Focus
  Ford
                                      2100.00
40.00
1100.00
  Nissan
                 Altima
                 3 Series
C-Class
  BMW
  Mercedes
  Lexus
                                      1500.00
  rows in set (0.011 sec)
mvsal>
```

14. Calculate Total Payments for Each Customer.

SELECT C.firstName, C.lastName, 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;

```
mysql> SELECT C.firstName, C.lastName, 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;
  firstName | lastName | totalSpent |
                                       200.00
   John
                  Doe
                   Smith
                                     1000.00
   Jane
   Robert
                   Johnson
                                      1355.00
                                     900.00
40.00
1100.00
   Sarah
                  Brown
   Michael
                  Davis
Wilson
   Emma
   Olivia
                  Adams
                                     1500.00
  rows in set (0.008 sec)
```

15. List Car Details for Each Lease.

SELECT L.leaseID, V.make, V.model, V.year FROM Lease L JOIN Vehicle V ON L.vehicleID = V.vehicleID:

```
mysql> SELECT L.leaseID, V.make, V.model, V.year FROM Lease L JOIN Vehicle V ON L.vehicleID = V.vehicleID;
  leaseID | make
                         model
                                     year
        1 2
             Toyota
                          Camry
                                     2022
            Honda
                          Civic
                                      2023
            Ford
                          Focus
                                     2022
            Ford
                          Focus
                                     2022
            Nissan
                          Altima
                                     2023
                         Altima
Malibu
                                     2023
        6
            Nissan
       11
7
                                     2022
            Chevrolet
            BMW
                          3 Series
                                      2023
        8
            Mercedes
                          C-Class
                                      2022
            Lexus
                                     2023
10 rows in set (0.014 sec)
mysql>|
```

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

SELECT L.*, C.firstName, C.lastName, V.make, V.model

FROM Lease L

JOIN Customer C ON L.customer ID = C.customer ID

JOIN Vehicle V ON L.vehicleID = V.vehicleID

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

```
mysql> SELECT L.*, C.firstName, C.lastName, V.make, V.model 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;
| leaseID | vehicleID | customerID | startDate | endDate | leaseType | firstName | lastName | make | model |
| 11 | 5 | 3 | 2025-06-17 | 2025-06-22 | Daily | Robert | Johnson | Chevrolet | Malibu |
| 1 row in set (0.011 sec)
| mysql> |
```

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

SELECT C.firstName, C.lastName, 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.vehicleID, V.make, V.model, L.leaseID, L.startDate, L.endDate

FROM Vehicle V

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

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