

Car Rental System

Tables with schema:

Vehicle:

```
1 create database carrentalsystem;
2 use carrentalsystem;
3 create table vehicle(vehicleID int primary key,make text, model varchar(255), year varchar(10), daillyrate decimal(10,2),
4 status boolean, passengercapacity int, enginecapacity varchar(10));
5 desc vehicle;
```







```
7 • insert into vehicle values
8 (1,"Toyota" ,"Camry", "2022", "50.00", "1", " 4", 1450),
9 (2, "Honda", "Civic", 2023, 45.00, 1, 7, 1500),
10 (3, "Ford", "Focus", 2022, 48.00, 0, 4, 1400),
11 (4 ,"Nissan" ,"Altima" ,2023 ,52.00 ,1 ,7 ,1200),
12 (5, "Chevrolet", "Malibu", "2022", 47.00, 1, 4, 1800),
13 (6, "Hyundai", "Sonata", 2023, 49.00, 0, 7, 1400),
14 (7, "BMW", "3 Series" ,2023, 60.00, 1, 7, 2499),
15 (8 ,"Mercedes", "C-Class", 2022, 58.00,1, 8, 2599),
16 (9, "Audi" ,"A4", 2022, 55.00, 0, 4, 2500),
17 (10, "Lexus", "ES", 2023, 54.00, 1, 4, 2500);
18 • select * from vehicle;
19
```

[illegible]

Customer:

```
20 • create table customer(customerid int primary key, firstname text,lastname text, email text,phoneNumber varchar(20));
21 • desc customer;
```

```
22 • insert into customer values
23     (1, "John", "Doe", "johndoe@example.com", 5555555555),
24     (2, "Jane", "Smith", "janesmith@example.com", 5551234567),
25     (3, "Robert", "Johnson", "robert@example.com", 5557891234),
26     (4, "Sarah", "Brown", "sarah@example.com", 5554567890),
27     (5, "David", "Lee", "david@example.com", 5559876543),
28     (6, "Laura", "Hall", "laura@example.com", 5552345678),
29     (7, "Michael", "Davis", "michael@example.com", 5558765432),
30     (8, "Emma", "Wilson", "emma@example.com", 5554321098),
31     (9, "William", "Taylor", "william@example.com", 5553216547),
32     (10, "Olivia", "Adams", "olivia@example.com", 5557654321);
33 • select * from customer;
```

Result Grid   Filter Rows: <input type="text"/> Edit:    Export/Import: 					
	customerid	firstname	lastname	email	phoneNumber
	1	John	Doe	johndoe@example.com	5555555555
	2	Jane	Smith	janesmith@example.com	5551234567
	3	Robert	Johnson	robert@example.com	5557891234
	4	Sarah	Brown	sarah@example.com	5554567890
	5	David	Lee	david@example.com	5559876543
	6	Laura	Hall	laura@example.com	5552345678
	7	Michael	Davis	michael@example.com	5558765432
	8	Emma	Wilson	emma@example.com	5554321098
	9	William	Taylor	william@example.com	5553216547
	10	Olivia	Adams	olivia@example.com	5557654321
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Lease:

```
35 • create table lease(leaseid int primary key, vehicleID int ,foreign key(vehicleID) references vehicle(vehicleid), customerid int,  
36 • foreign key(customerid) references customer(customerid), startdate date, enddate date, type text);  
37 • desc lease;  
38
```

```
39 • insert into lease values  
40 (1, 1, 1, "2023-01-01", "2023-01-05", "Daily"),  
41 (2 ,2 ,2 , "2023-02-15" , "2023-02-28", "Monthly"),  
42 (3, 3, 3, "2023-03-10", "2023-03-15", "Daily"),  
43 (4, 4, 4, "2023-04-20", "2023-04-30", "Monthly"),  
44 (5 ,5 ,5 , "2023-05-05" , "2023-05-10", "Daily"),  
45 (6, 4, 3, "2023-06-15", "2023-06-30", "Monthly"),  
46 (7, 7, 7, "2023-07-01", "2023-07-10", "Daily"),  
47 (8, 8, 8, "2023-08-12", "2023-08-15", "Monthly"),  
48 (9, 3, 3, "2023-09-07", "2023-09-10", "Daily"),  
49 (10, 10, 10, "2023-10-10", "2023-10-31", "Monthly");  
50 • select * from lease;  
51  
52 • alter table lease add column lease_status varchar(255);  
53 • update lease set lease_status="not active" where leaseid=1;  
54 • update lease set lease_status="not active" where leaseid=2;  
55 • update lease set lease_status="not active" where leaseid=3;  
56 • update lease set lease_status="not active" where leaseid=4;  
57 • update lease set lease_status="active" where leaseid=5;  
58 • update lease set lease_status=" active" where leaseid=6;
```

- 59 • `update lease set lease_status="active" where leaseid=7;`
- 60 • `update lease set lease_status="active" where leaseid=8;`
- 61 • `update lease set lease_status="active" where leaseid=9;`
- 62 • `update lease set lease_status="active" where leaseid=10;`

result Grid

Filter Rows:

Edit:

Export/Import:

leaseid	vehicleID	customerid	startdate	enddate	type	lease_status
1	1	1	2023-01-01	2023-01-05	Daily	not active
2	2	2	2023-02-15	2023-02-28	Monthly	not active
3	3	3	2023-03-10	2023-03-15	Daily	not active
4	4	4	2023-04-20	2023-04-30	Monthly	not active
5	5	5	2023-05-05	2023-05-10	Daily	active
6	4	3	2023-06-15	2023-06-30	Monthly	active
8	8	8	2023-08-12	2023-08-15	Monthly	active
9	3	3	2023-09-07	2023-09-10	Daily	active
10	10	10	2023-10-10	2023-10-31	Monthly	active
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Payment:

- 63 • `create table payment(paymentid int primary key, leaseid int, foreign key (leaseid) references lease(leaseid),`
- 64 `paymentdate date, amount decimal(10,2));`
- 65 • `desc payment;`
- 66

```

56 • insert into payment values
57   (1, 1, "2023-01-03" ,200.00),
58   (2, 2, "2023-02-20" ,1000.00),
59   (3 ,3 , "2023-03-12" ,75.00),
60   (4, 4, "2023-04-25", 900.00),
61   (5 ,5 , "2023-05-07" ,60.00),
62   (6, 6, "2023-06-18", 1200.00),
63   (7 ,7 , "2023-07-03" ,40.00),
64   (8, 8, "2023-08-14", 1100.00),
65   (9 ,9 , "2023-09-09" ,80.00),
66   (10, 10, "2023-10-25", 1500.00);
67 • select * from payment;

```

Result Grid				
		Filter Rows:	Edit:	
	paymentid	leaseid	paymentdate	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
	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
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Before update:

[illegible]

After update:

```
70 • update vehicle set dailyrate=68.00 where vehicleid=8;
```

```
71 • select * from vehicle;
```

77

[illegible]

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

Customer table:

```
75 • delete from payment where leaseid in (select leaseid from lease where customerid = '7');
76 • delete from lease where customerid = 7;
77 • delete from customer where customerid = '7';
78
```

customerid	firstname	lastname	email	phoneNumber
1	John	Doe	johndoe@example.com	5555555555
2	Jane	Smith	janesmith@example.com	5551234567
3	Robert	Johnson	robert@example.com	5557891234
4	Sarah	Brown	sarah@example.com	5554567890
5	David	Lee	david@example.com	5559876543
6	Laura	Hall	laura@example.com	5552345678
8	Emma	Wilson	emma@example.com	5554321098
9	William	Taylor	william@example.com	5553216547
10	Olivia	Adams	olivia@example.com	5557654321
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Lease table:

	leaseid	vehicleID	customerid	startdate	enddate	type
▶	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
	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
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Payment table:

	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
	5	5	2023-05-07	60.00
	6	6	2023-06-18	1200.00
	8	8	2023-08-14	1100.00
	9	9	2023-09-09	80.00
	10	10	2023-10-25	1500.00
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Here I have deleted customer id with 7 .

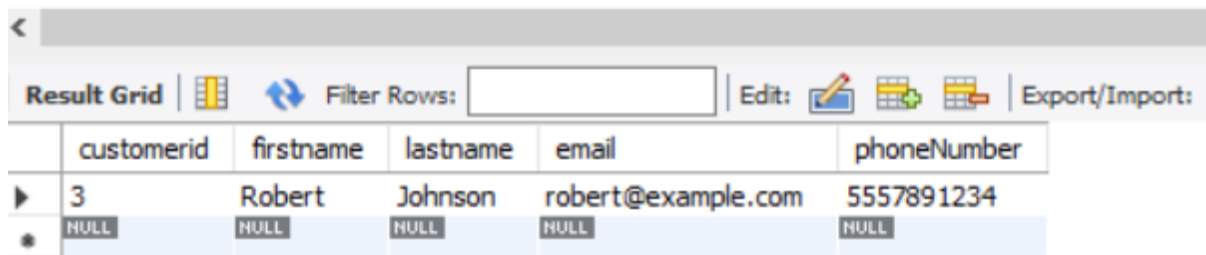
3, Rename the "paymentDate" column in the Payment table to "transactionDate".

```
74 • alter table payment rename column paymentdate to transactionDate;
75 • select * from payment;
76 |
```

	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
	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
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

4, Find a specific customer by email.

```
78 • select * from customer where email= "robert@example.com";
```

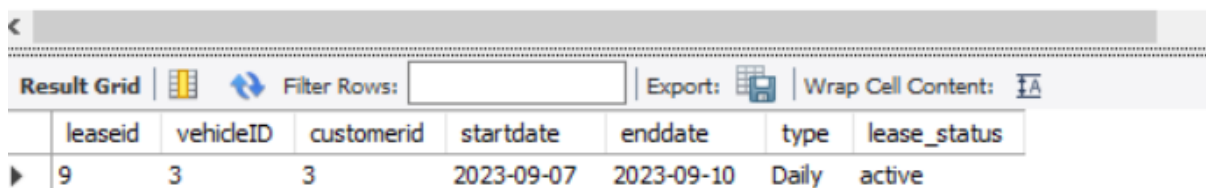


The screenshot shows a database query result grid. The toolbar includes a 'Result Grid' button, a 'Filter Rows' input field, an 'Edit' button, and an 'Export/Import' button. The table has five columns: customerid, firstname, lastname, email, and phoneNumber. The first row contains the data for Robert Johnson, with email robert@example.com and phone number 5557891234. A second row with all NULL values is also visible.

customerid	firstname	lastname	email	phoneNumber
3	Robert	Johnson	robert@example.com	5557891234
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

5, Get active leases for a specific customer

```
99 • select lease.* from lease
100 join customer on lease.customerid = customer.customerid
101 where customer.customerid = '3' and lease.lease_status = 'active';
102
```

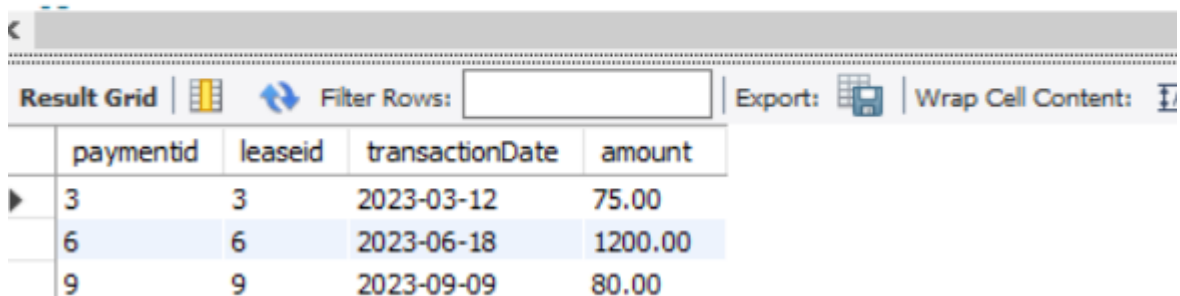


The screenshot shows a database query result grid. The toolbar includes a 'Result Grid' button, a 'Filter Rows' input field, an 'Export' button, and a 'Wrap Cell Content' button. The table has seven columns: leaseid, vehicleID, customerid, startdate, enddate, type, and lease_status. The first row contains the data for lease 9, vehicle 3, customer 3, with start date 2023-09-07, end date 2023-09-10, type Daily, and status active.

leaseid	vehicleID	customerid	startdate	enddate	type	lease_status
9	3	3	2023-09-07	2023-09-10	Daily	active

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

```
88 • select payment.* from payment
89 join lease on payment.leaseid = lease.leaseid
90 join customer on lease.customerid = customer.customerid
91 where customer.phonenumber = '5557891234';
92
```



The screenshot shows a database query result grid. The toolbar includes a 'Result Grid' button, a 'Filter Rows' input field, an 'Export' button, and a 'Wrap Cell Content' button. The table has five columns: paymentid, leaseid, transactionDate, and amount. The first three rows contain payment data for customer 5557891234: payment 3 for lease 3 on 2023-03-12 for 75.00, payment 6 for lease 6 on 2023-06-18 for 1200.00, and payment 9 for lease 9 on 2023-09-09 for 80.00.

paymentid	leaseid	transactionDate	amount
3	3	2023-03-12	75.00
6	6	2023-06-18	1200.00
9	9	2023-09-09	80.00

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

```
82 • select avg(dailyrate) from vehicle where status=1;
```



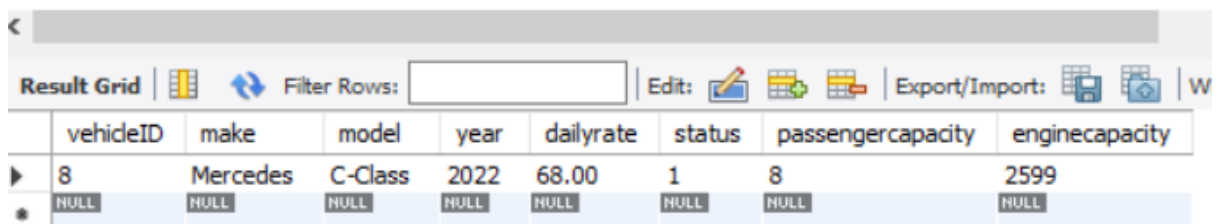
The screenshot shows a database interface with a query result grid. The grid has two columns: 'avg(dailyrate)' and a value '53.714286'. The interface includes a 'Result Grid' tab, a 'Filter Rows' input field, and an 'Export' button.

	avg(dailyrate)
▶	53.714286

8, Find the car with the highest daily rate.

```
85 • select * from vehicle order by dailyrate desc limit 1;
```

86



The screenshot shows a database interface with a query result grid. The grid has columns: 'vehideID', 'make', 'model', 'year', 'dailyrate', 'status', 'passengercapacity', and 'enginecapacity'. The first row shows a Mercedes C-Class from 2022 with a daily rate of 68.00. The second row is a placeholder with NULL values.

	vehideID	make	model	year	dailyrate	status	passengercapacity	enginecapacity
▶	8	Mercedes	C-Class	2022	68.00	1	8	2599
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

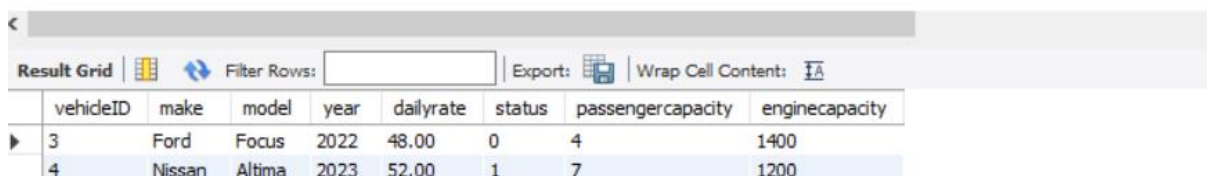
9, Retrieve all cars leased by a specific customer

With distinct keyword:

```
88 • select distinct vehicle.* from vehicle join lease on vehicle.vehicleid = lease.vehicleid  
89 join customer on lease.customerid = customer.customerid where customer.customerid = 3;
```

90

91



The screenshot shows a database interface with a query result grid. The grid has columns: 'vehideID', 'make', 'model', 'year', 'dailyrate', 'status', 'passengercapacity', and 'enginecapacity'. The first row shows a Ford Focus from 2022 with a daily rate of 48.00. The second row shows a Nissan Altima from 2023 with a daily rate of 52.00.

	vehideID	make	model	year	dailyrate	status	passengercapacity	enginecapacity
▶	3	Ford	Focus	2022	48.00	0	4	1400
	4	Nissan	Altima	2023	52.00	1	7	1200

Without distinct:

```
88 • select vehicle.* from vehicle join lease on vehicle.vehicleid = lease.vehicleid
89 join customer on lease.customerid = customer.customerid where customer.customerid = 3;
```

	vehicleID	make	model	year	dailyrate	status	passengercapacity	enginecapacity
▶	3	Ford	Focus	2022	48.00	0	4	1400
	4	Nissan	Altima	2023	52.00	1	7	1200
	3	Ford	Focus	2022	48.00	0	4	1400

Here the customer has taken same car two times so I have used distinct keyword to know the car e had taken and I had also displayed output without distinct keyword.

10, Find the details of the most recent lease.

```
93 • select c.firstname,c.lastname,l.* from lease l join customer c on c.customerid=l.customerid order by startdate desc limit 2 ;
```

	firstname	lastname	leaseid	vehicleID	customerid	startdate	enddate	type
▶	Olivia	Adams	10	10	10	2023-10-10	2023-10-31	Monthly
	Robert	Johnson	9	3	3	2023-09-07	2023-09-10	Daily

11, List all payments made in the year 2023

```
102 • 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
	5	5	2023-05-07	60.00
	6	6	2023-06-18	1200.00
	8	8	2023-08-14	1100.00
	9	9	2023-09-09	80.00
	10	10	2023-10-25	1500.00
•	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

12, Retrieve customers who have not made any payments

```
105 • select customer.* from customer
106 left join lease on customer.customerid = lease.customerid
107 left join payment on lease.leaseid = payment.leaseid
108 where payment.paymentid is null;
109
```

	customerid	firstname	lastname	email	phoneNumber
▶	6	Laura	Hall	laura@example.com	5552345678
	9	William	Taylor	william@example.com	5553216547

13, Retrieve Car Details and Their Total Payments.

```
111 • select vehicle.*,SUM(payment.amount) as total_payments from vehicle
112 join lease on vehicle.vehicleid = lease.vehicleid
113 left join payment on lease.leaseid = payment.leaseid
114 group by vehicle.vehicleid;
115
```

	vehideID	make	model	year	dailyrate	status	passengercapacity	enginecapacity	total_payments
▶	1	Toyota	Camry	2022	50.00	1	4	1450	200.00
	2	Honda	Civic	2023	45.00	1	7	1500	1000.00
	3	Ford	Focus	2022	48.00	0	4	1400	155.00
	4	Nissan	Altima	2023	52.00	1	7	1200	2100.00
	5	Chevrolet	Malibu	2022	47.00	1	4	1800	60.00
	8	Mercedes	C-Class	2022	68.00	1	8	2599	1100.00
	10	Lexus	ES	2023	54.00	1	4	2500	1500.00

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

```
127 • select customer.*, SUM(payment.amount) as total_spent from customer
128 join lease on customer.customerid = lease.customerid
129 left join payment on lease.leaseid = payment.leaseid
130 group by customer.customerid
131 order by total_spent desc limit 1;
132
```

customerid	firstname	lastname	email	phoneNumber	total_spent
10	Olivia	Adams	olivia@example.com	5557654321	1500.00

18, List All Cars with Their Current Lease Information.

```
164 • select vehicle.*,lease.* from vehicle
165 left join lease on vehicle.vehicleid = lease.vehicleid
166
```

vehicleID	make	model	year	dailyrate	status	passengercapacity	enginecapacity	leaseid	vehicleID	customerid	startdate	enddate	type	lease_status
1	Toyota	Camry	2022	50.00	1	4	1450	1	1	1	2023-01-01	2023-01-05	Daily	not active
2	Honda	Civic	2023	45.00	1	7	1500	2	2	2	2023-02-15	2023-02-28	Monthly	not active
3	Ford	Focus	2022	48.00	0	4	1400	3	3	3	2023-03-10	2023-03-15	Daily	not active
3	Ford	Focus	2022	48.00	0	4	1400	9	3	3	2023-09-07	2023-09-10	Daily	active
4	Nissan	Altima	2023	52.00	1	7	1200	4	4	4	2023-04-20	2023-04-30	Monthly	not active
4	Nissan	Altima	2023	52.00	1	7	1200	6	4	3	2023-06-15	2023-06-30	Monthly	active
5	Chevrolet	Malibu	2022	47.00	1	4	1800	5	5	5	2023-05-05	2023-05-10	Daily	active
6	Hyundai	Sonata	2023	49.00	0	7	1400	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
7	BMW	3 Series	2023	60.00	1	7	2499	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
8	Mercedes	C-Class	2022	68.00	1	8	2599	8	8	8	2023-08-12	2023-08-15	Monthly	active
9	Audi	A4	2022	55.00	0	4	2500	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
10	Lexus	ES	2023	54.00	1	4	2500	10	10	10	2023-10-10	2023-10-31	Monthly	active

Here the lease for cars with id 6,7,9 are null because here we have deleted payment,lease and customer for vehicle id 7 and 6 and 9 cars with vehicle id has not undergone into lease.

Submitted By:
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