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# CPS510 Project

## Car Rental DBMS

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# 1 - Application Description

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## **Car Rental System “EZ-PZ Rentals”**

A database system for car rental dealerships to use in their day-to-day operations to create and manage rental bookings. *EZ-PZ Rentals* has a number of different locations offering a variety of vehicles. Employees using the system can create client accounts and bookings with a vehicle for a specified number of days. Each vehicle has a unique ID, is stored at one of our 3 locations, and has daily rental costs associated with it. A client, transaction, and vehicle will be associated with each booking.

**Vehicle** – This is an entity is for all the vehicles that can be rented.

- Vehicle ID
- Number of seats
- Color
- Daily Rate
- Model
- Car Location

**Transaction** – This includes information regarding billing for each rental.

- Transaction ID
- Total owed
- Total paid
- Payment date
- 

**User Account** – This is the user profile with the company.

- User ID
- Email
- Phone number
- Driver’s license number
- First Name
- Last Name

**Booking** – Each booking includes the related client, car, and transaction, as well as the relevant dates

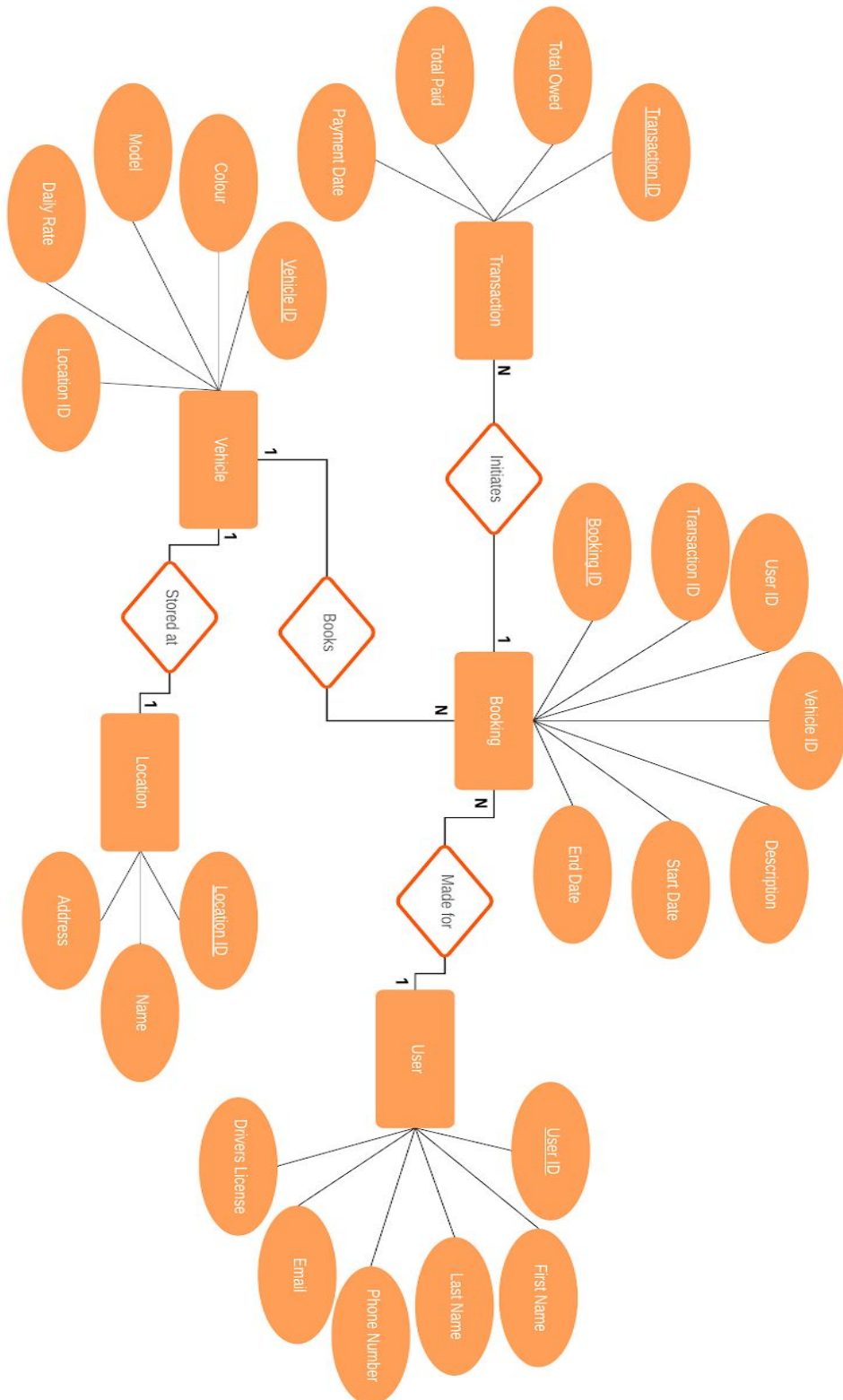
- Booking ID
- Transaction ID
- Vehicle ID
- User ID
- Description
- Start date
- End date

**Location** – This describes the different locations of the company and where each vehicle is stored.

- Location ID
- Name
- Address

## 2 - ER Diagram

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### 3 - Schema Design

---

```
CREATE TABLE locations (  
  LocationID  NUMBER PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,  
  Name       VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL,  
  Address    VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL);
```

```
CREATE TABLE userAccount (  
  UserID     Number PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,  
  Email      VARCHAR2(255) NOT NULL,  
  PhoneNumber VARCHAR2(10),  
  DriverLicense VARCHAR2(15) NOT NULL UNIQUE,  
  FirstName  VARCHAR2(255) NOT NULL,  
  LastName   VARCHAR2(255) NOT NULL);
```

```
CREATE TABLE transactions (  
  TransactionID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,  
  TotalOwed    NUMBER NOT NULL,  
  TotalPaid    NUMBER DEFAULT 0 NOT NULL,  
  PaymentDate  DATE);
```

```
CREATE TABLE vehicle (  
  VehicleID  NUMBER PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,  
  NumOfSeats NUMBER NOT NULL,  
  Colour     VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL,  
  DailyRate  NUMBER NOT NULL,  
  CarModel   VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL,  
  CarLocation NUMBER REFERENCES locations(LocationID));
```

```
CREATE TABLE booking (  
  BookingID  NUMBER PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,  
  TransactionID NUMBER REFERENCES transactions(transactionID),  
  VehicleID  NUMBER REFERENCES Vehicle(VehicleID),  
  UserID     NUMBER REFERENCES userAccount(userID),  
  Description VARCHAR2(255),  
  StartDate  DATE NOT NULL,  
  EndDate    DATE NOT NULL);
```

## 4 - Simple Queries

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```
SELECT vehicleID
FROM vehicle
WHERE seats > 5;
 $\sigma_{\text{numofSeats} > 5}(\text{vehicle})$ 
```

```
SELECT vehicleID, colour, carmodel, numofseats
FROM vehicle
WHERE carlocation = 1;
 $\pi_{\text{vehicleID, colour, carmodel, numofseats}}(\sigma_{\text{carlocation} = 1}(\text{vehicle}))$ 
```

```
SELECT email, phonenumber
FROM USERACCOUNT
WHERE firstname = 'Alex';
 $\pi_{\text{email, phonenumber}}(\sigma_{\text{firstname} = \text{'Alex'}}(\text{userAccount}))$ 
```

```
SELECT *
FROM transactions
WHERE totalowed > 0;
 $\sigma_{\text{totalOwed} > 0}(\text{transactions})$ 
```

```
SELECT booking.bookingID
FROM booking, useraccount
WHERE useraccount.firstname = 'Alex'
AND booking.userid = useraccount.userID;
 $\pi_{\text{bookingID}}(\sigma_{\text{firstname} = \text{'Alex'}}(\text{userAccount}) \wedge \sigma_{\text{userID}(\text{booking}) = \text{userID}(\text{userAccount}))$ 
```

```
SELECT bookingID
FROM booking
WHERE vehicleID = 12345
 $\sigma_{\text{vehicleID} = 12345}(\text{booking})$ 
```

```
SELECT firstname, lastname, email, phonenumber
FROM useraccount;
 $\pi_{\text{firstname, lastname, email, phonenumber}}(\text{userAccount})$ 
```

## 5 - Advanced Queries (Unix shell implementation)

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Creating tables:

```
#!/bin/sh
#export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=/usr/lib/oracle/12.1/client64/lib
sqlplus64
"ksfurtad/*****@(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP) (Host=oracle.scs.ryerson.ca) (
Port=1521)) (CONNECT_DATA=(SID=orcl)))" <<EOF

CREATE TABLE locations (
LocationID      NUMBER PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
Name            VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL,
Address         VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL);

CREATE TABLE userAccount (
userID          Number PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
Email           VARCHAR2(255) NOT NULL,
PhoneNumber     VARCHAR2(10),
DriverLicense   VARCHAR2(15) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
FirstName       VARCHAR2(255) NOT NULL,
LastName        VARCHAR2(255) NOT NULL);

CREATE TABLE transactions (
TransactionID    NUMBER PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
TotalOwed        NUMBER NOT NULL,
TotalPaid        NUMBER DEFAULT 0 NOT NULL,
PaymentDate      DATE);

CREATE TABLE vehicle (
VehicleID        NUMBER PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
NumOfSeats       NUMBER NOT NULL,
Colour           VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL,
DailyRate        NUMBER NOT NULL,
CarModel         VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL,
CarLocation      NUMBER REFERENCES locations(LocationID));

CREATE TABLE booking (
BookingID        NUMBER PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
TransactionID    NUMBER REFERENCES transactions(transactionID),
VehicleID        NUMBER REFERENCES vehicle(VehicleID),
UserID           NUMBER REFERENCES userAccount(userID),
Description       VARCHAR2(255),
StartDate        DATE NOT NULL,
EndDate          DATE NOT NULL);

exit;
EOF
```

## Advanced Queries:

```
#!/bin/sh
#export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=/usr/lib/oracle/12.1/client64/lib
sqlplus64
"ksfurdad/*****@(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP) (Host=oracle.scs.ryerson.ca) (
Port=1521)) (CONNECT_DATA=(SID=orcl))) " <<EOF

-- Cars available today:
SELECT vehicle.vehicleID, vehicle.colour, vehicle.numofseats
FROM booking JOIN vehicle
ON booking.vehicleID = vehicle.vehicleID
WHERE not(sysdate between booking.startdate and booking.enddate);
--  $\pi_{\text{vehicleID, color, numofseats}}(\text{booking} \bowtie_{\text{vehicleID}} (\sigma_{\text{vehicleID}}(\text{booking}) =$ 
--  $\text{vehicleID}(\text{userAccount}) \wedge_{\text{sysDate!>startDate sysDate!<endDate}})$ 

-- All bookings
SELECT *
FROM booking JOIN vehicle
ON booking.vehicleID = vehicle.vehicleID;
--  $\sigma_{\text{vehicleID}}(\text{booking}) = \text{vehicleID}(\text{userAccount})) (\text{booking} \bowtie_{\text{vehicleID}})$ 

-- Bookings that start this week
SELECT *
FROM booking JOIN vehicle
ON booking.vehicleID = vehicle.vehicleID
WHERE EXTRACT(DAY FROM booking.startdate) >=20;
--  $\sigma_{\text{vehicleID}}(\text{booking}) = \text{vehicleID}(\text{userAccount})) (\text{booking} \bowtie_{\text{vehicleID}}) (\sigma_{\text{Day}}(\text{booking}) \geq 20)$ 

-- Outstanding balances:
Select useraccount.firstname, useraccount.lastname, transactions.totalowed,
transactions.TransactionID
FROM transactions, booking, USERACCOUNT
WHERE booking.transactionID = transactions.TransactionID
AND booking.userID = useraccount.userID
AND transactions.totalowed >0;
--  $\pi_{\text{firstName, lastName, totalowed, transactionID}}(\text{transactions} \bowtie_{\text{booking}} \bowtie_{\text{useraccount}}) (\sigma_{\text{transactionID}}(\text{booking}) = \text{transactionID}$ 
--  $(\text{booking}) \wedge \sigma_{\text{userID}}(\text{booking}) = \text{userID}(\text{useraccount}) \wedge_{\text{totalowed}}(\text{transactions})_{>0})$ 

-- Full paid customers:
Select useraccount.firstname, useraccount.lastname, transactions.totalowed,
transactions.TransactionID
FROM transactions, booking, USERACCOUNT
WHERE booking.transactionID = transactions.TransactionID
AND booking.userID = useraccount.userID
AND transactions.totalowed =0;
--  $\pi_{\text{firstName, lastName, totalowed, transactionID}}(\text{transactions} \bowtie_{\text{booking}} \bowtie_{\text{useraccount}}) (\sigma_{\text{transactionID}}(\text{booking}) = \text{transactionID}$ 
--  $(\text{booking}) \wedge \sigma_{\text{userID}}(\text{booking}) = \text{userID}(\text{useraccount}) \wedge_{\text{totalowed}}(\text{transactions}) = 0)$ 

exit;
EOF
```



## Drop Tables:

```
#!/bin/sh
#export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=/usr/lib/oracle/12.1/client64/lib
sqlplus64
"ksfurdad/*****@(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP) (Host=oracle.scs.ryerson.ca) (Port=1521)) (CONNECT_DATA=(SID=orcl)))" <<EOF
DROP TABLE VEHICLE CASCADE CONSTRAINTS;
DROP TABLE USERACCOUNT CASCADE CONSTRAINTS;
DROP TABLE LOCATIONS CASCADE CONSTRAINTS;
DROP TABLE BOOKING CASCADE CONSTRAINTS;
DROP TABLE TRANSACTIONS CASCADE CONSTRAINTS;
exit;
EOF
```

## Insert Data:

```
#!/bin/sh
#export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=/usr/lib/oracle/12.1/client64/lib
sqlplus64
"ksfurdad/*****@(DESCRIPTION=(ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=TCP) (Host=oracle.scs.ryerson.ca) (Port=1521)) (CONNECT_DATA=(SID=orcl)))" <<EOF
INSERT into locations (LocationID, Name, Address)
Values(1,'toronto', '14 Database Rd');
INSERT into locations (LocationID, Name, Address)
Values(2,'scarborough', '341 Oracle Lane');
INSERT into locations (LocationID, Name, Address)
Values(3,'etobicoke', '8644 Data Crt');

INSERT into vehicle (VehicleID, NumOfSeats, Colour, DailyRate, CarModel,
CarLocation)
VALUES(12345,7,'red',74.56,'Nissan',1);
INSERT into vehicle (VehicleID, NumOfSeats, Colour, DailyRate, CarModel,
CarLocation)
VALUES(12346,5,'black',86.00,'Honda',2);
INSERT into vehicle (VehicleID, NumOfSeats, Colour, DailyRate, CarModel,
CarLocation)
VALUES(12347,5,'black',95.45,'Toyota',3);
INSERT into vehicle (VehicleID, NumOfSeats, Colour, DailyRate, CarModel,
CarLocation)
VALUES(12348,7,'silver',250.00,'Ford',3);

INSERT into userAccount (userID, email, phonenumber,DriverLicense, FirstName,
LastName)
VALUES(12345,'jordanlai@gmail.com',4165469987,2947592273, 'Jordan','Lai');
INSERT into userAccount (userID, email, phonenumber,DriverLicense, FirstName,
LastName)
VALUES(12346,'rebecca_smith@hotmail.com',6478935529,968833610, 'Rebecca','Smith');
INSERT into userAccount (userID, email, phonenumber,DriverLicense, FirstName,
LastName)
VALUES(12347,'alexaldea3@hotmail.com',6471129472,1237384552, 'Alex','Aldea');

INSERT into transactions (TransactionID,TotalOwed,TotalPaid,PaymentDate)
VALUES(67, 23.95, 233.78, '2019-10-24');
INSERT into booking (BookingID, TransactionID, VehicleID, userID, Description,
StartDate, EndDate)
```

```

VALUES(34,67,12348,12345,'deposit has been paid.','2019-10-25', '2019-10-27');

INSERT into transactions (TransactionID,TotalOwed,TotalPaid,PaymentDate)
VALUES(56,88.56, 34.23, '2019-10-22');
INSERT into booking (BookingID, TransactionID, VehicleID,userID, Description,
StartDate, EndDate)
VALUES(45,56,12346,12346,'deposit has been paid.','2019-10-26', '2019-10-29');

INSERT into transactions (TransactionID,TotalOwed,TotalPaid,PaymentDate)
VALUES(81, 0, 76.55, '2019-10-22');
INSERT into booking (BookingID, TransactionID, VehicleID,userID, Description,
StartDate, EndDate)
VALUES(42, 81,12345, 12347,'Paid in full.','2019-10-29', '2019-10-31');

exit;
EOF

```

## 6 - Functional Dependencies

---

Table: **locations**

LocationID -> name, address

Table: **userAccount**

Username -> password, email, phoneNumber, driversLicense, firstName, lastName

Table: **transactions**

TransactionID -> totalOwed, totalPaid, paymentDate

Table: **vehicle**

VehicleID -> numOfSeats, colour, dailyRate, carModel, carLocation

Table: **booking**

BookingID -> VehicleID, client, description, startDate, endDate

## 7 - Normalization: 3NF

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### Booking

❖	COLUMN_NAME	❖	DATA_TYPE	❖	NULLABLE	DATA_DEFAULT	❖	COLUMN_ID	❖	COMMENTS
1	BOOKINGID		NUMBER		No	(null)		1		(null)
2	TRANSACTIONID		NUMBER		Yes	(null)		2		(null)
3	VEHICLEID		NUMBER		Yes	(null)		3		(null)
4	CLIENT		VARCHAR2 (20 BYTE)		Yes	(null)		4		(null)
5	DESCRIPTION		VARCHAR2 (255 BYTE)		Yes	(null)		5		(null)
6	STARTDATE		DATE		No	(null)		6		(null)
7	ENDDATE		DATE		No	(null)		7		(null)

2NF – TransactionID, vehicleID, client, description, startDate, and endDate are all fully functionally dependent on the primary key bookingID.

3NF – TransactionID, vehicleID, client, description, startDate, and endDate are all functionally dependent on the primary key bookingID. They are all determined by bookingID and cannot be determined by another column.

### Locations

❖	COLUMN_NAME	❖	DATA_TYPE	❖	NULLABLE	DATA_DEFAULT	❖	COLUMN_ID	❖	COMMENTS
1	LOCATIONID		NUMBER		No	(null)		1		(null)
2	NAME		VARCHAR2 (20 BYTE)		No	(null)		2		(null)
3	ADDRESS		VARCHAR2 (20 BYTE)		No	(null)		3		(null)

2NF – Name and address are fully functionally dependent on the primary key LocationID.

3NF – Name and address of the location are functionally dependent on the primary key LocationID. They are all determined by LocationID and cannot be determined by another column.

### Transactions

❖	COLUMN_NAME	❖	DATA_TYPE	❖	NULLABLE	DATA_DEFAULT	❖	COLUMN_ID	❖	COMMENTS
1	TRANSACTIONID		NUMBER		No	(null)		1		(null)
2	TOTALOWED		NUMBER		No	(null)		2		(null)
3	TOTALPAID		NUMBER		No	0		3		(null)
4	PAYMENTDATE		DATE		Yes	(null)		4		(null)

2NF – TotalOwed, totalPaid, and paymentDate are fully functionally dependent on the primary key TransactionID.

3NF – TotalOwed, totalPaid, and paymentDate are all functionally dependent on the primary key TransactionID. They are all determined by TransactionID and cannot be determined by another column.

## UserAccount

❖	COLUMN_NAME	❖	DATA_TYPE	❖	NULLABLE	DATA_DEFAULT	❖	COLUMN_ID	❖	COMMENTS
1	USERNAME		VARCHAR2 (20 BYTE)	No		(null)		1		(null)
2	PASSWORD		VARCHAR2 (20 BYTE)	No		(null)		2		(null)
3	EMAIL		VARCHAR2 (255 BYTE)	No		(null)		3		(null)
4	PHONENUMBER		VARCHAR2 (10 BYTE)	Yes		(null)		4		(null)
5	DRIVERLICENSE		VARCHAR2 (15 BYTE)	No		(null)		5		(null)
6	FIRSTNAME		VARCHAR2 (255 BYTE)	No		(null)		6		(null)
7	LASTNAME		VARCHAR2 (255 BYTE)	No		(null)		7		(null)

2NF – Password, email, phoneNumber, driversLicense, firstName and lastName are all fully functionally dependent on the primary key username.

3NF – Password, email, phoneNumber, driversLicense, firstName and lastName are all functionally dependent on the primary key username. They are all determined by username and cannot be determined by another column.

## Vehicle

❖	COLUMN_NAME	❖	DATA_TYPE	❖	NULLABLE	DATA_DEFAULT	❖	COLUMN_ID	❖	COMMENTS
1	VEHICLEID		NUMBER	No		(null)		1		(null)
2	NUMOFSEATS		NUMBER	No		(null)		2		(null)
3	COLOUR		VARCHAR2 (20 BYTE)	No		(null)		3		(null)
4	DAILYRATE		NUMBER	No		(null)		4		(null)
5	CARMODEL		VARCHAR2 (20 BYTE)	No		(null)		5		(null)
6	CARLOCATION		NUMBER	Yes		(null)		6		(null)

2NF – NumOfSeats, colour, dailyRate, carModel, and carLocation are all fully functionally dependent on the primary key VehicleID.

3NF – NumOfSeats, colour, dailyRate, carModel, and carLocation are all functionally dependent on the primary key VehicleID. They are all determined by VehicleID and cannot be determined by another column.

## 8 - Normalization: 3NF/BCNF by Algorithm

---

### Bernstein's Algorithm for Vehicle Table

**Step 1:** Find out facts about the real world, result is a list of attributes and FDs

Vehicles have a certain number of attributes that are relevant for a car rental system, such as:

- The number of seats for a car
- The car's model
- The car's colour

In a car rental system, other attributes are needed to run the business:

- Daily rental rate for each car
- Which location the car is currently stored in
- Vehicle ID to identify the car

Therefore, the functional dependency would be as follows:

VehicleID -> NumOfSeats, colour, dailyRate, carModel, carLocation

**Step 2:** Reduce the list of functional dependencies

The list of functional dependencies cannot be reduced any further.

**Step 3:** Find the keys

VehicleID -> NumOfSeats, colour, dailyRate, carModel, carLocation

Primary Key is VehicleID

Attributes/columns are NumOfSeats, colour, dailyRate, carModel, and carLocation

**Step 4:** Derive the final schema

Resulting schema:

❖	COLUMN_NAME	❖	DATA_TYPE	❖	NULLABLE	DATA_DEFAULT	❖	COLUMN_ID	❖	COMMENTS
1	VEHICLEID		NUMBER		No	(null)		1		(null)
2	NUMOFSEATS		NUMBER		No	(null)		2		(null)
3	COLOUR		VARCHAR2 (20 BYTE)		No	(null)		3		(null)
4	DAILYRATE		NUMBER		No	(null)		4		(null)
5	CARMODEL		VARCHAR2 (20 BYTE)		No	(null)		5		(null)
6	CARLOCATION		NUMBER		Yes	(null)		6		(null)

## 9 - Final Remarks

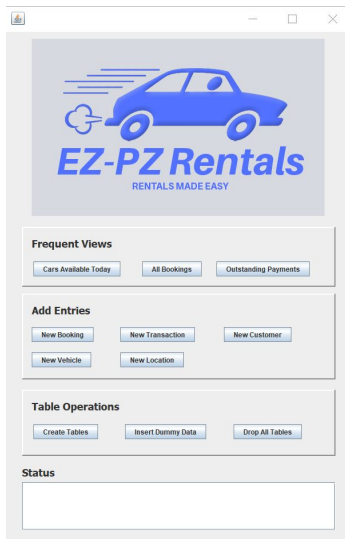
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Overall this assignment has been very useful in teaching us how databases are created. Many times throughout the process, we had to backtrack and fix previous labs due to errors in the initial code. We took what was taught in class and applied it in our labs to create a useful database that can be used for a car rental company.

## 10 - Project Demo

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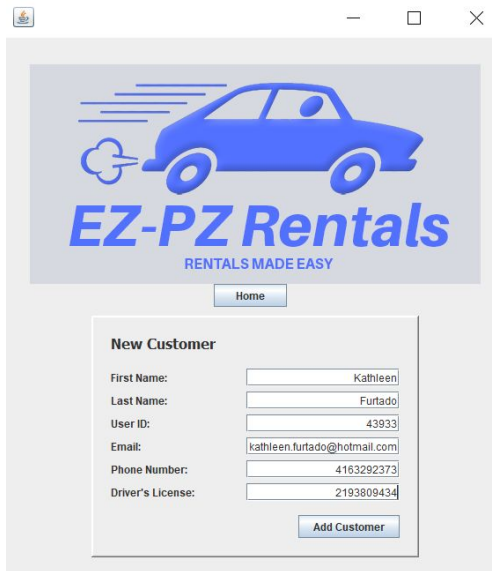
Home page:



The program can create tables, insert dummy data, and drop all tables. Status is shown in the bottom text box:



Adding a row (ex, adding a new customer):

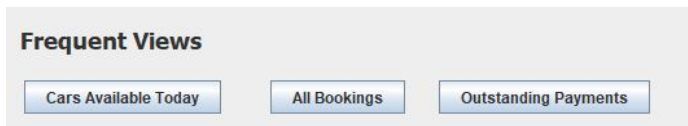


The screenshot shows a web application window for EZ-PZ Rentals. At the top is a logo with a blue car and the text "EZ-PZ Rentals RENTALS MADE EASY". Below the logo is a "Home" button. The main section is titled "New Customer" and contains a form with the following fields: First Name (Kathleen), Last Name (Furtado), User ID (43933), Email (kathleen.furtado@hotmail.com), Phone Number (4163292373), and Driver's License (2193809434). An "Add Customer" button is at the bottom right of the form.

Successfully added:

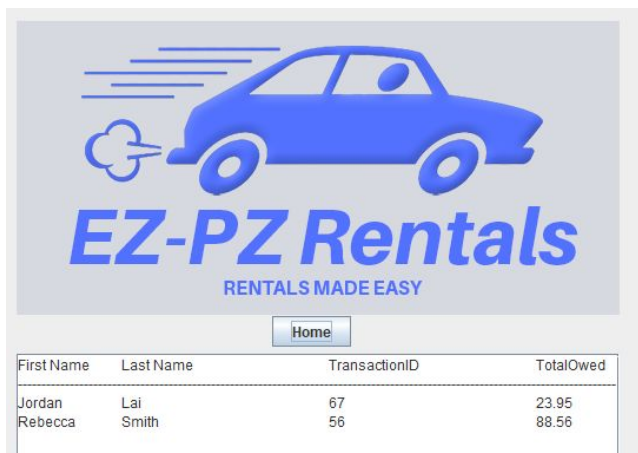
	USERID	EMAIL	PHONENUMBER	DRIVERLICENSE	FIRSTNAME	LASTNAME
1	12345	jordanlai@gmail.com	4165469987	2947592273	Jordan	Lai
2	43933	kathleen.furtado@hotmail.com	4163292373	2193809434	Kathleen	Furtado

Three main views can be displayed:



The screenshot shows a section titled "Frequent Views" with three buttons: "Cars Available Today", "All Bookings", and "Outstanding Payments".

Displaying a view (ex, outstanding payments):



The screenshot shows the EZ-PZ Rentals web application with the "Outstanding Payments" view selected. The logo and "Home" button are at the top. Below is a table with the following data:

First Name	Last Name	TransactionID	TotalOwed
Jordan	Lai	67	23.95
Rebecca	Smith	56	88.56