Rental Car Company Profile



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Introduction

In this project, we focused on developing a database for a rental car company that will assist them in managing their operations efficiently. The database was designed to keep track of the company's clients, cars, rentals, and agencies.

With this database, the rental car company can easily access client information, rental histories, and agency details all in one place. This will not only save time but also reduce the chances of errors that may occur with manual record keeping.

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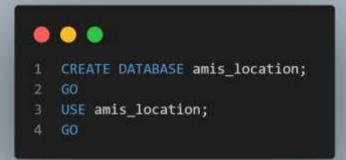
01

DataBase Creation



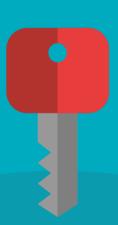


We created a DataBase called "amis location":



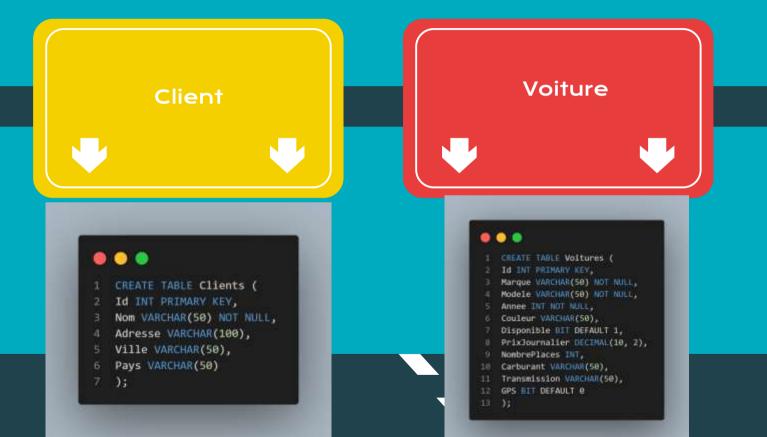
02

Tables Creation

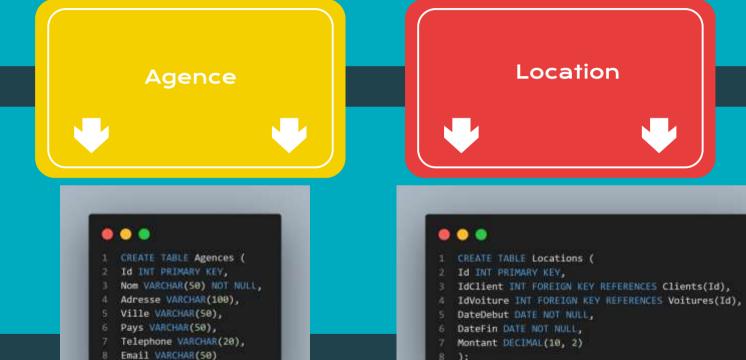




Creation des tables:



Creation des tables:



Creation des tables:





```
CREATE TABLE Factures (

Id INT PRIMARY KEY,

Idlocation INT FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES Locations(Id),

DateFacture DATE NOT NULL,

MontantTotal DECIMAL(10, 2) NOT NULL

(6 );
```

```
CREATE TABLE ReservationsEnligne (

Id INT PRIMARY NEY,

IdClient INT FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES Clients(Id),

BateReservation DATEVING NOT NULL,

DateFin DATE NOT NULL,

IdVoiture INT FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES Voitures(Id),

Statut VARCHAR(SO),

PrixTotal DECIMAL(10, 2)

10 );
```

Table Employee

```
. .
    CREATE TABLE Employes (
        Id INT PRIMARY KEY.
        Nom VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
        Prenom VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
        Adresse VARCHAR(100),
        Ville VARCHAR(50).
        Pays VARCHAR(50),
        DateEmbauche DATE NOT NULL,
        Salaire DECIMAL(10, 2) NOT NULL,
        Fonction VARCHAR(50).
        Email VARCHAR(50),
        Telephone VARCHAR(20),
        IdAgence INT.
        CONSTRAINT fk agence FOREIGN KEY (IdAgence) REFERENCES Agences(Id)
```

03

Data Insertion











```
...
1 IMSERT INTO Locations (
           IdClient,
           Idvolture.
           DateDebut,
           DateFin.
           Hostant
   VALUES (1, 1, 1, '2023-05-01', '2023-05-05', 280.00),
       (1, 7, 2, 1)823-86-15', 1)823-86-21', 428.68),
       (3, 3, 3, '2023-07-10', '2023-07-15', 358.00);
12 INSERT INTO Agences (Id, Non, Adresse, Ville, Pays, Telephone, Email)
            133 1 23 45 67 89 。
            agenceasexamile.com
```

```
...
1 Distill 1970 Factures (1d. Idiocation, Outefacture, Montantiotal)
2 VALUE [1, 1, 1003) 05-051, 200-00),
       (2, 2, '3023-06-22', 420.00);
      (3, 3, '2023-07-15', 350.00);
5 IMMER! INTO Employer (
           Mon.
           Prenon.
           Adresse:
           Pays.
           DateEnhourne,
           Salatre,
           Fonction,
           Email.
           Telephone.
           Idagence
            New York
            ichnice@suill.com
```

```
INSERT INTO ReservationsEnLigne (
           IdClient,
           DateReservation,
           DateDebut.
           DateFin,
           IdVoiture,
           Statut,
           PrixTotal
11 VALUES (
           2023-05-10 10:00:00
           2023-05-11
           2023-05-15
           'CONFIRMED',
           500.00
```

04

Merise







Clients (ID_Client,

Nom,

Adresse,

Ville,

Pays)



Voitures (

ID_Voiture,

Marque,

Modèle,

Année,

Couleur,

Disponible,

Prix_journalier,

Nombre_places,

Carburant,

Transmission,

GPS



```
Locations (
ID_Location,
Date_début,
 Date_fin,
 Montant,
 ID_Client,
ID_Voiture
```



```
Factures (
ID_Facture,
Date_facture,
Montant_total,
ID_Location
)
```



Réservations (

ID_Réservation,

ID_Client,

Date_réservation,

Date_début,

Date_fin,

ID_Voiture,

Statut,

Prix_total



Agences (

ID_Agence,

Nom,

Adresse,

Ville,

Pays,

Téléphone,

Email



Employés (

ID_Employé,

Nom,

Prénom,

Adresse,

Ville,

Pays,

Date_embauche,

Salaire,

Fonction,

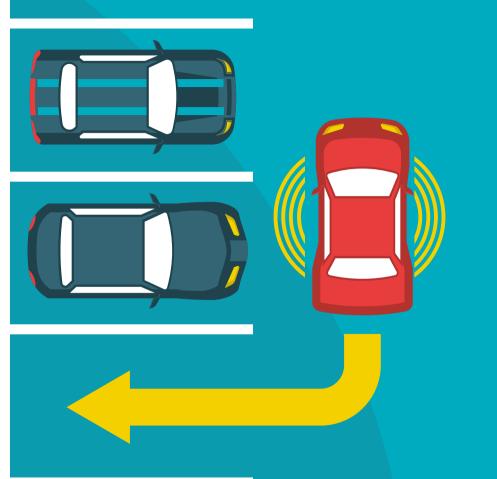
Email,

Téléphone,

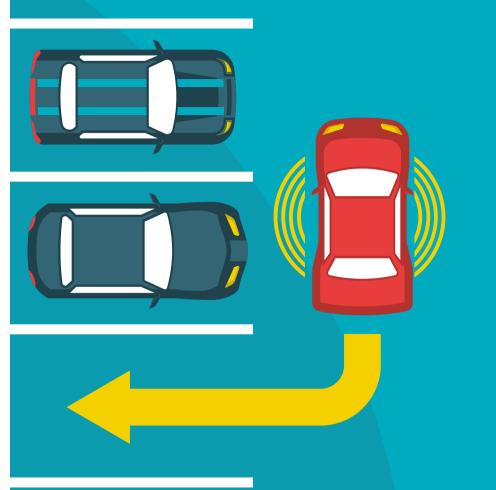
ID_Agence



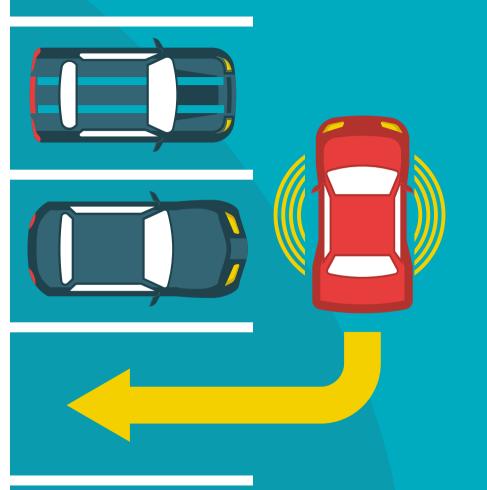
MPD



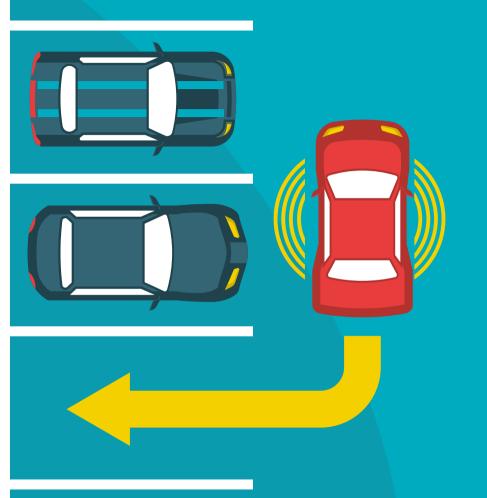
```
CLIENTS (id, nom, adresse, ville, pays)
PK: id
VOITURES (
 id,
  marque,
  modele,
  annee,
  couleur,
  disponible,
  prix_journalier,
 nombre_places,
  carburant,
  transmission,
 gps)
PK: id
```



```
AGENCES (id, nom, adresse, ville, pays,
   telephone, email) PK: id
EMPLOYES (
  id,
  nom,
  prenom,
  adresse,
  ville,
  pays,
  date embauche,
  salaire,
  fonction,
  email,
  telephone,
 id_agence
) PK: id FK: id_agence REFERENCES
   AGENCES(id)
```



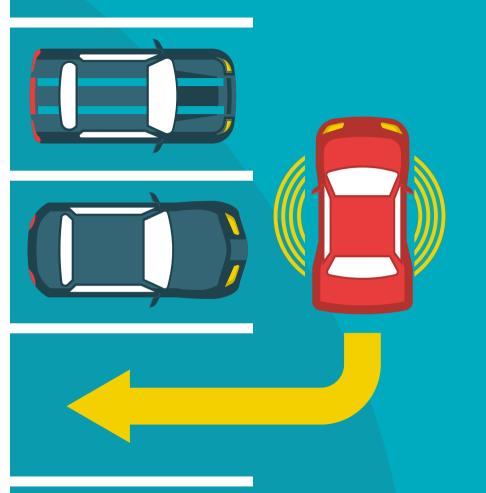
```
LOCATIONS (
  id,
  id_client,
  id_voiture,
  date_debut,
  date_fin,
  montant
PK: id
FK: id_client REFERENCES
   CLIENTS(id)
FK: id_voiture
   REFERENCES
   VOITURES(id)
```



FACTURES (
id,
id_location,
date_facture,
montant_total)

PK: id

FK: id_location
REFERENCES
LOCATIONS(id)



```
RESERVATIONS_EN_LIGN(
 id,
 id_client,
  date reservation,
  date_debut,
  date fin,
 id_voiture,
  statut,
  prix_total
PK: id
FK: id_client REFERENCES
```

CLIENTS(id) FK: id_voiture
REFERENCES
VOITURES(id)

SQI and TSQI Examples

Question: Afficher tous les clients dans la table Clients:



Afficher les voitures disponibles dans la table Voitures:



Afficher les locations de voitures qui ont eu lieu entre deux dates spécifiques dans la table Locations:



SELECT *
FROM Locations
WHERE DateDebut BETWEEN '2023-0501' AND '2023-05-05';

Afficher le montant total facturé pour chaque location de voiture dans la table Factures et la table Locations:

SELECT Locations.Id,
SUM(Factures.MontantTot
al) AS
MontantTotalFacture
FROM Loc



Sélectionner tous les clients qui habitent dans la ville de Paris:

SELECT *
FROM Clients
WHERE Ville =
'Paris';





Afficher le nombre de voitures disponibles dans chaque agence dans la table Agences et la table Voitures:

SELECT Agences.Nom, COUNT(Voitures.Id) AS NombreVoituresDisponib les FROM Agences JOIN Voitures ON Agences.Id = Voitures.IdAgence WHERE Voitures.Disponible = GROUP BY Agences.Nom;

Sélectionner tous les employés qui ont été embauchés après le 1er janvier 2020:

SELECT *
FROM Employes
WHERE DateEmbauche > '202001-01';



Q: Calculate the average salary of all employees in the database.

Answer

DECLARE @totalSalary DECIMAL(10, 2) = 0;

DECLARE @count INT = 0;

FOR employee IN (SELECT * FROM Employes)BEGINSET @totalSalary += employee.Salaire;

SET @count += 1;END;SELECT @totalSalary/@count;



Best Display the total revenue generated by all car rentals in the month of May 2023.

Answer

DECLARE @totalRevenue DECIMAL(10, 2) = 0;

FOR location IN (SELECT * FROM Locations ;

WHERE MONTH(DateDebut) = 5
AND YEAR(DateDebut) = 2023)

BEGINSET @totalRevenue += location.Montant:

END;

SELECT @totalRevenue;

Calculate the average rental duration of all car rentals in the database.

Answer

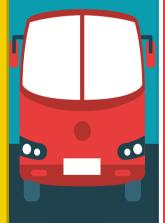
DECLARE @totalDuration INT = 0;

DECLARE @count INT = 0;

FOR location IN (SELECT * FROM Locations)

BEGINSET @totalDuration += DATEDIFF(DAY, location.DateDebut, location.DateFin);

SET @count += 1;END;SELECT @totalDuration/@count;



1

Print Client Information Exemple explained in video!

DECLARE @ClientId INT,

@ClientNom VARCHAR(50),

@ClientAdresse VARCHAR(100),

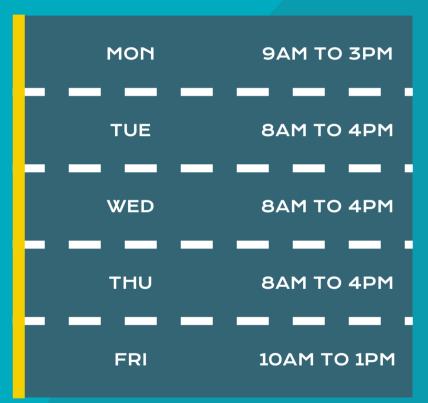
@ClientVille VARCHAR(50),

@ClientPays VARCHAR(50);

-- Declare the cursor DECLARE client_cursor CURSOR FOR SELECT Id, Nom, Adresse, Ville, Pays FROM Clients;

-- Open the cursor
OPEN client_cursor;

-- Fetch the first row
FETCH NEXT FROM client_cursor INTO @ClientId,
@ClientNom, @ClientAdresse, @ClientVille,
@ClientPays;
-- Start the loop
WHILE @@FETCH_STATUS = 0
BEGIN

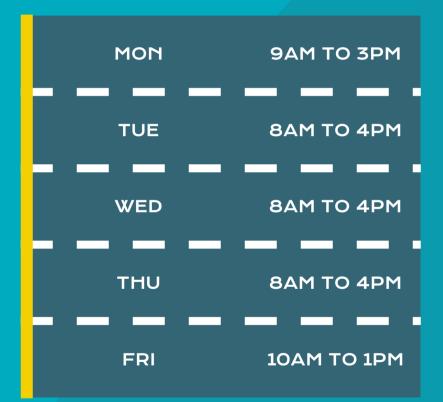


Print Client Information

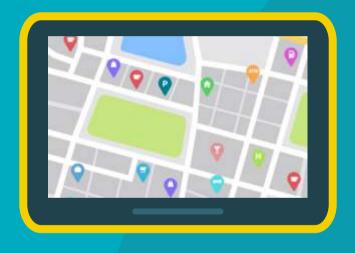
Exemple explained in video!

```
-- Print the client information
  PRINT 'Client ID: ' + CONVERT(VARCHAR(10),
@ClientId):
 PRINT 'Client Name: ' + @ClientNom;
 PRINT 'Client Address: ' + ISNULL(@ClientAdresse, ");
 PRINT 'Client City: ' + ISNULL(@ClientVille, ");
 PRINT 'Client Country: ' + ISNULL(@ClientPays, ");
 PRINT";
 -- Fetch the next row
 FETCH NEXT FROM client cursor INTO @ClientId,
@ClientNom, @ClientAdresse, @ClientVille,
@ClientPays:
END
-- Close the cursor
CLOSE client cursor:
-- Deallocate the cursor
```

DEALLOCATE client cursor;



Triggers example:



Triggers that update avg salary:

CREATE TRIGGER UpdateReservationCount ON LocationsAFTER INSERT, UPDATE, **DELETEASBEGIN** -- Mettre à jour le nombre de réservations pour chaque voiture **UPDATE Voitures** SET NombreReservations = (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Locations WHERE Locations.ldVoiture = Voitures.ld FROM Voitures INNER JOIN (SELECT IdVoiture FROM inserted UNION SELECT IdVoiture FROM deleted) AS Changes ON Voitures.ld = Changes.IdVoiture; END; GO

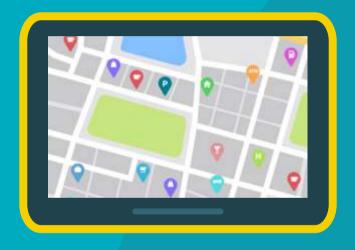
Exemple explained in video!

Triggers that update nombre reservation:

CREATE TRIGGER
UpdateNombreReservations AFTER
INSERT, DELETE ON
ReservationsEnLigne FOR EACH
ROW BEGIN UPDATE Clients SET
NombreReservations = (SELECT
COUNT(*) FROM
ReservationsEnLigne WHERE
IdClient = NEW.IdClient) WHERE Id
= NEW.IdClient; END;



Procedure example:



Procedure that insert values into the database client

- -- Create the stored procedure CREATE PROCEDURE ProcessClients AS BEGIN
 - -- Declare variables
 DECLARE @ClientId INT,
 - @ClientNom VARCHAR(50),
 - @ClientAdresse VARCHAR(100),
 - @ClientVille VARCHAR(50),
 - @ClientPays VARCHAR(50);
 - -- Declare the cursor DECLARE client_cursor CURSOR FOR SELECT Id, Nom, Adresse, Ville, Pays FROM Clients:
 - -- Open the cursor OPEN client cursor;



Procedure that insert values into the database client

- -- Fetch the first row
 FETCH NEXT FROM client_cursor INTO
 @ClientId, @ClientNom, @ClientAdresse,
 @ClientVille, @ClientPays;
- -- Start the loop
 WHILE @ @ FETCH_STATUS = 0
 BEGIN
 - -- Perform operations using the fetched data

```
-- Print the client information
PRINT 'Client ID: ' +
CONVERT(VARCHAR(10), @ClientId);
PRINT 'Client Name: ' + @ClientNom;
PRINT 'Client Address: ' +
ISNULL(@ClientAdresse, ");
PRINT 'Client City: ' + ISNULL(@ClientVille,
");
PRINT 'Client Country: ' +
ISNULL(@ClientPays, ");
```



Procedure that insert values into the database client

- -- Fetch the next row
 FETCH NEXT FROM client_cursor
 INTO @ClientId, @ClientNom,
 @ClientAdresse, @ClientVille,
 @ClientPays;
 END
- -- Close the cursor CLOSE client_cursor;
- -- Deallocate the cursorDEALLOCATE client_cursor;END



