

Project Description

A car rental company (let's call it CRC) wants to develop a relational database to monitor customers, rentals, fleet and locations. CRC's fleet consists of cars of different types. A car is described via a unique code (VIN), a description, color, brand, model, and date of purchase. A car may belong to one (exactly one) vehicle category (compact, economy, convertible, etc.). Each category is described by a unique ID, a label and a detailed description. CRC has several locations around the globe. Each location has a unique ID, an address (street, number, city, state, country) and one or more telephone numbers. CRC also keeps data about its customers. A customer is described by a unique ID, SSN, Name (First, Last), email, mobile phone number and lives in a state and country. Customers rent cars. A car rental has a unique reservation number, an amount (the value of the rental), the pickup and the return date. The car is picked up from a location and returned to another location (not necessarily the same.)

Questions

Question 1

Create an Entity-Relationship Diagram (ERD) to model entities, relationships, attributes, cardinalities, and all necessary constraints. Use any tool you like to draw the ERD.

Question 2

Create the relational schema in MySQL and insert a few records into the tables to test your queries below. You will have to hand in the CREATE TABLE statements.

Question 3

Run the following queries:

- a. Show the reservation number and the location ID of all rentals on 5/20/2015
- b. Show the first and the last name and the mobile phone number of these customers that have rented a car in the category that has label = 'luxury'
- c. Show the total amount of rentals per location ID (pick up)
- d. Show the total amount of rentals per car's category ID and month

- e. For each rental's state (pick up) show the top renting category
- f. Show how many rentals there were in May 2015 in „NY“, „NJ“ and „CA“ (in three columns)
- g. For each month of 2015, count how many rentals had amount greater than this month's average rental amount
- h. For each month of 2015, show the percentage change of the total amount of rentals over the total amount of rentals of the same month of 2014
- i. For each month of 2015, show in three columns: the total rentals" amount of the previous months, the total rentals" amount of this month and the total rentals" amount of the following months