

# Transforming Education Transforming India

# **Minor Project Report**

on

**Project Title: Car Rental Management System** 

**Course: Advanced Database Techniques** 

**Course Code: CAP570** 

**Submitted by** 

Vikash Singh(12400207) Rollno-03

Ghanishta(12413858) Rollno-22

Prince Kumar(12414749) Rollno-27

**Abdul Hadi (12401294) Rollno-35** 

**Submitted to** 

**SHILPA(21819)** 

**Assistant Professor** 

Lovely Faculty of Technology & Sciences
School of Computer Applications
Lovely Professional University
Punjab

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## 1. Introduction

# **Introduction to Car Rental System**

A Car Rental System is a software solution designed to automate and manage the process of renting cars. It provides a seamless experience for customers and car rental companies by streamlining operations such as booking, payment, vehicle management, and reporting. Users can browse available cars, make reservations, and handle transactions online, while rental companies can manage their fleet, track reservations, and handle maintenance schedules efficiently.

Businesses ranging from small local agencies to large multinational corporations use car rental systems as they help improve customer service, reduce operational costs, and increase efficiency in the rental process.

# **Key Components of a Car Rental System:**

- Customer Management: User registration, login, and profile management features for customers.
- 2. **Vehicle Catalogue**: Display and management of available vehicles, including details like model, price, availability, and condition.
- 3. **Booking & Reservation**: Allows customers to search for available cars, make bookings, choose rental periods, and confirm reservations.
- 4. **Payment Gateway**: Integration with various online payment methods to facilitate secure transactions.
- 5. **Fleet Management**: Tools for rental companies to track vehicles, monitor their status (available, booked, under maintenance), and manage fleet details.

# Importance of a Car Rental System in Modern-day application in Real Time:

A **Car Rental System** plays a critical role in real-time operations for both customers and rental companies, offering significant benefits in terms of convenience, efficiency, and cost management. In an increasingly digital world, real-time functionality is essential for ensuring smooth, up-to-date service.

- Instant Availability and Booking: Customers can instantly check the availability of cars, compare different models, and book vehicles in real time. This eliminates delays associated with manual booking processes or waiting for confirmation via phone or email.
- 2. **Dynamic Pricing**: The system can offer real-time pricing adjustments based on demand, season, and availability. For example, during peak seasons or in high-demand locations, rental prices can dynamically adjust to maximize revenue.
- Efficient Fleet Management: Rental companies can manage their fleet in real time, ensuring that vehicle status is always updated (available, rented, under maintenance, etc.)
- **4. 24/7 Online Booking**: Modern car rental systems offer customers the convenience of booking a vehicle anytime and from anywhere. Users can search, compare, and reserve cars through mobile apps or websites without visiting a physical location

# **Explanation of Database Tables**

The database for the "Car Rental Management System" consists of several key tables, each designed to handle specific aspects of the rental process.

#### 1. CUSTOMERS Table:

This table stores all relevant information about customers, including their names, contact details, and addresses. It serves as the foundation for customer interaction and support throughout the rental process.

#### 2. CARS Table:

This table holds detailed records of the vehicles available for rent. It includes information about the car models, rental prices, and availability statuses, enabling customers to view and select the cars they wish to rent.

#### 3. RENTALS Table:

This table documents each rental transaction, linking customers with the vehicles they rent. It tracks important details such as rental duration and total costs, facilitating accurate billing and recordkeeping.

#### 4. PAYMENTS Table:

 This table manages all payment related information, linking payments to specific rentals. It includes details on payment methods and statuses, ensuring secure and organized financial transactions.

## 5. CAR MAINTENANCE Table:

 This table records maintenance activities for each vehicle, helping rental agencies keep track of service schedules and costs. This ensures that all cars remain in good condition and comply with safety standards.

# 2. Project Overview

## PROJECT CONCEPT AND SCOPE

The Car Rental System Database Website aims to streamline the process of renting vehicles by providing an intuitive online platform for both customers and rental agencies. The system will manage vehicle inventory, track rentals, handle customer reservations, and process payments securely.

Key features include user registration, vehicle availability search, booking management, and real-time reporting for rental agencies.

The scope encompasses integration with payment gateways, support for multiple locations, and an admin panel for overseeing operations. This project aims to enhance the customer experience, improve operational efficiency for rental companies, and ensure a smooth, transparent rental process.

## **Customers Table**

**Purpose**: This entity stores all relevant information about individuals who rent cars. Understanding customer demographics and contact details is essential for personalized service and marketing.

## **Attributes**

**CUSTOMER ID**: A unique identifier to ensure no two customers are confused.

FIRST NAME and LAST NAME: Necessary for identifying customers.

AGE: Helps in understanding customer segments and may influence rental eligibility.

**EMAIL**: Essential for communication and marketing. Its uniqueness ensures no duplicates.

**PHONE**: Another communication channel, required for urgent notifications.

**CITY, STATE, PINCODE**: Useful for understanding the customer base geographically and can aid in targeted promotions or location-based services.

## **Cars Table**

**Purpose**: This entity maintains details about the cars available for rental, allowing the business to manage inventory effectively and provide information to customers.

#### **Attributes**

**CAR ID:** Uniquely identifies each car in the system.

**MODEL:** Provides information about the type of vehicle available important for customer choice.

**NUMBER\_PLATE:** Helps in identifying cars especially for legal and operational Purposes.

**RENTAL\_PRICE\_PER\_DAY:** Crucial for calculating rental costs and generating invoices.

**STATUS**: Indicates whether a car is available for rent, rented out, or undergoing maintenance, which is vital for inventory management.

#### **Rentals Table**

**Purpose**: This entity captures the details of each rental transaction, acting as the link between customers and the cars they rent.

#### Attributes

**RENTAL ID**: Uniquely identifies each rental transaction for tracking and reference.

**CUSTOMER\_ID**: Links to the `CUSTOMERS` table, establishing which customer rented which car.

**CAR ID**: Links to the 'Cars' identifying the vehicle being rented.

**PURPOSE**: Provides context for the rental, which can help tailor service or track usage patterns.

**START\_DATE** and **END\_DATE**: Essential for managing rental duration, billing and availability.

**TOTAL\_AMOUNT**: Automatically calculated based on the rental duration and daily price, this is crucial for financial records and customer invoicing.

## **Payments Table**

**Purpose**: This entity manages financial transactions associated with rentals, ensuring accurate tracking of income and payment status.

#### **Attributes**

**PAYMENT ID**: Uniquely identifies each payment transaction.

**RENTAL\_ID:** Links to the corresponding rental, ensuring payments can be traced back to specific rentals.

**PAYMENT DATE**: Records when the payment was made, important for accounting and cash flow management.

**AMOUNT**: The total amount paid, necessary for financial records.

**PAYMENT METHOD**: Identifies how the payment was made, providing insights into customer

preferences.

**PAYMENT STATUS:** Tracks whether the payment was completed, pending, or failed, which is

crucial for managing accounts receivable.

**Car Maintenance Table** 

Purpose: This entity keeps track of all maintenance activities on the vehicles, ensuring that they

are safe and operational for rentals.

**Attributes** 

**MAINTENANCE ID:** Uniquely identifies each maintenance record.

**CAR ID:** Links to the 'CARS' table, identifying which vehicle was maintained.

**MAINTENANCE DATE:** Records when maintenance was performed.

**COST**: Captures the cost of maintenance, important for budgeting and financial analysis.

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Relationships

Customers to Rentals: A customer can have multiple rentals over time, reflecting repeat business.

This one-to-many relationship helps track customer loyalty and preferences.

**Type:** One-to-Many

**Details**: A customer can have multiple rentals (1 customer → M rentals).

Cars to Rentals: A specific car can be rented multiple times, but only by one customer at any

given time. This relationship is crucial for managing the availability of cars and understanding

rental patterns.

Type: One-to-Many

**Details:** A car can be rented multiple times (1 car → M rentals).

Rentals to Payments: Each rental will have a corresponding payment. This one-to-one

relationship ensures that every rental is accounted for financially, simplifying billing processes.

Type: One-to-One

**Details:** Each rental corresponds to a single payment (1 rental → 1 payment).

Cars to Car Maintenance: Each car can undergo multiple maintenance activities over its lifetime.

This one-to-many relationship helps maintain an up-to-date service history for each vehicle,

ensuring safety and reliability.

**Type**: One-to-Many

**Details**: Each car can undergo multiple maintenance activities over its lifetime (1 car  $\rightarrow$  many)

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# 3. Project Objectives

In a **car rental system**, the database plays a crucial role in ensuring the efficient storage, retrieval, and management of data. It serves as the backbone of the entire system, enabling smooth operation, fast access to critical information, and effective coordination between the system's components. Here are the key objectives that a database achieves in a car rental system

## 1. Efficiently manage and store data:

- Customer information: Names, addresses, contact details, and payment details.
- **Vehicle inventory:** Make, model, registration number, rental rates, and maintenance records.
- Rental transactions: Rental start and end dates, total amounts, customer, and vehicle associations.
- Payment information: Payment methods, amounts, dates, and associated rentals.

#### 2. Support business operations:

- Streamline rental processes: By providing easy access to customer and vehicle information, the database can help streamline the rental process, from reservation to payment.
- **Improve customer satisfaction:** Accurate and efficient data management can enhance the customer experience by providing timely information and personalized service.

## 3. Ensure data integrity and security:

- Maintain data accuracy: The database should implement validation rules and constraints to ensure that data is entered correctly and consistently.
- Protect sensitive information: Security measures should be in place to safeguard customer and financial data from unauthorized access.

## 4. Problem Statement

Car rental system databases address several key challenges faced by car rental companies:

#### 1. Data Management and Organization:

- a. **Centralized Storage:** Provides a single location for storing and managing all relevant data, eliminating the need for manual record-keeping.
- b. **Efficient Retrieval:** Enables quick and easy access to customer information, vehicle details, rental history, and payment records.
- c. **Data Consistency:** Ensures data accuracy and consistency across the system, reducing errors and inconsistencies.

## 2. Operational Efficiency:

- a. **Streamlined Processes:** Automates various tasks, such as reservation management, rental agreements, and invoicing, reducing manual effort and time.
- b. **Improved Resource Allocation:** Helps optimize vehicle utilization and pricing by analyzing rental trends and customer preferences.
- c. **Enhanced Customer Experience:** Provides a more efficient and convenient rental experience for customers, leading to increased satisfaction and loyalty.

#### 3. **Decision Support:**

- a. **Data-Driven Insights:** Enables analysis of rental data to identify trends, patterns, and areas for improvement.
- b. **Optimized Business Strategies:** Supports informed decision-making regarding pricing, marketing, and fleet management.
- c. **Risk Mitigation:** Helps identify potential risks and take proactive measures to address them.

# 4. Scalability:

- a. **Accommodates Growth:** Can handle increasing volumes of data and user activity as the business expands.
- b. Adapts to Changes: Supports changes in business processes and requirements.

## 5. **Security:**

- a. **Protects Sensitive Data:** Implements measures to safeguard customer and financial information from unauthorized access.
- b. **Compliance with Regulations:** Ensures compliance with relevant data privacy and security regulations.

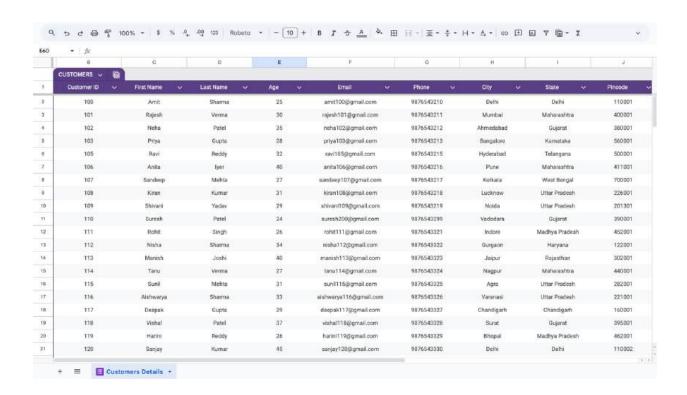
# **Requirement Gathering**

## 5.1 Surveys

## **Google Form for Customer Details**

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAlpQLSfdBJf-

1IzdhzN0FjFDEJhUZvzeVKPMjYxVfHIV1HdMNYdPGw/viewform?usp=sf\_link

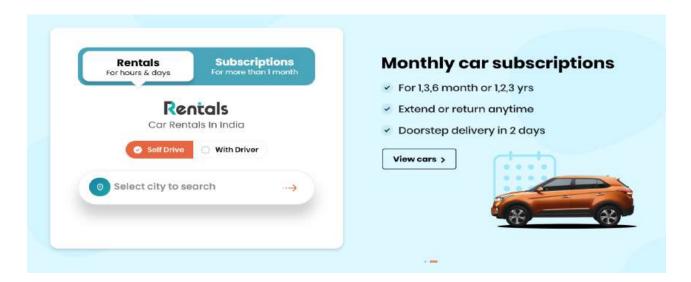


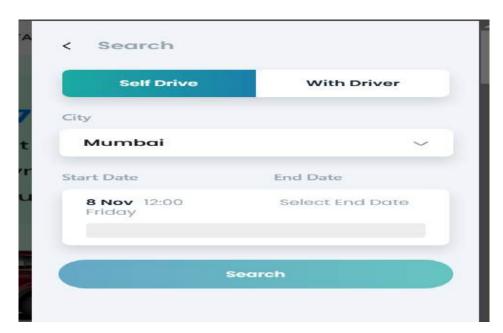
# **5.2Websites Explored**

## 1.Revv

https://www.revv.co.in/

#### **Screenshots**





#### 2.Savaari

## 2. <a href="https://www.savaari.com/">https://www.savaari.com/</a>

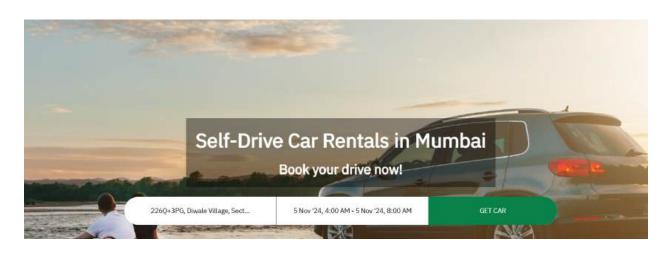


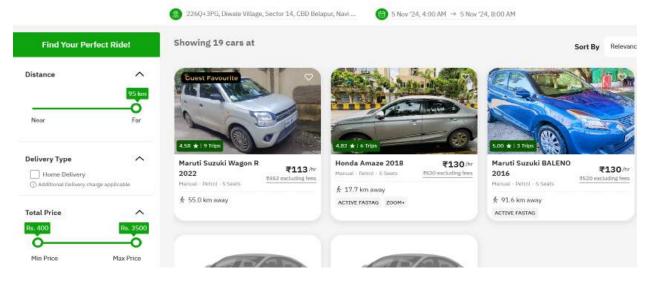
## User Interface:

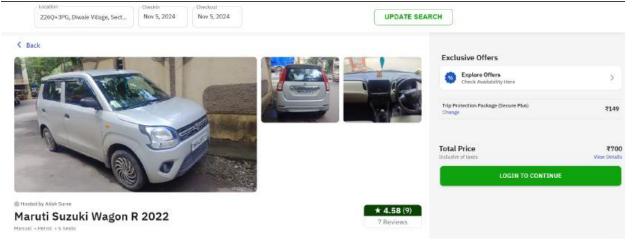
- 1. **Homepage**: Displays featured offers, pricing plans, and a search bar for finding cabs by location and date.
- 2. **Login/Signup**: Users can easily log in or sign up to access their accounts.
- 3. **Cab Listings**: Detailed listings of available cabs with images, specifications, and rental prices.
- 4. **Booking Process**: A step-by-step booking process that includes selecting the cab, choosing rental duration, and making payments.
- 5. **Subscription Plans**: Options for cab subscription plans for longer durations.
- 6. **FAQs**: A section for frequently asked questions to help users with common queries.
- 7. **Customer Reviews**: Testimonials and reviews from previous customers to build trust and provide insights.

#### 3.Zoomcar

## **3.** ❖https://www.zoomcar.com/







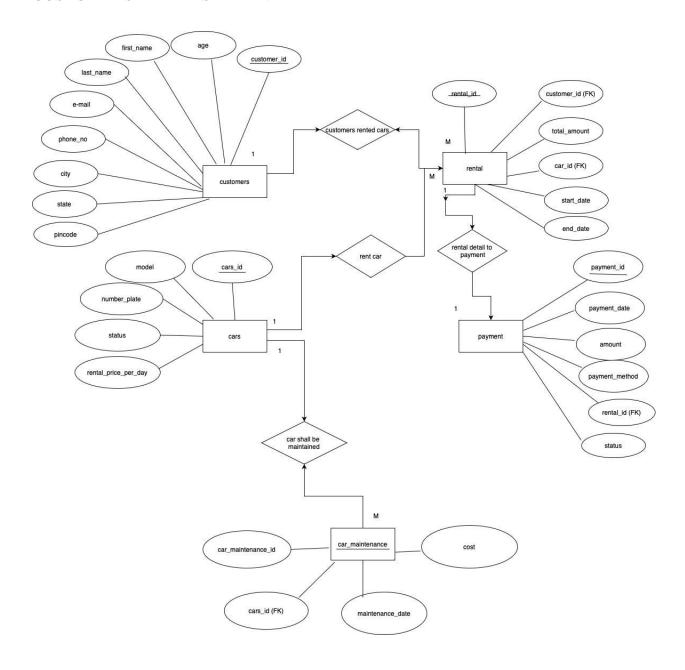
## 1. User Interface

- 1. **Homepage**: Displays featured offers, pricing plans, and a search bar for finding cars by location and date.
- 2. **Login/Signup**: Users can easily log in or sign up to access their accounts.
- 3. **Car Listings**: Detailed listings of available cars with images, specifications, and rental prices.
- 4. **Booking Process**: A step-by-step booking process that includes selecting the car, choosing rental duration, and making payments.
- 5. **Subscription Plans**: Options for car subscription plans for longer durations.
- 6. **FAQs**: A section for frequently asked questions to help users with common queries.
- 7. **Customer Reviews**: Testimonials and reviews from previous customers to build trust and provide insights.

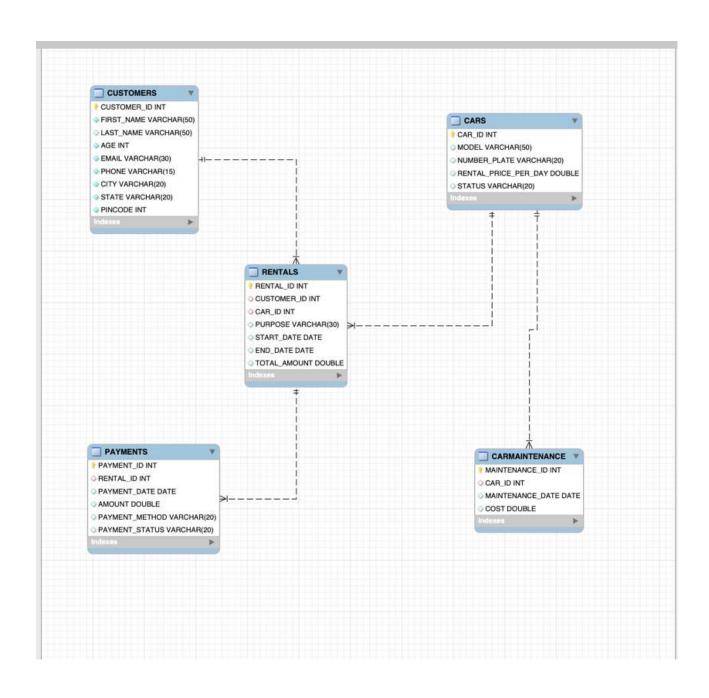
# 6. ER Diagram and Relational Schema

An entity relationship diagram (ER diagram or ERD) is a visual representation of how items in a database relate to each other. ERDs are a specialized type of flowchart that conveys the relationship types between different entities within a system. They use a defined set of symbols, including rectangles, ovals and diamonds, and link them with connecting lines.

## **CUSTOMERS TABLE IS PARENT TABLE**



# **RELATIONAL SCHEMA**



# 1. Customers Table

ATTIRBUTES	DATA TYPES	CONSTRAINTS
CUSTOMER_ID	INT	PRIMARY KEY
FIRST_NAME	VARCHAR (30)	NOT NULL
LAST_NAME	VARCHAR (30)	
AGE	INT	NOT NULL, CHECK (AGE >= 18)
PHONE	VARCHAR (15)	NOT NULL, UNIQUE
E-MAIL	VARCHAR (30)	NOT NULL, UNIQUE
CITY	VARCHAR (20)	NOT NULL
STATE	VARCHAR (20)	NOT NULL
PINCODE	INT	NOT NULL CHECK (PINCODE BETWEEN
		100000 AND 999999))

## 2. Rentals Table

ATTRIBUTES	DATA TYPES	CONSTRAINTS
RENTAL_ID	INT	PRIMARY KEY
CUSTOMER_ID	INT	NOT NULL, FOREIGN KEY
CAR_ID	INT	NOT NULL, FOREIGN KEY
PURPOSE	VARCHAR (30)	NOT NULL
START_DATE	DATE	NOT NULL
END_DATE	DATE	NOT NULL
TOTAL_AMOUNT	DOUBLE	NOT NULL CHECK (TOTAL_AMOUNT > 0)

# 3. Cars Table

ATTRIBUTES	DATA TYPES	CONSTRAINTS
CAR_ID	INT	PRIMARY KEY
MODEL	VARCHAR (20)	NOT NULL
NUMBER_PLATE	VARCHAR (20)	NOT NULL, UNIQUE
RENTAL_PRICE_PER_DAY	INT	NOT NULL CHECK (RENTAL_PRICE_PER_DAY > 0)
STATUS	VARCHAR (20)	NOT NULL CHECK (STATUS IN
		(AVAILABLE,RENTED,MAINTENANCE,RESERVED))

# 4. PAYMENT TABLE

ATTRIBUTES	DATA TYPES	CONSTRAINTS
PAYMENT_ID	INT	PRIMARY KEY
RENTAL_ID	INT	NOT NULL FOREIGN KEY
PAYMENT_DATE	DATE	NOT NULL
AMOUNT	AMOUNT	NOT NULL CHECK (AMOUNT > 0)
PAYMENT_METHOD	VARCHAR (20)	NOT NULL
PAYMENT_STATUS	VARCHAR (20)	NOT NULL CHECK (PAYMENT_STATUS
		IN (Completed, Pending, Failed))

## 5. Car Maintenance Table

ATTRIBUTES	DATA TYPES	CONSTRAINTS
CAR_MAINTENANCE_ID	INT	PRIMARY KEY
CAR_ID	INT	NOT NULL FOREIGN KEY
MAINTENANCE_DATE	DATE	NOT NULL
COST	DOUBLE	NOT NULL CHECK (COST >=0)

# 7. Database Design

# **7.1 Table Descriptions**

## • Table 1: Customers

- Attributes: Customer\_ID, First\_name, Last\_name, Phone, E-mail, City, State,
   Pincode.
- o Primary Key: Customer ID
- o Description: Customer details of customers using the car rental service.

#### • Table 2: Cars

- o Attributes: Car id, Model, License plate, Rental price per day
- Primary Key: Car\_id
- o Description: Gives the details of all available cars at service.

#### • Table 3: Rental

- Attributes: Rental\_id, Customer\_id, Car\_id, Start\_date, End\_date, Total\_amount,
   Purpose
- o Primary Key: Rental id
- o Foreign Key: Customer id, Car id
- o Description: Gives the rental details. Related to customer and cars.

## • Table 4: Payment

- Attributes: Payment\_id, Rental\_id, Payment\_date, Amount, Payment\_method,
   Status
- Primary Key: Payment\_key
- Foreign Key: Rental\_id

 Description: Gives the payment details of a particular rental. Related to entity rental.

#### • Table 5: Maintenance

o Attributes: Maintenance\_id, Car\_id, Maintenance\_date, Cost

Primary Key: Maintenance\_id

Foreign Key: Car\_id

Description: Gives the maintenance details of a particular car

# **Summary of Relationships:**

#### 1. Customers to Rentals:

Type: One-to-Many

Details: A customer can have multiple rentals (1 customer → M rentals).

#### 2. Cars to Rentals:

Type: One-to-Many

Details: A car can be rented multiple times (1 car  $\rightarrow$  M rentals).

## 3. Rentals to Payments:

Type: One-to-One

Details: Each rental corresponds to a single payment (1 rental  $\rightarrow$  1 payment).

## 4.Cars to Car\_Maintanence

Type: One-to-Many

Details: Each Car will have multiple maintenance (1 Car  $\rightarrow$  M maintenance).

# 8. SQL Queries and Database Operations

#### 8.1 Create Tables

```
🗎 🗎 💆 👰 🔘 🦠 😊 🔘 🔞 Limit to 1000 rows
                                       8 % 4 9 1 3
19 . CREATE TABLE CUSTOMERS (
          CUSTOMER_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,
          FIRST_NAME VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
21
22
          LAST_NAME VARCHAR(30),
23
          AGE INT NOT NULL CHECK (AGE >= 18),
24
          EMAIL VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
25
          PHONE VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
26
          CITY VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
          STATE VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
27
          PINCODE INT NOT NULL CHECK (PINCODE BETWEEN 100000 AND 999999));
28
29
30 . CREATE TABLE CARS (
          CAR_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,
32
          MODEL VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
33
          NUMBER_PLATE VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
34
          RENTAL_PRICE_PER_DAY DOUBLE NOT NULL CHECK (RENTAL_PRICE_PER_DAY > 0),
35
          STATUS VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL CHECK (STATUS IN ('Available', 'Rented', 'Maintenance', 'Reserved')));
36
```

```
8 % 49 1 2
39 . CREATE TABLE RENTALS (
40
         RENTAL_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,
41
         CUSTOMER_ID INT NOT NULL,
         CAR_ID INT NOT NULL,
42
43
         PURPOSE VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
         START_DATE DATE NOT NULL,
45
         END_DATE DATE NOT NULL,
46
         TOTAL_AMOUNT DOUBLE NOT NULL CHECK (TOTAL_AMOUNT > 0),
47
         FOREIGN KEY (CUSTOMER_ID) REFERENCES CUSTOMERS(CUSTOMER_ID),
48
         FOREIGN KEY (CAR_ID) REFERENCES CARS(CAR_ID));
49
50 . CREATE TABLE PAYMENTS (
51
         PAYMENT ID INT PRIMARY KEY,
52
         RENTAL_ID INT NOT NULL,
53
         PAYMENT_DATE DATE NOT NULL,
54
         AMOUNT DOUBLE NOT NULL CHECK (AMOUNT > 0),
55
         PAYMENT_METHOD VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
56
         PAYMENT_STATUS VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL CHECK (PAYMENT_STATUS IN ('Completed', 'Pending', 'Failed')),
57
         FOREIGN KEY (RENTAL_ID) REFERENCES RENTALS(RENTAL_ID));
58
```

```
59
60 • CREATE TABLE CAR_MAINTENANCE (
61 MAINTENANCE_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,
62 CAR_ID INT NOT NULL,
63 MAINTENANCE_DATE DATE NOT NULL,
64 COST DOUBLE NOT NULL CHECK (COST >=0),
65 FOREIGN KEY (CAR_ID) REFERENCES CARS(CAR_ID));
66
67
```

#### 8.2 Insert Data

#### **CUSTOMERS**

```
F F Q O So ○ □ □
Limit to 1000 rows
                                                                                    🥩 Q 🕦 🖘
          - Insert Data into CUSTOMERS Table
  69
          INSERT INTO CUSTOMERS (CUSTOMER_ID, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, AGE, EMAIL, PHONE, CITY, STATE, PINCODE) VALUES
          (100, 'Amit', 'Sharma', 25, 'amit100@gmail.com', '9876543210', 'Delhi', 'Delhi', 110001),
  71
          (101, 'Rajesh', 'Verma', 30, 'rajesh101@gmail.com', '9876543211', 'Mumbai', 'Maharashtra', 400001),
          (102, 'Neha', 'Patel', 35, 'neha102@gmail.com', '9876543212', 'Ahmedabad', 'Gujarat', 380001),
  73
  74
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          (104, 'Vikas', 'Singh', 22, 'vikas104@gmail.com', '9876543214', 'Chennai', 'Tamil Nadu', 600001),
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 100
          (129, 'Radhika', 'Verma', 28, 'radhika129@gmail.com', '9876543339', 'Chennai', 'Tamil Nadu', 600002),
          (130, 'Siddharth', 'Joshi', 30, 'siddharth130@gmail.com', '9876543340', 'Kolkata', 'West Bengal', 700002),
 101
```

28

#### **CARS**

```
FFQ O So 0 0 5
                                                                                   🥩 Q 👖 🖘
Limit to 1000 rows
 126
          -- Insert Data into CARS Table
          INSERT INTO CARS (CAR_ID, MODEL, NUMBER_PLATE, RENTAL_PRICE_PER_DAY, STATUS) VALUES
127 •
128
          (100, 'Maruti Suzuki Swift', 'DL1AB1234', 1000, 'Available'),
          (101, 'Hyundai Creta', 'MH12CD5678', 2000, 'Rented'),
 129
          (102, 'Toyota Innova', 'KA01EF1234', 2500, 'Available'),
130
          (103, 'Honda Civic', 'TN10GH3456', 1500, 'Reserved'),
131
          (104, 'Tata Nexon', 'UP14JK7890', 1200, 'Available'),
132
133
          (105, 'BMW X5', 'MH01KL2345', 5000, 'Maintenance'),
          (106, 'Audi A6', 'GJ12LM5678', 4500, 'Available'),
134
          (107, 'Ford Endeavour', 'DL3MN6789', 3000, 'Rented'),
135
136
          (108, 'Mercedes Benz C-Class', 'KA030P1234', 6000, 'Reserved'),
137
          (109, 'Skoda Superb', 'MH04QR5678', 3500, 'Available'),
 138
          (110, 'Honda Amaze', 'DL2XY1234', 1200, 'Available'),
 139
          (111, 'Ford Mustang', 'MH03PQ5678', 9000, 'Available'),
          (112, 'Chevrolet Spark', 'KA12RS1234', 800, 'Rented'),
140
          (113, 'Honda Accord', 'UP13LM1234', 4500, 'Available'),
141
 142
          (114, 'Hyundai Verna', 'TN110P1234', 1800, 'Available'),
          (115, 'Maruti Suzuki Baleno', 'MH11XY5678', 1500, 'Reserved'),
143
144
          (116, 'Mahindra XUV500', 'KA14XY1234', 3500, 'Maintenance'),
          (117, 'Toyota Fortuner', 'UP15ST7890', 6000, 'Available'),
145
          (118, 'Nissan X-Trail', 'DL10XY2345', 7000, 'Reserved'),
146
 147
          (119, 'Jeep Compass', 'MH10XY6789', 5000, 'Available'),
 148
          (120, 'Renault Duster', 'KA03AB1234', 2200, 'Rented'),
149
          (121, 'Maruti Suzuki Dzire', 'TN12GH2345', 1400, 'Available'),
          (122, 'BMW 5 Series', 'MH01XY1234', 8000, 'Maintenance'),
150
151
          (123, 'Audi Q5', 'UP16JK5678', 7000, 'Available'),
152
          (124, 'Mercedes Benz E-Class', 'KA05P01234', 10000, 'Reserved'),
          (125, 'Volkswagen Polo', 'DL7XY2345', 1700, 'Available'),
153
          (126, 'Ford Figo', 'MH13XY7890', 1300, 'Rented'),
154
          (127, 'Tata Tigor', 'KA09XY2345', 1200, 'Reserved'),
155
156
          (128, 'Maruti Suzuki Ertiga', 'UP12RS5678', 2500, 'Available'),
          (129, 'Chevrolet Beat', 'TN16PQ5678', 1100, 'Available'),
 157
          (130, 'Toyota Corolla Altis', 'DL5XY6789', 5000, 'Available'),
 158
          (131, 'Nissan Sunny', 'MH15KL1234', 1500, 'Maintenance'),
 159
```

#### RENTALS

```
F F Q O S O O S
in H
                                             Limit to 1000 rows
                                                                        8 🙀 🥩 Q 🕦 🖘
          - Insert Data into RENTALS Table
 186
 187 •
          INSERT INTO RENTALS (RENTAL_ID, CUSTOMER_ID, CAR_ID, PURPOSE, START_DATE, END_DATE, TOTAL_AMOUNT) VALUES
 188
          (100, 100, 101, 'Business Trip', '2024-11-10', '2024-11-15', 10000),
          (101, 102, 104, 'Family Vacation', '2024-11-12', '2024-11-14', 3600),
 189
          (102, 103, 102, 'Wedding Event', '2024-11-14', '2024-11-16', 7500),
          (103, 105, 106, 'Office Meeting', '2024-11-05', '2024-11-08', 13500),
 191
          (104, 108, 109, 'Conference', '2024-11-02', '2024-11-04', 14000),
 192
          (105, 107, 100, 'Sightseeing', '2024-11-07', '2024-11-10', 3000),
 193
          (106, 110, 103, 'Leisure Trip', '2024-11-11', '2024-11-13', 4500),
 194
 195
          (107, 109, 105, 'Business', '2024-11-13', '2024-11-17', 21000),
          (108, 106, 108, 'Office Trip', '2024-11-20', '2024-11-23', 18000),
 196
          (109, 104, 107, 'Leisure Trip', '2024-11-01', '2024-11-03', 4200),
          (110, 111, 110, 'Family Trip', '2024-11-05', '2024-11-08', 5500),
 198
          (111, 112, 111, 'Weekend Getaway', '2024-11-09', '2024-11-11', 4200),
 199
 200
          (112, 113, 112, 'Conference', '2024-11-15', '2024-11-18', 7000),
          (113, 114, 113, 'Road Trip', '2024-11-10', '2024-11-12', 3600),
 201
 202
          (114, 115, 114, 'Holiday', '2024-11-12', '2024-11-15', 5400),
          (115, 116, 115, 'Business Travel', '2024-11-16', '2024-11-19', 8000),
 203
          (116, 117, 116, 'Wedding', '2024-11-14', '2024-11-16', 6000),
 204
 205
          (117, 118, 117, 'Leisure Trip', '2024-11-18', '2024-11-20', 4700),
          (118, 119, 118, 'Corporate Travel', '2024-11-22', '2024-11-25', 9500),
 206
 207
          (119, 120, 119, 'Family Visit', '2024-11-05', '2024-11-07', 3800),
          (120, 121, 120, 'Holiday', '2024-11-10', '2024-11-12', 5300),
 208
 209
          (121, 122, 121, 'Wedding Ceremony', '2024-11-14', '2024-11-17', 6800),
          (122, 123, 122, 'Business Trip', '2024-11-01', '2024-11-03', 7000),
 210
 211
          (123, 124, 123, 'Leisure', '2024-11-15', '2024-11-18', 8200),
          (124, 125, 124, 'Road Trip', '2024-11-05', '2024-11-08', 4000),
 212
          (125, 126, 125, 'Corporate Event', '2024-11-08', '2024-11-10', 6000),
 213
          (126, 127, 126, 'Wedding Reception', '2024-11-12', '2024-11-14', 4000),
 214
          (127, 128, 127, 'Conference', '2024-11-16', '2024-11-18', 7000),
 215
 216
          (128, 129, 128, 'Family Trip', '2024-11-22', '2024-11-25', 5500),
          (129, 130, 129, 'Vacation', '2024-11-19', '2024-11-22', 6500),
 217
          (130, 131, 130, 'Weekend Trip', '2024-11-12', '2024-11-14', 4800),
 218
 219
          (131, 132, 131, 'Leisure Travel', '2024-11-20', '2024-11-22', 4000),
```

#### **PAYMENTS**

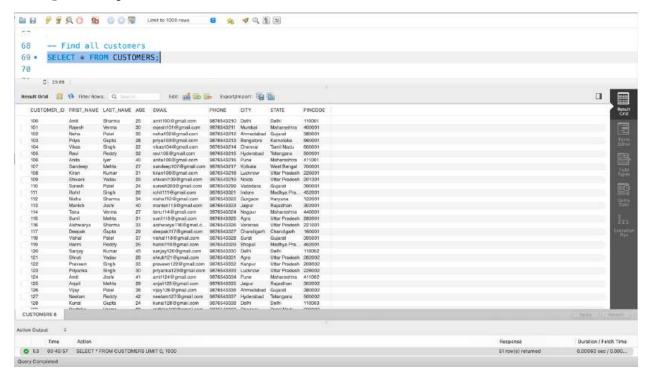
```
F F Q O S O O S
                                             Limit to 1000 rows
                                                                        8 × 9 Q ¶ P
 247
          -- Insert Data into PAYMENTS Table
          INSERT INTO PAYMENTS (PAYMENT_ID, RENTAL_ID, PAYMENT_DATE, AMOUNT, PAYMENT_METHOD, PAYMENT_STATUS) VALUES
 249
          (100, 100, '2024-11-10', 10000, 'Credit Card', 'Completed'),
          (101, 102, '2024-11-14', 7500, 'Debit Card', 'Completed'),
 250
 251
          (102, 104, '2024-11-02', 14000, 'UPI', 'Completed'),
          (103, 105, '2024-11-08', 13500, 'Cash', 'Pending'),
 252
 253
          (104, 106, '2024-11-07', 3000, 'Debit Card', 'Completed'),
          (105, 108, '2024-11-13', 4500, 'Credit Card', 'Failed'),
 254
          (106, 109, '2024-11-14', 21000, 'Net Banking', 'Completed'),
 255
 256
          (107, 100, '2024-11-03', 18000, 'UPI', 'Pending'),
 257
          (108, 101, '2024-11-04', 4200, 'Credit Card', 'Completed'),
 258
          (109, 103, '2024-11-06', 13500, 'Net Banking', 'Completed'),
          (110, 111, '2024-11-07', 5500, 'Debit Card', 'Completed'),
 259
 260
          (111, 112, '2024-11-09', 4200, 'Credit Card', 'Completed'),
          (112, 113, '2024-11-11', 7000, 'bebit Card', 'Completed'),
 261
 262
          (113, 114, '2024-11-12', 3600, 'UPI', 'Completed'),
          (114, 115, '2024-11-14', 5400, 'Cash', 'Completed'),
 263
 264
          (115, 116, '2024-11-16', 8000, 'Credit Card', 'Completed'),
 265
          (116, 117, '2024-11-14', 6000, 'Debit Card', 'Completed'),
          (117, 118, '2024-11-18', 4700, 'UPI', 'Completed'),
 266
          (118, 119, '2024-11-22', 9500, 'Net Banking', 'Completed'),
 267
          (119, 120, '2024-11-05', 3800, 'Credit Card', 'Completed'),
 268
 269
          (120, 121, '2024-11-10', 5300, 'Debit Card', 'Completed'),
 270
          (121, 122, '2024-11-14', 6800, 'Cash', 'Completed'),
          (122, 123, '2024-11-01', 7000, 'UPI', 'Completed'),
 271
          (123, 124, '2024-11-15', 8200, 'Net Banking', 'Completed'),
 272
          (124, 125, '2024-11-05', 4000, 'Credit Card', 'Completed'),
 273
          (125, 126, '2024-11-08', 6000, 'Debit Card', 'Completed'),
 274
          (126, 127, '2024-11-12', 4000, 'Cash', 'Completed'),
 775
          (127, 128, '2024-11-16', 7000, 'UPI', 'Completed'),
 276
 277
          (128, 129, '2024-11-22', 5500, 'Credit Card', 'Completed'),
          (129, 130, '2024-11-19', 6500, 'Debit Card', 'Completed'),
 278
 279
          (130, 131, '2024-11-12', 4800, 'Net Banking', 'Completed'),
          (131, 132, '2024-11-20', 4000, 'UPI', 'Completed'),
 280
```

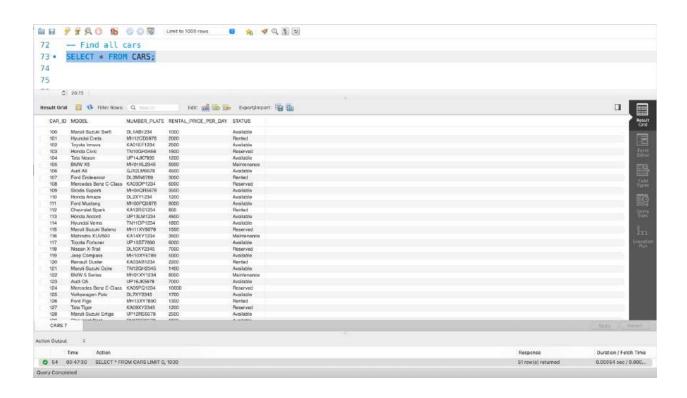
31

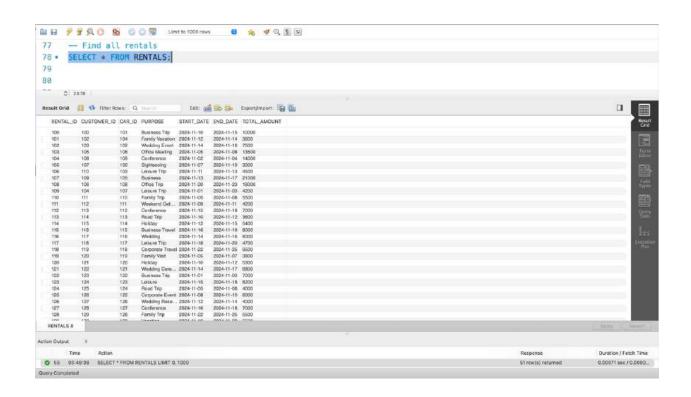
## CAR MAINTENANCE

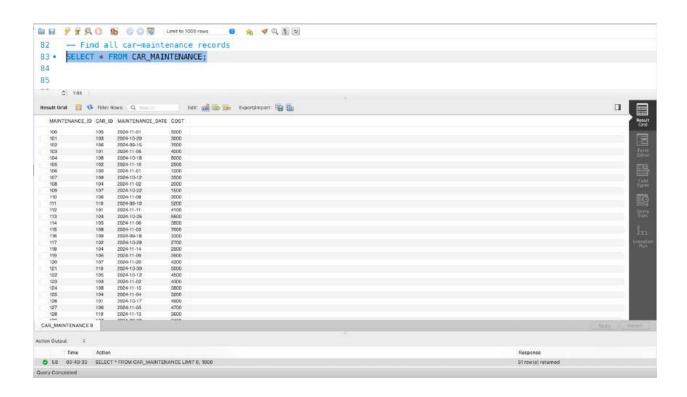
```
F F Q O SO O S
                                           Limit to 1000 rows
                                                                    306
         -- Insert Data into CAR_MAINTENANCE Table
      INSERT INTO CAR_MAINTENANCE (MAINTENANCE_ID, CAR_ID, MAINTENANCE_DATE, COST) VALUES
         (100, 105, '2024-11-01', 5000),
308
         (101, 103, '2024-10-20', 3000),
        (102, 106, '2024-09-15', 7000),
310
        (103, 101, '2024-11-05', 4000),
311
312
        (104, 108, '2024-10-18', 8000),
        (105, 102, '2024-11-10', 2500),
313
314
        (106, 100, '2024-11-01', 1200),
        (107, 109, '2024-10-12', 3500),
315
316
        (108, 104, '2024-11-02', 2000),
        (109, 107, '2024-10-22', 1500),
317
        (110, 106, '2024-11-08', 3000),
318
319
        (111, 110, '2024-09-10', 5200),
        (112, 101, '2024-11-11', 4100),
320
        (113, 103, '2024-10-25', 5500),
321
        (114, 105, '2024-11-06', 3800),
322
        (115, 108, '2024-11-03', 7000),
323
324
        (116, 109, '2024-09-18', 3300),
        (117, 102, '2024-10-28', 2700),
325
326
        (118, 104, '2024-11-14', 2900),
327
        (119, 106, '2024-11-09', 3900),
        (120, 107, '2024-11-20', 4200),
328
329
        (121, 110, '2024-10-30', 5000),
        (122, 105, '2024-10-12', 4500),
330
331
        (123, 103, '2024-11-02', 4300),
        (124, 108, '2024-11-15', 3800),
332
333
        (125, 104, '2024-11-04', 3200),
        (126, 101, '2024-10-17', 4900),
334
        (127, 106, '2024-11-05', 4700),
335
336
        (128, 110, '2024-11-13', 3600),
        (129, 107, '2024-09-30', 3100),
337
        (130, 102, '2024-11-19', 5400),
        (131, 105, '2024-10-10', 5600),
339
```

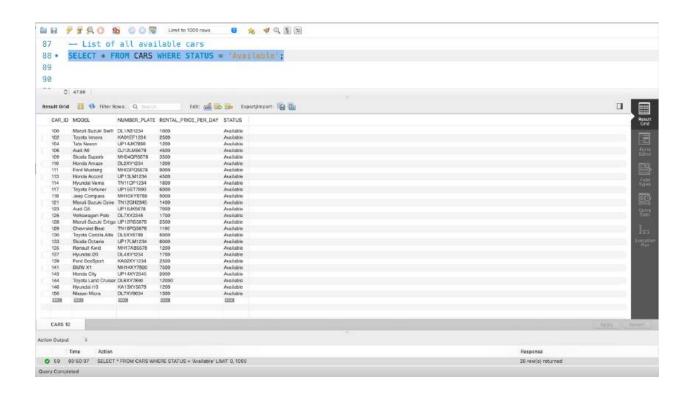
# 8.3 Queries for Data Retrieval

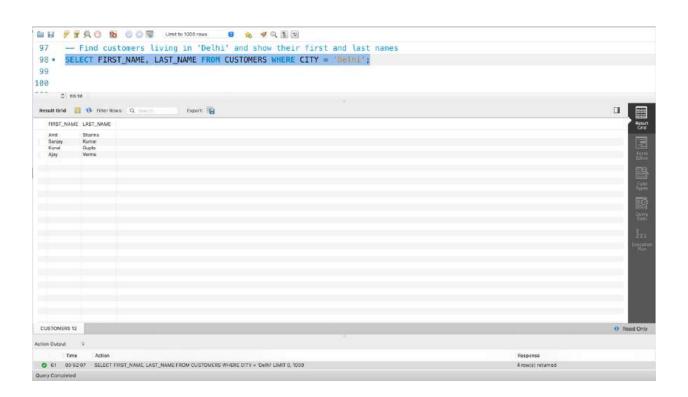


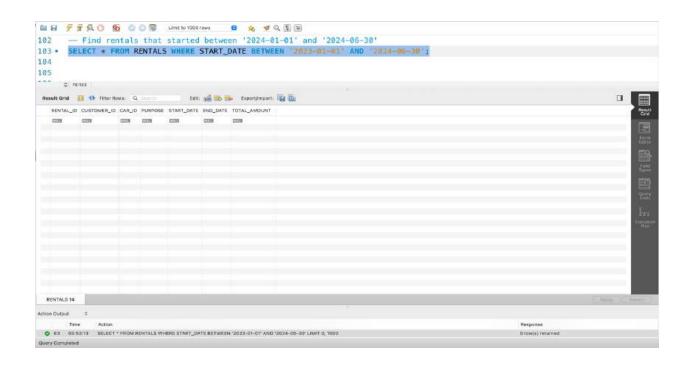


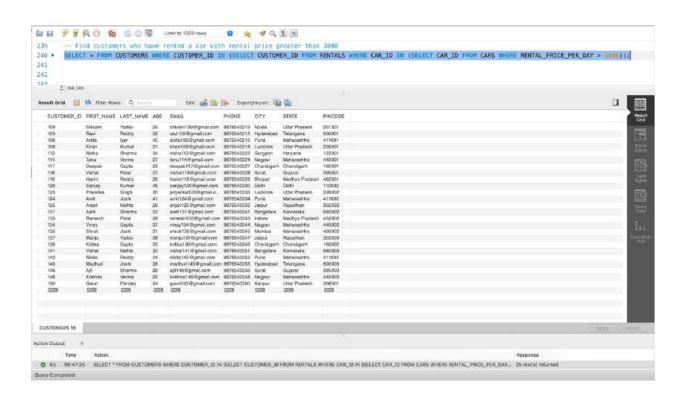


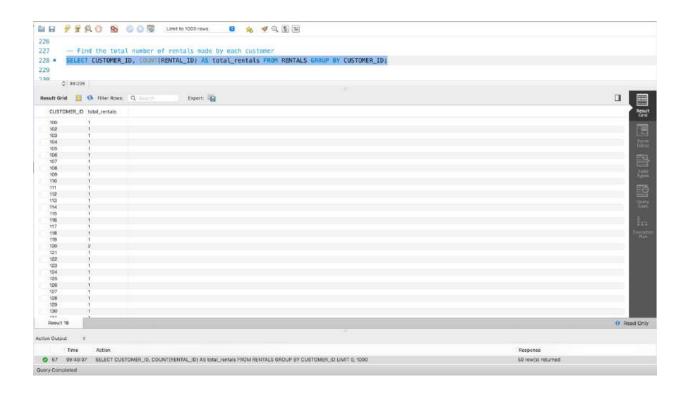


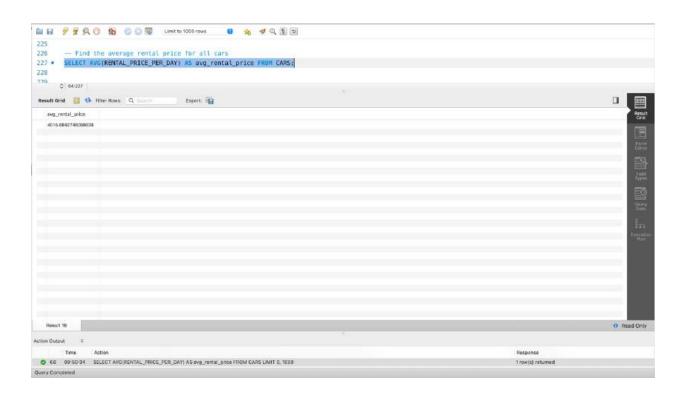


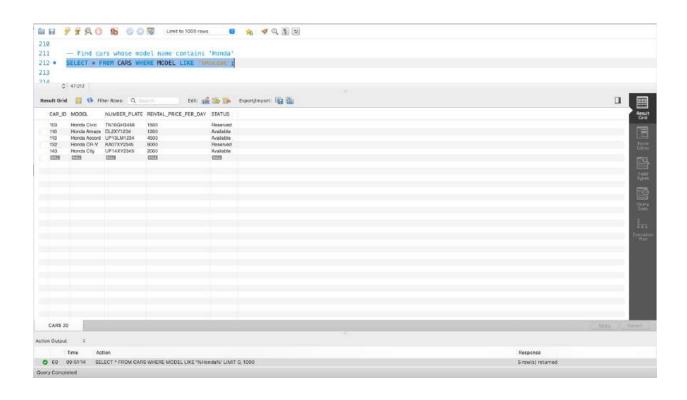


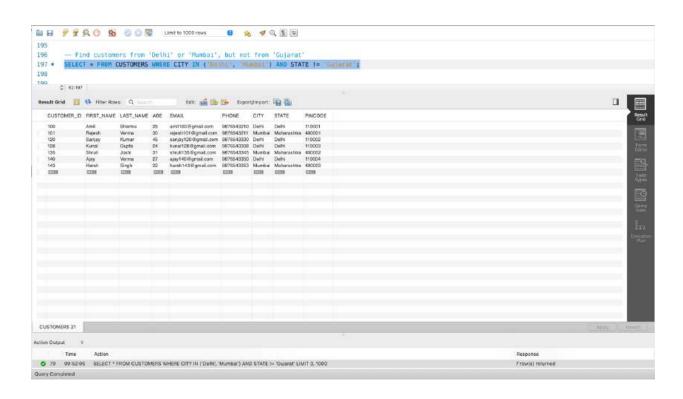


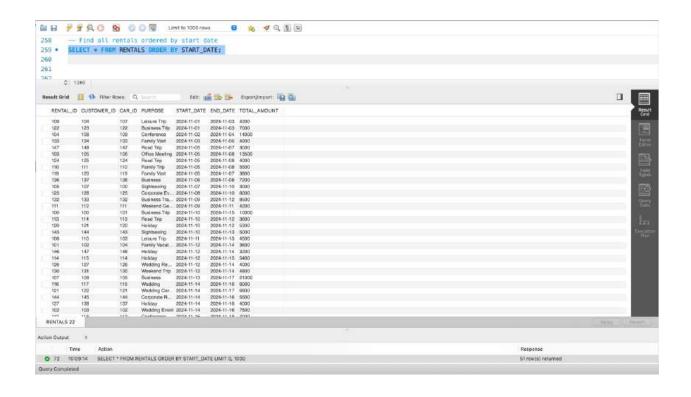


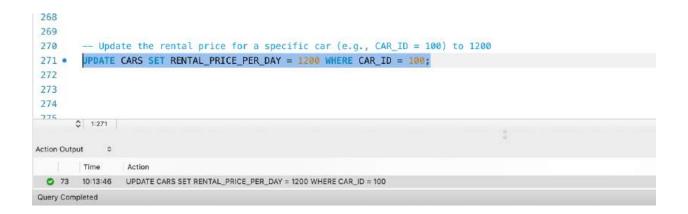












# 9. Conclusion

Our exploration of existing car rental platforms has provided valuable insights into essential features and user interaction points. By analyzing these sites, we identified key requirements such as rental cities, options for self-driving or chauffeur-driven vehicles, booking dates, and detailed car specifications model, price. This thorough requirement gathering ensures that our system encompasses all necessary data for a smooth rental experience.

In designing our car rental system, we have structured our database to include tables for rental preferences, rental dates, and vehicle details. This approach aligns with industry standards and enhances the system's functionality. By organizing data into clear and accessible tables, we ensure that users can effortlessly search for and book rental vehicles, while rental agencies can manage inventory and reservations efficiently.

The implementation of this car rental database system brings numerous real-time benefits. It streamlines the booking process, provides a user-friendly interface, and enables secure transactions. Rental companies can improve operational efficiency, reduce manual errors, and enhance customer satisfaction through timely and accurate information. Overall, our system offers a comprehensive solution that meets user needs and supports the dynamic operations of car rental businesses.