#### CAR RENTAL SYSTEM

# **Project Detail:**

• Team: Database Geeks

• Team members:

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## **Problem Statement:**

Due to the advancement in technology, businessmen look for new ways to incorporate it within to increase their profit. While this might be true, a business cannot sustain without true demand. There are many areas where a demand gives rise to a solution. One such case is in online booking system. Time is of utmost importance and to avoid wasting time, online systems give you the benefit of performing various tasks with a click of a few buttons.

Due to the increase in the cost of automobiles, people generally prefer to rent a car rather than buy one if they wish to travel for trips or go grocery shopping or just to head out to visit family/friends. The business owners charge a small fee for renting the car while the customer is benefited by having the luxury of driving around in the car as his own. However, in order to book a car, customers most often need to visit the car rental location to check if the cars are available, and details such as brand, mileage etc . All this is time consuming and hence an automated system which shows all the available cars, with its details for booking is made available through this project.

The target users of the database would be students, elders possessing a driving license.

The car rental system is administered and managed by the car rental companies.

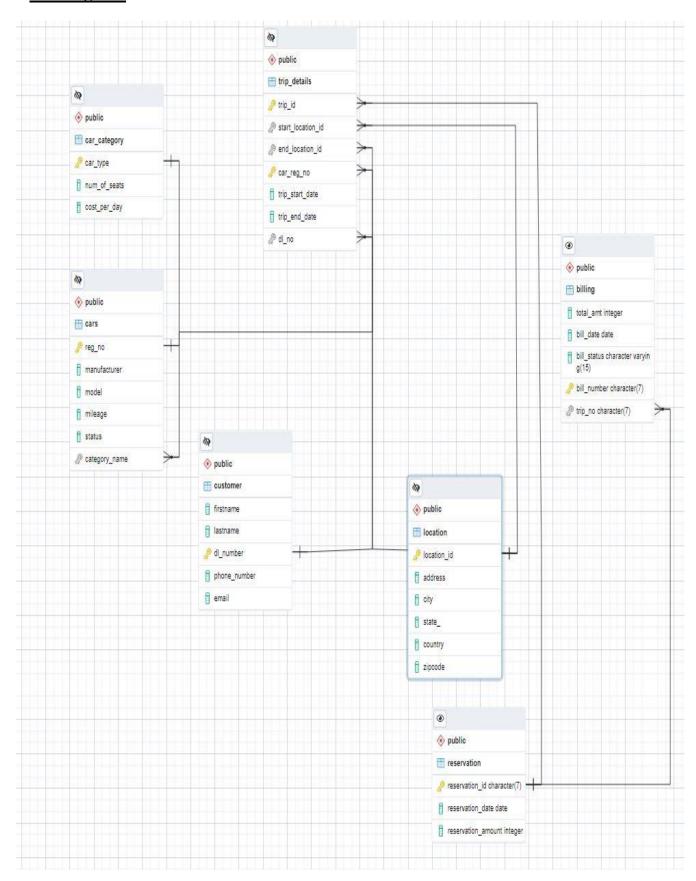
Excel file systems are spreadsheet data which can become quite large and difficult to manage owing to duplicate data. A database on the other hand would be easier to manage since the database contains relations between data tables through which we can fetch data, update data in a quick and efficient manner.

# **Target User:**

- The users:
  - Anyone who wants to rent a car i.e. Students, tourists, people in general.
- The administrator:
  - Car rental companies who are using this rental automobile system.
- Real-life scenario description:

SUNY Buffalo is a world renowned university and hence students come from all over the globe. Students find it hard to travel places since they are new to the city. Time is of the essence due to busy University schedules and waiting in line to physically check cars for rent is a tedious task. In order to help students and the like, this vehicle management system is implemented.

# E/R Diagram:



# **Database Implementation:**

#### **Entities/Tables and Attributes:**

#### 1. Customer:

The person who makes a car reservation through the car rental system will be the customer. Details like the client's firstname varchar, lastname varchar, dl\_number varchar, and phone number varchar, email varchar will be stored in the customer table where Primary key to uniquely identify each customer is his/her driving license number dl\_number.

#### 2. Cars:

The system's cars will be listed in the car table. Each car will belong to a certain category and include the car's details such as car registration number denoted by reg\_no varchar, the manufacturer varchar (15), the model varchar(10), Mileage numeric(8,1), Status varchar(10)i.e. if the car is Available for booking or if it's Not Available, and category\_name varchar(20) denoting which class the car belongs to be it Sedan or SUV. The primary key is car registration number reg\_no since it'unique for each car and the foreign key is category\_name which references table Car\_Category.

# 3. Car\_Category:

Each type of car has a category which mainly denotes if the capacity is a 4 seater or a 6 seater. The cost is based on a per day usage which is based on the car category. car\_type varchar(20), num\_of\_seats int, cost\_per\_day numeric(5,2) are the attributes of the table. The primary key (car\_type) here is car\_type.

#### 4. Location:

The location table indicates the various locations of the car rental business. Location will have characteristics such as Location\_ID varchar (6), Address varchar (50), city varchar (20), state\_char(4), country char (3), and zipcode integer. The primary key is the (Location\_ID) which is assumed to be unique for a given car rental location.

## 5. Trip\_Details:

The Trip\_details includes the details of the journey the car has taken while it was rented. Customer has the option to pick up the vehicle from a certain place and drop it off at the same or a different location. Trip\_details will have attributes such as start\_location\_id varchar (6), end\_location\_id char(6), trip\_id char (7), car\_reg\_no varchar(10), dl\_no varchar(20). trip\_id + car\_reg\_no) together make up the primary key since no 2 tuples will have the same trip\_id and car\_reg\_no. The tables related to multiple other tables through foreign keys . Foreign keys start\_location\_id and end\_location\_id REFERENCES locations(Location\_id). Foreign key (car\_reg\_no) REFERENCES Cars(RegNo), Foreign key (dl\_no) REFERENCES Customer(dl\_number). trip\_start\_date and trip\_end\_date are used to indicate how many days the customer rented the car and calculate the associated rental cost.

## 6. Reservation:

The entity named reservations will keep track of each customer's reservation. The properties of a reservation include the reservation\_id char(20) which is same as the trip\_id of the trip\_details table, reservation\_date date to indicate when the reservation was made, and reservation\_amt int which denotes how much amount was paid upfront to reserve the car. The primary key here is (reservation\_id).

## 7. Billing:

A charge for the specific booking will be produced when a client returns a car. The following billing details are included: total\_amt int, bill\_date date, bill\_status varchar(15), bill\_number char(7), trip\_no char (7). The primary key here is the (bill\_no), and FOREIGN KEY (trip\_no) REFERENCES reservation (reservation\_id).

#### **Relation Between Tables:**

# 1. Cars to Car\_Category:

Each vehicle belongs to a certain automotive category. When a customer chooses a vehicle, the cost per day is derived from the vehicle category to which the chosen vehicle belongs. "Belongs to" is the name of the relation.

## 2. Cars to Location:

The customer will pick up or drop off the vehicle in a certain area. The automobile can be picked up or returned by the customer at that specific spot. So, a site will have automobiles present.

## 3. Reservation to Billing:

A vehicle charge will be produced for each reservation after the consumer returns. In the event that a reservation is canceled, no bill will be connected to the reservation. Gives is the name of the connection.

## 4. Trips Details to Location:

Rental car pick-up/drop-off locations are available for customers. Drop off place is the name of the relationship.

## 5. Customer to Cars to Reservation:

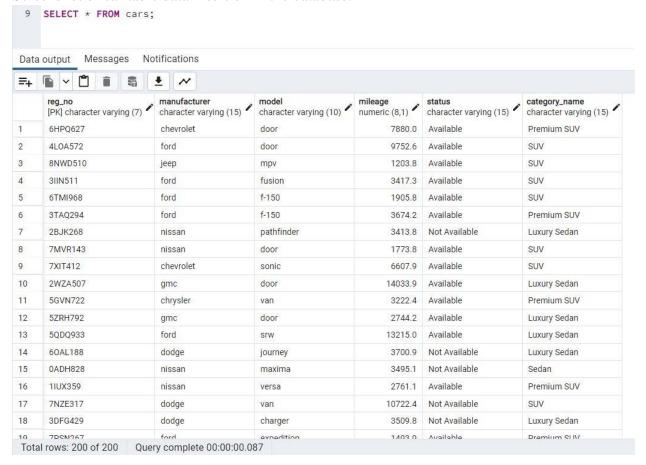
The customer will pick the rental vehicle. Therefore, the consumer will be involved with both the automobile and the reservation. These three things have a ternary relationship, and that relationship's name is "Rents."

#### **Records in the table:**

The data in the tables was generated using a Python strings and faker package. Certain attribute values were fetched from sites such as Kaggle, data.io world which are available in the reference section.

## Car table data:

Screenshot of car table data insertion in the database:



#### **Location table data insertion:**

18

LOC308

100300

Total rows: 72 of 72

425 Route 31

A1 Anawana Lake Doad

Query complete 00:00:00.060

Screenshot of Location table data insertion in the database:

SELECT \* FROM location; Data output Messages Notifications =+ location\_id address state\_ country city zipcode [PK] character (6) character (4) character varying (20) character (3) integer character varying (50) LOC114 MA US 1 3005 Cranberry Hwy Rt 6 28 Wareham 2538 2 US LOC115 333 Main Street Tewksbury MA 1876 3 200 Sunrise Mall Massapequa NY US 11758 L0C122 101 South Beltline Highway 4 LOC123 Mobile AL US 36606 5 LOC135 7155 State Rt 12 S Lowville NY US 13367 6 LOC137 750 Academy Drive Bessemer AL US 35022 7 330 Sutton Rd AL US 35763 LOC177 Huntsville 8 11610 Memorial Pkwy South AL US 35803 LOC224 Huntsville 9 LOC225 2800 Spring Avn SW Decatur AL US 35603 10 LOC226 279 Troy Road East Greenbush NY US 12061 11 LOC232 41301 US Hwy 280 Sylacauga AL US 35150 12 LOC242 6438 Basile Rowe East Syracuse NY US 13057 13 LOC251 4975 Transit Rd Lancaster NY US 14086 LOC254 495 Flatbush Ave Hartford CT US 6106 14 15 LOC255 1600 Montclair Rd Birmingham AL US 35210 16 LOC265 10040 County Road 48 Fairhope AL US 36533 17 LOC272 150 Barnum Avenue Cutoff Stratford CT US 6614

Macedon

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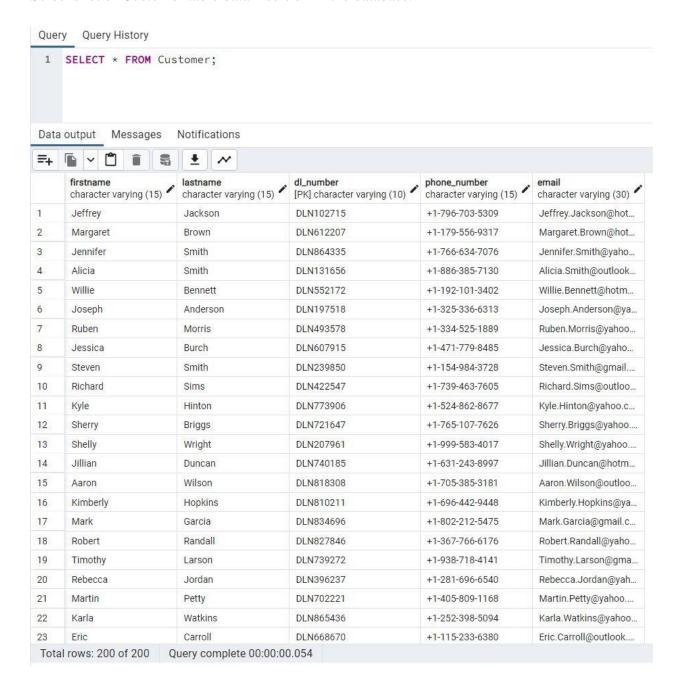
110

14502

12701

#### **Customer table data insertion:**

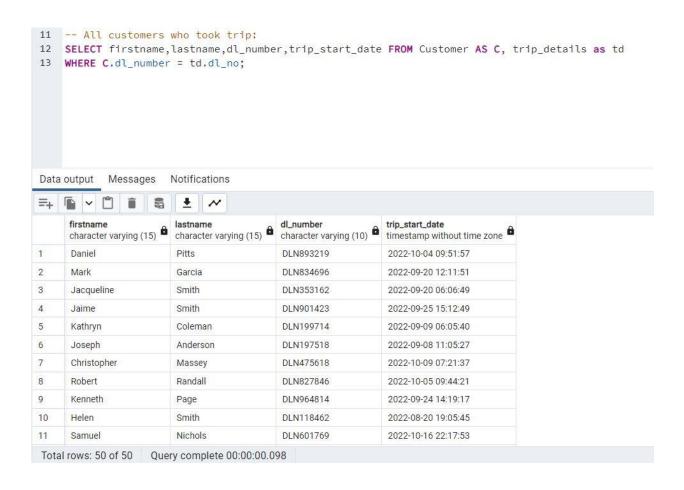
Screenshot of Customer table data insertion in the database:



# **SQL Queries:**

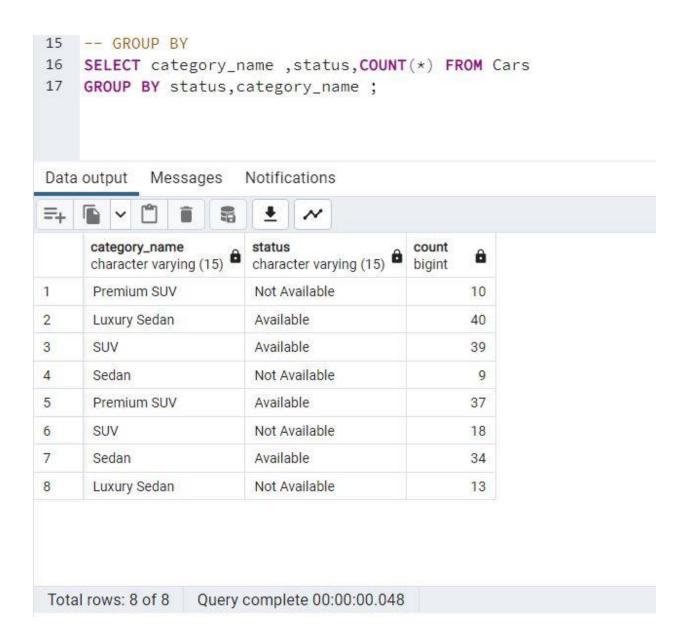
# 1.SELECT Clause:

selecting firstname, lastname, dl\_number, trip\_start\_date from customer and trip\_details table.



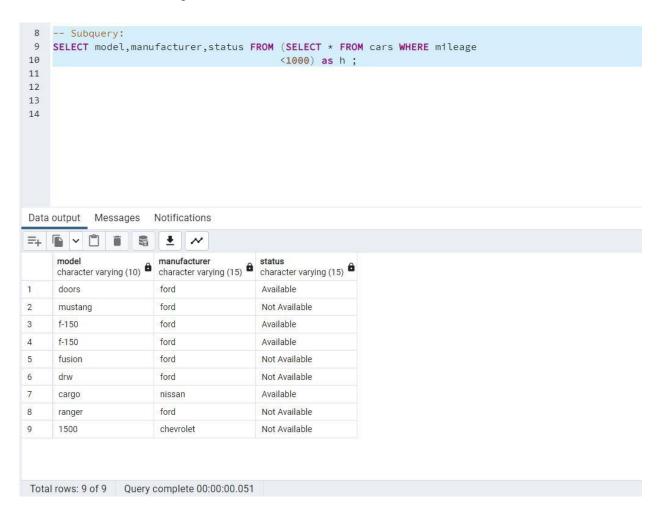
## 2. GROUP BY Clause:

Group by clause is used for getting status and category\_name from the Cars table.



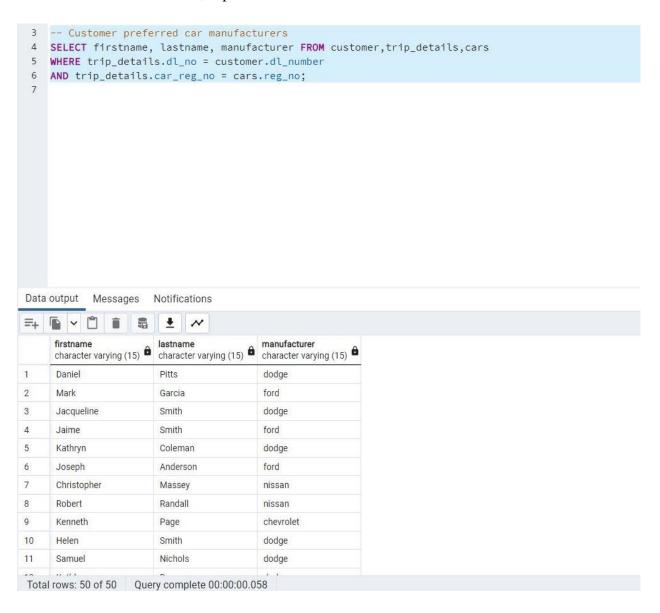
# 3. SUBQUERIES:

Subqueries are executed by using Select within From clause to get model, manufacturer and status details of cars with mileage < 1000;



## **4. JOIN:**

Join using where clause to get the details of the firstname, lastname, customer preferred car manufacturer from customer, trip\_details and cars tables.



# References

- [1] faker.providers Faker 15.1.1 documentation
- [2] ellisbrown/us-apple-stores-by-states | Workspace | data.world
- [3] US Cars Dataset | Kaggle
- [4] Compare Rental Car Sizes and Classes | Enterprise Rent-A-Car
- [5] List of Real USA Addresses | Kaggle
- [6] pandas documentation pandas 1.5.0 documentation (pydata.org)