1. System Requirement Specification

Software/Languages required to run the application:

- 1. PHP
- 2. XAMPP Web Server
- 3. MySQL (Single Instance)
- 4. Any Web Browser

Abstract- An online car rental system is a service that allows users to request the admin to rent a car from a list of cars for a particular duration of time or on kilometer basis. It basically allows the users to login, then he can see a list of available cars from where he can select a car, then he enters the basis of renting i.e. kms or day basis. Then the user is allowed to select a driver from a list of available drivers. After selecting all this the user places a request for issuing the car. Then the admin can login and can add drivers and cars. He can also check the cars that are currently rented. Then the user can return the car after paying his fare. Once the car is successfully returned, it comes back to the list of available cars and also that particular driver becomes available for future renting.

There are two main characters of the system:

- 1. Customer
- 2. Employee (admin)

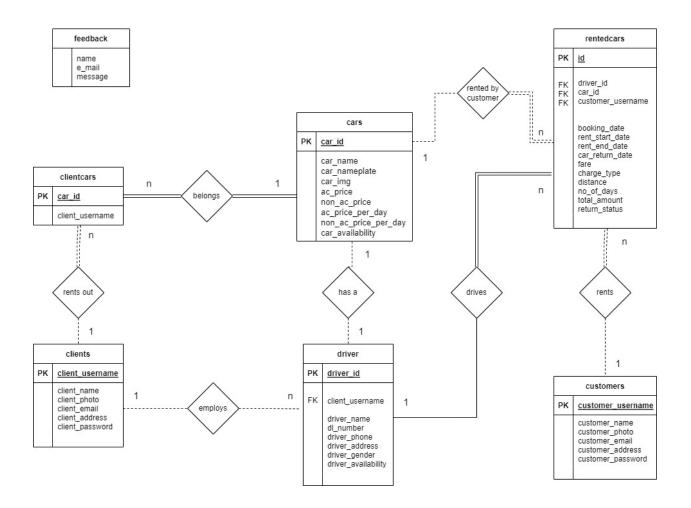
Customer:- A customer can rent a car from the available list of cars. He has the option to pay at an hourly or daily rate. He can also pre-return the car at any given point of time.

Employee:- An employee rents out his cars to the customers. He has the option to add new cars/drivers and/or view the recent transactions related to their cars.

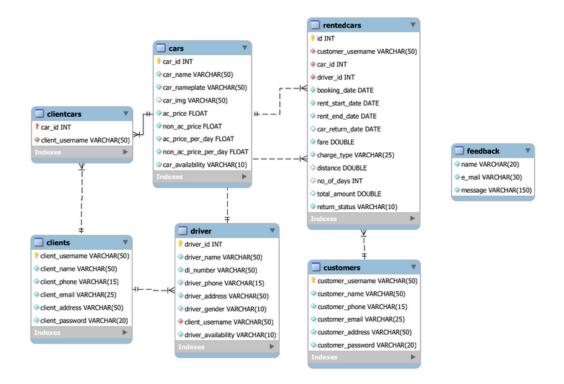
2. System Modeling

2.1. Entity Relationship Diagram

The ER diagram for the application is shown below:



EER Diagram:





2.3. Normalization

It is clearly visible that all tables are in 1NF as there are no tables with multivalued attributes.

We have ensured that in all the tables, all attributes depend upon the candidate key only and not on any part of the candidate key hence there are no partial dependencies. Hence all tables are in 2NF.

Also, we have ensured that no non-prime attributes are able to identify other non-prime attributes in the tables. Hence the schema is in 3NF.

The tables have been designed in such a way that the primary key of every table is also a superkey. Hence by definition of BCNF, the proposed schema is in BCNF. Hence highest normalization of the proposed schema is BCNF.

2.4. List Of Tables Required

cars(car_id, car_name, car_nameplate, car_img, ac_price, non_ac_price, ac_price_per_day, non_ac_price_per_day, car_availability)

rentedcars(<u>id</u>, customer_username, car_id, driver_id, booking_date, rent_start_date, rent_end_date, car_return_date, fare, charge_type, distance, no_of_days, total_amount, return_status)

customers(customer_username, customer_name, customer_phone, customer_email, customer_address, customer_address)

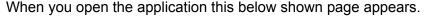
driver(driver_id, driver_name, dl_number, driver_phone,
driver_address, driver_gender, client_username, driver_availability)

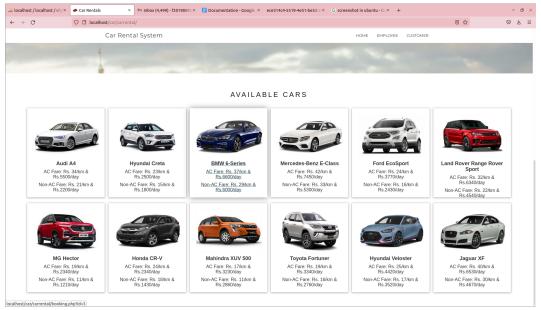
clients(client_username, client_name, client_phone, client_email,
client_address, client_password)

clientcars(car_id, client_username)

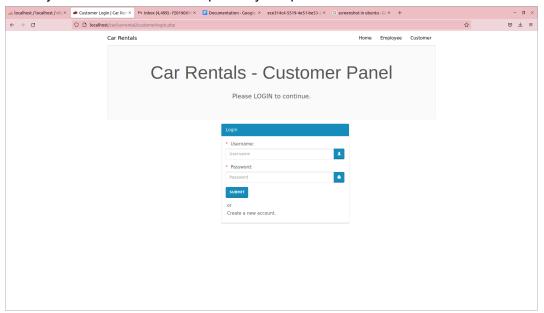
feedback(name, e_mail, message)

2.5. Additional Functionalities:





When you click on the customer, the customer login page appears. Here you can try logging in with "ayush" as username and "passkey" as password.



The below screenshots shows that when a customer selects a car for renting, he fills the required details and once the details are filled his booking is confirmed. The user can see his bookings and return the car. The admin or the employee can add a car or add a driver to the system.

