Carbook Rentals



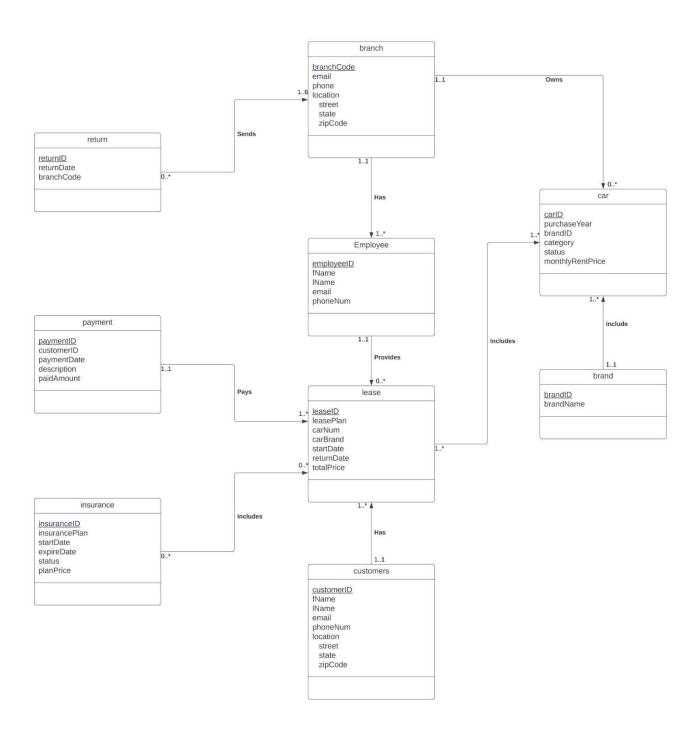
Business Scenario

A car rental service with a lot of locations and deals with a lot of information on a daily basis. With five branch locations, the company, Carbook, has a lot of cars that are either rented or leased for consumers to use. However not all locations have the same variety of cars that customers may desire.

The goal for our application is very simple. Our application allows for one location to see the availability of specific cars within the inventory of the whole company to ensure that they have enough cars in their location to supply for their upcoming orders. This application would also look into the orders processed in other locations every week to see if cars should be transferred among the different locations. In doing so, we hope that this would ensure that there is always a car that a consumer would want.

Normally when customers rent a car they want a very specific car and sometimes the car is unavailable for rent in a specific location. The key function can be defined as car available vs car unavailable (due to reasons such as checking). For example, a customer may want to rent a specific car from the location they are in. If the specific car isn't at that specific location, the employees can always look up other locations that may have the car. If the car is unavailable at all locations, we can then recommend other cars similar to the car the customer desired, either the same brand or category. Doing so allows the customer to stay with the company and keep customer loyalty. Allowing a location to possess a wide range of in-demand cars or something similar allows for the location to have a high chance of meeting the demands of their customers and risk losing business.

ER Model using UML Notation



Relationship sentences:

- branch and employee:

One branch may have one or more employees.

One **employee** must work for one and only one **branch**.

- branch and car:

One **branch** may own zero or more **cars**.

One car must stay at one and only one branch.

return and branch
 one branch would have zero or many returns.
 one return record may belong to one and only one branch.

- brand and car:

One **brand** may include one or more **cars**.

One car must belong to one and only one brand.

customers and lease:

One customer may have one or many leases.

One lease must be made by one and only one customer.

- employee and lease:

One **employee** could have zero or many **leases**.

One **lease** must come from one and only one **employee**.

- car and lease
 one car may from one or many leases
 one lease may have one or many cars
- payment and lease
 one payment may from one or many leases
 one lease must have and only one payment
- insurance and lease
 one insurance may cover zero or many leases
 one lease may have zero or many insurance

Converting the ERD to a Relational Model

```
RDM
1.*
branch(branchCode, email, phone, location)
Employee(employeeID, fName, IName, email, phoneNum, branchCode(FK))
brand(brandID, brandName)
car(carID, purchaseYear, brandID, category, status, monthlyRentPrice, branchCode(FK),
brandID(FK))
customers(customerID, fName, IName, email, phoneNum, location)
payment(paymentID, customerID, paymentDate, description, paidAmount)
lease(leaseID,leasePlan, carNum, carBrand, startDate, returnDate, totalPrice, customerID(FK),
paymentID(FK))
return(<u>returnID</u>, returnDate, branchCode, branchCode(FK))
*.*
insurance(insuranceID, insurancePlan, startDate, expireDate, status, planPrice)
lease(<u>leaseID</u>,leasePlan, carNum, carBrand, startDate, returnDate, totalPrice)
insurance lease(insuranceID, leaseID)
lease(<u>leaseID</u>,leasePlan, carNum, carBrand, startDate, returnDate, totalPrice)
car(<u>carID</u>, purchaseYear, brandID, category, status, monthlyRentPrice)
lease car(<u>leaseID</u>, <u>carID</u>)
```

Normalization:

branch:

Step 1: Key is branchCode

Step 2: Functional Dependencies

FD1: branchCode -> email, phone, location

FD2: email -> phone, location

Step 3:

key? Yes, branchCode. In 1NF

Partial key dependency? No, 2NF

Transitive dependency? Yes, FD2

split:

R1 (email, phone, location)

R2 (branchCode, email)

No more, in 3NF

employee:

Step 1: Key is employeeID

Step 2: Functional Dependencies

FD1: employeeID -> fName, lName, email, phoneNum

FD2: email -> fName, lName, phoneNum

Step 3:		
key?	Yes, employeeID. In 1NF	
Partial key dependency?	No, 2NF	
Transitive dependency?	Yes, FD2	
split:		
R1 (email, fName, lName, phoneN	um)	
R2 (employeeID, email)		
Checked, no more, in 3NF		
lease:		
Step 1: Key is leaseID		
Step 2: Functional Dependencies		
FD1: leaseID -> leasePlan, carNum	, carBrand, startDate, returnDate, totalPrice	
Step 3:		
key?	Yes, leaseID. In 1NF	
Partial key dependency?	No, 2NF	
Transitive dependency?	No	
R1 (leaseID, leasePlan, carNum, ca	rBrand, startDate, returnDate, totalPrice)	in 3NI

customer:

Step 1: Key is customerID

Step 2: Functional Dependencies

FD1: customerID -> fName, lName, email, phoneNum, location

FD2: email -> fName, lName, phoneNum, location

Step 3:

key? Yes, customerID. In 1NF

Partial key dependency? No, 2NF Transitive dependency? Yes, FD2

split:

R1 (email, fName, lName, phoneNum, location)

R2 (customerID, email)

checked, no more. In 3NF

Car:

Step 1: Key is carID

Step 2: Functional Dependencies

FD1: carID -> purchaseYear, brandID, category, status, monthlyRentPrice

Step 3:		
key?	Yes, carID. In 1NF	
Partial key dependency?	No, in 2NF	
Transitive dependency?	No	
R1 (carID, purchaseYear, brandID,	, category, status, monthlyRentPrice)	in 3N
Brand:		
Step 1: Key is brandID		
Step 2: Functional Dependencies		
FD1: brandID -> brandName		
Step 3:		
key?	Yes, brandID. In 1NF	
Partial key dependency?	No, in 2NF	
Transitive dependency?	No	
R1 (brandID, brandName)	in 3NF	
return:		
Step 1: Key is returnID		
Step 2: Functional Dependencies		
FD1: returnID -> returnDate, brand	chCode	
Step 3:		

key? Yes, returnID. In 1NF Partial key dependency? No, 2NF Transitive dependency? No R1 (returnID, returnDate, branch Code) in 3NF payment: Step 1: Key is paymentID Step 2: Functional Dependencies FD1: paymentID -> customerID, paymentDate, description, paidAmount Step 3: key? Yes, paymentID. In 1NF Partial key dependency? No, 2NF Transitive dependency? No R1 (paymentID, customerID, paymentDate, description, paidAmount) in 3NF insurance: Step 1: Key is insuranceID Step 2: Functional Dependencies FD1: insuranceID -> insurancePlan, startDate, expireDate, status, planPrice Step 3: key? Yes, insuranceID. In 1NF

Partial key dependency?

INSERT INTO branch VALUES

No. 2NF

Transitive dependency?

No

R1 (insuranceID, insurancePlan, startDate, expireDate, status, planPrice) in 3NF

Creating Tables with SQL

```
---branch:
CREATE TABLE branch(
branchCode VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
email VARCHAR(100),
phone NUMBER,
street VARCHAR(100),
state VARCHAR(2),
zipCode NUMBER,
CONSTRAINT pk branch PRIMARY KEY (branchCode)
);
INSERT INTO branch VALUES
("bh01", "carbookBrooklyn@gmail.com", 6467458763, "Brooklyn","NY", 11207);
INSERT INTO branch VALUES
("bh02", "carbookQueens@yahoo.com", 7689584321, "Queens", "NY", 11356);
INSERT INTO branch VALUES
("bh03", "carbookBronx@gmail.com", 9178347633, "Bronx", "NY", 10452);
INSERT INTO branch VALUES
("bh04", "carbookManhattan@yahoo.com", 6378792341, "Manhattan", "NY", 10015);
```

("bh05", "carbookSI@gmail.com", 7123478911, "Staten Island", "NY", 10313);

■ branch ×						
∠ branchCode ▼	email -	phone 🔻	street •	state •	zipCode 🕶	Click to Add ▼
± bh01	carbookBrooklyn@gmail.com	6467458763	Brooklyn	NY	11207	
± bh02	carbookQueens@yahoo.com	7689584321	Queens	NY	11356	
± bh03	carbookBronx@gmail.com	9178347633	Bronx	NY	10452	
± bh04	carbookManhattan@yahoo.com	6378792341	Manhattan	NY	10015	
± bh05	carbookSI@gmail.com	7123478911	Staten Island	NY	10313	

---return:

CREATE TABLE return(

returnID VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL, returnDate DATE, branchCode VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,

CONSTRAINT pk_return PRIMARY KEY (returnID), CONSTRAINT fk_return FOREIGN KEY (branchCode) REFERENCES branch(branchCode)

); INSERT INTO return VALUES("rd01", #05/02/2022#, "bh01");

INSERT INTO return VALUES("rd02", #7/3/2022#, "bh02");

INSERT INTO return VALUES("rd03", #12/15/2022#, "bh03");

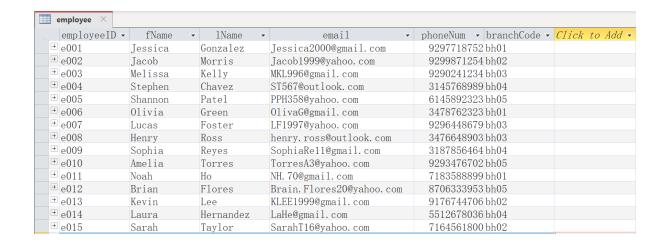
INSERT INTO return VALUES("rd04", #09/23/2022#, "bh04");

INSERT INTO return VALUES("rd05", #03/26/2022#, "bh05");

return ×						
 returnID	*	returnDate -	branchCode -	Click	to Ad	d =
rd01		5/2/2022	bh01			
rd02		7/3/2022	bh02			
rd03		12/15/2022	bh03			
rd04		9/23/2022	bh04			
rd05		3/26/2022	bh05			

---employee:

```
CREATE TABLE employee(
employeeID VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
fName VARCHAR(100),
IName VARCHAR(100),
email VARCHAR(100),
phoneNum NUMBER,
branchCode VARCHAR(100),
CONSTRAINT pk employee PRIMARY KEY (employeeID),
CONSTRAINT fk employee FOREIGN KEY (branchCode) REFERENCES
branch(branchCode)
);
INSERT INTO employee VALUES
("e001", "Jessica", "Gonzalez", "Jessica2000@gmail.com", 9297718752, "bh01")
INSERT INTO employee VALUES
("e002","Jacob","Morris","Jacob1999@yahoo.com",9299871254,"bh02")
INSERT INTO employee VALUES
("e003","Melissa","Kelly","MKL996@gmail.com",9290241234,"bh03")
INSERT INTO employee VALUES
("e004", "Stephen", "Chavez", "ST567@outlook.com", 3145768989, "bh04")
INSERT INTO employee VALUES
("e005", "Shannon", "Patel", "PPH358@yahoo.com", 6145892323, "bh05")
```



---brand:

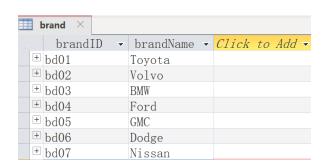
CREATE TABLE brand(

brandID VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL, brandName VARCHAR(100),

CONSTRAINT pk_brand PRIMARY KEY (brandID)

);

INSERT INTO brand VALUES ("bd01","Toyota")
INSERT INTO brand VALUES ("bd02","Volvo")
INSERT INTO brand VALUES ("bd03","BMW")
INSERT INTO brand VALUES ("bd04","Ford")
INSERT INTO brand VALUES ("bd05","GMC")
INSERT INTO brand VALUES ("bd06","Dodge")
INSERT INTO brand VALUES ("bd07","Nissan")



---car:

```
CREATE TABLE car(
carID VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
purchaseYear NUMBER,
category VARCHAR(100),
status VARCHAR(100),
monthlyRentPrice NUMBER,
branchCode VARCHAR(100),
brandID VARCHAR(100),
CONSTRAINT pk car PRIMARY KEY (carID),
CONSTRAINT fk car FOREIGN KEY (branchCode) REFERENCES branch(branchCode),
CONSTRAINT fk2 car FOREIGN KEY(brandID) REFERENCES brand(brandID)
);
INSERT INTO car VALUES ("ca001",2018,"suv","available",500,"bh02","bd01")
INSERT INTO car VALUES ("ca002",2020,"truck","available",700,"bh05","bd05")
INSERT INTO car VALUES ("ca003",2021,"sedan","available",300,"bh01","bd02")
INSERT INTO car VALUES ("ca004",2019,"wagon", "available",550, "bh03", "bd04")
```

INSERT INTO car VALUES ("ca005",2018,"sedan", "available",270, "bh04", "bd07")

carID ▼	purchaseYear - category	status status status status statu	monthlyRentPrice - branchCode -	brandID	· Click to Ad
+ ca001	2018 suv	available	500 bh02	bd01	
+ ca002	2020 truck	available	700 bh05	bd05	
± ca003	2021 sedan	available	300 bh01	bd02	
+ ca004	2019 wagon	available	550 bh03	bd04	
± ca005	2018 sedan	available	270 bh04	bd07	
+ ca006	2019 suv	available	550 bh04	bd01	
± ca007	2017 sedan	checking	250 bh02	bd07	
+ ca008	2020 wagon	available	600 bh03	bd03	
± ca009	2021 suv	available	620 bh02	bd02	
± ca010	2018 truck	available	640 bh01	bd05	
+ ca011	2018 sedan	available	260 bh04	bd01	
± ca012	2019 sedan	checking	300 bh05	bd04	
± ca013	2017 truck	available	580 bh02	bd05	
± ca014	2020 suv	available	570 bh02	bd06	
± ca015	2020 wagon	available	570 bh01	bd07	
+ ca016	2019 truck	available	680 bh05	bd07	
± ca017	2021 suv	available	625 bh04	bd01	
± ca018	2018 suv	available	510 bh03	bd03	
± ca019	2017 sedan	available	250 bh04	bd01	
t ca020	2019 wagon	available	555 bh03	bd04	
± ca021	2020 truck	available	690 bh05	bd03	
t ca022	2018 suv	available	520 bh01	bd07	
± ca023	2017 sedan	available	260 bh03	bd04	
t ca024	2019 sedan	available	300 bh04	bd02	
± ca025	2019 suv	available	530 bh05	bd06	
+ ca026	2020 wagon	available	570 bh02	bd03	
+ ca027	2021 sedan	available	360 bh01	bd06	
+ ca028	2018 wagon	available	510 bh05	bd05	
± ca029	2019 truck	available	690 bh03	bd02	
± ca030	2017 suv	available	490 bh02	bd06	

---payment:

CREATE TABLE payment (

paymentID VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL, customerID VARCHAR(100), paymentDate DATE, description VARCHAR(100), paidAmount NUMBER,

CONSTRAINT pk payment PRIMARY KEY (paymentID)

);

INSERT INTO payment VALUES ("p0001", "cu0001", #1/3/2020#, "none", 1800)

INSERT INTO payment VALUES ("p0002","cu0010",#5/16/2019#,"none",1650)

INSERT INTO payment VALUES ("p0003","cu0008",#7/7/2022#,"1/4 of payment are deducted",540)

INSERT INTO payment VALUES ("p0004", "cu0006", #8/12/2019#, "employee discount - 15% off", 600)

INSERT INTO payment VALUES ("p0005", "cu0002", #4/26/2020#, "none", 810)

INSERT INTO payment VALUES ("p0006","cu0005",#2/1/2020#,"none",910)

payment ×					
_ paymentID → cu	ustomerID 🕶 🛚 I	paymentDate 🕶	description	- paidAmount -	Click to Add -
± p0001 cu	10001	1/3/2020 none		1800	
± p0002 cu	10010	5/16/2019 none		1650	
± p0003 cu	10008	7/7/2022 none		540	
± p0004 cu	10006	8/12/2019 none		600	
± p0005 cu	10002	4/26/2020 none		810	
± p0006 cu	10005	2/1/2020 none		910	
± p0007 Cu	10011	3/7/2021 none		1350	
± p0008 Cu	10017	8/5/2019 none		500	
± p0009 Cu	10019	12/1/2019 none		1140	
± p0010 Cu	10012	10/14/2020 none		500	
± p0011 Cu	10014	8/24/2021 used gift	card, \$140 was deducted	2800	
± p0012 Cu	10018	1/4/2022 none		555	
± p0013 Cu	10016	4/18/2022 used gift	card, \$100 was deducted	520	
± p0014 Cu	10007	9/22/202010% off du	e to the anniversary celebration	936	
± p0015 Cu	10009	6/19/2019 none		1710	
± p0016 Cu	10013	4/21/2018 none		690	
± p0017 Cu	10020	7/7/2021 50% off du	e to the investor discount	960	
± p0018 Cu	10015	9/12/2020 none		510	

---customers:

CREATE TABLE customers (

customerID VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL, fName VARCHAR(100), IName VARCHAR(100), email VARCHAR(100), phoneNum NUMBER, street VARCHAR(100), state VARCHAR(100), zipCode NUMBER,

CONSTRAINT pk_customers PRIMARY KEY (customerID)

);

INSERT INTO customers VALUES ('Cu0001', 'Liu', 'Meng', 'Linlily1234@yahoo.com', 9118342543, '280 Regis Dr, Staten Island', 'NY', 10314);

INSERT INTO customers VALUES

('Cu0002', 'Wu', 'Jenny', 'Jennywuu@gmail.com', 7186329087, '151-15 85th Dr, Queens', 'NY', 11432);

INSERT INTO customers VALUES

('Cu0003', 'Billy', 'Forbs', 'Billlyyuu21@gmail.com', 6457869021, '856 Quincy St, Brooklyn', 'NY', 11221);

INSERT INTO customers VALUES

('Cu0004', 'Alex', 'Novak', 'Alexxx8910@gmail.com', 7328904534, '12 W 12th St, New York', 'NY', 10179);

INSERT INTO customers VALUES

('Cu0005', 'Lily', 'Connor', 'Lillyjeffing@outllook.com', 9348723452, '260 Pleasant Ave, New York', 'NY', 10180);

customerID -	fName	→ IName →	email	*	phoneNum -	street	▼ state	*	zipCode • Clica
± Cu0001	Liu	Meng	Linlily1234@yahoo.com		9118342543 280 Regis Dr	, Staten Island	NY		10314
± Cu0002	Wu	Jenny	Jennywuu@gmail.com		7186329087 151-15 85th	Dr, Queens	NY		11432
E Cu0003	Billy	Forbs	Billlyyuu21@gmail.com		6457869021856 Quincy S	t, Brooklyn	NY		11221
E Cu0004	Alex	Novak	Alexxx8910@gmail.com		7328904534 12 W 12th St	, New York	NY		10179
Cu0005	Lily	Connor	Lillyjeffing@outllook.com		9348723452 260 Pleasant	Ave, New York	NY		10180
E Cu0006	Dennis	Galloway	Dennisss16@gmail.com		6179054761695 Park Ave	, New York	NY		10118
Cu0007	Sandra	Bray	BrayS888@yahoo.com		7145082453 291 W 231st	St, Bronx	NY		10463
Cu0008	Terry	Nieves	Terrr909@outlook.com		92978146531197 Sutter	Ave. at, Crystal St, Brookly	n NY		11208
E Cu0009	Clayton	Mcgrath	Claymc@gmail.com		4143579522 155-06 Roose	velt Ave, Queens	NY		11345
E Cu0010	Patrick	Kaufman	Patrickkau8@gmail.com		3475689421 476 5th Ave,	New York	NY		10018
E Cu0011	Sarah	Holden	DrSarahH@yahoo.com		354780252521 Robin Rd,	Staten Island	NY		10305
Cu0012	Carol	Krause	Carol. Kr16@outlook.com		2976392083 200 Clarke A	ve, Staten Island	NY		10306
E Cu0013	Nelson	Braun	Nelson1994@gmail.com		9297856824310 E Kingsb	ridge Rd, Bronx	NY		10458
± Cu0014	Connie	Werner	Conniewww@yahoo.com		3145695354 135th St and	, Malcolm X Blvd, New York	NY		10037
± Cu0015	Eileen	Vera	VeraEil165@gmail.com		7180613232 910 Morris A	ve, Bronx	NY		10451
± Cu0016	Ben	Davies	Ben16Da@yahoo.com		718754245187 Crosby St	, New York	NY		10012
± Cu0017	Roger	Saenz	Roger2001@gmail.com		9293228746 2147 Barnes	Ave, Bronx	NY		10462
± Cu0018	Ella	Forbes	EllaFo@gmail.com		31456093625 Central Av	e, Staten Island	NY		10301
± Cu0019	Tiffany	Riddle	Tiffanyyy012@yahoo.com		614034692441-17 Main S	t, Flushing	NY		11355
± Cu0020	Tara	Rosa	Tara. Rosa@outlook.com		7010623758221 E 71st S	t. New York	NY		10021

---insurance:

CREATE TABLE insurance (

insuranceID VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL, insurancePlan VARCHAR(100), startDate DATE, expireDate DATE, status VARCHAR(100), plainPrice NUMBER,

CONSTRAINT pk insurance PRIMARY KEY (insuranceID)

INSERT INTO insurance VALUES

('Insu0001', 'Auto liability', #1/2/2020#, #1/2/2021#, 'Active', 3000);

INSERT INTO insurance VALUES

('Insu0002', 'Comprehensive', #3/20/2020#, #3/20/2021#, 'Active', 2500);

INSERT INTO insurance VALUES

('Insu0003', 'Collision', #2/14/2020#, #2/14/2021#, 'Nonactive', 2600);

INSERT INTO insurance VALUES

('Insu0004', 'Comprehensive', #7/23/2020#, #7/23/2021#, 'Active', 2500);

INSERT INTO insurance VALUES

('Insu0005', 'Injury protection', #10/8/2020#, #10/8/2021#, 'Nonactive', 3200);

insurance ×								
∠ insuranceIl •	insurancePlan	¥	startDate •	expireDate -	status -	plainPrice -	Click to	o Add -
+ Insu0001	Auto liability		1/2/2020	1/2/2021	Active	3000		
+ Insu0002	Comprehensive		3/20/2020	3/20/2021	Active	2500		
+ Insu0003	Collision		2/14/2020	2/14/2021	Nonactive	2600		
+ Insu0004	Comprehensive		7/23/2020	7/23/2021	Active	2500		
∃ Insu0005	Injury protection		10/8/2020	10/8/2021	Nonactive	3200		

---lease:

CREATE TABLE lease (

leaseID VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL, leasePlan VARCHAR(100), carNum NUMBER, carBrand VARCHAR(100), startDate DATE, returnDate DATE, totalPrice NUMBER,

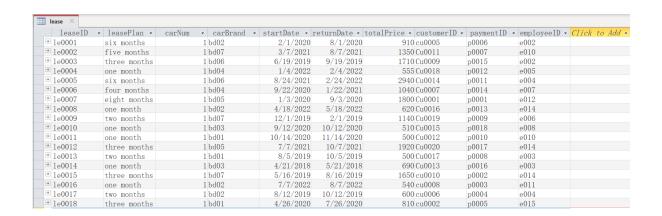
customerID VARCHAR(100),

paymentID VARCHAR(100), employeeID VARCHAR(100),

CONSTRAINT pk_lease PRIMARY KEY (leaseID),
CONSTRAINT fk_lease FOREIGN KEY (customerID) REFERENCES customers(customerID),
CONSTRAINT fk2_lease FOREIGN KEY (paymentID) REFERENCES payment(paymentID),
CONSTRAINT fk3_lease FOREIGN KEY (employeeID) REFERENCES
employee(employeeID)

);

INSERT INTO lease VALUES ('le0001', 'six months', 1, 'bd02', #2/1/2020#, #8/1/2020#, 910, 'cu0005', 'p0006', 'e002')



Many-To-Many relationships:

—insurance-lease Relation:

CREATE TABLE LeaseInsuranceRelation(

leaseID VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL, insuranceID VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,

CONSTRAINT fk_LeaseInsuranceRelation FOREIGN KEY (leaseID) REFERENCES lease(leaseID),

CONSTRAINT fk2_LeaseInsuranceRelation FOREIGN KEY (insuranceID) REFERENCES insurance(insuranceID)

);

—lease-car Relation:

CREATE TABLE LeaseCarRelation(

leaseID VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL, carID VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,

CONSTRAINT fk_LeaseCarRelation FOREIGN KEY (leaseID) REFERENCES lease(leaseID), CONSTRAINT fk2_LeaseCarRelation FOREIGN KEY (carID) REFERENCES car(carID)

);

Senario Part:

1. Write a query to display the employeeID, last name, first name, and branchCode for all employees who work in the brooklyn branch store.

SELECT employeeID, lName, fName, branchCode FROM employee Where branchCode = 'bh01'



2. Write a query to display carID, purchase Year, category and rent price for all cars whose monthly rent price is between \$400 and \$600 in ascending order by price.

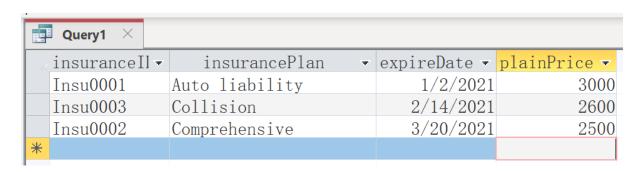
SELECT carID, purchaseYear, category, monthlyRentPrice FROM car WHERE monthlyRentPrice BETWEEN 400 and 600 ORDER BY monthlyRentPrice ASC

Query1 ×			
carID	- purchaseYear -	category -	monthlyRentPrice -
ca030	2017 s	suv	490
ca001	2018 s	suv	500
ca028	2018 w	vagon	510
ca018	2018 s	suv	510
ca022	2018 s	suv	520
ca025	2019 s	suv	530
ca006	2019 s	suv	550
ca004	2019 w	vagon	550
ca020	2019 w	vagon	555
ca026	2020 w	vagon	570
ca015	2020 v	vagon	570
ca014	2020 s	suv	570
ca013	2017 t	truck	580
ca008	2020 w	vagon	600
*			

3. Write a query to display insuranceID, insurance Plan, expire Date and plna Price for insurances which will expire before 7/1/2021, then sort the results in descending order by planPrice.

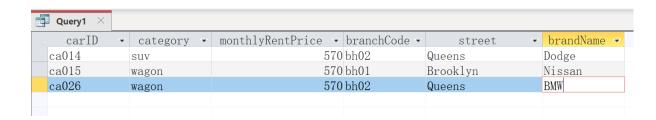
SELECT insuranceID, insurancePlan, expireDate, plainPrice FROM insurance
WHERE expireDate < #7/1/2021#

ORDER BY plainPrice DESC



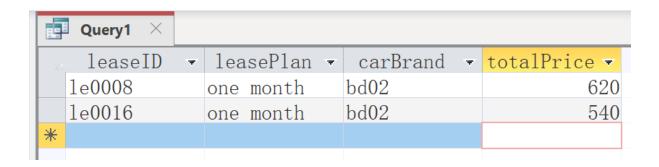
4. Write a query to display the CarID, category, monthlyRentPrice, branchCode, branch location, brand name for all cars with price \$570.

SELECT c.carID, category, monthlyRentPrice, bh.branchCode, street, bd.brandName FROM car c, branch bh, brand bd
WHERE c.branchCode = bh.branchCode AND c.brandID = bd.brandID
AND monthlyRentPrice = 570



5. Write a query to display leaseID, leasePlan, carBrand, totalPrice in lease table, with lease plan of 1 month, and the rental cars with brand of Volvo (bd02).

Select leaseID, leasePlan, carBrand, totalPrice From lease Where leasePlan Like "one*" AND carBrand = "bd02"



6. Write a query to display the leaseID, leasePlan, returnDate, paymentID, totalPrice for all leases with return date after 1/1/2020 and sort the results in ascending order by total Price.

SELECT leaseID, leasePlan, returnDate, paymentID, totalPrice

FROM lease

WHERE returnDate >= #1/1/2020#

ORDER BY totalPrice ASC

Query1 ×					
leaseID	¥	leasePlan -	returnDate -	paymentID -	totalPrice -
1e0011		one month	11/14/2020	p0010	500
le0010		one month	10/12/2020	p0018	510
le0016		one month	8/7/2022	p0003	540
1e0004		one month	2/4/2022	p0012	555
1e0008		one month	5/18/2022	p0013	620
1e0018		three months	7/26/2020	p0005	810
1e0001		six months	8/1/2020	p0006	910
1e0006		four months	1/22/2021	p0014	1040
1e0002		five months	8/7/2021	p0007	1350
1e0007		eight months	9/3/2020	p0001	1800
le0012		three months	10/7/2021	p0017	1920
1e0005		six months	2/24/2022	p0011	2940
*					

7. Write a query to display employeeID, first name, last name, email, carBrand for employee who make up leasePlan for customer who want to rent car with brand "Nissan" (bd07).

 $SELECT\ e. employee ID,\ fName,\ lName,\ email,\ l. car Brand$

FROM employee e, lease 1

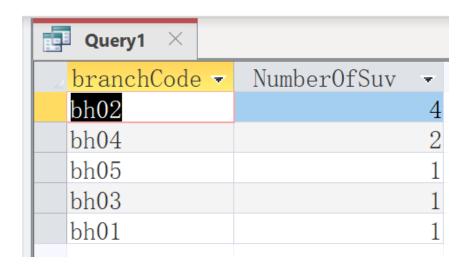
WHERE e.employeeID = l.employeeID

AND l.carBrand = "bd07"



8. Write a query to display branchCode,category for how many suv cars in each branch (in descending order).

SELECT branchCode,COUNT(category) AS NumberOfSuv FROM car WHERE category = "suv" GROUP BY branchCode ORDER BY COUNT(category) DESC



9. Write a query to display firstname, lastName, phoneNumber, street address, leaseID, leasePlan for how many customers live in Queens and make 3 months lease plan, then sort by leaseID

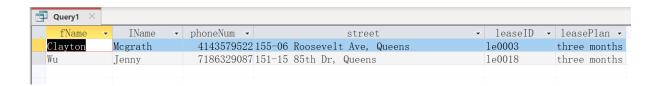
Select c.fName, IName, phoneNum, street, l.leaseID, leasePlan

From customers c, lease 1

Where c.customerID = 1.customerID

AND l.leasePlan = "three months" AND (c.street LIKE "*Queens" OR c.street LIKE "*Flushing")

Order by 1.leaseID



10. Write a query to display paymentID, paymentDate, description and paidAmount for all payment have paymentDate between 1/1/2020 and 11/1/2020.

SELECT paymentID, paymentDate, description, paidAmount FROM payment

WHERE paymentDate BETWEEN #1/1/2020# AND #11/1/2020#

Query1 ×			
_ paymentID -	paymentDate -	description -	paidAmount -
p0001	1/3/2020	none	1800
p0005	4/26/2020	none	810
p0006	2/1/2020	none	910
p0010	10/14/2020	none	500
p0014	9/22/2020	10% off due to the anniversary celebration	936
p0018	9/12/2020	none	510

Conclusion:

Through the course of this project, we have learned how to build a database application through following the appropriate steps. The steps that we found most difficult was developing the ER diagram and normalizing it. Creating the SQL Tables and writing queries for the scenario part was most time consuming. We found that having a good diagram that fully demonstrates how different elements of the database are related is an important element of building a database application.

If we were to do it again, we would focus on spending more time building the ER Diagram so that we could integrate more entities and build more sophisticated relationships that create a more feature-packed application that can support all the needs of the rental company, such as keeping track of accidents, repairs and more of the day-to-day operational aspects of the car rental business. Overall however, our database application is able to support a car rental business comprehensively and operate the most important elements of their business efficiently. We have learned a lot of practical skills through this experience and have thoroughly enjoyed this project.