University Of Mauritius

Faculty of Information, Communication and Digital Technologies

Car Rental System

Prepared by:

BEEDASSY Nirvana Luxmi – 2413850

NARAIN Isha – 2413288

Course: BSc (Hons) Computer Science – level 1

Module: ICDT1201Y Computer Programming

Lecturer Name: Mr. Selvanaden Sathan

Date: 10th March 2025

Table of Contents

1.0 Introduction	2
1.1 The Problem	2
1.2 Proposed Solution	2
1.3 Scope	2
1.4 Distribution of Task	2
2.0 Solution Design	3
2.1 Pseudocode	3
2.2 Flowchart and UML	6
3.0 Implementation and Testing	8
3.1 System requirements	8
3.2 Implementation details	8
3.3 Test Plan and Scenarios.	10
4.0 Conclusion	13
4.1 Achievements	13
4.2 Challenges and problems encountered	13
4.3 Future work	13
5.0 References	14
6.0 Appendix	15
6.1 Code listing	15
6.2 Sample Screenshots	27
6.3 Data Files	28

1.0 Introduction

1.1 The Problem

Car rental businesses often struggle with manual record-keeping, leading to errors in tracking vehicles, calculating rental costs, and maintaining rental history. Without a centralized system, issues like overbooking, misplaced records, and processing delays occur. An automated solution is needed for smoother operations and improved customer experience.

1.2 Proposed Solution

This Car Rental System provides a digital platform for managing rentals, customer transactions, and vehicle inventory. Built using Python's OOP principles, it is modular and scalable. Data is stored in text files for persistence, and the user-friendly interface allows efficient rental operations, reducing administrative workload.

1.3 Scope

The Car Rental System includes the following functionalities:

- **Car Management**: Add, remove, and list cars.
- **Customer Management**: Register and remove customers.
- **Rental Transactions**: Rent cars, calculate costs, and process returns.
- **Rental History**: Track rental and return dates.
- **Data Persistence**: Store data in text files.

1.4 Distribution of Task

To efficiently complete the project, tasks were divided among group members as follows:

- > Beedassy Nirvana Luxmi (2413850): Designed and implemented the core classes, including Vehicle, Car, Person, and Customer, as well as data handling functionalities.
- > Narain Isha (2413288): Developed the rental transaction process, implemented file handling for data storage, and conducted testing to ensure system reliability.

2.0 Solution Design

2.1 Pseudocode

BEGIN

LOAD data from text files (cars.txt, customers.txt, rental_history.txt)

REPEAT

```
OUTPUT "Menu Options:"
```

- 1. Add car
- 2. Remove car
- 3. List cars
- 4. Add customers
- 5. Remove customers
- 6. List customers
- 7. Rent car
- 8. Return car
- 9. View Rental History
- 10. Exit

OUTPUT "Enter user choice:"

INPUT User choice

IF User choice = 1 THEN

OUTPUT "Enter Car Details:"

INPUT car model, year, color, daily rate

VALIDATE inputs

CREATE a new car object

ADD car to the list

SAVE updated car list to file

IF User choice = 2 THEN

DISPLAY list of cars

INPUT car index to remove

VALIDATE index

REMOVE car from list

SAVE updated car list to file

IF User choice = 3 THEN

DISPLAY list of available cars

IF User choice = 4 THEN

OUTPUT "Enter Customer Details:"

INPUT customer name and contact number

VALIDATE inputs

CREATE a new customer object

ADD customer to the list

SAVE updated customer list to file

IF User choice = 5 THEN

DISPLAY list of customers

INPUT customer name to remove

VALIDATE name

REMOVE customer from list

SAVE updated customer list to file

IF User choice = 6 THEN

DISPLAY list of registered customers

IF User choice = 7 THEN

DISPLAY list of available cars

INPUT customer name and car index

VALIDATE inputs

CHECK if car is available

CALCULATE rental cost based on days

UPDATE car status to rented

SAVE rental transaction to history file

IF User choice = 8 THEN

INPUT customer name

FIND rented car associated with customer

UPDATE car status to available

RECORD return date in history file

SAVE updated data

IF User choice = 9 THEN

DISPLAY Rental History

IF User choice = 10 THEN

OUTPUT "Exiting..."

SAVE all data

TERMINATE program

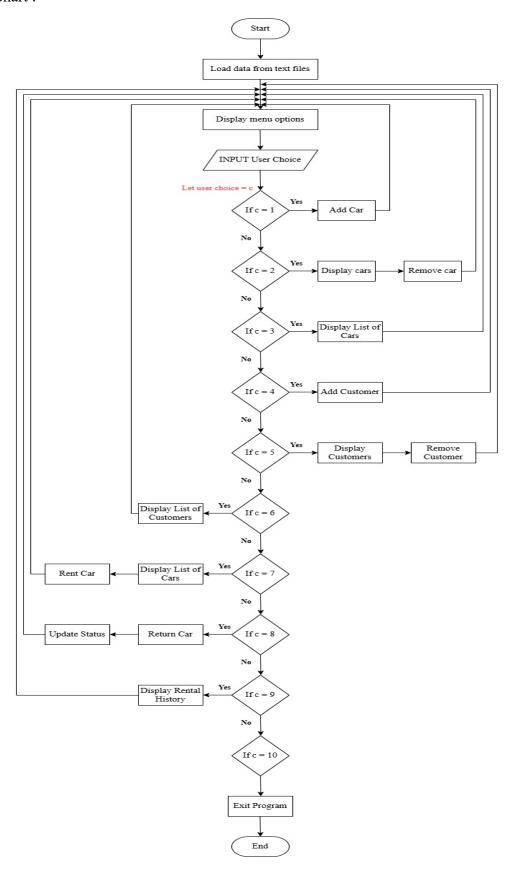
ELSE

OUTPUT "Invalid choice, please try again"

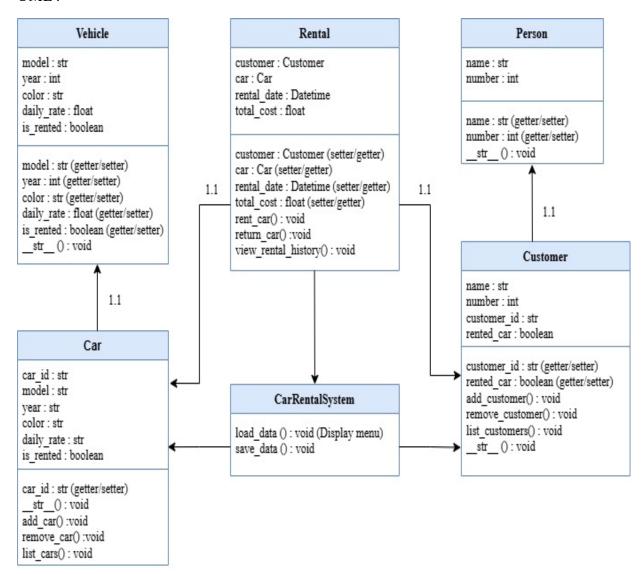
END

2.2 Flowchart and UML

Flowchart:



UML:



3.0 Implementation and Testing

3.1 System requirements

The Car Rental System is developed using Python 3.13.2 and utilizes text file handling for data storage. No external databases or additional dependencies are required, making it lightweight and easy to deploy. The system runs on any operating system that supports Python.

3.2 Implementation details

The system is implemented using Python's Object-Oriented Programming (OOP) paradigm, ensuring modularity and code reusability. It consists of three main components: Vehicle Management, Customer Management, Rental Management and CarRentalSystem Management.

1. Vehicle Management

This module handles the addition, removal, and display of cars available for rental. It includes the following:

> Vehicle Class (Base Class):

- Stores general vehicle attributes such as model, year, color, daily rental rate, and rental status.
- Implements getter and setter methods to ensure data encapsulation.
- Keeps track of the total number of vehicles using a class variable.

> Car Class (Subclass):

- Extends the Vehicle class by adding a unique car ID.
- Ensures that each car in the system has a distinct identifier.
- Provides an overridden string representation to enhance readability

> Methods:

- add_car(): Allows administrators to add new cars while ensuring uniqueness in ID format.
- remove car(): Enables the removal of a car from the system.
- list cars(): Displays all available cars along with their details.

2. Customer Management

This module manages customer details, including their personal information and rental history. It includes:

> Person Class (Base Class):

- Stores general personal information such as name and contact number.
- Implements getter and setter methods to enforce data integrity.

> Customer Class (Subclass):

- Extends the Person class by adding a unique customer ID and tracking the currently rented car.
- Ensures that customer details are correctly stored and retrieved.
- Includes validation to prevent duplicate customer IDs.

> Methods:

- add_customer(): Allows new customers to be added with validation checks for ID uniqueness and proper format.
- remove_customer(): Removes a customer from the system if they have no active rentals.
- list customers(): Displays a list of all registered customers.

3. Rental Management

This module handles the core functionality of renting and returning cars, ensuring proper record-keeping and pricing calculations.

> Methods:

- rent_car(): Checks if car is available for rent, validates customer identity and calculates total cost based on the daily rate and duration.
- return_car(): Verifies customer's rental status, modifies the rental history to record the return date.

4. CarRentalSystem Management

This module is the core component of the car rental system. It maintains data management in the application.

Methods:

- load_data(): Load car and customer data from text files when the program starts.It also reads cars.txt to populate cars list with Car objects and customers.txt to populate the customers list with Customer objects.
- save_data(): Save car and customer data to text files when the program exits. It writes the cars list to cars.txt and customers list to customers.txt.

3.3 Test Plan and Scenarios

Scenario 1: Test car and customer creation

Adding a car to the system:

```
1. Add Car
2. Remove Car
3. List Cars
4. Add Customer
5. Remove Customer
6. List Customers
7. Rent Car
8. Return Car
9. View Rental History
10. Exit
Enter your choice : 1

Enter car ID: V001
Enter the car model: Honda Jazz
Enter the car year: 2024
Enter the car color: White
Enter daily rental price: 1500
Car added successfully!
```

Displaying available cars:

```
Available Cars:
ID: V001 - Honda Jazz (2024) - White - Rs1500.0/day - Available
```

Adding a customer to the system:

```
1. Add Car
2. Remove Car
3. List Cars
4. Add Customer
5. Remove Customer
6. List Customers
7. Rent Car
8. Return Car
9. View Rental History
10. Exit
Enter your choice : 4

Enter customer ID: C001
Enter customer name: John Doe
Enter customer number: 12345678
Customer added successfully!
```

Displaying customers

```
Customers:
ID: C001 - John Doe - 12345678 - No Car
```

Validation:

```
Enter car ID: 1234

Error: Car ID must be in the format V followed by 3 digits (e.g., V001).

Enter car ID: V002

Enter the car model: BMW

Enter the car year: 2030

Error: Year cannot be in the future. Current year is 2025.

Enter the car year: 2020

Enter the car color: Black

Enter daily rental price: w

Error: Daily rental price must be a valid number.

Enter daily rental price: 10000

Car added successfully!
```

```
Enter customer ID: 1234
Error: Customer ID must be in the format C followed by 3 digits (e.g., C001).
Enter customer ID: C002
Enter customer name: 123
Error: Customer name cannot be empty or contain digits.
Enter customer name: Tom
Enter customer number: 123456789
Error: Customer number must be exactly 8 digits.
Enter customer number: 23456789
Customer added successfully!
```

Scenario 2: Rent and return car

Display available cars:

```
Available Cars:

ID: V001 - Honda Jazz (2020) - Grey - Rs1500.0/day - Available
ID: V002 - Toyota Yaris (2019) - White - Rs1300.0/day - Available
ID: V003 - Suzuki Swift (2023) - Black - Rs1800.0/day - Available
ID: V004 - BMW M5 (2025) - Red - Rs10000.0/day - Available
ID: V005 - Audi A5 (2015) - Blue - Rs3000.0/day - Available
```

Display customers:

```
Customers:
ID: C001 - John Doe - 12345678 - No Car
ID: C002 - Tom Smith - 23456789 - No Car
ID: C003 - Jerry Johnson - 34567891 - No Car
ID: C004 - Isha Narain - 45678912 - No Car
ID: C005 - Khushi Bee - 56789123 - No Car
```

Renting a car:

```
Khushi Bee has rented Audi A5 for 4 days.
Total cost: Rs12000.0
Rental Date: 10/03/2025
Expected Return Date: 14/03/2025
```

Customers list updated:

```
Customers:
ID: C001 - John Doe - 12345678 - No Car
ID: C002 - Tom Smith - 23456789 - No Car
ID: C003 - Jerry Johnson - 34567891 - No Car
ID: C004 - Isha Narain - 45678912 - No Car
ID: C005 - Khushi Bee - 56789123 - Rented: Audi A5
```

Rental history is updated (with car not returned yet):

```
[Already Returned] Joe, Honda, 2020, 2025-03-10, 2025-03-12, 2, Rs3000.0 [Already Returned] John Doe, Honda Jazz, 2020, 2025-03-10, 2025-03-12, 2, Rs3000.0 Khushi Bee, Audi A5, 2015, 2025-03-10, 2025-03-14, 4, Rs12000.0
```

Returning a car:

Customers list updated:

```
Customers:
ID: C001 - John Doe - 12345678 - No Car
ID: C002 - Tom Smith - 23456789 - No Car
ID: C003 - Jerry Johnson - 34567891 - No Car
ID: C004 - Isha Narain - 45678912 - No Car
ID: C005 - Khushi Bee - 56789123 - No Car
```

Rental history is updated (with returned car):

```
[Already Returned] Joe, Honda, 2020, 2025-03-10, 2025-03-12, 2, Rs3000.0
[Already Returned] John Doe, Honda Jazz, 2020, 2025-03-10, 2025-03-12, 2, Rs3000.0
[Already Returned] Khushi Bee, Audi A5, 2015, 2025-03-10, 2025-03-14, 4, Rs12000.0
```

Validation:

```
Enter the car ID of the car to rent : 1234

Error: Car ID must be in the format V followed by 3 digits (e.g., V001).

Enter the car ID of the car to rent : V001

Enter your customer ID : 1234

Error: Customer ID must be in the format C followed by 3 digits (e.g., C001).

Enter your customer ID : C001

Enter number of days to rent : abc

Error: Number of days must be an integer.

Enter number of days to rent : 5
```

4.0 Conclusion

4.1 Achievements

Successfully implemented a functional car rental system.

Ensured data is correctly stored and retrieved using text files.

Automated booking, payment, and reporting processes.

4.2 Challenges and problems encountered

Handling and implementing file storage and retrieval efficiently.

Implementing validation for certain modules.

Managing concurrent access without database support.

4.3 Future work

Implement a GUI for enhanced user experience.

Integrate an online payment gateway.

Upgrade to a database management system for scalability.

5.0 References

W3Schools (n.d.). *Python Dates*. [online] www.w3schools.com. Available at: https://www.w3schools.com/python/python_datetime.asp

W3 Schools (2024). *Python Try Except*. [online] www.w3schools.com. Available at: https://www.w3schools.com/python/python try except.asp.

W3Schools (2019). *Python File Open*. [online] W3schools.com. Available at: https://www.w3schools.com/python/python file open.asp.

W3Schools (2019b). *Python File Write*. [online] W3schools.com. Available at: https://www.w3schools.com/python/python file write.asp.

w3schools (2024). *Python While Loops*. [online] www.w3schools.com. Available at: https://www.w3schools.com/python/python_while_loops.asp.

W3Schools (2019a). *Python Classes*. [online] W3schools.com. Available at: https://www.w3schools.com/python/python_classes.asp.

W3schools (2019). *Python Lists*. [online] W3schools.com. Available at: https://www.w3schools.com/python/python_lists.asp.

www.w3schools.com. (n.d.). *Python Arrays*. [online] Available at: https://www.w3schools.com/python/python_arrays.asp.

W3Schools (2019d). *Python Inheritance*. [online] W3schools.com. Available at: https://www.w3schools.com/python/python inheritance.asp.

www.w3schools.com. (n.d.). *Python reversed() Function*. [online] Available at: https://www.w3schools.com/python/ref-func-reversed.asp.

6.0 Appendix

6.1 Code listing

```
import datetime
cars = []
customers = []
rentals = []
class Vehicle:
    vehicle count = 0
    def __init__(self, model, year, color, daily_rate, is_rented=False):
        self._model = model
        self._year = year
        self._color = color
        self._daily_rate = daily_rate
        self._is_rented = is_rented
        Vehicle.vehicle_count += 1 # Increment vehicle count
    @property
    def model(self):
        return self._model
    @model.setter
    def model(self, model):
        self._model = model
    @property
    def year(self):
        return self._year
    @year.setter
    def year(self, year):
        current_year = datetime.datetime.now().year
        if year > current_year:
            print(f"Error: Year cannot be in the future. Current year is
{current_year}.")
            return # Simply return without setting the value
        self._year = year
    @property
```

```
def color(self):
        return self. color
    @color.setter
    def color(self, color):
        self._color = color
   @property
    def daily_rate(self):
        return self._daily_rate
   @daily_rate.setter
    def daily_rate(self, daily_rate):
        self. daily rate = daily rate
   @property
    def is_rented(self):
        return self._is_rented
   @is rented.setter
    def is_rented(self, is_rented):
        self._is_rented = is_rented
    def __str__(self):
        return f"{self._model} ({self._year}) - {self._color} -
Rs{self._daily_rate}/day - {'Rented' if self._is_rented else 'Available'}"
class Car(Vehicle):
    def __init__(self, car_id, model, year, color, daily_rate,
is_rented=False):
        super().__init__(model, year, color, daily_rate, is_rented)
        self._car_id = car_id
   @property
    def car id(self):
        return self._car_id
   @car_id.setter
    def car_id(self, car_id):
        self._car_id = car_id
    def __str__(self):
        return f"ID: {self._car_id} - {self._model} ({self._year}) -
{self._color} - Rs{self._daily_rate}/day - {'Rented' if self._is_rented else
'Available'}"
```

```
def add car():
        print()
        while True:
            car id = input("Enter car ID: ").strip()
            if len(car id) == 4 and car id[0] == "V" and car id[1:].isdigit():
                if not any(c.car_id == car_id for c in cars):
                    break
                print("Error: Car ID already exists.")
            else:
                print("Error: Car ID must be in the format V followed by 3
digits (e.g., V001).")
        model = input("Enter the car model: ").strip()
        while True:
            try:
                year = int(input("Enter the car year: "))
                current_year = datetime.datetime.now().year
                if year <= current year:</pre>
                    break
                print(f"Error: Year cannot be in the future. Current year is
{current year}.")
            except ValueError:
                print("Error: Car year must be an integer.")
        while True:
            color = input("Enter the car color: ").strip()
            if color and not any(char.isdigit() for char in color):
                break
            print("Error: Car color cannot be empty or contain digits.")
        while True:
            try:
                daily_rate = float(input("Enter daily rental price: "))
                break
            except ValueError:
                print("Error: Daily rental price must be a valid number.")
        cars.append(Car(car_id, model, year, color, daily_rate))
        print("Car added successfully!")
    def remove_car():
        print()
        if not cars:
            print("The car list is empty.")
            return # Exit the function early since there's nothing to remove
        Car.list cars()
```

```
print()
        while True:
            car id = input("Enter the car ID of the car to remove : ").strip()
            if len(car_id) == 4 and car_id[0] == "V" and car_id[1:].isdigit():
                break # Exit loop if input is valid
            else:
                print("Error: Car ID must be in the format V followed by 3
digits (e.g., V001). Please try again.")
        car = next((c for c in cars if c.car_id == car_id), None)
        if car:
            cars.remove(car)
            print(f"Car {car.model} removed successfully!")
        else:
            print("Car not found.")
    def list_cars():
        print()
        print("Available Cars:")
        print()
        for car in cars:
            print(car)
class Person:
    def __init__(self, name, number):
        self._name = name
        self._number = number
    @property
    def name(self):
        return self._name
    @name.setter
    def name(self, name):
        self._name = name
    @property
    def number(self):
        return self._number
```

```
@number.setter
    def number(self, number):
        self. number = number
    def str (self):
        return f"{self._name} - {self._number}"
class Customer(Person):
    def __init__(self, name, number, customer_id, rented_car=None):
        super().__init__(name, number)
        self._customer_id = customer_id
        self._rented_car = rented_car
    @property
    def customer id(self):
        return self._customer_id
    @customer id.setter
    def customer_id(self, customer_id):
        self._customer_id = customer_id
    @property
    def rented car(self):
        return self._rented_car
   @rented car.setter
    def rented_car(self, rented_car):
        self._rented_car = rented_car
    def __str__(self):
        return f"ID: {self._customer_id} - {self._name} - {self._number} -
{'Rented: ' + str(self._rented_car) if self._rented_car else 'No Car'}"
    def add_customer():
        print()
        while True:
            customer_id = input("Enter customer ID: ").strip()
            if len(customer_id) == 4 and customer_id[0] == "C" and
customer_id[1:].isdigit():
                if not any(c.customer_id == customer_id for c in customers):
                print("Error: Customer ID already exists.")
            else:
                print("Error: Customer ID must be in the format C followed by
3 digits (e.g., C001).")
```

```
while True:
            name = input("Enter customer name: ").strip()
            if name and not any(char.isdigit() for char in name):
                break
            print("Error: Customer name cannot be empty or contain digits.")
        while True:
            number = input("Enter customer number: ").strip()
            if number.isdigit() and len(number) == 8:
                break
            print("Error: Customer number must be exactly 8 digits.")
        customers.append(Customer(name, number, customer_id))
        print("Customer added successfully!")
    def remove customer():
        print()
        if not customers:
            print("The customer list is empty.")
            return # Exit the function early since there's nothing to remove
        Customer.list_customers()
        print()
        while True:
            customer_id = input("Enter the customer ID of the customer to
remove : ").strip()
            if len(customer_id) == 4 and customer_id[0] == "C" and
customer_id[1:].isdigit():
                break # Exit loop if input is valid
            else:
                print("Error: Customer ID must be in the format C followed by
3 digits (e.g., C001). Please try again.")
        customer = next((c for c in customers if c.customer_id ==
customer_id), None)
        if customer:
            customers.remove(customer)
            print(f"Customer {customer.name} removed successfully!")
        else:
            print("Customer not found.")
    def list_customers():
       print()
```

```
print("Customers:")
        for customer in customers:
            print(customer)
class Rental:
    def __init__(self, customer, car, rental_date, return_date, total_cost):
        self._customer = customer
        self._car = car
        self._rental_date = rental_date
        self._return_date = return_date
        self._total_cost = total_cost
   @property
    def customer(self):
        return self._customer
   @customer.setter
    def customer(self, customer):
        self._customer = customer
    @property
    def car(self):
        return self._car
    @car.setter
    def car(self, car):
        self._car = car
    @property
    def rental_date(self):
        return self._rental_date
    @rental_date.setter
    def rental_date(self, rental_date):
        self._rental_date = rental_date
    @property
    def return_date(self):
        return self._return_date
   @return_date.setter
   def return_date(self, return_date):
```

```
self._return_date = return_date
    @property
    def total cost(self):
        return self._total_cost
    @total cost.setter
    def total cost(self, total cost):
        self._total_cost = total_cost
    def str (self):
        return f"{self._customer.name} rented {self._car.model} on
{self._rental_date.strftime('%d/%m/%Y')} and returned on
{self._return_date.strftime('%d/%m/%Y')}. Total Cost: Rs{self._total_cost}"
    def rent_car():
        print()
       Car.list cars()
        print("-----
       Customer.list_customers()
       print()
       while True:
            car_id = input("Enter the car ID of the car to rent : ").strip()
            if len(car_id) == 4 and car_id[0] == "V" and car_id[1:].isdigit():
                break
            print("Error: Car ID must be in the format V followed by 3 digits
(e.g., V001).")
        car = next((c for c in cars if c.car_id == car_id), None)
        if car:
            if not car.is_rented:
                while True:
                    customer_id = input("Enter your customer ID : ").strip()
                    if len(customer_id) == 4 and customer_id[0] == "C" and
customer_id[1:].isdigit():
                        break
                    print("Error: Customer ID must be in the format C followed
by 3 digits (e.g., C001).")
                customer = next((c for c in customers if c.customer_id ==
customer_id), None)
                if customer:
                    while True:
                       try:
```

```
days = int(input("Enter number of days to rent :
"))
                            if days > 0:
                                 break
                            print("Error: Number of days must be a positive
integer.")
                        except ValueError:
                            print("Error: Number of days must be an integer.")
                    total_cost = days * car.daily_rate
                    rental_date = datetime.date.today()
                    return date = rental date +
datetime.timedelta(days=days) # Calculate final return date
                    car.is rented = True
                    customer.rented car = car
                    with open("rental_history.txt", "a") as f:
                        f.write(f"{customer.name}, {car.model}, {car.year}, {rent
al_date},{return_date},{days},Rs{total_cost}\n")
                    print()
                    print(f"{customer.name} has rented {car.model} for {days}
days.")
                    print(f"Total cost: Rs{total_cost}")
                    print(f"Rental Date: {rental_date.strftime('%d/%m/%Y')}")
                    print(f"Expected Return Date:
{return_date.strftime('%d/%m/%Y')}")
                else:
                    print("Customer not found. Please add the customer
first.")
                print("Car is already rented.")
        else:
            print("Car not found.")
    def return_car():
        print()
        found = False
        for c in customers:
            if c.rented_car != None:
                found = True
                break
        if not found:
           print("No cars are rented")
```

```
return
        Customer.list customers()
        while True:
            customer_id = input("Enter your customer ID : ").strip()
            if len(customer_id) == 4 and customer_id[0] == "C" and
customer_id[1:].isdigit():
                break # Exit loop if input is valid
            else:
                print("Error: Customer ID must be in the format C followed by
3 digits (e.g., C001). Please try again.")
        customer = next((c for c in customers if c.customer_id ==
customer_id), None)
        if customer and customer.rented car:
            car_model = customer.rented_car
            car year = 0
            for car in cars:
                if car.model == car model:
                    car.is_rented = False
                    car_year = car.year
                    break
            return_date = datetime.date.today()
            customer.rented_car = None
            print(f"{customer.name} has returned {car.model}.")
            with open("rental_history.txt", "r") as f:
                lines = f.readlines()
            with open("rental_history.txt", "w") as f:
                for line in lines:
                    if f"{customer.name},{car_model},{car_year}," in line:
                        f.write(line.replace(customer.name, "[Already
Returned] " + customer.name))
                    else:
                        f.write(line)
        else:
            print("No car to return or customer not found.")
    def view_rental_history():
        print()
```

```
try:
            with open("rental history.txt", "r") as f:
                print("Rental History:")
                for line in f:
                    print(line.strip())
        except FileNotFoundError:
            print("No rental history found.")
class CarRentalSystem:
    def load_data():
        global cars, customers
        try:
            with open("cars.txt", "r") as f:
                for line in f:
                    car id, model, year, color, daily rate, rented =
line.strip().split(",")
                    cars.append(Car(car_id, model, int(year), color,
float(daily_rate), rented == "True"))
        except FileNotFoundError:
        try:
            with open("customers.txt", "r") as f:
                for line in f:
                    name, number, customer_id = line.strip().split(",")
                    customers.append(Customer(name, number, customer_id))
        except FileNotFoundError:
            pass
        try:
            with open("rental_history.txt", "r") as f:
                for line in f:
                    customer_name = line.split(',')[0]
                    car_name = line.split(',')[1]
                    for customer in customers:
                        if customer.name == customer name:
                            customer.rented_car = car_name
        except FileNotFoundError:
            pass
    def save_data():
        with open("cars.txt", "w") as f:
            for car in cars:
                f.write(f"{car.car_id},{car.model},{car.year},{car.color},{car
.daily_rate},{car.is_rented}\n")
```

```
with open("customers.txt", "w") as f:
            for customer in customers:
                f.write(f"{customer.name},{customer.number},{customer.customer
_id}\n")
def main():
    CarRentalSystem.load_data()
    while True:
        print("\n-----")
        print("1. Add Car")
        print("2. Remove Car")
        print("3. List Cars")
        print("4. Add Customer")
        print("5. Remove Customer")
        print("6. List Customers")
        print("7. Rent Car")
        print("8. Return Car")
        print("9. View Rental History")
        print("10. Exit")
        choice = input("Enter your choice : ")
        if choice == "1":
            Car.add car()
        elif choice == "2":
            Car.remove_car()
        elif choice == "3":
           Car.list cars()
        elif choice == "4":
           Customer.add_customer()
        elif choice == "5":
           Customer.remove_customer()
        elif choice == "6":
           Customer.list_customers()
        elif choice == "7":
            Rental.rent_car()
        elif choice == "8":
            Rental.return car()
        elif choice == "9":
            Rental.view_rental_history()
        elif choice == "10":
            print("Exiting...")
            CarRentalSystem.save_data()
        else:
            print("Invalid choice, please try again.")
```

6.2 Sample Screenshots

Scenario 3: Renting an already rented car

Scenario 4: Removing cars and customers

Removing a car:

```
Available Cars:

ID: V001 - Honda Jazz (2020) - Grey - Rs1500.0/day - Rented
ID: V002 - Toyota Yaris (2019) - White - Rs1300.0/day - Rented
ID: V003 - Suzuki Swift (2023) - Black - Rs1800.0/day - Available
ID: V004 - BMW M5 (2025) - Red - Rs10000.0/day - Available
ID: V005 - Audi A5 (2015) - Blue - Rs3000.0/day - Available
Enter the car ID of the car to remove : V005
Car Audi A5 removed successfully!
```

Display updated car list:

```
Available Cars:

ID: V001 - Honda Jazz (2020) - Grey - Rs1500.0/day - Rented
ID: V002 - Toyota Yaris (2019) - White - Rs1300.0/day - Rented
ID: V003 - Suzuki Swift (2023) - Black - Rs1800.0/day - Available
ID: V004 - BMW M5 (2025) - Red - Rs10000.0/day - Available
```

Removing a customer:

```
Customers:
ID: C001 - John Doe - 12345678 - Rented: Honda Jazz
ID: C002 - Tom Smith - 23456789 - Rented: Toyota Yaris
ID: C003 - Jerry Johnson - 34567891 - No Car
ID: C004 - Isha Narain - 45678912 - No Car
ID: C005 - Khushi Bee - 56789123 - No Car

Enter the customer ID of the customer to remove: C005
Customer Khushi Bee removed successfully!
```

Display updated customer list:

```
Customers:
ID: C001 - John Doe - 12345678 - Rented: Honda Jazz
ID: C002 - Tom Smith - 23456789 - Rented: Toyota Yaris
ID: C003 - Jerry Johnson - 34567891 - No Car
ID: C004 - Isha Narain - 45678912 - No Car
```

6.3 Data Files

Note: Data should be input manually.

1. cars.txt

V001,Honda Jazz,2020,Grey,1500.0,False V002,Toyota Yaris,2019,White,1300.0,False V003,Suzuki Swift,2023,Black,1800.0,False V004,BMW M5,2025,Red,10000.0,False V005,Audi A5,2025,Red,8000.0,False

2. customers.txt

John Doe,12345678,C001

Tom Smith,23456789,C002

Jerry Johnson, 34567891, C003

Isha Narain,45678912,C004

Khushi Bee,67891234,C005

3. rental_history.txt

[Already Returned] Joe, Honda, 2020, 2025-03-10, 2025-03-12, 2, Rs 3000.0

[Already Returned] [Already Returned] John Doe, Honda Jazz, 2020, 2025-03-10, 2025-03-12, 2, Rs 3000.0

[Already Returned] Khushi Bee, Audi A5, 2015, 2025-03-10, 2025-03-14, 4, Rs 12000.0

[Already Returned] John Doe, Honda Jazz, 2020, 2025-03-11, 2025-03-14, 3, Rs 4500.0

[Already Returned] Tom Smith, Toyota Yaris, 2019, 2025-03-11, 2025-03-16, 5, Rs 6500.0