LOVELY PROFESSIONAL UNIVERSITY

Department of Computer Science Engineering

Course code -INT 306

Database Management Systems

II B.Tech – 3rd Semester

Academic Year 2022-2023

Project Name

CAR SHOWROOM MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Submitted by

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SECTION : K21BE

ROLL NO : RK21BEB47

LOVELY PROFFESIONAL UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE ENGINEERING

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the course based project entitled "CAR SHOWROOM MANAGEMENT SYSTEM" is a bonafide work done by**MITTUL KUMAR(12113458).** in partial fulfilment of the requirement for the award of degree in "BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY in Computer Science Engineering" during the academic year 2022-2023

Faculty In Charge

Karthick Panneerselvam

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE ENGINEERING

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE ENGINEERING

DECLARATION

I affirm that the project work titled **"Car Showroom Management System"** being submitted in partial fulfillment for the award of **"BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY IN COMPUTER SCIENCE ENGINEERING"**is the original work carried out by me. It has not formed the part of any other project work submitted foraward of any degree or diploma, either in this or any other University.

(Signature of the Candidate)

I certify that the declaration made above by the candidate is true

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ABSTRACT

The automated motor car management system is a system developed for managing the movement of cars in and out of organization. Presently, movements of cars in most organisations are handled manually by the security officials that are stationed at the gates. This system is associated with mismanaged data, inaccurate data or no data at all in some instances. Consequently, it is imperative to develop a computerized system to manage data taken from the large number of cars that move in and out of organisations in order to deal with cases of theft, proper monitoring of people and cars and to provide reliable information for decision making. He proposed system is a window based desktop application designed with Microsoft Access as the database management system under a visual studio environment, Microsoft Visual Basic 6.0. It was tested with data collected over a period of two months and it was able to improve the efficiency, security and professional look of the organization.

INTRODUCTION

This **"Car showroom management system".** is designed for. such owners and. users who are interested in cars. This system keeps track of all the cars along with their each and every single detail. From the date of manufacture to up to what price can one negotiate while taking that car, one can view all the data here. If someone is interested in buying the car, then he/she can contact the retailer as well for the same, via the system. the proposed Car showroom management system is very effective. If someone is interested. in buying any car, then he/she can check all the information related to the car in the given portal. He/she can even book the test drive within the system. The proposed system also helps the buyer to check which cars and companies are good for them, by showing them the past reviews about the car/companies. The proposed system is so helpful and effective.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1 INTRODUCTION

In the past, movements of cars in most organizations have been left to the security officials that are stationed at the gates to handle. This system being strictly manual is associated with mismanaged data, inaccurate data, or no data at all in some instances. Therefore, it is necessary to develop a computerized system to manage data taken from the large number of cars that move in and out of organisations in order to deal with cases of theft, for inventory control, proper monitoring of people and cars and to provide reliable information for decision making. The proposed system is a window based desktop application designed with Microsoft Access as the database management system under a visual studio environment and Microsoft Visual Basic 6.0 was used to design the front end Any organization that needs to track their visitors that come with their cars can improve the professional look and feel of their organization with an Automated Motor Car Management System. With a car Check In system, the organization can accurately document times and reasons for visit of their visitors while providing privacy for both the organization and the visitor. Printing car passes by the system becomes automatic. The Automated Motor Car Management System will improve the efficiency, security and professional look of the organization. The present mode of paper sign in sheets is unprofessional becauseit lacks privacy and the visitor must be attended to by a staff, leading to avoidable labour and material costs. Also, the information from a paper sign in sheet is often discarded or filed in such away that the information cannot be easily recalled.

1.1 Shortcomings of Manual System

There are numerous inadequacies associated with the existing system used by most organisations. A critical analysis of this current system shows that the system is biased to security issues and cannot accommodate the reliable recordkeeping and resilient functions that an organization will want to implement. Other shortcomings of the system are: a. Lack of register for cars that utilize the entry/exit points; this poses a big security problem as the organization cannot get information about the cars brought in by different motorists that comes in and out of the organisation at any given time. b. The system does not have any provision for the database of cars going in and outof the organisation for strictly record and security purposes.

1.2 Objective of The Proposed System

- **The main objective of the research is to design a fully functional**
- **Automated Car Movement Management System, with primary focus on**
- **Reducing human error**
- **Reducing the stress and strain involved in manual labour**
- **Ensuring high security**
- **Reducing data redundancy**
- **Improving data consistency**
- **Ensuring easy updating of data**
- **Ensuring and improve easy record keeping**
- **Ensuring easy generation of Backup data**

1.3 Research Methodology

Achieving the objectives of this research required the review of existing literature to get acquainted with the problems associated with the systems in place in some organisations, identify their strenghts and weaknesses in order to determine the platform to build the proposed system. The design phase consisted of the analysis of the architectural designused in implementing the system, hardware and software specification, development of the software using Microsoft Access and Visual Basic 6.0, while the implementation phase was carried out using real data obtained from visitors entry and exiting Joseph Ayo Babalola University, Ikeji Arakeji, Nigeria over a period of three months.

2 Related Work

The focus of this research is to develop a system that would reduce

the volume of paperwork involved in the checking-in-out and security of cars in an organization by keeping a resilient database, ensuring an easier method of keeping records and ensuring a more effective system of car entry and exit. **2.1Existing Systems of Car Monitoring**

monitoring generally means to be aware of the state of a system. It is the act of carrying out surveillance on, and/or recording the emissions of one's own or allied forces for the purpose of maintaining and improving procedural standards and security. Monitoring had been accepted as a scientific tool that is widely used to guide likely occurrence and to categorically state the required action to take in case the unexpected happens. Researchers and corporations had developed many systems that are used either on stand-alone or along with other device(s) for the purpose of monitoring. A careful observation of these systems generally showed that the process of monitoring basically involve communication between source and remote locations. Miya, (1975) identified the various procedures involved in the act of communication from source to remote locations and proposed that the effectiveness of any system developed for such purpose depends to a great extent on the communication components. The numerous existing monitoring devices were designed using different technologies and adopted diverse modes in their implementation.

While some were implemented manually, some were activated electronically, robotically and mechanically. Among the existing devices are Automatic Point Location (APL)/ andSpecific Time Alert (STA), (ola, 2007) and Enhancing Road Transportation through Geospatial Technology (Akomolafe,et al.2009). These and other monitoring devices that were not actually designed for car coming and

leaving an organization possess some negative effects which posed challenges for further researches into monitoring devices. Some of these effects were similar to

those identified by Miller, Vucetic and Barry(1993) and these facilitated the design of the Hazard Alert Device (HAD) by Bell Inc. The primary objective of HAD was to remove the negative effects of previous devices and provide an effective monitoring device. The shortcomings of the APL and STA are: a) Lack of communication between the base station and remote location b) Lack of adequate information on cars plying the road c) Inadequate information on cars coming and leaving the organization d) Lack of database

2.2Car Arrival/Departure Using Remote bar Code Readers

Kano (1998) discusses the development of a remote bar code readerapplied management system for monitoring the arrival and departure of cars. The system, designed for use at a substation or similar facility, scans a bar code sticker on the windshield of an approaching car and sends signals to open a motor-driven entrance gate, while at the same time automatically recording the type of car, license plate number, car owner's name, time of arrival/departure and other relevant information. This system is efficient but it is not robust enough to give sufficient and reliable data of the car(s) when such is required.

2.3Management Information Systems (MIS)

Davis (1974) gave one of the earliest definitions of MIS, in which he described it as an integrated man/machine system for providing information to support the operation, management and decision-making functions in an organization. At the first International Conference on Information System (ICIS), keen (1980) defined MIS as the effective design, delivery and use of information systems in organizations. In an MIS text by Ahituv and Neumann (1986) they stated that MIS is the systematic study of information systems. An information system is a set of components (people, hardware, software, data, and procedures) that supports the operation and management functions of an organization

2.4Integrated Multi-Pass System (Imps) – Car License Plate Recognition System

An IMPS is a system that is designed to give consistent results under all weather

conditions both day and night. Using image processing and artificial intelligent techniques such as integrated multiple pass algorithm, neural network recognizers, connected components, fuzzy logic and an arsenal of image processing tools, it automatically locates car license plates and reads numbers accurately each time. This system only processes car number plates without taking into consideration passengers and goods therein. It is obvious from the analysis above that each of the systems mentioned had one inadequacy or the other. Consequently, it is desirable to develop a system that is capable to handle cars leaving and exiting an organization.

4 .SOFTWARE DESCRIPTION

MYSQL

MYSQL- **MySQL** ("My S-Q-L", officially, but also called "My Sequel") is (as of July 2013) the world's second most widely used open-source relational database management system (RDBMS). It is named after co-founder Michael Widenius daughter, My. The SQL phrase stands for Structured Query Language. The MySQL development project has made its source code available under the terms of the GNU General Public License, as well as under a variety of proprietary agreements. MySQL was owned and sponsored by a single for-profit firm, theSwedish company MySQL AB, now owned by Oracle Corporation. MySQL is a popular choice of database for use in web applications, and is a central component of the widely used LAMP opens source web application software stack (and other 'AMP' stacks). LAMP is an acronym for "Linux, Apache, MySQL, Perl/PHP/Python." Free-software-open source projects that require a full-featured database management system often use MySQL. For commercial use, several paid editions are available, and offer additional functionality

rather than calling an external file to process data. It has also evolved to include a command-line interface capability and can be used in standalone graphical applications. PHP is free software released under the PHP License. PHP can be deployed on most web servers and also as a standalone shell on almost every operating system and platform, free of charge.

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MYSQL- **MySQL** ("My S-Q-L", officially, but also called "My Sequel") is (as of July 2013) the world's second most widely used open-source relational database management system

o-founder Michael Widenius daughter, My. The SQL phrase standsfor Structured Query Language. The MySQL development project has made its source code available under the terms of the GNU General Public License, as well as under a variety of proprietary agreements. MySQL was owned and sponsored by a single for-profit firm, theSwedish company MySQL AB, now owned by Oracle Corporation. MySQL is a popular choice of database for use in web applications, and is a central component of the widely used LAMP opens source web application software stack (and other 'AMP' stacks). LAMP is an acronym for "Linux, Apache, MySQL, Perl/PHP/Python." Free-software-open source projects that require a full-featured database management system often use MySQL. For commercial use, several paid editions are available, and offer additional functionality.

MySQL Features

MySQL are very fast and much reliable for any type of application. MySQL is very Lightweight application. MySQL command line tool is very powerful and can be used to run SQL queries against database. MySQL supports indexing and binary objects. It is allowed changes to structure of table while server is running. MySQL has a wide user base. It is a very fast thread-4based memory allocation system. MySQL code is tested with different compilers. MySQL is available as a separate program for use in a client/server network environment. The MySQL available for the most UNIX operating platform.

MySQL are the available for window operating system window NT, window 95, and window 98. MySQL available for OS/2. Programming libraries for C, Python, PHP, Java, Delphi etc. are available to connect to MySQL database. MySQL is very reliable and high performance relational database management system. It can used to store many GB's of data into database. MySQL source code is available that's why now you can recompile the source code. In the standard MySQL supports more than twenty different platform including the major Linux distribution. Mac OS X, UNIX and Microsoft windows.

MySQL is very popular and it is world most popular open source Database. So, it is easy to find high quality staff around the world. The MySQL has most capabilities to handle most corporate database application and used to very easy and fast. Simple in using scalable. It does not need database administrator. It performs with more space. Huge range of data model. Cassandra is programmed for dealing with the failure of hardware. Reduced data redundancy Improved data integrity. Easier updating of data, data and program independence. Improve strategic use of data. Improved security.

TABLE DESIGN:

TABLE NAME   **: EMPLOYEE**

PRIMARY KEY **: EMPLOYEE_ID**
DESCRIPTION :   This table is used to maintain the employee id

S.NO	FIELDNAME	DATA TYPE	CONSTRAINT
1.	EMPLOYEE_ID	Varchar	NOTNULL
2.	EMPLOYEE_NAME	Varchar	NOTNULL
3.	EMPLOYEE_PASSWORD	CHAR	NOTNULL
4.	EMPLOYEE_CONTACT	CHAR	NOTNULL
5.	EMPLOYEE_ADDRESS	VARCHAR	NOTNULL
6.	EMPLOYEE_EMAIL	VARCHAR	NOTNULL
7.	EMPLOYEE_DESIGNATION	VARCHAR	NOTNULL
8.	EMPLOYEE_HIREDATE	VARCHAR	
9.	EMPLOYEE_FIREDATE	VARCHAR	NOTNULL
10	EMPLOYEE_STATUS	VARCHAR	NOTNULL
11	EMPLOYEE_SALES	INT	

TABLE NAME   : **MANUFACTURER**
PRIMARY KEY : **MANUFACTURER_ID**
DESCRIPTION : This table is used to maintain the MANUFACTURER ID.

S.NO	FIELDNAME	DATA TYPE	CONSTRAINT
1.	MANUFACTURER_ID	VARCHAR	NOTNULL
2.	MANUFACTURER_NAME	VARCHAR	NOTNULL
3.	MANUFACTURER_EMAIL	VARCHAR	NOTNULL
4.	MANUFACTURER_ADDRESS	VARCHAR	NOTNULL
5.	MANUFACTURER_CONTACT	CHAR	NOTNULL

TABLE NAME   : **CUSTOMER**
PRIMARY KEY : **CUSTOMER_CNIC**
DESCRIPTION : This table is used to maintain the customer Details.

S.NO	FIELDNAME	DATA TYPE	CONSTRAINT
1.	CUSTOMER_CNIC	CHAR	NOTNULL
2.	CUSTOMER_NAME	VARCHAR	NOTNULL
3.	CUSTOMER_CONTACT	CHAR	NOTNULL
4.	CUSTOMER_ADDRESS	CHAR	NOTNULL

TABLE NAME   **CAR**

PRIMARY KEY : **CAR_ID**

DESCRIPTION :   This table is used to maintain the customer Details.

S.NO	FIELDNAME	DATATYPE	CONSTRAINT
1.	CUSTOMER_CNIC	CHAR	NOTNULL
2.	CAR_NAME	VARCHAR	NOTNULL
3.	CAR_MODEL	CHAR	NOTNULL
4.	CAR_COMPANY	VARCHAR	NOTNULL
5.	CAR_STATUS	VARCHAR	NOT NULL
6.	CAR_PRICE	INT	NOT NULL

TABLE NAME : **MANUF_ORDER**

PRIMARY KEY : **ORDER_ID**

DESCRIPTION :   This table is used to maintain the manufacture order Details.

S.NO	FIELD NAME	DATATYPE	CONSTRAINT
1.	ORDER_ID	VARCHAR	NOTNULL
2.	EMPLOYEE_ID	VARCHAR	NOTNULL
3.	CAR_ID	VARCHAR	NOTNULL
4.	MANUFACTURER_ID	VARCHAR	NOTNULL
5.	ORDER_DATE	DATE	NOTNULL
6.	BILL	INT	NOTNULL

TABLE NAME**: STOCK**

PRIMARYKEY: **ORDER_ID**

FOREIGNKEY:**MANUF_ORDR,**

CAR_ID

DESCRIPTION :   This table is used to maintain the manufacture order Details.

S.NO	FIELD NAME	DATATYPE	CONSTRAINT
1.	ORDER_ID	Varchar	NOTNULL
2.	CAR_ID	Varchar	NOTNULL
3.	REC_DATE	date	NOTNULL

TABLE NAME   :   **Requst.**

PRIMARY KEY :   **RID**

FOREIGN KEY :   **PID.**

 DESCRIPTION :   This table is used to maintain the Request Details.

S.NO	FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE	LENGTH	CONSTRAINT	DESCRIPTION
1.	RID	Varchar	8	NOTNULL	Requst ID
2.	PID	Varchar	20	NOTNULL	Car Id
3.	Slots	Int	5	NOTNULL	Slots
4.	Cost	int	5	NOTNULL	Cost
5.	Customer	Varchar	15	NOTNULL	Customer
6.	Time	-	10	NOTNULL	Time
7.	Status	Varchar	10	NOTNULL	Status

TABLE NAME :**CUSTOMER_ORDER**
PRIMARY KEY **: ORDER_ID**
FOREIGN KEY**: EMPLOYEE_ID, CAR_ID, CUSTOMER_CNIC**
DESCRIPTION :   This table is used to maintain the customer order details

S.NO	FIELD NAME	DATATYPE	CONSTRAINT
1.	ORDER_ID	Varchar	NOTNULL
2.	EMPLOYEE_ID	Varchar	NOTNULL
3.	CAR_ID	VARCHAR	NOTNULL
4.	CUSTOMER_CNIC	CHAR	NOTNULL
5.	ORDER_DATE	DATE	NOTNULL
6.	BILL	INT	NOTNULL

TABLE NAME :**STOCK_PAYMENT**
PRIMARY KEY **: ORDER_ID**
FOREIGN KEY**: ORDER_ID**
DESCRIPTION :   This table is used to maintain the stock payment details

S.NO	FIELD NAME	DATATYPE	CONSTRAINT
1.	ORDER_ID	Varchar	NOTNULL
2.	PAYMENT_DATE	date	NOTNULL

TABLE NAME :**SELL_PAYMENT**
PRIMARY KEY **: ORDER_ID**
FOREIGN KEY**: ORDER_ID**
DESCRIPTION :   This table is used to maintain the stock payment details

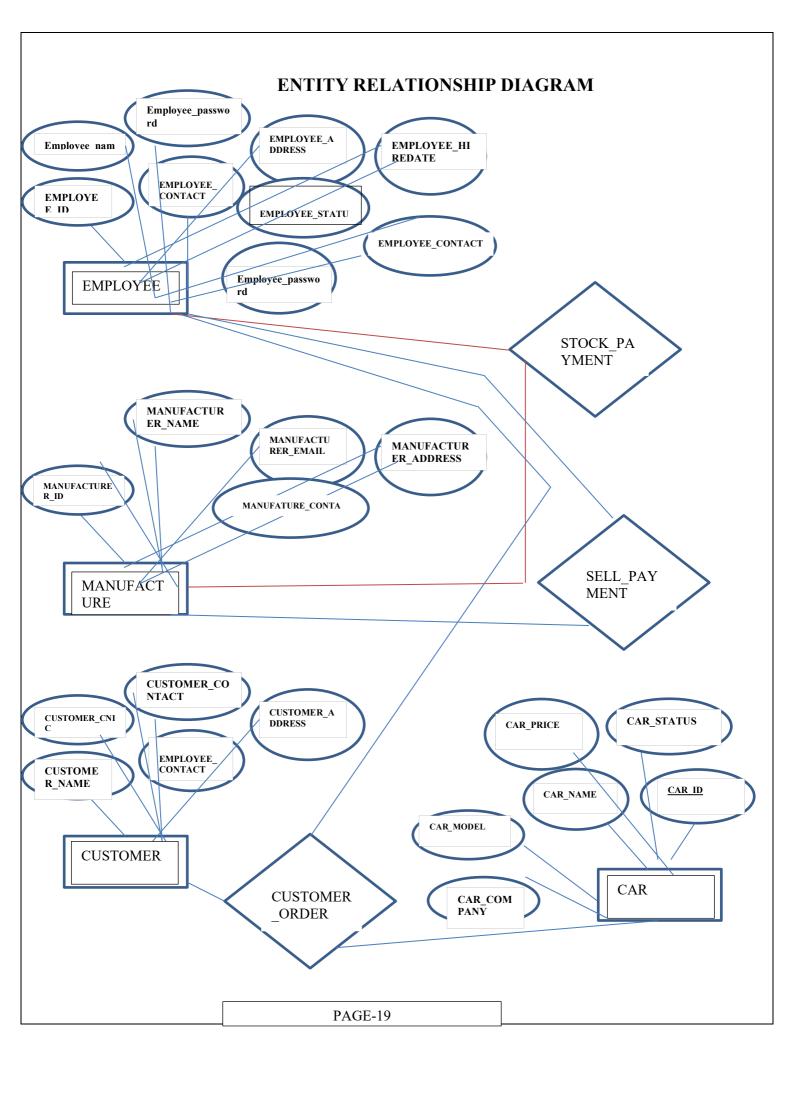| S.NO	FIELD NAME	DATATYPE	CONSTRAINT
1.	ORDER_ID	Varchar	NOTNULL
2.	PAYMENT_DATE	date	NOTNULL

TABLE NAME :**ACCOUNT**
PRIMARY KEY **: MANF_ORDER**
FOREIGN KEY**: MANF_ORDER, CUST_ORDER**
DESCRIPTION : This table is used to maintain the account details

S.NO	FIELD NAME	DATATYPE	CONSTRAINT
1.	MANF_ORDER	Varchar	NOTNULL
2.	CUST_ORDER	Varchar	NOTNULL
3.	AMOUNT	varchar	NOTNULL
4.	IS_PAID	DATE	NOTNULL

ENTITY RELATIONSHIP DIAGRAM

Employee_password

EMPLOYEE_ADDRESS

EMPLOYEE_HIREDATE

Employee_nam

EMPLOYEE_CONTACT

EMPLOYEE_STATU

EMPLOYEE_ID

EMPLOYEE_CONTACT

EMPLOYEE

Employee_password

STOCK_PAYMENT

MANUFACTURER_NAME

MANUFACTURER_EMAIL

MANUFACTURER_ADDRESS

MANUFACTURER_ID

MANUFATURE_CONTA

MANUFACTURE

SELL_PAYMENT

CUSTOMER_CONTACT

CUSTOMER_CNIC

CUSTOMER_ADDRESS

CAR_PRICE

CAR_STATUS

EMPLOYEE_CONTACT

CUSTOMER_NAME

CAR_NAME

CAR_ID

CAR_MODEL

CUSTOMER

CUSTOMER_ORDER

CAR_COMPANY

CAR

SCHEMA DIAGRAM

MANUFACTURER

MANUFACTURER_ID	MANUFACTURER_NAME	MANUFACTURER_EMAIL	MANUFACTURER_ADDRESS
MANUFACTURER_CONTACT			

CAR DETAILS

CAR_ID	CAR_NAME	CAR_MODEL	CAR_COMPANY	CAR_STATUS
CAR_PRICE	MANUFACTURER_ID			

EMPLOYEE DETAIL

EMPLOYEE_ID	EMPLOYEE_NAME	EMPLOYEE_PASSWORD	EMPLOYEE_CONTACT
MANUFACTURER_NAME			

CUSTOMER DETILE

CUSTOMER_CNIC	CUSTOMER_NAME	CUSTOMER_CONTACT	CUSTOMER_ADDRESS

CUSTOMER ORDER

ORDER_ID	EMPLOYEE_ID	CUSTOMER_ID	CAR_ID
ORDER_DATE	BILL	CUSTOMER_CNIC	

ACCOUNT

MANF_ORDER	CUST_ORDER	AMOUNT	IS_PAID	PAYMENT_DATE
MANUFACTURER_ID	CAR_ID	ORDER_ID		

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NORMALIZATION

MANUFACTURER

MANUFACTURER_ID	MANUFACTURER_NAME	MANUFACTURER_EMAIL	MANUFACTURER_ADDRESS
MANUFACTURER_CONTACT			

CAR DETAILS

CAR_ID	CAR_NAME	CAR_MODEL	CAR_COMPANY	CAR_STATUS
CAR_PRICE	MANUFACTURER_ID			

EMPLOYEE DETAIL

EMPLOYEE_ID	EMPLOYEE_NAME	EMPLOYEE_PASSWORD	EMPLOYEE_CONTACT
MANUFACTURER_NAME			

CUSTOMER DETILE

CUSTOMER_CNIC	CUSTOMER_NAME	CUSTOMER_CONTACT	CUSTOMER_ADDRESS

CUSTOMER ORDER

ORDER_ID	EMPLOYEE_ID	CUSTOMER_ID	CAR_ID
ORDER_DATE	BILL	CUSTOMER_CNIC	

ACCOUNT

MANF_ORDER	CUST_ORDER	AMOUNT	IS_PAID	PAYMENT_DATE
MANUFACTURER_ID	CAR_ID	ORDER_ID		

CREATE COMMANDS

EMPLOYEE

    CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEE

(

        EMPLOYEE_ID VARCHAR(15) PRIMARY KEY,

        EMPLOYEE_NAME VARCHAR(25) NOT NULL,

        EMPLOYEE_PASSWORD CHAR(8) NOT NULL,

        EMPLOYEE_CONTACT CHAR(11) NOT NULL,

        EMPLOYEE_ADDRESS VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,

        EMPLOYEE_EMAIL VARCHAR(25) UNIQUE NOT NULL,

        EMPLOYEE_DESIGNATION VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL,

        EMPLOYEE_HIREDATE DATE NOT NULL,

        EMPLOYEE_FIREDATE DATE,

        EMPLOYEE_STATUS VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,

        EMPLOYEE_SALES INT

);

MANUFACTURER

CREATE TABLE MANUFACTURER

 (

        MANUFACTURER_ID VARCHAR(15) PRIMARY KEY,

        MANUFACTURER_NAME VARCHAR(25) NOT NULL,

        MANUFACTURER_EMAIL VARCHAR(25) UNIQUE NOT NULL,

        MANUFACTURER_ADDRESS VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,

```
        MANUFACTURER_CONTACT CHAR(11) NOT NULL
);
```

CUSTOMER

```
CREATE TABLE CUSTOMER
(
        CUSTOMER_CNIC CHAR(13) PRIMARY KEY,
        CUSTOMER_NAME VARCHAR(25) NOT NULL,
        CUSTOMER_CONTACT CHAR(13) NOT NULL,
        CUSTOMER_ADDRESS VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL
);
```

CAR

```
Create Table CAR
(
        CAR_ID VARCHAR(15) PRIMARY KEY,
        CAR_NAME VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
        CAR_MODEL CHAR(4) NOT NULL,
        CAR_COMPANY VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL,
        CAR_STATUS VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
        CAR_PRICE INT NOT NULL
);
```

TICKET

```
CREATE TABLE MANUF_ORDER
(
        ORDER_ID VARCHAR(15) PRIMARY KEY,
        EMPLOYEE_ID VARCHAR(15),
```

```sql
    FOREIGN KEY(EMPLOYEE_ID) REFERENCES EMPLOYEE(EMPLOYEE_ID),

        CAR_ID VARCHAR(15),

    FOREIGN KEY(CAR_ID) REFERENCES CAR(CAR_ID),

        MANUFACTURER_ID VARCHAR(15),

    FOREIGN KEY(MANUFACTURER_ID) REFERENCES MANUFACTURER(MANUFACTURER_ID),

        ORDER_DATE DATE NOT NULL,

        BILL INT NOT NULL

);
```

STOCK

```sql
CREATE TABLE STOCK

(

        ORDER_ID VARCHAR(15),

    FOREIGN KEY(ORDER_ID) REFERENCES MANUF_ORDER(ORDER_ID),

        CAR_ID VARCHAR(15),

    FOREIGN KEY(CAR_ID) REFERENCES CAR(CAR_ID),

        REC_DATE DATE NOT NULL

);
```

CUSTOMER_ORDER

```sql
CREATE TABLE CUSTOMER_ORDER

(

        ORDER_ID VARCHAR(15) PRIMARY KEY,

        EMPLOYEE_ID VARCHAR(15),

    FOREIGN KEY(EMPLOYEE_ID) REFERENCES EMPLOYEE(EMPLOYEE_ID),

        CAR_ID VARCHAR(15),
```

```
    FOREIGN KEY(CAR_ID) REFERENCES CAR(CAR_ID),

      CUSTOMER_CNIC CHAR(13),

    FOREIGN KEY(CUSTOMER_CNIC) REFERENCES CUSTOMER(CUSTOMER_CNIC),

      ORDER_DATE DATE NOT NULL,

      BILL INT NOT NULL

);
```

STOCK_PAYMENT

```
CREATE TABLE STOCK_PAYMENT

(

      ORDER_ID VARCHAR(15) ,

    FOREIGN KEY(ORDER_ID) REFERENCES MANUF_ORDER(ORDER_ID),

      PAYMENT_DATE DATE NOT NULL

);
```

SELL PAYMENT

```
CREATE TABLE SELL_PAYMENT

(

      ORDER_ID VARCHAR(15),

     FOREIGN KEY(ORDER_ID) REFERENCES CUSTOMER_ORDER(ORDER_ID),

      PAYMENT_DATE DATE NOT NULL

);
```

ACCOUNT

```
CREATE TABLE ACCOUNT

 (

MANF_ORDER VARCHAR(15),
```

FOREIGN KEY(MANF_ORDER) REFERENCES MANUF_ORDER(MANF_ORDER),

CUST_ORDER VARCHAR(15),

FOREIGN KEY(CUST_ORDER) REFERENCES CUSTOMER_ORDER(CUST_ORDER),

AMOUNT INT,

IS_PAID varchar(5) NOT NULL,

PAYMENT_DATE DATE NOT NULL

)

INSERT QUERIES:

```
INSERT INTO
EMPLOYEE(EMPLOYEE_ID,EMPLOYEE_NAME,EMPLOYEE_PASSWORD,EMPLOYEE_CONTACT,EMP
LOYEE_ADDRESS,EMPLOYEE_EMAIL,EMPLOYEE_DESIGNATION,EMPLOYEE_HIREDATE,EMPLOY
EE_STATUS,EMPLOYEE_SALES)
VALUES('SM123','Faisal','999480','03137721207','Hafizabad','faisal@gmail.com','Salesman',TO_DATE('1989-
12-09','YYYY-MM-DD'),'Working',0)

INSERT INTO
EMPLOYEE(EMPLOYEE_ID,EMPLOYEE_NAME,EMPLOYEE_PASSWORD,EMPLOYEE_CONTACT,EMP
LOYEE_ADDRESS,EMPLOYEE_EMAIL,EMPLOYEE_DESIGNATION,EMPLOYEE_HIREDATE,EMPLOY
EE_STATUS,EMPLOYEE_SALES)
INSERT INTO CAR
(CAR_ID,CAR_NAME,CAR_MODEL,CAR_COMPANY,CAR_STATUS,CAR_PRICE)
VALUES('C1356','Model X','2020','Tesla','Available',2500000)
INSERT INTO CAR(CAR_ID,CAR_NAME,CAR_MODEL,CAR_COMPANY,CAR_STATUS,CAR_PRICE)
VALUES('C1245','Z4','2019','BMW','Available',4500000)
INSERT INTO
CUSTOMER(CUSTOMER_CNIC,CUSTOMER_NAME,CUSTOMER_CONTACT,CUSTOMER_ADDRESS)
VALUES('1273648292039','FAISAL','12345543213','LAHORE')
INSERT INTO
EMPLOYEE(EMPLOYEE_ID,EMPLOYEE_NAME,EMPLOYEE_PASSWORD,EMPLOYEE_CONTACT,EMP
LOYEE_ADDRESS,EMPLOYEE_EMAIL,EMPLOYEE_DESIGNATION,EMPLOYEE_HIREDATE,EMPLOY
EE_STATUS,EMPLOYEE_SALES)
VALUES('MG999','Ahmad','999480','03076821561','Lahore','ahmad@gmail.com','Manager',TO_DATE('1999-12-
09','YYYY-MM-DD'),'Working',0);
INSERT INTO CAR(CAR_ID,CAR_NAME,CAR_MODEL,CAR_COMPANY,CAR_STATUS,CAR_PRICE)
VALUES('C3241','GLB','2020','Mercedes','Available',3500000)
INSERT INTO
MANUFACTURER(MANUFACTURER_ID,MANUFACTURER_NAME,MANUFACTURER_CONTACT,MA
NUFACTURER_EMAIL,MANUFACTURER_ADDRESS)
VALUES('MF123','MERCEDES','23456789087','nkwjdnck@gmsil.com','London')
INSERT INTO
```

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MANUFACTURER(MANUFACTURER_ID,MANUFACTURER_NAME,MANUFACTURER_CONTACT,MA
NUFACTURER_EMAIL,MANUFACTURER_ADDRESS)
VALUES('MF123','MERCEDES','23456789087','nkwjdnck@gmsil.com','London')
INSERT INTO
MANUF_ORDER(ORDER_ID,EMPLOYEE_ID,CAR_ID,MANUFACTURER_ID,ORDER_DATE,BILL)
Values('MOD123','MG999','C3241','MF123',TO_DATE('1989-12-09','YYYY-MM-DD'),3555000)
INSERT INTO STOCK_PAYMENT(ORDER_ID,PAYMENT_DATE)
VALUES('MOD123',TO_DATE('1989-12-09','YYYY-MM-DD'))
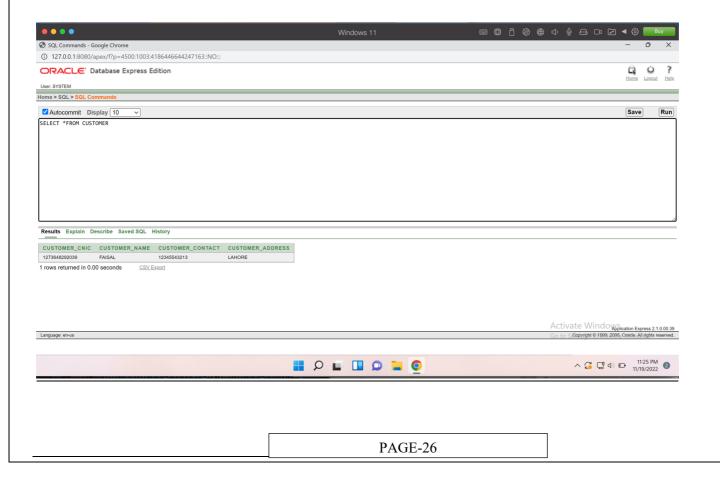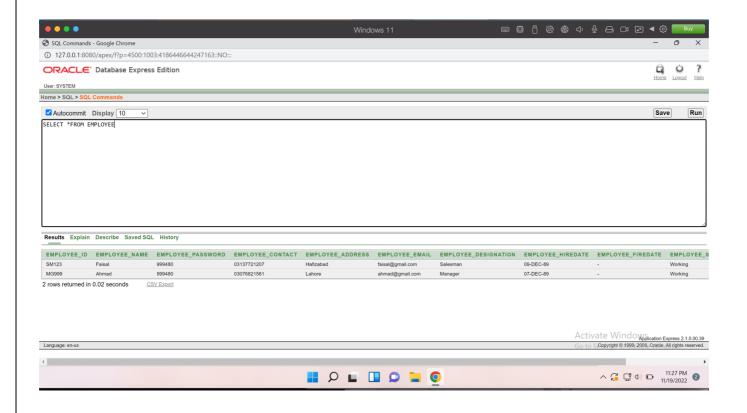INSERT INTO Stock(Order_ID,REC_DATE)
VALUES('MOD123',TO_DATE('1989-12-09','YYYY-MM-DD'))
INSERT INTO
CUSTOMER_ORDER(ORDER_ID,EMPLOYEE_ID,CAR_ID,CUSTOMER_CNIC,ORDER_DATE,BILL)
Values('COD123','MG999','C1245','1273648292039',TO_DATE('1989-12-09','YYYY-MM-DD'),3355000)
Insert into Account(Cust_Order,AMOUNT_RECEIVED,IS_PAID,PAYMENT_DATE)
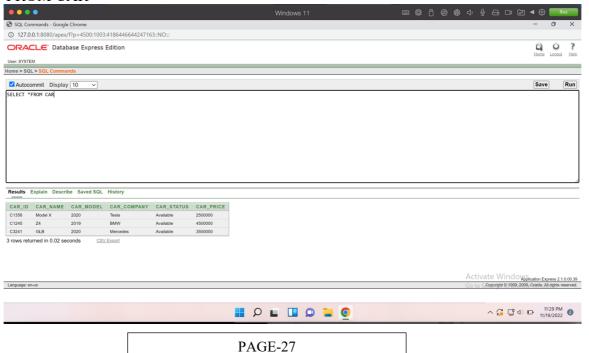Values(@order,@amount,'FALSE',GETDATE())

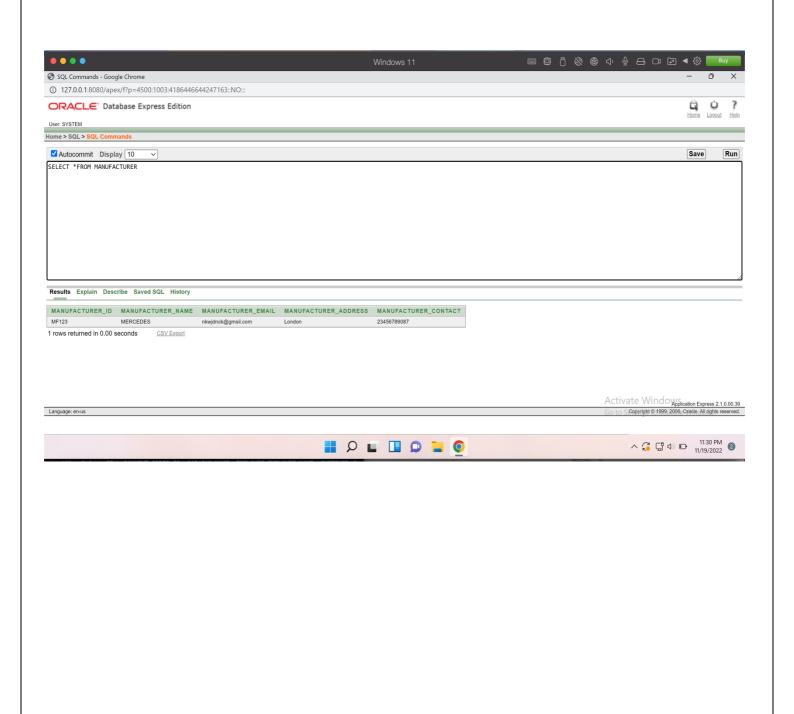# SYSTEM SCREENSHOTS

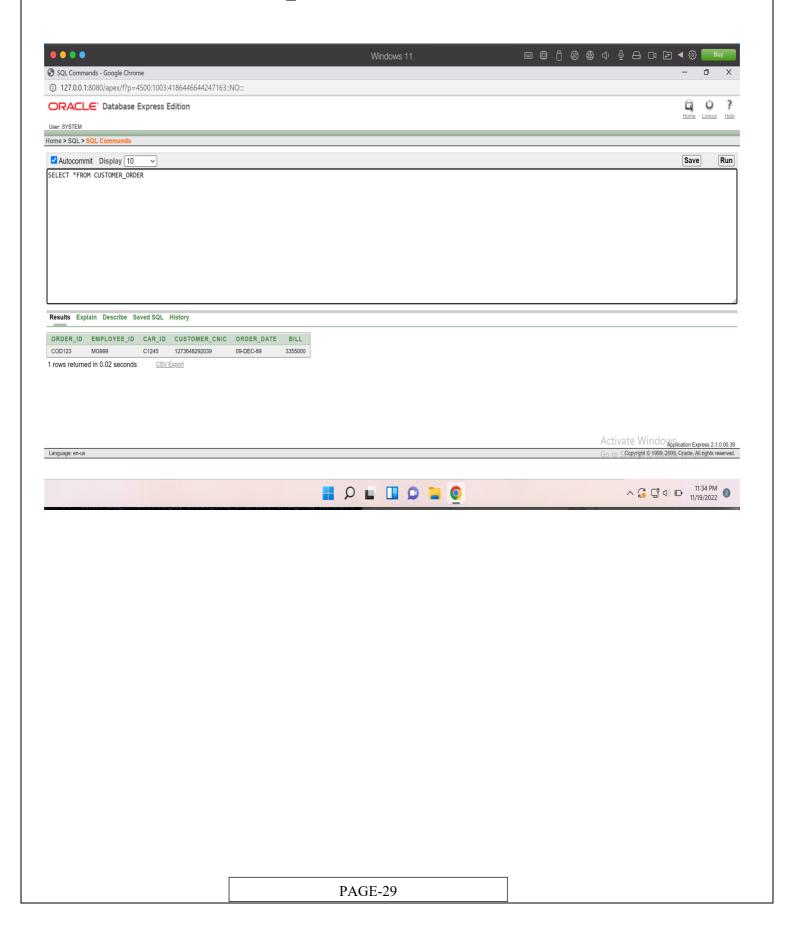SELECT *FROM CUSTOMER

SELECT *FROM EMPLOYEE

SELECT *FROM CAR

SELECT *FROM MANUFACTURER

SELECT *FROM CUSTOMER_ORDER

CONCLUSION

car rmanagementsystem improves the existing system since weare in computerized world. With this new system is mandatory, it enables the user of the system (client, employee, System administrator) to reserve a car lot online and this reduces the wasting of time of the clients looking for where to park, increase the safety of the property since the car lot is numbering

This Project presents the implementation of a smart car Booking system. In this project, we have developed a web application to know the web availability of different car slots in the respective areas. To implement this, we have used Apache Tomcat server using database SQL server. This technology can be used in the Society viz. Shopping malls, Theatres etc. This system will encourage customers to make car slots in online and make car process a Hassle free experience. In future, this application flexibility can be improved by sending the registered id to the user as a text message or e-mail and alerts about the slot information.