CS631-103 Term Project

Phase 2

Group 26: Jairo A. Perez

Manavkumar Patel

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Table of Contents

PART 1 – Business Requirements:	3
Customer requirements:	3
Reservation requirements:	3
Location requirements:	3
Car requirements:	3
Model Requirements:	3
Car Class Requirements:	3
Agreement Requirements:	3
Invoice Requirements:	4
a. Comparing Reservation's rental period and Agreement's return date	4
b. Extra days:	4
c. Rates:	4
d. Late Fee:	4
PART 2 – ER Diagram:	5
PART 3 – Rational Schema Diagram:	6
PART 4 – Database and Table Creation	7
SQL Statements:	7
SQL Execution Proof:	10
PART 5 – Data Insertion	11
Requirements:	11
SQL Statements:	11
SQL Execution Proof:	12
PART 6 – Data Update & Deletion	15
Requirements:	15
PART 7 – Data Update & Deletion	16
SQL Queries:	16
a. Group By	16
b. Group By & Having	16
c. In	16
d. All	17
PART 8 – Version Control	18

PART 1 – Business Requirements:

The Following are the business requirements for the Car Rental system. These requirements will be grouped into sections to provide a better understanding from each component.

Customer requirements:

- A. A customer must make a reservation prior to rent a car.
- B. If customer decides to proceed with the rental, she/he will get a rental agreement.
- C. The customer must provide name, address, and phone at reservation time.
- D. Lastly, the customer must provide a valid driver's License and credit card if she/he gets a rental agreement.

Reservation requirements:

- A. The reservation must specify a type of class car.
- B. The reservation will be made for a specific pick-up and drop-off location.
- C. Pick-up and drop-off location do not have to be the same but can.
- D. The reservation will include a rental period. This period consists of the start date and time and end date and time.
- E. Reservation will have a type. To know if customer reserved by phone, walk-in or online. *
- F. The reservation will have a status. *
- G. Status will be active if customer shows up at pick-up location on start date.
- H. Reservation will be cancelled if customer does not appear on start date and/or calls to cancel.

Location requirements:

- A. A location can hold several cars.
- B. Not all locations will have the same number of cars or classes of cars.
- C. Each location is associated with a reservation either in pick-up or drop-off form.

Car requirements:

- A. A car must be either at a location or with a customer (under a rental agreement).
- B. If a car is rented it must be associated with a rental agreement.
- C. Once a car is returned it becomes available for a new rental agreement.
- D. A car is associated with a specific model

Model Requirements:

- A. A model has several cars associated to it.
- B. A model is associated with a single car class.

Car Class Requirements:

- A. A class car has several models associated to it.
- B. A class car has several cars associated to it.
- C. Each reservation has a car class specified.

Agreement Requirements:

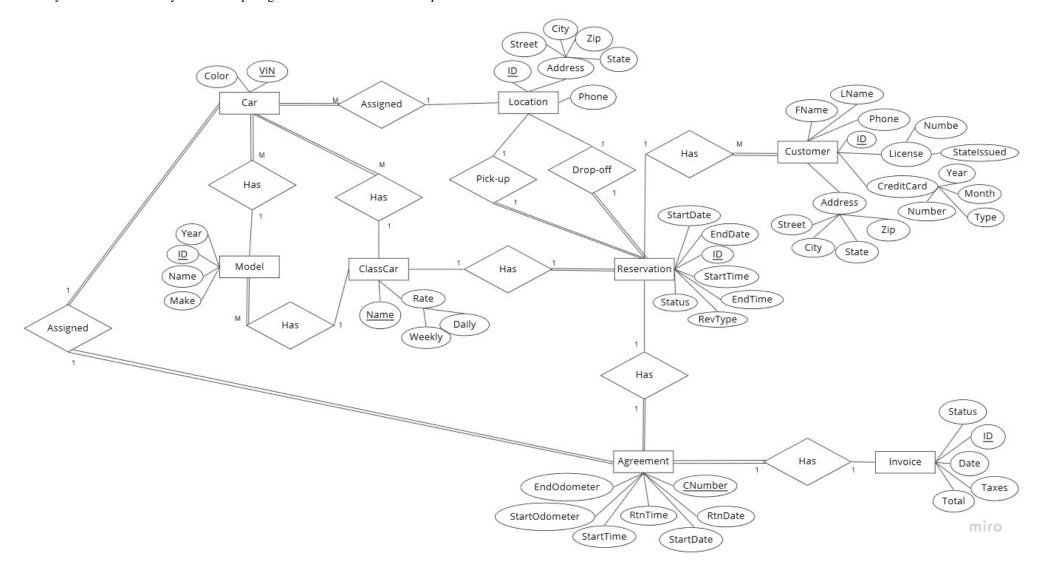
- A. Getting a rental agreement is only possible if there is a reservation.
- B. Agreements can only be made to one person.
- C. Agreements can only be associated with one specific car.
- D. An agreement's rental period is based on reservation rental period.
- E. If a car is returned earlier, the Agreement will still base its rental period of the reservation.
- F. If a car is returned late (after reservation rental period) the Agreement will save its new return date and time.
- G. The agreement specifies the car's initial odometer reading.
- H. Once the car is return the agreement will store the ending or returning odometer reading.

Invoice Requirements:

- A. An invoice must be associated with a rental agreement.
- B. Invoices will have a status. This indicate if it has been paid or not.
- C. The invoice will calculate its amount due based on:
 - a. Comparing Reservation's rental period and Agreement's return date.
 - i. If return dates are equal no extra fees are applied
 - ii. If Agreement's return date is less than Reservation's, amount is based on Reservation's period.
 - iii. If Agreement's return date is older than Reservation's, amount is based on Reservation's period, extra days, and late fees.
 - b. Extra days:
 - i. Extra days are solely charge on daily rate
 - c. Rates:
 - i. Car rates are based on the car class selected
 - ii. If a reservation period is a week period, the weekly rate is applied.
 - iii. If a reservation period is less than a week period, the daily rate is applied.
 - iv. If a reservation period is more than a week period:
 - 1. A 7-day period will have a weekly rate
 - 2. Days outside of a week period will be charge with a daily rate.
 - d. Late Fee:
 - i. A late fee is 15% of a daily rate for a type of class car.
 - ii. A late fee will be applied to every single extra day.

PART 2 – ER Diagram:

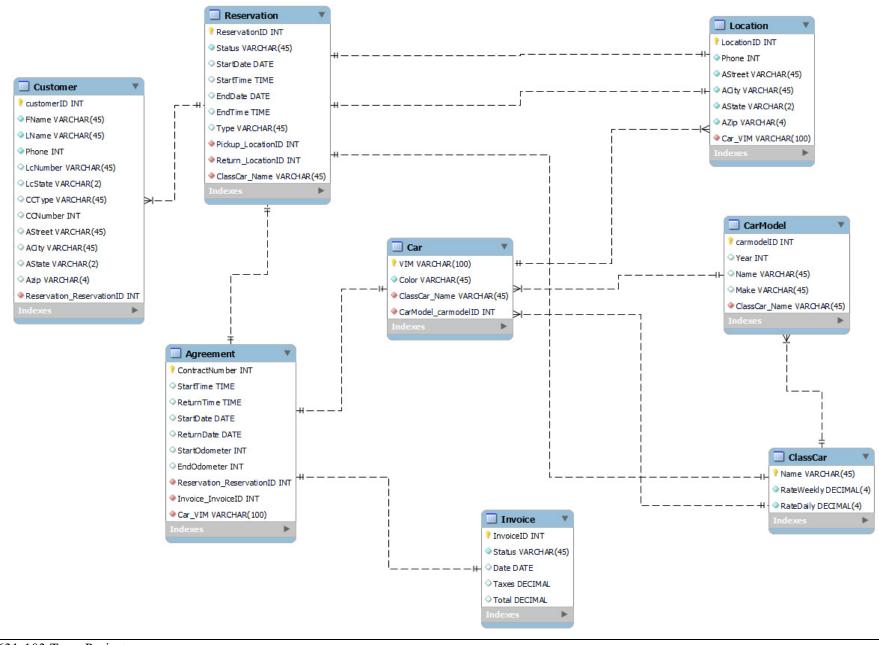
Below you can find the Entity Relationship diagram based on the business requirements.



CS631-103 Term Project 5

PART 3 – Rational Schema Diagram:

Below you can find the Relational Schema based on the ER diagram.



CS631-103 Term Project 6

PART 4 – Database and Table Creation

SOL Statements:

Below please find SQL statements used to create the database (NJIT_cs631103_carproject) and the appropriate tables for the database.

These statements were created based on the design from Phase 1.

```
-- Schema NJIT cs631103 carproject
__ ____
CREATE SCHEMA IF NOT EXISTS 'NJIT cs631103 carproject' DEFAULT CHARACTER SET utf8;
USE 'NJIT cs631103 carproject';
-- Table 'NJIT cs631103 carproject'.'ClassCar'
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS 'NJIT cs631103 carproject'. 'ClassCar' (
 'Name' VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL,
 'RateWeekly' DECIMAL(4) NOT NULL,
 'RateDaily' DECIMAL(4) NOT NULL,
 PRIMARY KEY ('Name'))
UNIQUE INDEX 'Name UNIQUE' ('Name' ASC) VISIBLE)
ENGINE = InnoDB;
-- Table 'NJIT cs631103 carproject'. 'CarModel'
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS 'NJIT cs631103 carproject'.'CarModel' (
 'carmodelID' INT NOT NULL AUTO INCREMENT,
 'Year' INT NULL DEFAULT NULL,
 'Name' VARCHAR(45) NULL DEFAULT NULL,
 'Make' VARCHAR(45) NULL DEFAULT NULL,
 'ClassCar_Name' VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL,
 PRIMARY KEY ('carmodelID'),
 UNIQUE INDEX 'fk CarModel ClassCarl idx' ('ClassCar Name' ASC) VISIBLE,
 CONSTRAINT 'fk CarModel ClassCar1'
 FOREIGN KEY ('ClassCar Name')
 REFERENCES 'NJIT cs631103 carproject'. 'ClassCar' ('Name')
 ON DELETE RESTRICT
 ON UPDATE CASCADE)
ENGINE = InnoDB;
-- Table 'NJIT cs631103 carproject'.'Car'
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS 'NJIT cs631103 carproject'. 'Car' (
 'VIM' VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
 'Color' VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL,
 'ClassCar_Name' VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL,
 'CarModel carmodelID' INT NOT NULL,
 PRIMARY KEY ('VIM'),
 UNIQUE INDEX 'VIM UNIQUE' ('VIM' ASC) VISIBLE,
 INDEX 'fk Car ClassCarl idx' ('ClassCar Name' ASC) VISIBLE,
 INDEX `fk_Car_CarModel1_idx` (`CarModel_carmodelID` ASC) VISIBLE,
 CONSTRAINT 'fk Car ClassCar1'
 FOREIGN KEY ('ClassCar Name')
 REFERENCES 'NJIT cs631103 carproject'. 'ClassCar' ('Name')
 ON DELETE RESTRICT
 ON UPDATE CASCADE,
 CONSTRAINT 'fk Car CarModel1'
 FOREIGN KEY ('CarModel carmodelID')
 REFERENCES 'NJIT_cs631103_carproject'.'CarModel' ('carmodelID')
```

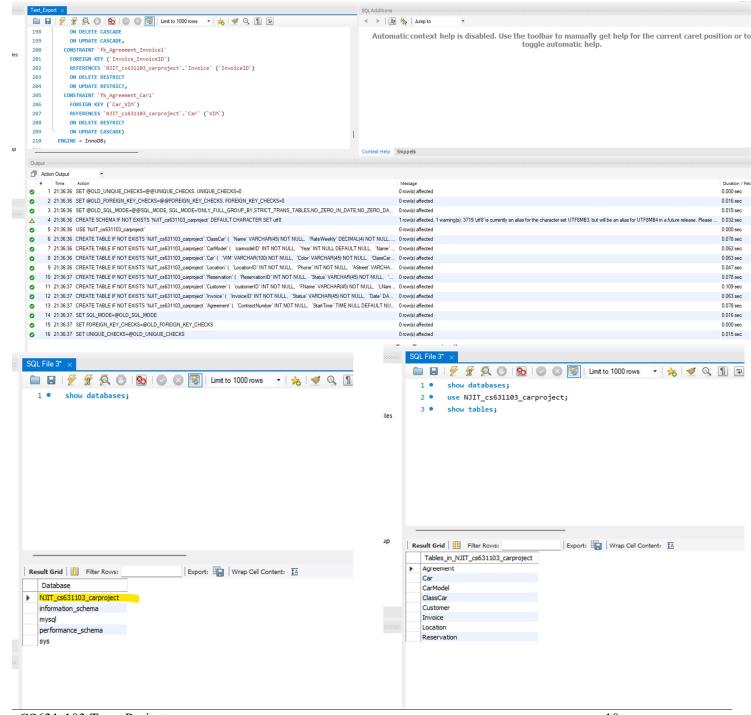
```
ON DELETE RESTRICT
  ON UPDATE CASCADE)
ENGINE = InnoDB;
-- Table 'NJIT cs631103 carproject'.'Location'
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS 'NJIT cs631103 carproject'. 'Location' (
 'LocationID' INT NOT NULL AUTO INCREMENT,
 'Phone' INT NOT NULL,
 'AStreet' VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL,
 'ACity' VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL,
 'AState' VARCHAR(2) NOT NULL,
 'AZip' VARCHAR(4) NOT NULL,
 'Car VIM' VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
 PRIMARY KEY ('LocationID'),
 UNIQUE INDEX 'fk Location Carl idx' ('Car VIM' ASC) VISIBLE,
 CONSTRAINT 'fk Location Carl'
  FOREIGN KEY ('Car VIM')
  REFERENCES 'NJIT cs631103 carproject'.'Car' ('VIM')
  ON DELETE RESTRICT
  ON UPDATE CASCADE)
ENGINE = InnoDB;
-- Table 'NJIT cs631103 carproject'.'Reservation'
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS 'NJIT cs631103 carproject'. 'Reservation' (
 'ReservationID' INT NOT NULL AUTO INCREMENT,
 'Status' VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL,
 'StartDate' DATE NULL DEFAULT NULL,
 'StartTime' TIME NULL DEFAULT NULL,
 'EndDate' DATE NULL DEFAULT NULL,
 'EndTime' TIME NULL DEFAULT NULL.
 'Type' VARCHAR(45) NULL DEFAULT NULL,
 'Pickup LocationID' INT NOT NULL,
 'Return LocationID' INT NOT NULL,
 'ClassCar Name' VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL,
 PRIMARY KEY ('ReservationID'),
 UNIQUE INDEX 'ReservationID UNIQUE' ('ReservationID' ASC) VISIBLE,
 INDEX 'fk Reservation Location1 idx' ('Pickup LocationID' ASC) VISIBLE,
 INDEX 'fk Reservation Location2 idx' ('Return LocationID' ASC) VISIBLE,
 INDEX 'fk Reservation ClassCar1 idx' ('ClassCar Name' ASC) VISIBLE.
 CONSTRAINT 'fk Reservation Location1'
  FOREIGN KEY ('Pickup LocationID')
  REFERENCES 'NJIT cs631103 carproject'.'Location' ('LocationID')
  ON DELETE RESTRICT
  ON UPDATE CASCADE,
 CONSTRAINT 'fk Reservation Location2'
  FOREIGN KEY ('Return LocationID')
  REFERENCES 'NJIT cs631103 carproject'. 'Location' ('LocationID')
  ON DELETE RESTRICT
  ON UPDATE CASCADE,
 CONSTRAINT 'fk Reservation ClassCar1'
  FOREIGN KEY ('ClassCar Name')
  REFERENCES 'NJIT cs631103 carproject'.'ClassCar' ('Name')
  ON DELETE RESTRICT
  ON UPDATE CASCADE)
ENGINE = InnoDB;
-- Table 'NJIT cs631103 carproject'.'Customer'
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS 'NJIT cs631103 carproject'. 'Customer' (
```

```
'customerID' INT NOT NULL AUTO INCREMENT,
 'FName' VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL,
 'LName' VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL,
 'Phone' VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL,
 'LcNumber' VARCHAR(45) NULL DEFAULT NULL,
 'LcState' VARCHAR(2) NULL DEFAULT NULL,
 'CCType' VARCHAR(45) NULL DEFAULT NULL,
 'CCNumber' INT NULL DEFAULT NULL,
 'AStreet' VARCHAR(45) NULL DEFAULT NULL,
 'ACity' VARCHAR(45) NULL DEFAULT NULL,
 'AState' VARCHAR(2) NULL DEFAULT NULL,
 'Azip' VARCHAR(4) NULL DEFAULT NULL,
 'Reservation ReservationID' INT NULL,
 PRIMARY KEY ('customerID'),
 UNIQUE INDEX 'customerID UNIQUE' ('customerID' ASC) VISIBLE,
 INDEX 'fk Customer Reservation idx' ('Reservation ReservationID' ASC) VISIBLE,
 UNIQUE INDEX 'LcNumber UNIQUE' ('LcNumber' ASC) VISIBLE,
 CONSTRAINT 'fk Customer Reservation'
 FOREIGN KEY ('Reservation ReservationID')
 REFERENCES 'NJIT cs631103 carproject'. 'Reservation' ('ReservationID')
 ON DELETE SET NULL
 ON UPDATE RESTRICT)
ENGINE = InnoDB;
-- Table 'NJIT cs631103 carproject'. 'Invoice'
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS 'NJIT cs631103 carproject'. 'Invoice' (
 'InvoiceID' INT NOT NULL AUTO INCREMENT,
 'Status' VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL,
 'Date' DATE NULL DEFAULT NULL,
 'Taxes' DECIMAL NULL DEFAULT NULL,
 'Total' DECIMAL NULL DEFAULT NULL.
 PRIMARY KEY ('InvoiceID'),
 UNIQUE INDEX 'InvoiceID UNIQUE' ('InvoiceID' ASC) VISIBLE)
ENGINE = InnoDB:
-- Table 'NJIT cs631103 carproject'. 'Agreement'
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS 'NJIT cs631103 carproject'. 'Agreement' (
 'ContractNumber' INT NOT NULL AUTO INCREMENT,
 'StartTime' TIME NULL DEFAULT NULL.
 'ReturnTime' TIME NULL DEFAULT NULL,
 'StartDate' DATE NULL DEFAULT NULL,
 'ReturnDate' DATE NULL DEFAULT NULL.
 'StartOdometer' INT NULL DEFAULT NULL,
 'EndOdometer' INT NULL DEFAULT NULL,
 'Reservation ReservationID' INT NOT NULL,
 'Invoice InvoiceID' INT NULL,
 'Car VIM' VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
 PRIMARY KEY ('ContractNumber'),
 UNIQUE INDEX 'ContractNumber UNIQUE' ('ContractNumber' ASC) VISIBLE,
 INDEX 'fk Agreement Reservation1 idx' ('Reservation ReservationID' ASC) VISIBLE,
 INDEX 'fk Agreement Invoice1 idx' ('Invoice InvoiceID' ASC) VISIBLE,
 INDEX 'fk Agreement Carl idx' ('Car VIM' ASC) VISIBLE,
 CONSTRAINT 'fk Agreement Reservation1'
 FOREIGN KEY ('Reservation ReservationID')
 REFERENCES 'NJIT cs631103 carproject'.'Reservation' ('ReservationID')
 ON DELETE CASCADE
 ON UPDATE CASCADE,
 CONSTRAINT 'fk Agreement Invoice1'
 FOREIGN KEY ('Invoice InvoiceID')
```

```
REFERENCES 'NJIT_cs631103_carproject'.'Invoice' ('InvoiceID')
ON DELETE RESTRICT
ON UPDATE RESTRICT,
CONSTRAINT 'fk_Agreement_Car1'
FOREIGN KEY ('Car_VIM')
REFERENCES 'NJIT_cs631103_carproject'.'Car' ('VIM')
ON DELETE RESTRICT
ON UPDATE CASCADE)
ENGINE = InnoDB;
```

SQL Execution Proof:

The images below shows the successful execution of the SQL statements.



PART 5 – Data Insertion

Requirements:

```
Insert 5 rows of data in each table
SQL Statements:
  show databases;
  use NJIT cs631103 carproject;
  show tables:
  INSERT INTO ClassCar (Name, RateWeekly, RateDaily)
  VALUES
  ("Van",100.00,20.00),
  ("Minivan",90.00,20.00),
  ("Pickup",700.00,100.00),
  ("Sedan", 80.00, 15.00),
  ("Sports",5000.00,1000.00);
  INSERT INTO CarModel (Make, Name, Year, ClassCar Name)
  VALUES
  ("Toyota", "Sienna", 2023, "Minivan"),
  ("Dodge", "Sprinter", 2009, "Van"),
  ("Tesla", "Model 3", 2022, "Sedan"),
  ("GMC","Hummer ",2023,"Pickup"),
  ("Cadillac", "CTS-V", 2016, "Sports");
  INSERT INTO Car(VIM, Color, ClassCar Name, CarModel carmodelID)
  VALUES
  ("xyz0987abc1776", "red", "Sports", 5),
  ("abc1234xyz1492","purple","Pickup", 4),
  ("njitm02d09y1881", "black", "Sedan", 3),
  ("newark1666nj2022", "yellow", "Van", 2),
  ("idont000konw111vim", "Green", "Minivan", 1);
  INSERT INTO Location(AStreet, ACity, AState, AZip, Phone, Car VIM)
  VALUE
  ("719 E 11th Ave", "Anchorage", "AK", "99501", "123-456-7890", "idont000konw111vim"),
  ("8000 Gtwy Blvd E", "El Paso", "TX", "79907", "987-654-3210", "abc1234xyz1492"),
  ("180 Washington St", "Newark", "NJ", "07102", "159-357-8520", "newark1666nj2022"),
  ("500 Truman Ave", "Key West", "FL", "33040", "1-800-456-4562", "njitm02d09y1881"),
  ("650 Airport Dr", "Presque Isle", "ME", "04769", "1-800-7416", "xyz0987abc1776");
  INSERT INTO Reservation(Status, StartDate, StartTime, EndDate, EndTime, Type, Pickup LocationID, Return LocationID,
  ClassCar Name)
  VALUES
  ("open", "2022-04-03", "06:20:15", "2022-04-13", "22:22:22", "walkin", 4, 2, "Minivan"),
  ("open", "2022-05-03", "06:20:15", "2022-05-13", "22:22:22", "phone", 3, 3, "Pickup"),
  ("open", "2022-06-03", "06:20:15", "2022-06-13", "22:22:22", "walkin", 2, 4, "Sedan"),
  ("open", "2022-06-03", "06:20:15", "2022-07-13", "22:22:22", "phone", 1, 5, "Sports");
  INSERT INTO Customer(FName, LName, Phone, Reservation ReservationID)
  VALUES
  ("Jairo", "Perez", "1234567890", 11),
  ("Sebastian", "Correa", "9876543210", 12),
  ("Ana","Palacio","1597534862", 13),
  ("Camila", "Salderriaga", "9638527418", 14),
  ("Richy", "Perez", "1472583692", 15);
  INSERT INTO Invoice (Status, Date, Taxes, Total)
  VALUE
```

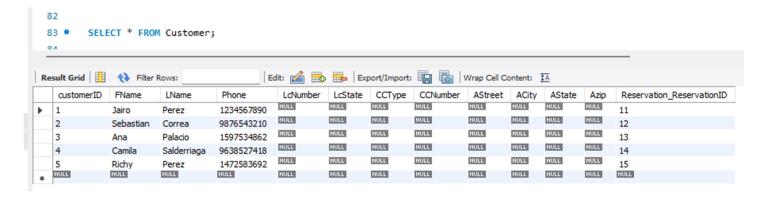
```
("open", "2022-03-03", 0.25, 0.00),
("open", "2022-04-03", 0.26, 0.00),
("open", "2022-05-03", 0.27, 0.00),
("open", "2022-06-03", 0.28, 0.00),
("open", "2022-06-03", 0.29, 0.00);

INSERT INTO Agreement (StartDate, StartTime, ReturnDate, ReturnTime, StartOdometer, Reservation_ReservationID, Car_VIM)
VALUE
("2022-03-03", "06:20:15", "2022-03-13", "22:22:22", 1001, 15,"xyz0987abc1776"),
("2022-04-03", "06:20:15", "2022-04-13", "22:22:22", 2001, 14,"abc1234xyz1492"),
("2022-05-03", "06:20:15", "2022-05-13", "22:22:22", 3001, 13,"njitm02d09y1881"),
("2022-06-03", "06:20:15", "2022-06-13", "22:22:22", 4001, 12,"newark1666nj2022"),
("2022-06-03", "06:20:15", "2022-07-13", "22:22:22", 5001, 11,"idont000konw111vim");
```

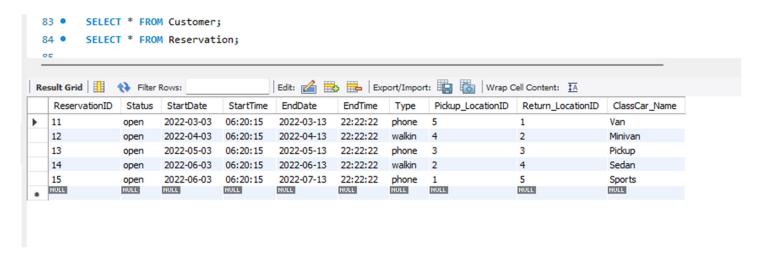
SQL Execution Proof:

Write SQL statements with the "SELECT *" to proof data is stored in each corresponding table.

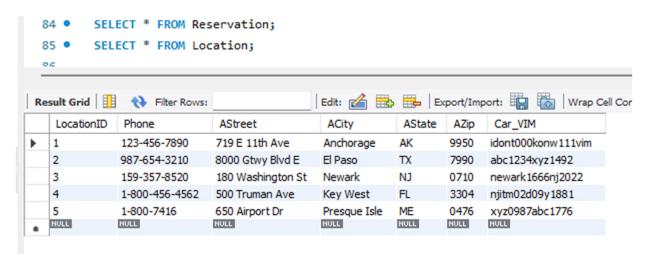
SELECT * FROM Customer;



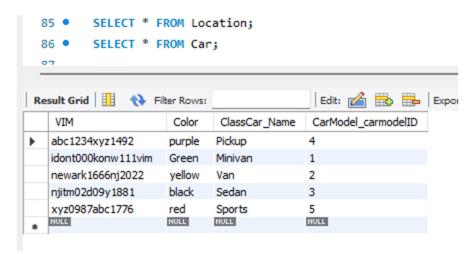
SELECT * FROM Reservation;



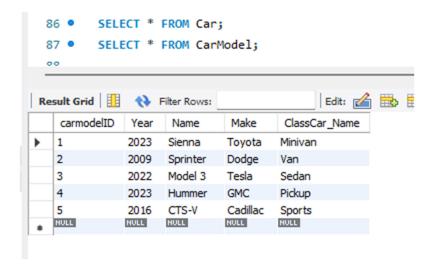
SELECT * FROM Location;



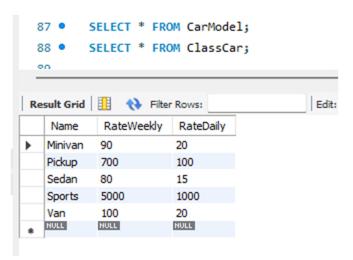
SELECT * FROM Car;



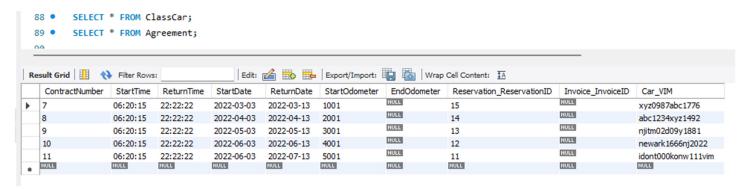
SELECT * FROM CarModel;



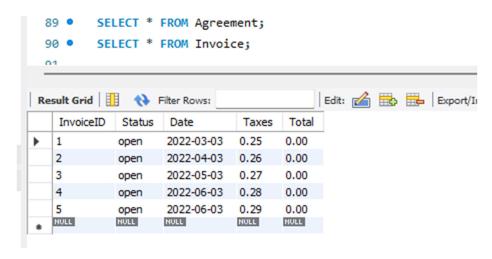
SELECT * FROM ClassCar;



SELECT * FROM Agreement;



SELECT * FROM Invoice;



PART 6 - Data Update & Deletion

Requirements:

- 1) Update 1 column in each table.
- 2) Delete 1 row in each table.

SQL Statements:

```
UPDATE Customer SET FName=" Ana Maria" WHERE customerID=3;
UPDATE Reservation SET EndDate="2022-05-23" WHERE ReservationID=13;
UPDATE Location SET AStreet="38 Access Hwy", ACity="Caribou", AZip=0473 WHERE LocationID=5;
UPDATE Car SET Color="pink" WHERE VIM="xyz0987abc1776";
UPDATE CarModel SET Year=2020 WHERE carmodelID=3;
UPDATE ClassCar SET RateWeekly=5010, RateDaily=1010 WHERE Name="Sports";
UPDATE Agreement SET ReturnDate="2022-05-23" WHERE ContractNumber=9;
UPDATE Invoice SET Taxes=0.35 WHERE InvoiceID=3;

DELETE FROM Customer WHERE customerID=5;
DELETE FROM Reservation WHERE ReservationID=11;
DELETE FROM Car WHERE VIM="xyz0987abc1776";
DELETE FROM CarModel WHERE CarmodelID=5;
DELETE FROM ClassCar WHERE Name="Sports";
DELETE FROM Invoice WHERE InvoiceID=5;
```

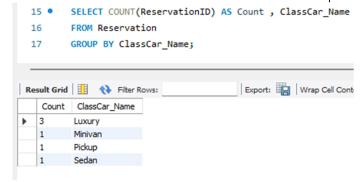
PART 7 – Data Update & Deletion

SQL Queries:

a. Group By

Get a count of the classes of cars being rented out.

SELECT COUNT(ReservationID) AS Count , ClassCar_Name FROM Reservation GROUP BY ClassCar Name;



b. Group By & Having

Get all reservations that have only 1 class of car reserved.

SELECT COUNT(ReservationID) AS Count , ClassCar_Name FROM Reservation GROUP BY ClassCar_Name HAVING COUNT(ReservationID) < 2;

c. In

Get all the customer who have a current reservation with a luxury car.

SELECT *
FROM Customer
WHERE Reservation_ReservationID IN (
SELECT ReservationID
FROM Reservation
WHERE ClassCar_Name="Luxury");

```
SELECT *
       FROM Customer
23
     24
       SELECT ReservationID
       FROM Reservation
25
26
       WHERE ClassCar_Name="Luxury");
                                  | Edit: 🕍 📆 | Export/Import: 📳 🐻 | Wrap Cell Content: 🔣
LcNumber LcState CCType CCNumber AStreet ACity AState Azip Reservation_ReservationID
                                                                            HULL
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          James Gosling 18002255889 NULL
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                                                NULL
                                                                NULL
                                                                      NULL NULL
```

d. All

Get all the customer who have a current reservation with a luxury car.

```
21 • SELECT CustomerID, FName, LName, Phone

22 FROM Customer

23  WHERE Reservation_ReservationID = All (

24  SELECT ReservationID

25  FROM Reservation

26  GROUP BY ClassCar_Name

27  HAVING ClassCar_Name = "Sedan");

Result Grid  Filter Rows:

CustomerID FName LName Phone

4  Camila Salderriaga 9638527418
```

```
SELECT CustomerID, FName, LName, Phone FROM Customer
WHERE Reservation_ReservationID = All (
SELECT ReservationID
FROM Reservation
GROUP BY ClassCar_Name
HAVING ClassCar_Name = "Sedan");
```

PART 8 – Version Control

Version	Amendment Number	Date	Requestor	Comment	Results
1	1.1	11/2/2022	Prof. Canan	MODEL is a separate entity, not just an attribute. CAR has MODEL, MODEL is associated with CLASS. Please revise your diagram.	ER diagram has been modified to reflect changes. Entity MODEL has been added. Changes reflected on: Part 2, page 5.
	1.2	11/16/2022	Jairo A. Perez	Current "Relational Schema" diagram is difficult to read. Arrows are difficult to follow.	Switched from Microsoft Word to MySQL Workbench for relational schema diagram creation.