# **CENG 315**

# PROJECT DESIGN REPORT

Group 12

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#### 1. Aim of the database

In the dynamic workplace of automotive rentals, the need for an efficient database system cannot be overstated. The database design outlined in this document is designed to meet the different requirements of a dynamic car rental company. The core objective of this database is to meticulously orchestrate and optimize every facet of the car rental operation. This includes sophisticated management of customer engagements, comprehensive tracking of vehicle inventory and availability, seamless handling of rental agreements and transactions, and meticulous upkeep of service and maintenance records. Furthermore, the database plays a crucial role in staff management and payroll processing, ensuring that staff schedules align with operational needs.

### 2. Entity Sets and Attributes

**Customer:** Entity that holds customer information

- **customer\_id** (**Primary Key**): A unique identifier for each customer.
- **name:** Full name of the customer.
- **address:** Residential address of the customer.
- **phone\_number:** Contact number of the customer.
- **e-mail:** Email address of the customer.

**Receipt:** Entity that holds payment information of customers.

- receipt\_id (Primary Key): A unique identifier for each receipt.
- **payment\_date:** The date and time when the payment was made.
- **payment\_method:** The method of payment used (e.g., Credit Card, Debit Card, Cash).
- **extra\_charges:** For late returns and damages
- **total\_charge:** This is a calculated value that represents the total amount to be charged for the rental.

### **Vehicle:** Entity that holds vehicle information

- <u>license\_plate (Primary Key):</u> A unique identifier for each vehicle.
- make: Brand of the vehicle.
- **model:** Specific model of the vehicle.
- **year:** Manufacturing year of the vehicle.
- daily\_price: Daily price of the vehicle.
- **transmission:** Transmission type vehicle.
- **fuel\_type:** Fuel type of vehicle.
- **status:** Current status of the vehicle.(rented, maintenance or avaliable)

### **Maintenance:** Entity that holds vehicle maintenance information

- <u>maintenance id (Primary Key):</u> A unique identifier for each maintenance schedule.
- date: Date of the maintenance.
- **service\_details:** Details about the maintenance service performed.

### **DamageRecord:** Entity that holds damage information.

- <u>damage\_id (Primary Key):</u> A unique identifier for each damage record.
- date\_reported: The date when the damage was reported.
- **description:** A detailed description of the damage.
- damage\_cost: Charge for repairing the damage.

**RentalContract:** Entity that holds generated contract information for each.

- <u>rental\_contract\_id (Primary Key):</u> A unique identifier assigned to each rental contract.
- **start\_date:** The date and time when the rental period begins.
- end\_date: The date and time when the rental period end.

**Reservation:** Entity that holds reservation information

- <u>reservation\_id (Primary Key):</u> A unique identifier for each reservation.
- **reserved from:** Start date of the reservation.
- **reserved\_to:** End date of the reservation.

**Staff:** Entity that holds staff information

- staff\_id (Primary Key): A unique identifier for each staff member.
- **name:** Full name of the staff member.
- address: Residential address of the staff member.
- **position:** Job position (e.g., manager, customer service rep).
- **e-mail:** Email address of the staff.
- **phone\_number:** Contact number of the staff.

**Payroll:** Entity that holds payroll informations of

- payroll\_id (Primary Key): A unique identifier for each payrolls.
- salary: Amount of staff's payment.
- pay\_periods: Frequency of payment.

#### **Rental Rate:**

- rate\_id (Primary Key): A unique identifier for each type of rate.
- **daily\_rate:** Rate of daily rental for charging.
- weekly\_rate: Rate of weekly rental for charging.
- **monthly\_rate:** Rate of monthly rental for charging.

#### **Schedule:**

- **schedule\_id** (**Primary Key**): A unique identifier for each type of rate.
- work hours: Work hours of staff.
- work\_days: Work days of staff.

## 3. Relationship Sets and ER Diagram

#### 1. Customer - RentalContract:

- Relationship: "Signs"
- Cardinality: One to Many (One customer can sign multiple rental contracts).
- **Participation:** Partial for Customer, Total for RentalContract (A rental contract must be signed by a customer).
- Attributes: (<u>customer\_id</u>, rental\_contract\_id)

#### 2. Customer - Reservation:

- **Relationship:** "Makes"
- Cardinality: One to Many (A customer can make multiple reservations, but each reservation is made by one customer).
- **Participation:** Partial for Customer, Total for Reservation (Not every customer has to make a reservation, but each reservation must be associated with a customer).
- Attributes: (<u>customer\_id</u>, reservation\_id)

#### 3. Vehicle - Maintenance:

- **Relationship:** "Requires"
- **Cardinality:** One to Many (One vehicle can have multiple maintenance records).
- **Participation:** Partial for Vehicle, Total for Maintenance (Not all vehicles may require maintenance at the time of the database snapshot, but every maintenance record is associated with some vehicle).
- **Attributes:** (vehicle\_id, maintenance\_id)

#### 4. Vehicle - Reservation:

- **Relationship:** "Reserved\_For"
- Cardinality: One to Many (A vehicle can be reserved for multiple reservations assuming they are for different times).
- **Participation:** Partial for Vehicle, Total for Reservation (Not every vehicle may be reserved at a given time, but every reservation is for a specific vehicle).
- Attributes: (<u>vehicle\_id</u>, reservation\_id)

#### 5. RentalContract - Vehicle:

- **Relationship:** "Involves"
- Cardinality: Many to One (Multiple rental contracts can involve the same vehicle, assuming they are at different times).
- **Participation:** Partial for Vehicle, Total for RentalContract (Not all vehicles may be rented out at the time of the database snapshot, but every rental contract is associated with a vehicle).
- Attributes: (rental\_contract\_id, vehicle\_id)

### 6. RentalContract - Receipt:

- **Relationship:** "has\_receipt"
- Cardinality: One to One (Each rental contract should generate a single receipt and each receipt has one rental contract.)
- **Participation:** Total for RentalContract, Total for Receipt (All rental contracts have a receipt, and every receipt is associated with a rental contract).
- Attributes: (rental\_contract\_id, receipt\_id)

### 7. Rental Rate – Receipt:

- **Relationship:** "Applies\_To"
- Cardinality: One to Many (One rental rate can apply to many receipts, but each receipt is associated with one rate).
- **Participation:** Total for Rental Rate, Total for Receipt (Each receipt must have a rental rate applied to it, and each rental rate can apply to multiple receipt).
- **Attributes:** (rental\_rate\_id, rental\_contract\_id)

### 8. Staff - Payroll:

- **Relationship:** "Receives"
- Cardinality: Many to One (One payroll type can apply to many staff, but each staff is associated with one payroll type).
- **Participation:** Total for both entities (Every staff must have payroll information and every payroll entry must be associated with a staff member).
- **Attributes:** (staff\_id, payroll\_id)

#### 9. Staff - Schedule:

- **Relationship:** "Follows"
- Cardinality: Many to One (One schedule type can apply to many staff, but each staff is associated with one schedule type).
- **Participation:** Total for both entities (Every staff member has a schedule, and every schedule is followed by a staff member).
- **Attributes:** (staff\_id, schedule\_id)

#### 10.Staff – RentalContract:

- **Relationship:** "Processes"
- **Cardinality:** One to Many (Assuming one staff member can process multiple rental contracts).
- **Participation:** Partial for Staff, Total for RentalContract (Not all staff members may process rental contracts, but every rental contract is processed by a staff member).
- Attributes: (staff\_id, rental\_contract\_id)

### 11. DamageRecord – Receipt:

- **Relationship:** "creates\_extra\_cost"
- Cardinality: Many to One (One receipt can apply to many damage records)
- **Participation:** Total for Damage Record, Partial for Receipt (Each damage record must have a receipt applied to it.)
- Attributes: (damage\_id, receipt\_id)

### 12. Maintenance – DamageRecord:

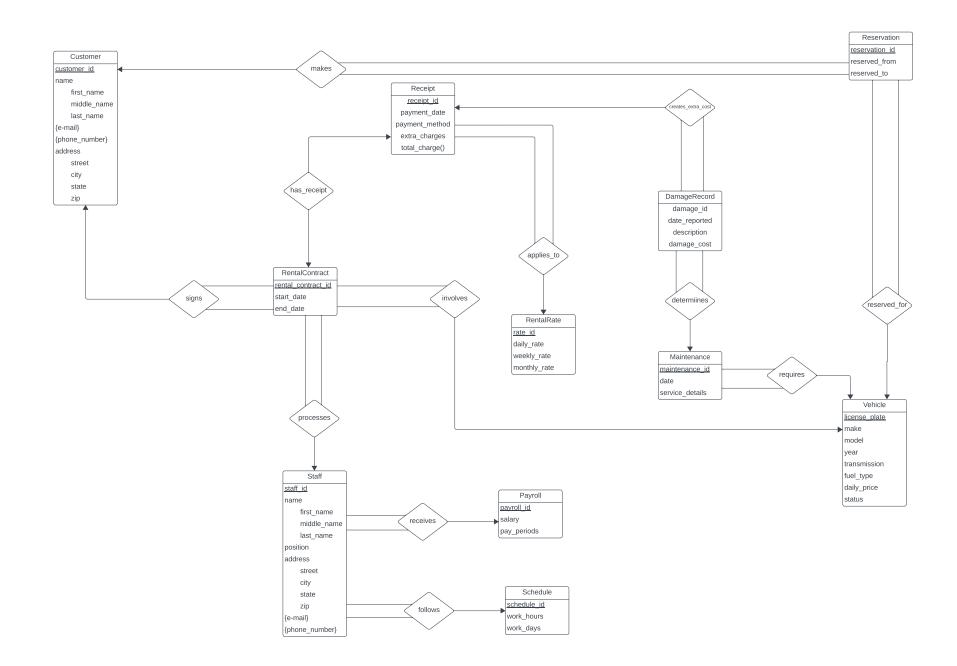
- **Relationship:** "determines"
- **Cardinality:** One to Many (One maintenance can apply to many damage record.).
- **Participation:** Total for Damage Record, Partial for Maintenance (Each damage record must have a maintenance applied to it).
- Attributes: (maintenance\_id, damage\_id)

### 4. Users of the System

- **Customers**: People who rent cars and interact with the system to make reservations, payments, and view their rental history.
- **Employees**: The staff members who manage the day-to-day operations.
  - Sales: Responsible for engaging with customers and facilitating vehicle rentals.
  - Back Office: Manages administrative and operational tasks to ensure smooth business functioning.
  - Valet: provides personalized vehicle handling and delivery services to enhance customer experience.
- **Managers**: Oversee the operation, review reports, manage staff, and make strategic decisions.

### 5. Assumptions and Business Rules

- Each vehicle can only be rented out to one customer at a time.
- Vehicles are not available for rental during their scheduled maintenance periods.
- The rental period is defined by a start and end date, and a vehicle is expected to be returned by the end date. Late returns will have an extra cost.
- A vehicle can only be allocated to a customer if it is not already reserved or rented out.
- Rental charges are calculated based on the vehicle's daily price and rental rate. (daily\_price \* days \* rental\_rate)
- Any accidents or damages to the vehicle during the rental period will have an extra charge.
- Company does not pay for regular maintenance which does not include a damage repair. Company pays maintenance company annually for regular maintenance.



### 6. ER Diagram to Relational Schema

Schedule (schedule\_id, work\_hours, work\_days)

Customer (customer\_id, first\_name, middle\_name, last\_name, street, city, state, zip) RentalContract ( rental\_contract\_id, start\_date, end\_date, customer\_id, vehicle\_id, staff\_id) Receipt (receipt\_id, payment\_date, payment\_method, extra\_charges, rental\_charge, total\_charge,rental\_rate\_id, rental\_contract\_id) RentalRate ( rate\_id, daily\_rate, weekly\_rate, monthly\_rate) DamageRecord( damage\_id, date\_reported, description, damage\_cost, receipt\_id, maintenance id) Maintenance (maintenance\_id, date, service\_details, vehicle\_id) Reservation (reservation\_id, reserved\_from, reserved\_to, customer\_id, vehicle\_id) Vehicle (license\_plate, make, model, year, daily\_price, status) Staff (staff\_id, first\_name, middle\_name, last\_name, position, street, city, state, payroll\_id, schedule\_id) Payroll (payroll\_id, salary, pay\_periods)

A multivalued attribute M of an entity E is represented by a separate schema EM. EM has attributes corresponding to the primary key of E and an attribute corresponding to multivalued attribute M.

CustomerEmail (customer\_id, e-mail)

CustomerPhoneNumber ( customer\_id, phone\_number)

StaffEmail ( staff\_id, e-mail)

StaffPhoneNumber ( staff\_id, phone\_number)

Many to one and one to many relationship sets that are total on the many side can be represented by adding an extra attribute to the "many" side, containing the primary key of the "one" side. So, removed tables are:

Signs ( customer\_id, rental\_contract\_id)

Makes ( customer id, reservation id)

Requires (vehicle\_id, maintenance\_id)

Reserved\_for(vehicle\_id, reservation\_id)

Involves ( rental\_contract\_id, vehicle\_id)

Applies\_to (rental\_rate\_id, receipt\_id)

Processes(staff\_id, rental\_contract\_id)

Creates\_extra\_cost(damage\_id, receipt\_id)

Determines ( maintenance\_id, damage\_id)

Has\_receipt ( rental\_contract\_id, receipt\_id)

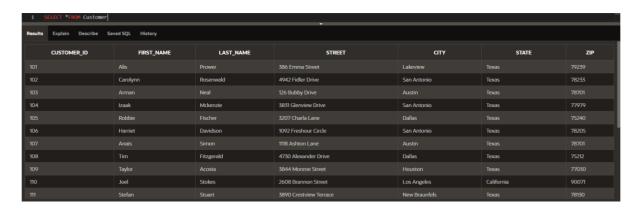
Receives (staff\_id, payroll\_id)

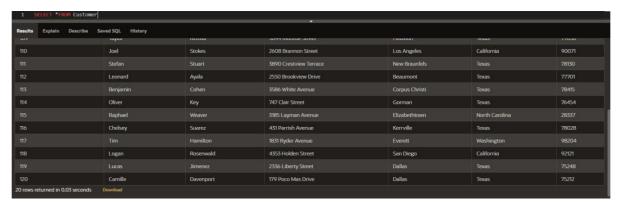
Follows (staff\_id, schedule\_id)

# 7. Output Screenshots of the Script

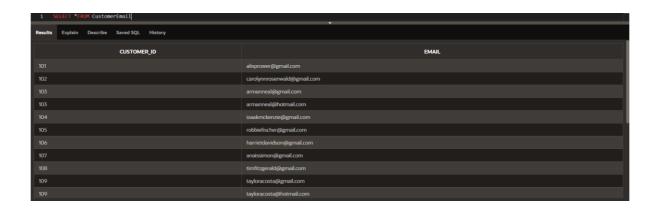
### 1. Table Contents

### a. Customer Table



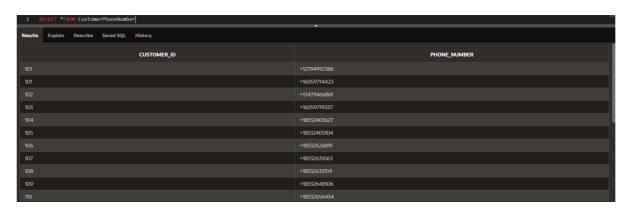


### b. CustomerEmail





# c. CustomerPhoneNumber





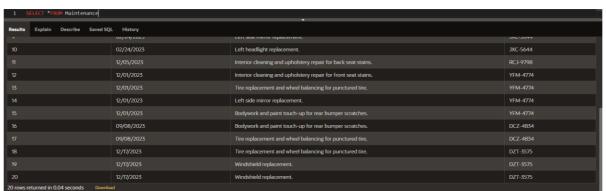
### d. DamageRecord





#### e. Maintenance

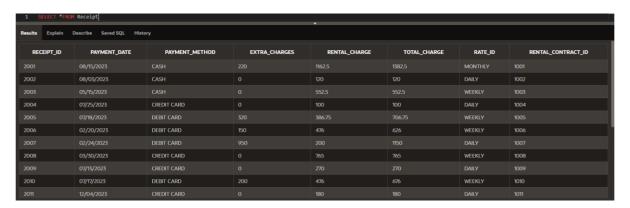


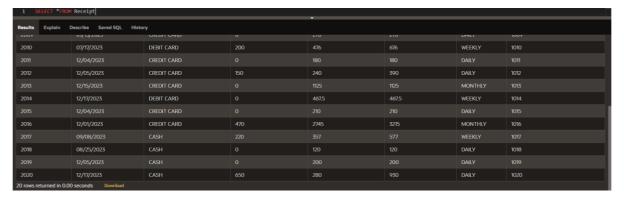


### f. Payroll

1 SELECT *FROM Payroll							
Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History							
PAYROLL_ID	SALARY	PAY_PERIODS					
	80000	Annually					
	3200	Monthly					
	4000	Monthly					
	3000	Monthly					
4 rows returned in 0.01 seconds Download							

# g. Receipt





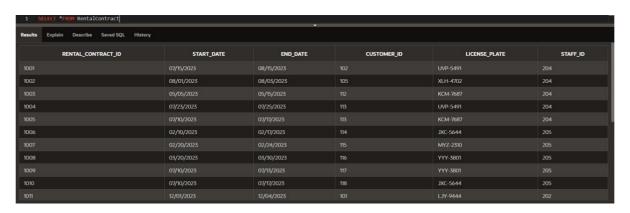
### h. RentalRate

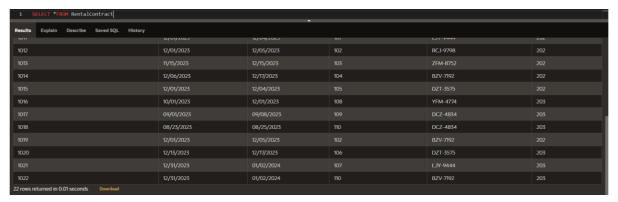


### i.Schedule

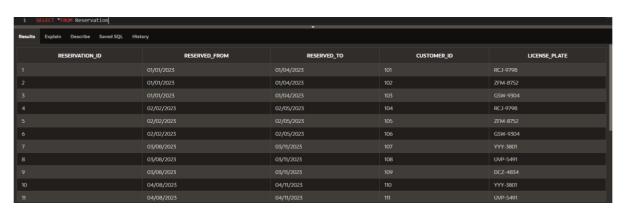


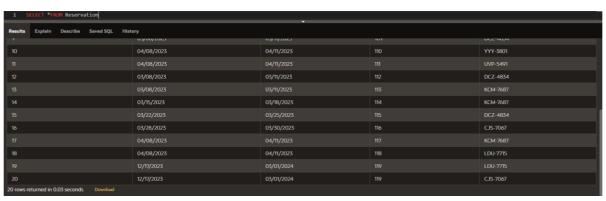
### j. RentalContract



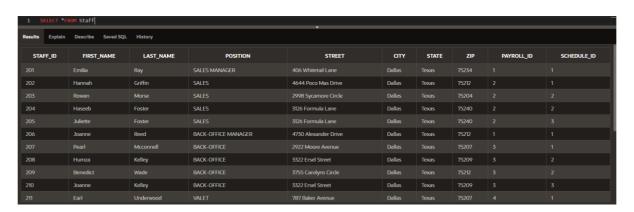


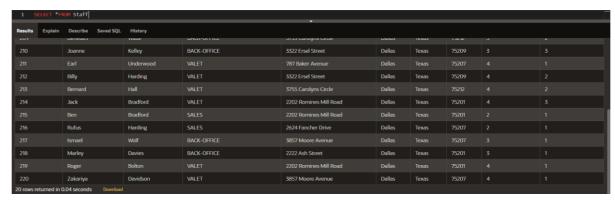
### k. Reservation





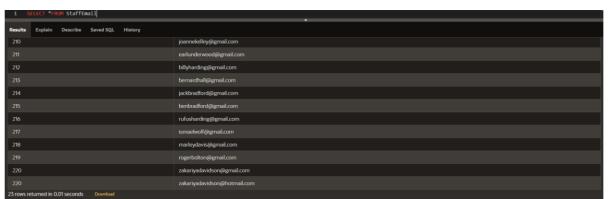
#### 1. Staff



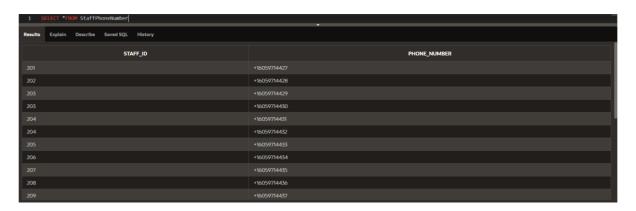


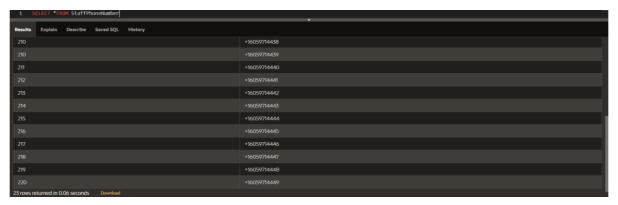
### m. StaffEmail



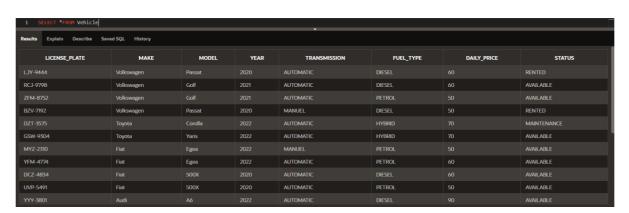


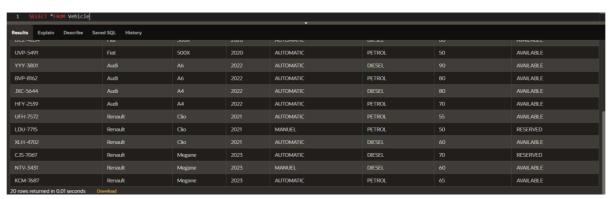
### n. StaffPhoneNumber





### o. Vehicle





# 2.Results

Number ↑≒	Elapsed		Statement		Feedback	Rows	
1	0.85	DROP TABLE Customer CASCADE CONSTRAINTS		Table dropped.	0		
2	0.82	DROP TABLE RentalContract CASCADE CONSTRAINTS		Table dropped.	0		
3	0.84	DROP TABLE Vehicle CASCADE CONSTRAINTS		Table dropped.	0		
4	0.80	DROP TABLE Staff CASCADE CONSTRAINTS		Table dropped.	0		
5	0.78	DROP TABLE RentalRate CASCADE CONSTRAINTS		Table dropped.	0		
6	0.80	DROP TABLE Receipt CASCADE CONSTRAINTS		Table dropped.	0		
7	0.78	DROP TABLE Reservation		Table dropped.	0		
8	0.80	DROP TABLE Maintenance CASCADE CONSTRAINTS		Table dropped.	0		
9	0.84	DROP TABLE DamageRecord		Table dropped.	o		
10		DROP TABLE Payroll CASCADE CONSTRAINTS		Table dropped.	0		
11	0.78	DROP TABLE Schedule CASCADE CONSTRAINTS		Table dropped.	0		
12		DROP TABLE CustomerEmail		Table dropped.	0		
13	0.78	DROP TABLE CustomerPhoneNumber		Table dropped.	0		
14	0.78	DROP TABLE StaffEmail		Table dropped.	0		
15	0.80	DROP TABLE StaffPhoneNumber		Table dropped.	0		
Download							
row(s) 1 - 15 of 328 Next ▶						) 1 - 15 of 328 Next ▶	
328			328	o			
Statements Processed			Successful	With Errors			