



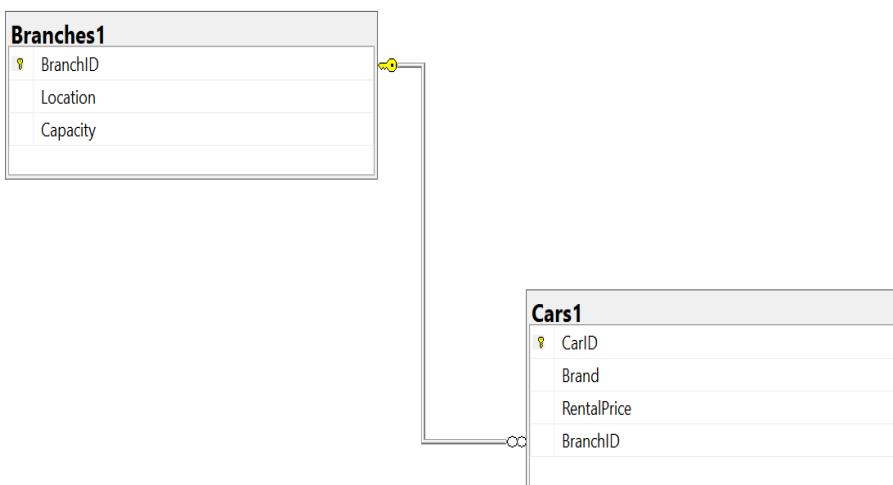
**Wolaita Sodo University
School of Informatics
Department of Computer Science
Course : Advanced Database Systems**

PROJECT TITLE: CAR RENTAL SYSTEM

NO	NAME	ID NO
1	ABRAHAM BELAY	UGR/ 91385/16
2	REDIET ELIAS	UGR/ 92137/16
3	SEBLE ASHENAFI	UGR/92177/16
4	MEBRATU BELETE	UGR/92690/16
5	NETSANET ENDALE	UGR/92115/16

SUBMMIT TO :

Relational Schema



SQL Queries

```
CREATE DATABASE CarRentalSystem1
USE CarRentalSystem1

drop table if exists Branches1
drop table if exists cars1

CREATE TABLE Branches1(
BranchID INT PRIMARY KEY,
Location VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
Capacity INT NOT NULL,
);

CREATE TABLE Cars1(
CarID INT PRIMARY KEY,
Brand VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
RentalPrice DECIMAL(10,2) NOT NULL,
BranchID INT,
FOREIGN KEY(BranchID) REFERENCES Branches1(BranchID)
);

INSERT INTO Branches1(BranchID,Location,Capacity) VALUES
(1,'New York',5),
(2,'Los Angeles',40),
(3,'Chicago',35),
(4,'Ottawa',60),
(5,'Dubai',55),
(6,'Madrid',25),
(7,'Lisbon',15),
(8,'Ethiopia',5);

INSERT INTO Cars1(CarID,Brand,RentalPrice,BranchID ) VALUES
(001,'Bugatti',350.00,1),
(002,'Rolls Royce',299.60,2),
(003,'Lamborghini',250,4),
(004,'Tesla',200.00,1),
(005,'Ford',170.50,2),
(006,'Mercedes',99.70,3),
(007,'Ferrari',100.40,1),
(008,'Chevrolet',50.50,1),
(009,'BMW',150.00,6),
(010,'Toyota',29.30,5),
(011,'Honda',90,7),
(012,'Nissan',60,8),
(013,'Audi',40,1),
(114,'Volvo Cars',110.00,1);

--1.Select all rental branches..
```

```

SELECT * FROM Branches1;

--2. Select all cars with a rental price higher than $100 per day.

SELECT * FROM Cars1 WHERE RentalPrice>100;

--3. Select all distinct car brands available for rent.

SELECT DISTINCT Brand FROM Cars1;

--4. Select the average rental price of all cars.

SELECT AVG(RentalPrice) AS AverageRentalPrice FROM Cars1;

--5. Select the branch ID and the average rental price of cars in each branch.

SELECT BranchID,AVG(RentalPrice) AS AverageRentalPrice FROM Cars1 GROUP BY BranchID;

--6. Select only the branches where the average rental price is greater than $80.

SELECT BranchID FROM Cars1 GROUP BY BranchID HAVING AVG(RentalPrice)>80;

--7. Select each car's ID along with the branch location where it's available.

SELECT cars1.CarID,Banches1.Location FROM Cars1 JOIN Branches1 ON
Cars1.BranchID=Branches1.BranchID;

--8. Select the branch IDs and the number of cars in each branch (including empty branches).

SELECT Branches1.BranchID,COUNT(cars1.CarID) AS NumberOfCars FROM Branches1
LEFT JOIN Cars1 ON Branches1.BranchID=Cars1.BranchID GROUP BY Branches1.BranchID;

--9. Select the branch IDs of all branches that are exceeding their car capacity.

SELECT b.BranchID FROM Branches1 b JOIN Cars1 c ON b.BranchID=c.BranchID
GROUP BY b.BranchID,b.Capacity HAVING COUNT(c.CarID)>b.Capacity;

-- 10. Select all cars located in "New York".

SELECT Cars1.* FROM Cars1 JOIN Branches1 ON Cars1.BranchID=Branches1.BranchID WHERE
Branches1.Location='New York';

--11. Add a new rental branch in "San Francisco" with a capacity of 50 cars.

INSERT INTO Branches1/BranchID,Location,Capacity) VALUES(9,'San Francisco',50);
SELECT * FROM Branches1;

--12. Add a new car "Tesla Model 3" with a rental price of $120, assigned to branch ID 3.

INSERT INTO Cars1(CarID,Brand,RentalPrice,BranchID) VALUES (015,'Tesla Model 3',120,3);
SELECT * FROM Cars1;

--13. Reduce the rental price of all cars by 10%.
```

$$\text{UPDATE Cars1 SET RentalPrice} = \text{RentalPrice} * 0.9;$$

```

UPDATE Cars1 SET RentalPrice=RentalPrice*0.9;
SELECT * FROM Cars1;

--14. Apply a 15% discount to cars with a rental price above the average.

UPDATE Cars1 SET RentalPrice=RentalPrice*0.85 WHERE RentalPrice>(SELECT AVG(RentalPrice)
FROM Cars1);
```

```
SELECT * FROM Cars1;
```

--15. Remove all cars with a rental price lower than \$30.

```
DELETE FROM cars1 WHERE RentalPrice<30;  
SELECT * FROM Cars1;
```

--16. Remove all cars from over-capacity branches.

```
DELETE FROM Cars1 WHERE BranchID IN(SELECT b.BranchID FROM Branches1 b JOIN Cars1 c  
ON b.BranchID=c.BranchID  
GROUP BY b.BranchID,b.Capacity HAVING COUNT(c.CarID)>b.Capacity);
```

SQL Queries Results

1. Select all rental branches.

The screenshot shows a SQL Server Management Studio window with the title bar "117 % - 4". The "Results" tab is selected. The query results are displayed in a table with three columns: BranchID, Location, and Capacity. The data is as follows:

	BranchID	Location	Capacity
1	1	New York	30
2	2	Los Angeles	40
3	3	Chicago	35
4	4	Ottawa	60
5	5	Dubai	55
6	6	Madrid	25
7	7	Lisbon	15
8	8	Ethiopia	10

2. Select all cars with a rental price higher than \$100 per day.

The screenshot shows a SQL Server Management Studio window with the title bar "138 % - 4". The "Results" tab is selected. The query results are displayed in a table with four columns: CarID, Brand, RentalPrice, and BranchID. The data is as follows:

	CarID	Brand	RentalPrice	BranchID
1	1	Bugatti	267.75	1
2	2	Rolls Royce	227.19	2
3	3	Lamborghini	191.25	4
4	4	Tesla	151.00	1
5	5	Ford	130.43	2
6	9	BMW	114.75	6
7	15	Tesla Model 3	108.00	3

3. Select all distinct car brands available for rent.

	Brand
1	Audi
2	BMW
3	Bugatti
4	Cherolote
5	Ferrari
6	Ford
7	Honda
8	Lamborghini
9	Mercedes
10	Nissan
11	Rolls Royce
12	Tesla
13	Toyota
14	Volkswagen

4. Select the average rental price of all cars.

	AverageRentalPrice
1	142.857142

5. Select the branch ID and the average rental price of cars in each branch.

	BranchID	AverageRentalPrice
1	1	190.100000
2	2	235.050000
3	3	99.700000
4	4	250.000000
5	5	39.900000
6	6	95.000000
7	7	90.000000
8	8	60.000000

6. Select only the branches where the average rental price is greater than \$80.

	BranchID
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	6
6	7

7. Select each car's ID along with the branch location where it's available.

117 % 4

Results Messages

CarID	Location
1	New York
2	Los Angeles
3	Ottawa
4	New York
5	Los Angeles
6	Chicago
7	New York
8	Dubai
9	Madrid
10	Dubai
11	London
12	Ethiopia
13	Madrid
14	New York

8. Select the branch IDs and the number of cars in each branch (including empty branches).

117 % 4

Results Messages

BranchID	NumberOfCars
1	4
2	2
3	1
4	1
5	2
6	2
7	1
8	1

9. Select the branch IDs of all branches that are exceeding their car capacity.

117 % 4

Results Messages

BranchID

10. Select all cars located in "New York".

117 % 4

Results Messages

CarID	Brand	RentalPrice	BranchID
1	Bugatti	350.00	1
4	Tesla	200.00	1
7	Ferrari	100.40	1
14	Volvo Cars	110.00	1

11. Add a new rental branch in "San Francisco" with a capacity of 50 cars.

117 %

Results 4 Messages

	BranchID	Location	Capacity
1	1	New York	30
2	2	Los Angeles	40
3	3	Chicago	35
4	4	Ottawa	60
5	5	Dubai	55
6	6	Madrid	25
7	7	Lisbon	15
8	8	Ethiopia	10
9	9	San Francisco	50

12. Add a new car "Tesla Model 3" with a rental price of \$120, assigned to branch ID 3.

117 %

Results 4 Messages

	CarID	Brand	RentalPrice	BranchID
1	1	Bugatti	350.00	1
2	2	Rolls Royce	299.69	2
3	3	Lamborghini	250.00	4
4	4	Tesla	200.00	1
5	5	Ford	170.50	2
6	6	Mercedes	99.70	3
7	7	Ferrari	100.49	1
8	8	Chevrolet	50.50	5
9	9	BMW	150.00	6
10	10	Toyota	29.30	5
11	11	Honda	90.00	7
12	12	Nissan	60.00	8
13	13	Audi	40.00	6
14	14	Volkswagen	110.00	1
15	15	Tesla Model 3	120.00	3

13. Reduce the rental price of all cars by 10%.

117 %

Results 4 Messages

	CarID	Brand	RentalPrice	BranchID
1	1	Bugatti	315.00	1
2	2	Rolls Royce	269.64	2
3	3	Lamborghini	225.00	4
4	4	Tesla	180.00	1
5	5	Ford	153.45	2
6	6	Mercedes	89.73	3
7	7	Ferrari	90.36	1
8	8	Chevrolet	45.45	5
9	9	BMW	135.00	6
10	10	Toyota	26.37	5
11	11	Honda	81.00	7
12	12	Nissan	54.00	8
13	13	Audi	36.00	6
14	14	Volkswagen	99.00	1
15	15	Tesla Model 3	108.00	3

14. Apply a 15% discount to cars with a rental price above the average.