

## Car Rental ManagementSystem

### 1. Understand the given problem statement and apply W3H to analyze it.

What?	How?
<b>1.Admin</b> <b>a.Add/read/update/delete car details</b> <b>1.Admin can add,delete,update,view details?</b> Ans:Yes,Admin can handle those things. <b>2.Who is responsible for checking the car availability?</b> Ans:Admin is responsible for checking the availability <b>3.Who is managing the rental car details and customer details?</b> Ans:Admin is managed those things <b>4.How the admin can identify the car details?</b> Ans:using specific car name and id <b>5.How can the admin login into the application?</b> Ans:using Email id and Mobile number <b>b.Add/read/update/delete customer details</b> <b>1.Admin has to add,delete,update,view the customer details?</b> Ans:Yes,they managed those things. <b>2.How the admin has contacted the customer?</b> Ans:Using customer mobile number or Email id <b>c.Add/read/update/delete rental details</b> <b>1.Who will manage the rental?</b> Ans:Admin  <b>2.Customer</b> <b>a.Add/delete/update/view</b>	<b>1.Admin</b> <b>a.Add/delete/update/view car details</b> Method 1:Using the car name Method 2:Using the car brand and model <b>Method 3:Using the car specific id</b>  <b>b.Add/delete/update/view customer details</b> <b>Method 1:Using the customer id</b> Method 2:Using the customer name Method 3:Using the customer Email and mobile number  <b>c.Add/delete/update/view rental details</b> Method 1:Using rental database Method 2:Using rental details <b>Method 3:Both</b>  <b>d.Register/login</b> Method 1:Using id <b>Method 2 :Using id ,email and mobile number</b> Method 3:Using name  <b>2.Customer</b> <b>a.Add/delete/update/view</b> <b>Method 1:Using the customer id</b> Method 2:Using the Email and mobile number Method 3:Both  <b>b.Register/login</b> Method 1:Using customer id

**1.Customer has to add,delete,update,view their details?**

Ans:Yes, Customer has only add,update,delete,view their own details only

**2.Admin has viewed the customer details?**

Ans:Yes,they using customer specific id

**3.How customer contact admin?**

Ans:Using Email id or Mobile number

**b.Register/login**

**1.How do customers register/login into the application?**

Ans:Using their customer id , email id and mobile number

**c.Car Rental**

**1.What is the procedure for a customer to rent a car?**

Ans: using the application for booking a car for rental

**2.How much is the duration to return a car?**

Ans: It's based on a specific company,handled by only admin.

**d.) Payment**

**1. What details are required for payment?**

Ans: In order to show accurate rental amount to customer

Method 2 :Using customer id ,Email id and mobile number

Method 3:Using name

**c.Car Rental**

Method 1:Using customer id and car id

Method 2 :Using Email id and mobile number

Method 3:Using name

**d.) Payment**

Method 1:Using customer id ,car id,rental id and transaction id

Method 2 :Using customer id and car id

Method 3:Using customer id and rental id

<p><b>Why?</b></p> <p><b>1.Admin</b></p> <p><b>a.Add/delete/update/view car details</b>  Method 3:Using the car specific id  (Using specific for car it will easily find the car details)</p> <p><b>b.Add/delete/update/view customer details</b>  Method 1:Using the customer id  (Using customer id unique and find the customer details easily)</p> <p><b>c.Add/delete/update/view rental details</b>  Method 1:Using rental database  Method 2:Using rental details  Method 3:Both  (Using both method is efficiently handle the rental details)</p> <p><b>d.Register/login</b>  Method 2 :Using id and mobile number  (Using id is easy to login and mobile number is easy to receive the otp)</p> <p><b>2.Customer</b></p> <p><b>a.Add/delete/update/view</b>  Method 1:Using the customer id  (Its unique and avoid ambiguity)</p> <p><b>b.Register/login</b>  Method 2 :Using customer id and mobile number  (Using customer id is easy to login and mobile number is easy to receive the otp)</p>	<p><b>Why Not?</b></p> <p><b>1.Admin</b></p> <p>a.Using brand name and car name is not unique because,same brand name car is more.</p> <p>b.Using employee names is not an efficient manner,it confuses more than one employee's name.</p> <p>c.Using customer name and id is take much time to find a employee details</p> <p>e.Register/login into portal is lessely consider the username and their unique id</p> <p><b>2.Customer</b></p> <p>a.Using Email id mobile number take much to gathering a details</p> <p>b.Register/login into portal is lessely consider the username and their unique id</p> <p>c.Car rental is also based on car and customer id ,less possibility to their personal information</p>
--	--

**c.Car Rental**

Method 1:Using customer id and car id

(Using this method,it is easy to find the availability of car details and maintain the customer details)

**d.) Payment**

Method 1:Using customer id ,car id,rental id,and transaction id .

(Using this method ,it is easy to show the accurate amount to pay)

**2. Bring out the list of tables and attributes required for the database design.**

**User table:**

(**Userid (primary key)**,  
Uname,  
Gender,  
Address,  
Phn\_no,  
email)

**Admin table:**

(**Adminid (primary key)**,  
Adminname,  
Adminemail,  
Adminaddress,  
Adminphn,  
**User id(foreign key from user table))**

**Rental table:**

(**rentid (primary key)**,  
Veh id(foreign key),  
Start date,  
End date,  
**paymentid(foreign key)**,  
Total cost,  
**Userid (foreign key))**

**Vehicle table:**

(**veh id (primary key)**,  
Model,  
Type,

Capacity,  
Brand,  
Cost per km,  
**userid(foreign key))**

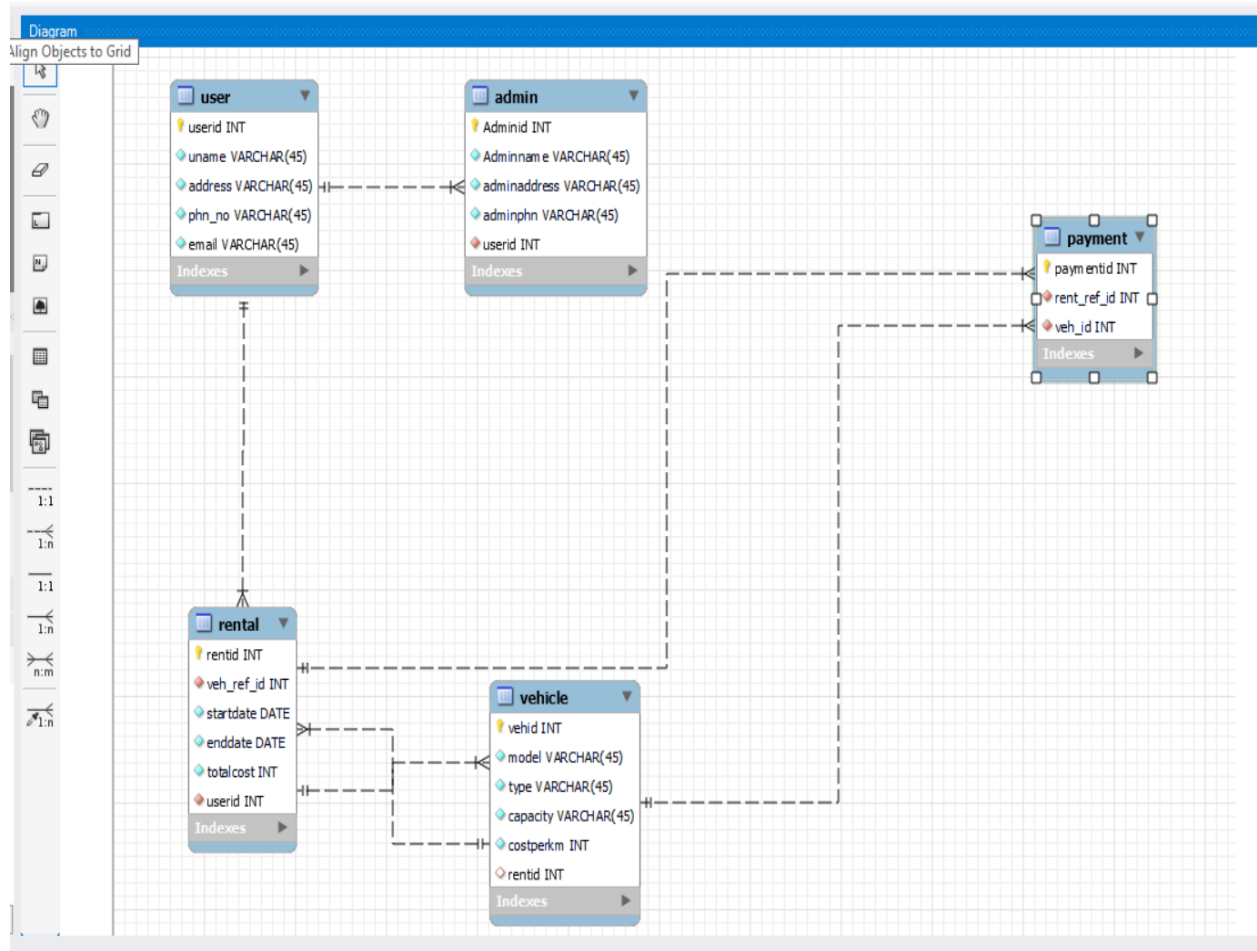
**Payment table:**

**(payment id(primary key),**  
**rent\_ref\_id( foreign key),**  
**Veh\_id (foreign key))**

**3.Apply Normalization:**

Table is normalized while creating.

**4.Draw an ER Diagram.**



## 5.Perform the CRUD operations.

Read:

```
mysql> select * from user;
```

userid	uname	gender	address	phn_no	email
1001	Srini	male	Thiruvannmiyur	9489274502	srini@gmail.com
1002	Kaviya	female	Sozhinganallur	9812784503	kaviya@gmail.com
1003	Sundar	male	Avadi	7496128530	sundar@gmail.com
1004	Prashanth	male	Vandalur	8796451320	prashanth@gmail.com
1005	Ranjitha	female	Anna nagar	8574961320	ranjitha@gmail.com

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> select * from admin;
```

Adminid	Adminname	adminemail	adminaddress	adminphn	userid
1101	Surya	surya@gmail.com	Thoraipakam	7410852096	1001
1102	Vino	vino@gmail.com	Siruseri	8520741096	1002
1103	Sathyan	sathyan@gmail.com	Maduravoyal	9630741258	1003
1104	Jothi	jothi@gmail.com	Poonamallee	8574961230	1004
1105	Varshinee	varshinee@gmail.com	Thiruvannmiyur	9685741232	1005

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> select * from rental;
```

rentid	veh_ref_id	startdate	enddate	payment_id	totalcost	userid
2001	3001	2023-10-11	2023-10-12	501	5600	1001
2002	3002	2023-10-13	2023-10-14	502	5500	1002
2003	3003	2023-10-18	2023-10-19	503	4680	1003
2004	3004	2023-10-20	2023-10-21	504	1500	1004
2005	3005	2023-10-22	2023-10-25	505	4000	1005

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> select * from vehicle  
-> ;
```

vehid	model	type	capacity	brand	costperkm	rentid
3001	Innova Crysta	xuv	8	Toyota	25	2001
3002	Safari	xuv	7	Tata	24	2002
3003	Seltos	mid xuv	5	Kia	20	2003
3004	Virtus	mid sedan	5	Volswagon	20	2004
3005	I20	micro	5	Hyundai	15	2005

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)



```
mysql> select * from payment;
```

paymentid	rent_ref_id	veh_id
501	2001	3001
502	2002	3002
503	2003	3003
504	2004	3004
505	2005	3005

```
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

## Update:

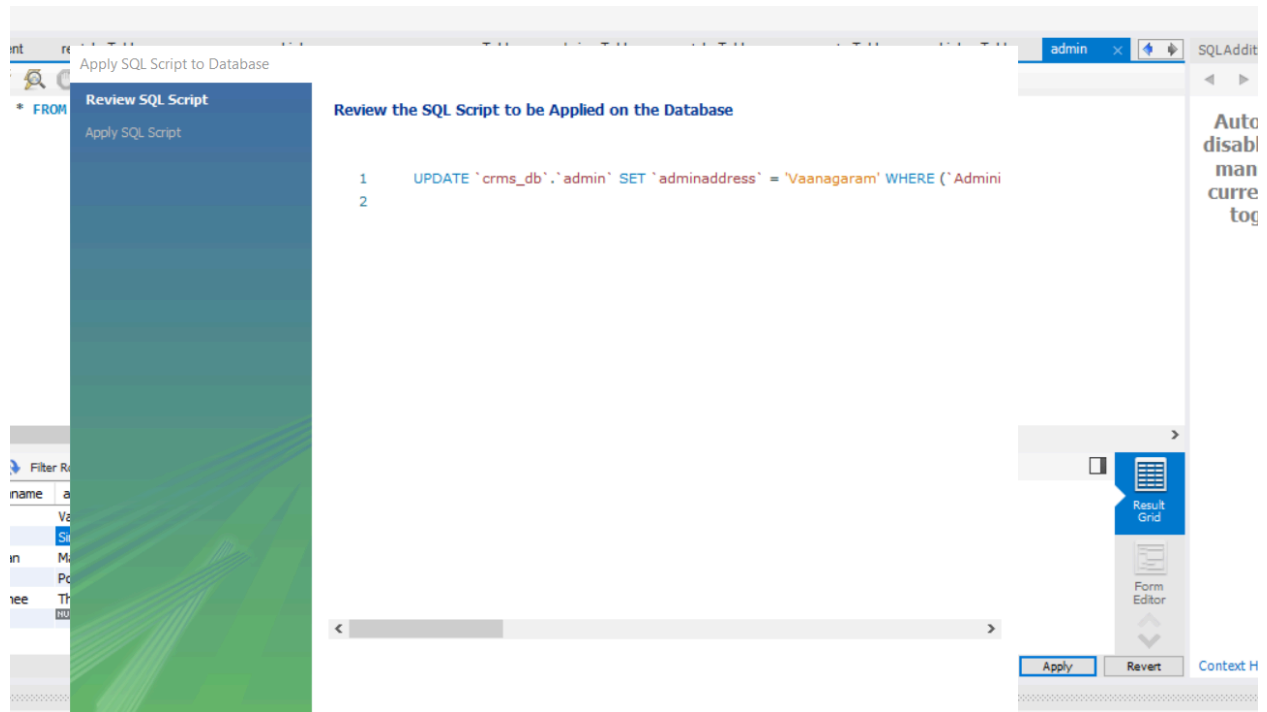
The screenshot shows a database management application window. A modal dialog titled "Review SQL Script" is open, displaying the following SQL statement:

```
1 UPDATE `crms_db`.`user` SET `address` = 'Annna nagar' WHERE (`userid` = '100
```

```
2
```

The dialog has a "Review the SQL Script to be Applied on the Database" header. At the bottom of the dialog are buttons for "Back", "Apply", and "Cancel".

In the background, the application's sidebar shows a table list with entries like "add...", "Annn...", "Sozh...", "Avac...", "Vand...", and "Anna...". The main area shows a "user" table with a "Result Grid" and "Form Editor" view. The bottom status bar indicates "Changes applied" for both "payment" and "vehicle" tables.



Apply SQL Script to Database

Review SQL Script

Apply SQL Script

Review the SQL Script to be Applied on the Database

```
1 UPDATE `crms_db`.`rental` SET `totalcost` = '5700' WHERE (`rentid` = '2001');
2
```

Back

Apply

Cancel

rental

SQL

Result Grid

Form Editor

Apply

Revert

Cont

changes to vehicle

Changes applied

5 row(s) returned

FROM crms\_db.admin LIMIT 0, 1000

Apply SQL Script to Database

Review SQL Script

Apply SQL Script

Review the SQL Script to be Applied on the Database

```
1 UPDATE `crms_db`.`vehicle` SET `model` = 'Innova Crystaa' WHERE (`vehid` = '3
2
```

Back

Apply

Cancel

vehicle

SQL

Result Grid

Form Editor

Apply

Revert

Cont

FROM crms\_db.admin LIMIT 0, 1000

5 row(s) returned

## Delete:

The screenshot shows a database management interface with a 'Review SQL Script' dialog box open. The dialog box has a title bar 'Apply SQL Script to Database' and a close button. Inside, the title is 'Review the SQL Script to be Applied on the Database'. It includes a section for 'Online DDL' with 'Algorithm' and 'Lock Type' both set to 'Default'. The SQL script to be reviewed is:

```
1 ALTER TABLE `cms_db`.`user`
2 DROP COLUMN `gender`;
3
```

At the bottom of the dialog are buttons for 'Apply', 'Revert', 'Back', 'Apply', and 'Cancel'. The background interface shows a table named 'user' with columns for 'Name', 'Email', 'Password', 'Gender', 'Age', 'Address', 'City', 'State', 'Zip', and 'Phone'. The 'Output' pane at the bottom shows a log of SQL queries:

Time	Action	Result
5:50:31	SELECT * FROM cms_db.user LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned
5:50:37	SELECT * FROM cms_db.vehicle LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned

admin

Apply SQL Script to Database

admin - Table

SQLAdditions

Table Name: admin

Charset/Collation: Default

Comments:

Online DDL

Algorithm: Default Lock Type: Default

1 ALTER TABLE `cms\_db`.`admin`

2 DROP COLUMN `adminemail`;

3

Apply

Revert

Context Help

Automated changes are disabled. manually current changes to toggle

Back

Apply

Cancel

Action	
1:37 SELECT * FROM cms_db.vehicle LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned
1:10 SELECT * FROM cms_db.user LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned
1:59 Apply changes to user	Changes applied
1:28 Apply changes to admin	Applying object changes ...

ve

Apply SQL Script to Database

rental - Table

Table Name

et/Collat

nents:

efault Ch

Foreign

tion

LECT \* FROM crms\_db.user LIMIT 0, 1000

ply changes to user

ply changes to admin

Review SQL Script

Apply SQL Script

Review the SQL Script to be Applied on the Database

Online DDL

Algorithm: Default Lock Type: Default

1 ALTER TABLE `crms\_db`.`rental`  
2 DROP COLUMN `payment\_id`,  
3 DROP INDEX `paymentid\_idx` ;  
4 ;  
5

Unique  
Zero Fill

Apply Revert

Back Apply Cancel

5 row(s) returned

Changes applied

Changes rolled

The screenshot shows the 'Review SQL Script to be Applied on the Database' dialog box. The title bar indicates it is for the 'vehicle - Table'. The dialog contains the following elements:

- Title Bar:** vehicle - Table
- Header:** Review the SQL Script to be Applied on the Database
- Online DDL Section:**
  - Algorithm: Default
  - Lock Type: Default
- SQL Script:**

```
1 ALTER TABLE 'crms_db`.`vehicle`
2 DROP COLUMN 'brand';
3
```
- Options:**
  - ☐ Unique
  - ☐ Zero Fill
- Buttons:** Apply, Revert, Cancel

The 'Apply' button is highlighted with a blue border. The background of the dialog is a green-to-blue gradient.

Apply SQL Script to Database

Review SQL Script

Apply SQL Script

Review the SQL Script to be Applied on the Database

Online DDL

Algorithm: Default Lock Type: Default

1 ALTER TABLE `crms\_db`.`payment`

2 DROP COLUMN `status`;

3

Unique

Zero Fill

Apply

Back

Apply

Cancel

changes to admin

Changes applied