**n 1 n** car\_type **1 1 1 1 1**

Owner

Individual

Bank

Company

Requests

Weekly

Daily

d

Is\_rented

Rentals

pay

owns

van

truck

large

suv

medium

compact

Car

Customer

ASSUMPTION DOCUMENTATION:

CUSTOMER:

1. It contains a unique customer id which is a primary key
2. Other attributes are name phone, address, gender, age.

REQUEST – RELATION:

Assumption is that one customer can request multiple cars at a time so the relation would be 1:n.

CAR:

1. Car has a V\_id has a primary key
2. A car is divided into different types of disjoint entities with their own attributes such as wheelbase, milege .
3. It also has daily and weekly rates
4. It has a foreign key Owner\_id which specifies the owner of every vehicle
5. All vehicles are considered to be car.

OWNER:

1. Each car has their respective Owner\_id which may be company, individual or bank.
2. A single owner may own multiple cars

PAY- REALTION:

1. Each customer pays for their respective rentals
2. The customer might pay an advance or security deposit which is used to calculate due amount

RENTALS:

1. Each customer and a car will be connected with a Rental\_id which is a primary key of the relation.
2. Each rental will be divided into two distinct entities Daily and weekly.

DAILY:

1. A daily entity will be having a start date and no of days which in addition gives return date
2. It will also contain the amount due which can be calculated from the difference of daily rate and the amount paid.

WEEKLY:

1. A weekly entity will be having a start date and no of weeks which in addition gives return date
2. It will also contain the amount due which can be calculated from the difference of weekly rate and the amount paid.

IS\_RENTED

1. Each rented car will be having a rented id with corresponding to V\_id.
2. The relation is 1:1 relation.

OWN-REALTION:

A single owner can own multiple vehicles so we consider this is a 1:n relation towards the car entity from the owner entity.