

# Online Car Rental Platform – Python Project

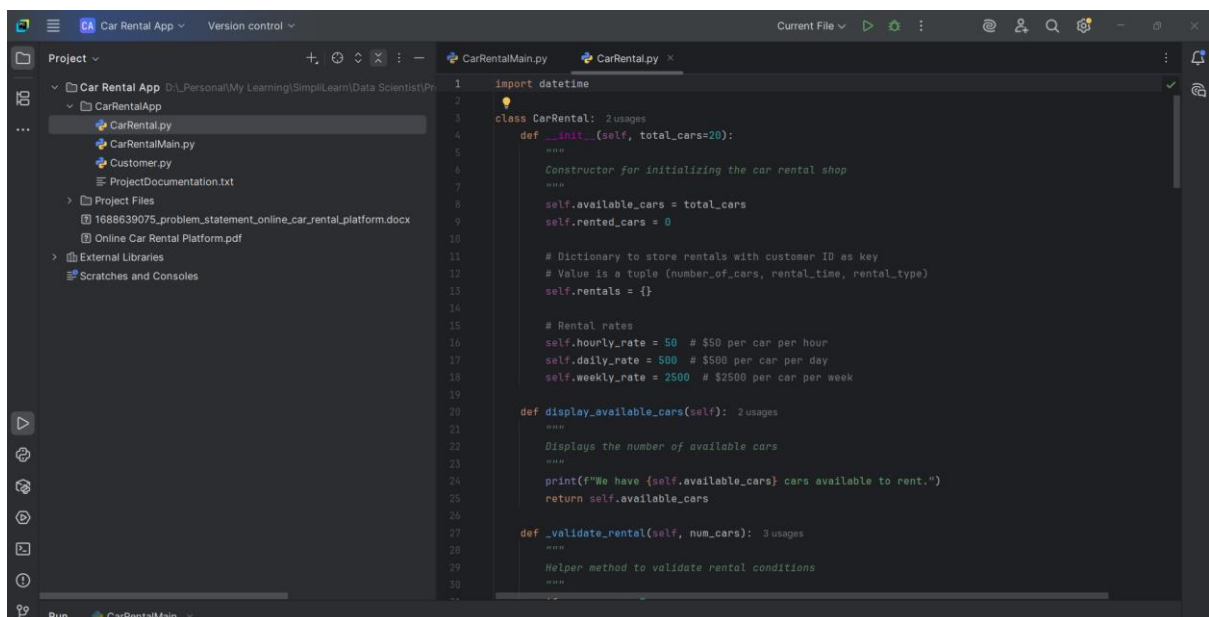
## 1. Introduction

- Objective of the project (Online Car Rental Platform).
- Tools & Technologies used (Python, Jupyter Notebook, DateTime module, OOP).
- Short summary of the problem statement.

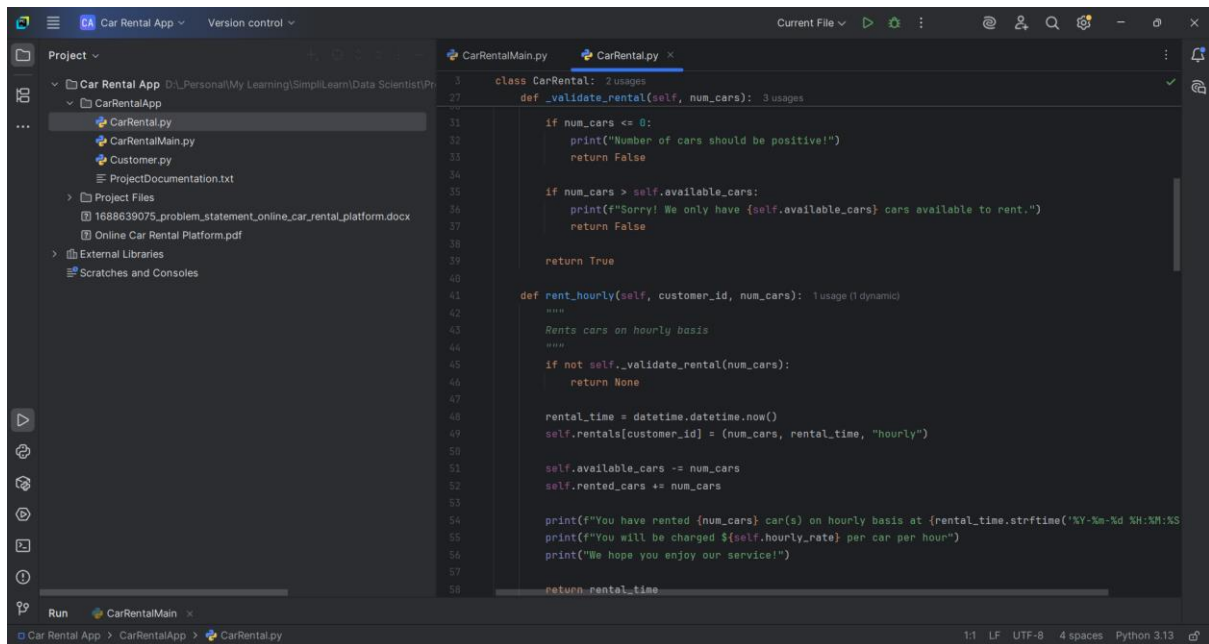
## 2. Step-by-Step Process

### Step 1: Created Car Rental Module

- **Action:** Created a Python module with a CarRental class.
- **Supporting Work:** Defined constructor, initialized available cars.
- **Value:** Encapsulates rental logic for reuse.

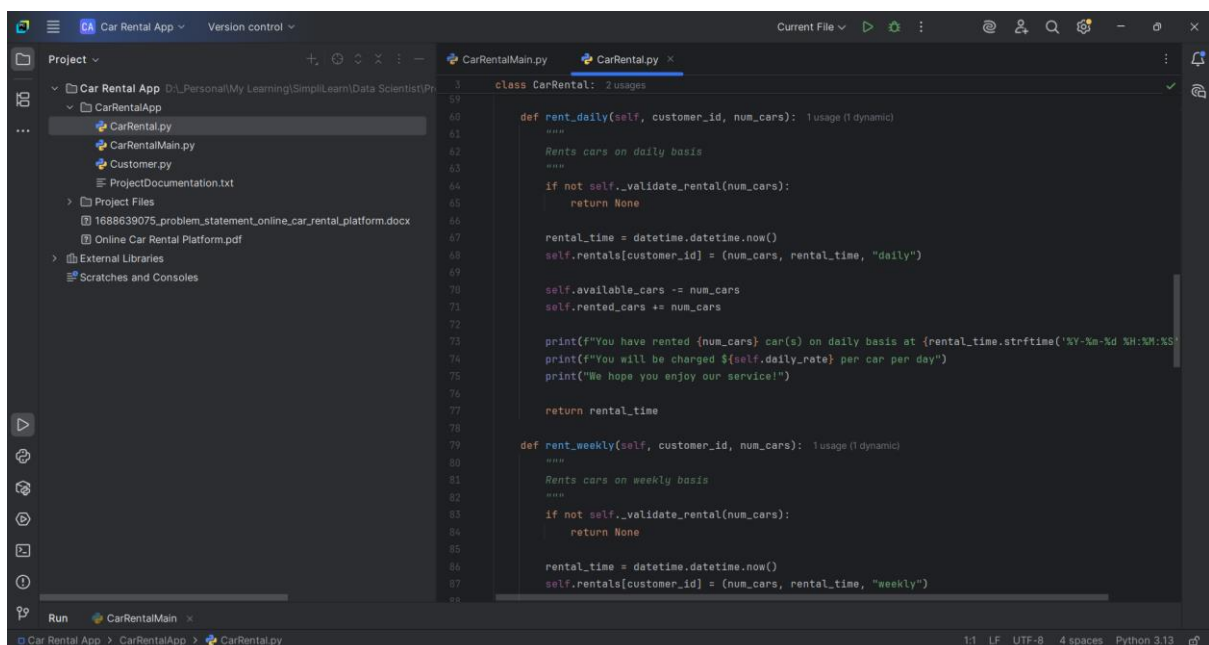


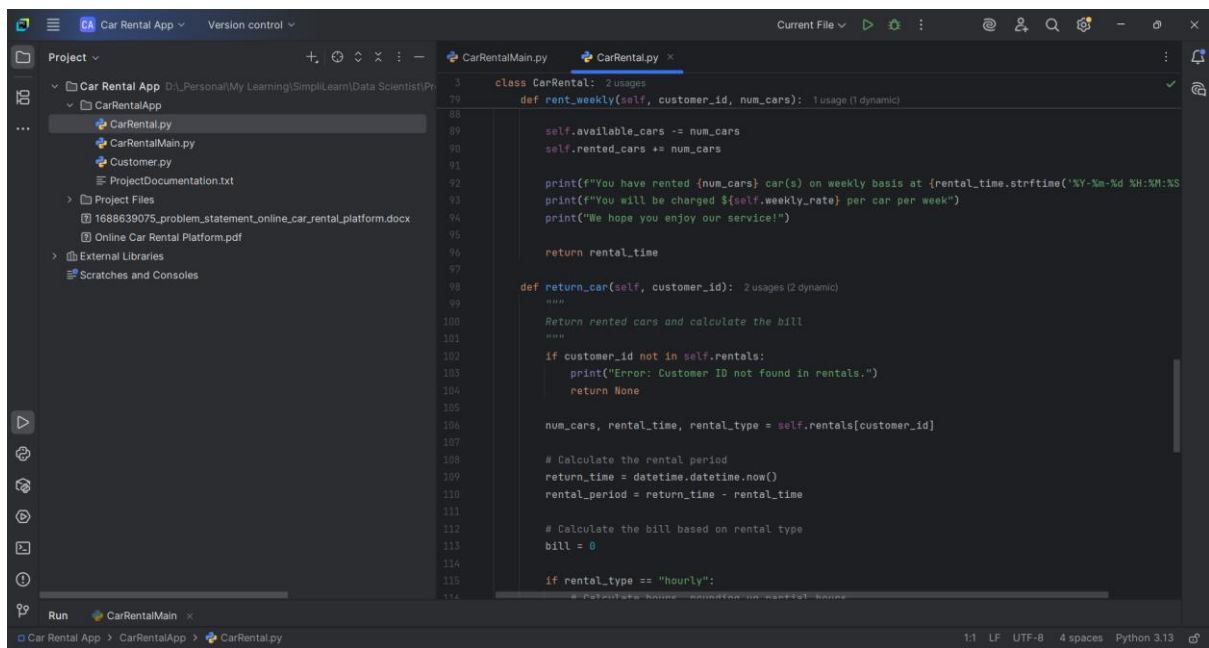
```
1 import datetime
2
3 class CarRental:
4     def __init__(self, total_cars=20):
5         """
6         Constructor for initializing the car rental shop
7         """
8         self.available_cars = total_cars
9         self.rented_cars = 0
10
11         # Dictionary to store rentals with customer ID as key
12         # Value is a tuple (number_of_cars, rental_time, rental_type)
13         self.rentals = {}
14
15         # Rental rates
16         self.hourly_rate = 50 # $50 per car per hour
17         self.daily_rate = 500 # $500 per car per day
18         self.weekly_rate = 2500 # $2500 per car per week
19
20     def display_available_cars(self):
21         """
22         Displays the number of available cars
23         """
24         print(f"We have {self.available_cars} cars available to rent.")
25         return self.available_cars
26
27     def _validate_rental(self, num_cars):
28         """
29         Helper method to validate rental conditions
30         """
```



## Step 2: Defined Methods for Rental Options

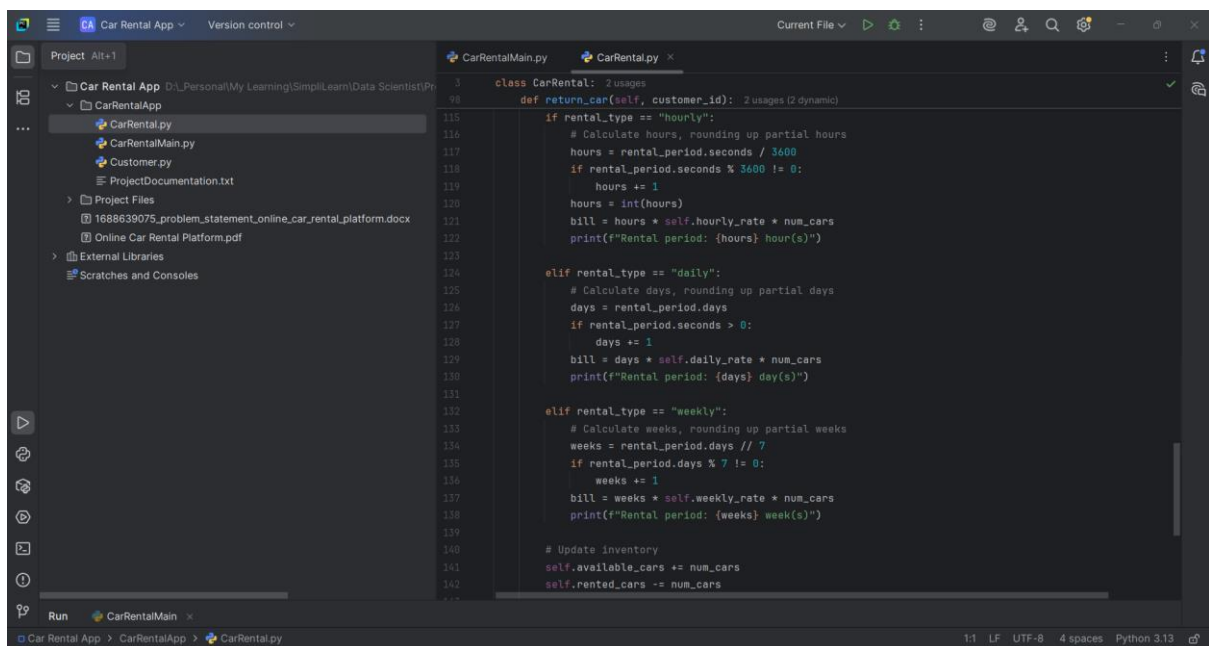
- **Action:** Added methods for hourly, daily, and weekly rentals.
- **Supporting Work:** Validation checks (positive numbers, stock availability).
- **Value:** Provides flexibility in rental modes.

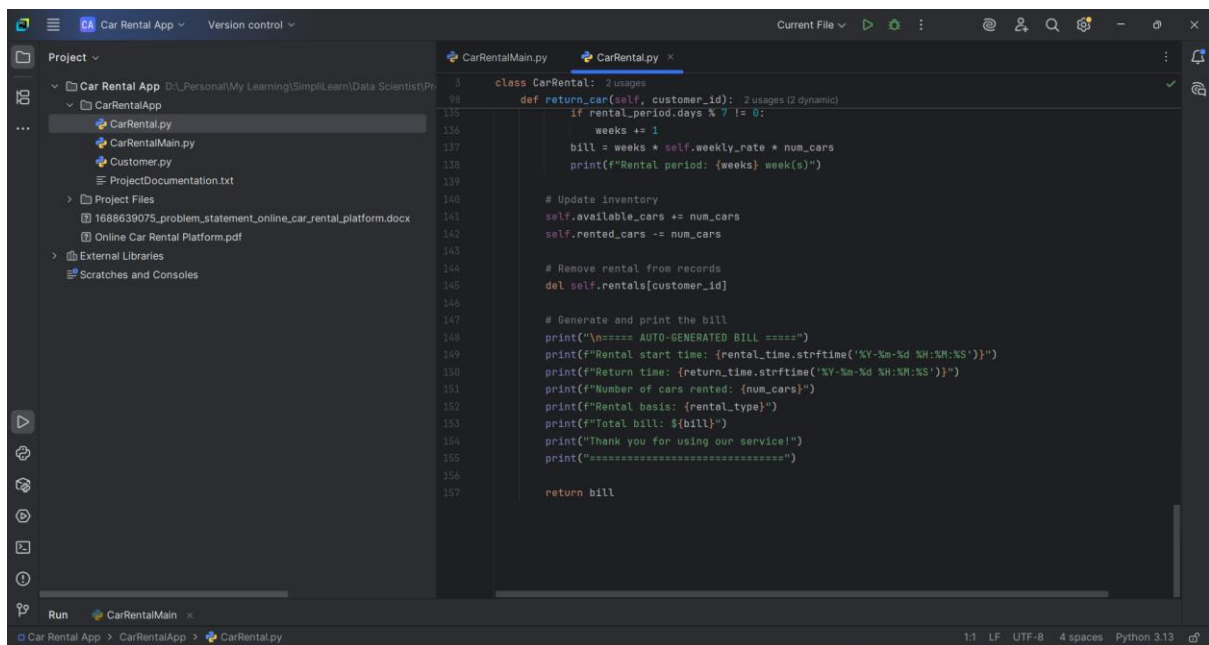




### Step 3: Managed Rental Time and Billing

- **Action:** Stored rental start time using datetime.
- **Supporting Work:** Implemented billing logic in `return_car()` method.
- **Value:** Automatically calculates charges based on rental period and mode.





```
class CarRental:
    def return_car(self, customer_id):
        if rental_period.days % 7 != 0:
            weeks += 1
            bill = weeks * self.weekly_rate * num_cars
            print(f"Rental period: {weeks} week(s)")

        # Update inventory
        self.available_cars += num_cars
        self.rented_cars -= num_cars

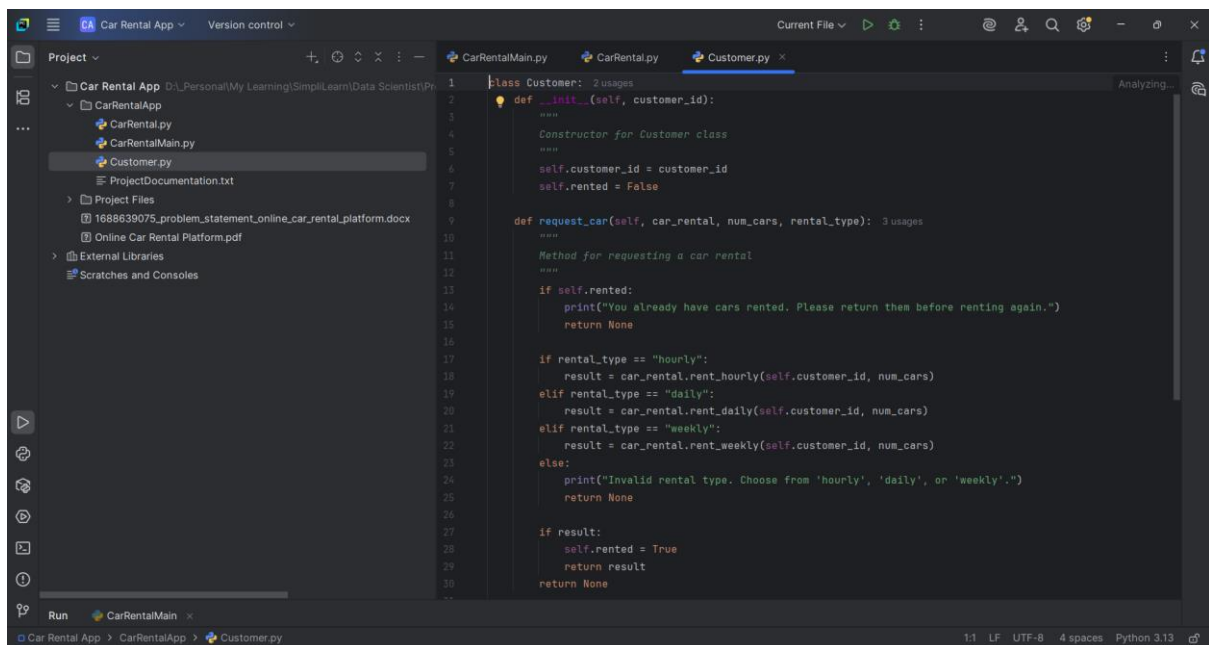
        # Remove rental from records
        del self.rentals[customer_id]

        # Generate and print the bill
        print("\n===== AUTO-GENERATED BILL =====")
        print(f"Rental start time: {rental_time.strftime('%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S')}")
        print(f"Return time: {return_time.strftime('%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S')}")
        print(f"Number of cars rented: {num_cars}")
        print(f"Rental basis: {rental_type}")
        print(f"Total bill: ${bill}")
        print("Thank you for using our service!")
        print("=====")

        return bill
```

## Step 4: Created Customer Class

- **Action:** Defined methods for requesting and returning cars.
- **Supporting Work:** Integrated with CarRental methods.
- **Value:** Provides abstraction for customer interactions.

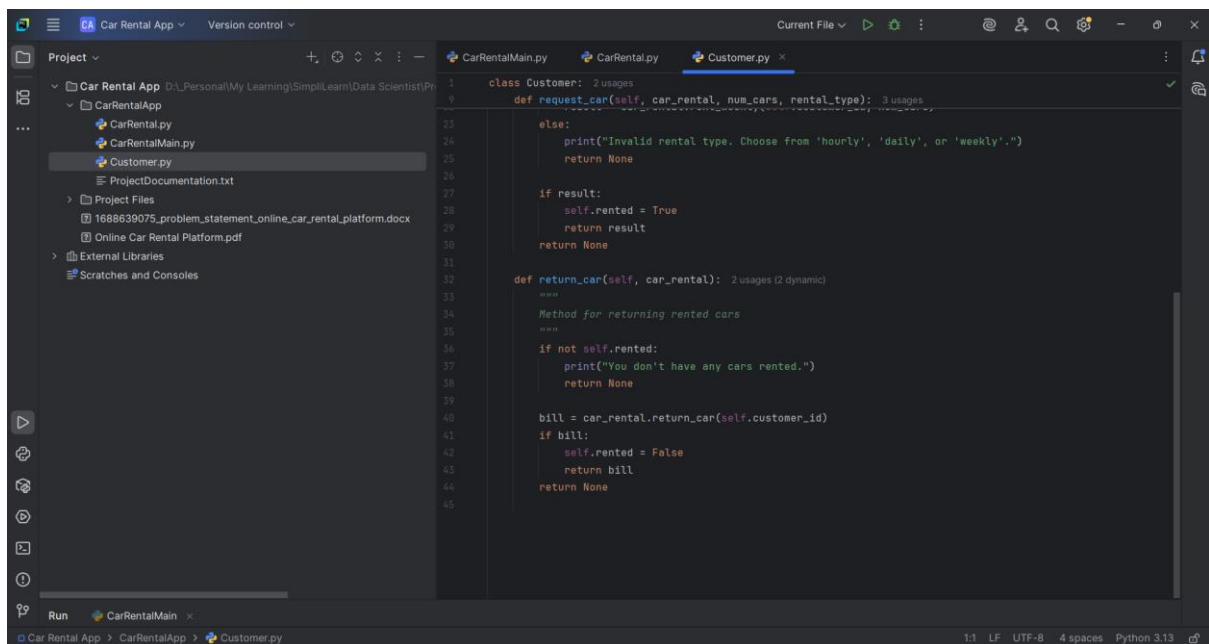


```
class Customer:
    def __init__(self, customer_id):
        self.customer_id = customer_id
        self.rented = False

    def request_car(self, car_rental, num_cars, rental_type):
        if self.rented:
            print("You already have cars rented. Please return them before renting again.")
            return None

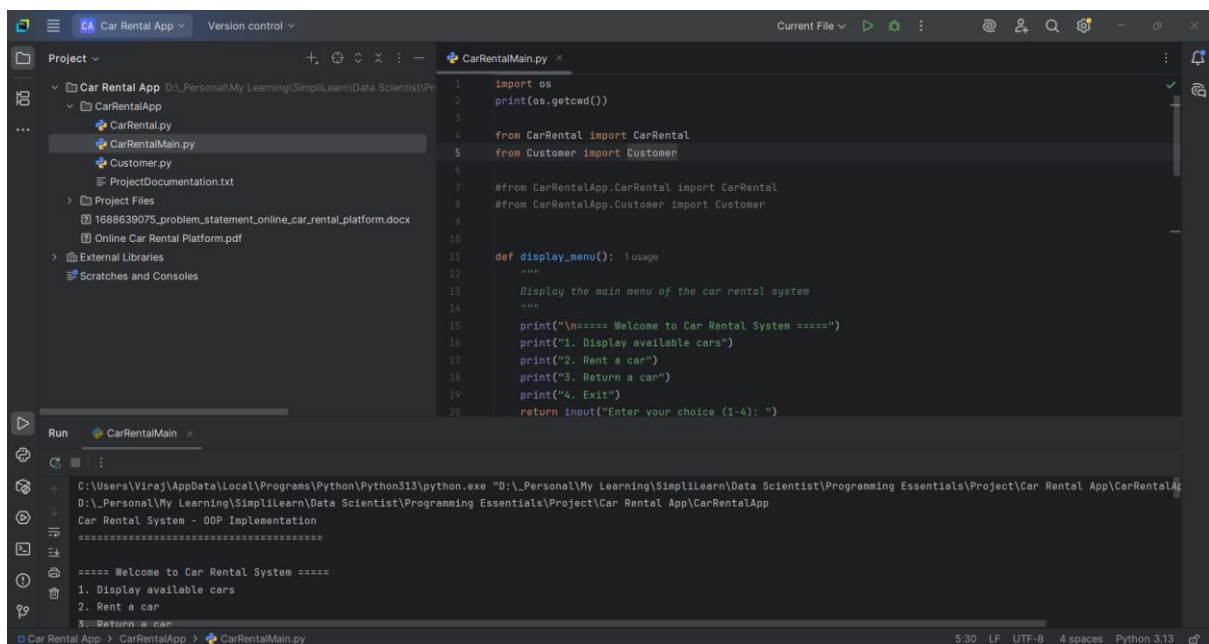
        if rental_type == "hourly":
            result = car_rental.rent_hourly(self.customer_id, num_cars)
        elif rental_type == "daily":
            result = car_rental.rent_daily(self.customer_id, num_cars)
        elif rental_type == "weekly":
            result = car_rental.rent_weekly(self.customer_id, num_cars)
        else:
            print("Invalid rental type. Choose from 'hourly', 'daily', or 'weekly'.")
            return None

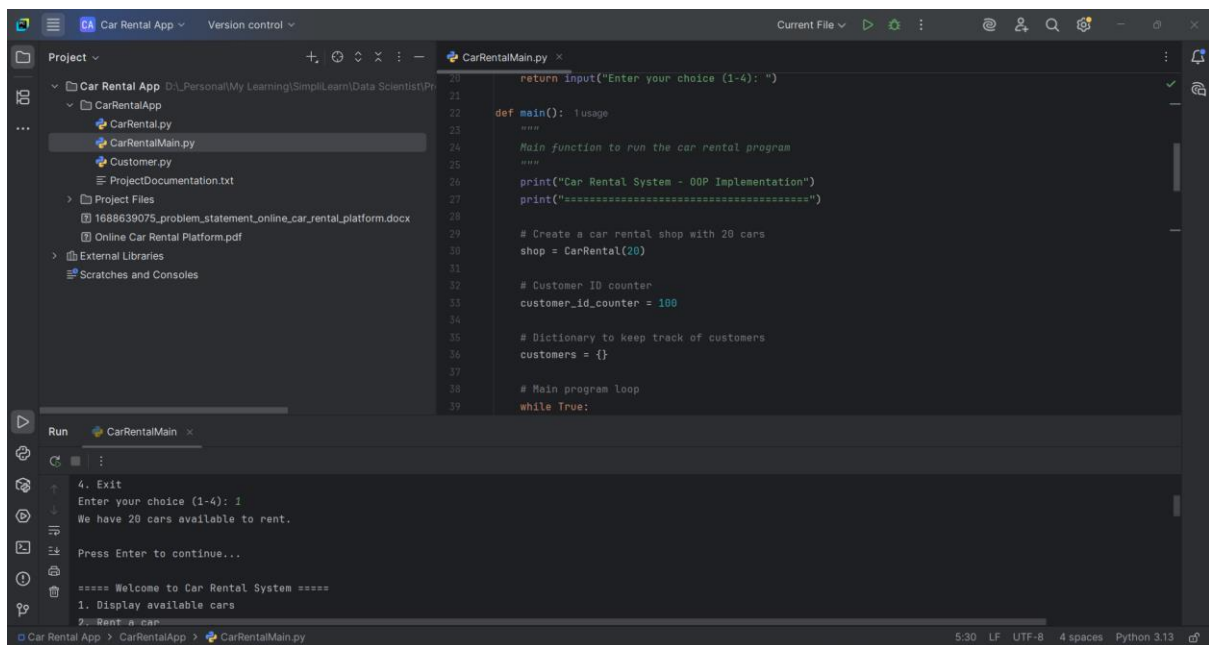
        if result:
            self.rented = True
            return result
        return None
```



## Step 5: Built Main Project File

- **Action:** Created .ipynb main file and imported the module.
- **Supporting Work:** Defined a menu-driven system (display cars, rent, return).
- **Value:** User-friendly flow for testing and execution.



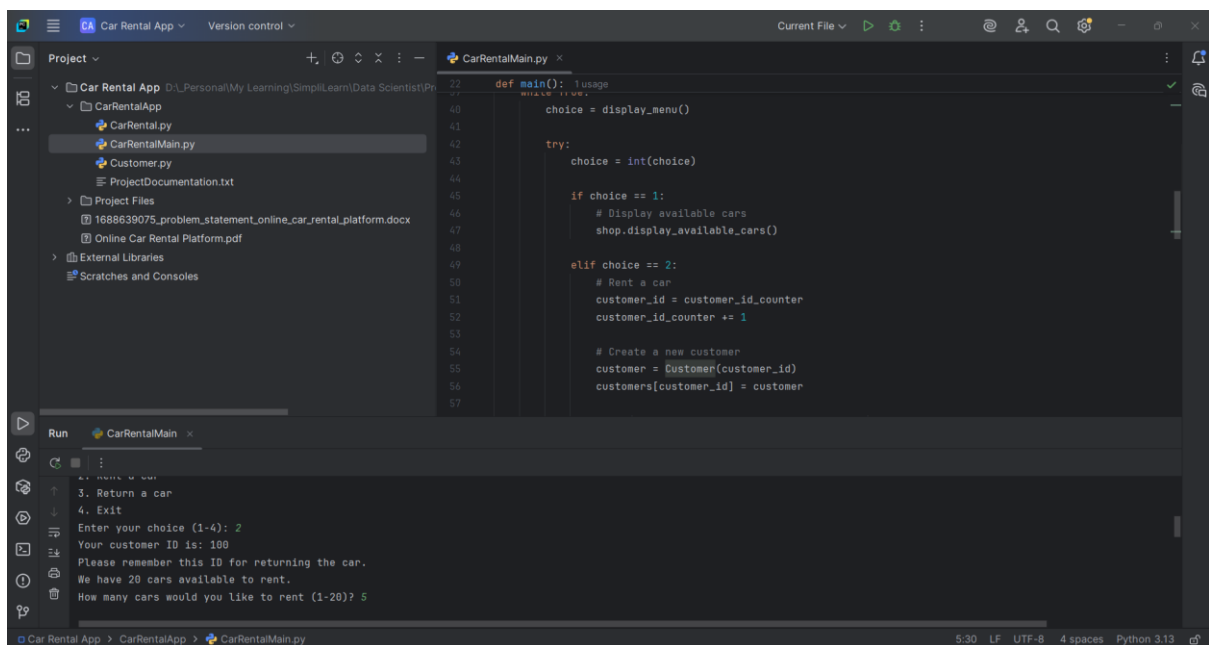


```
Project ▾
  ▾ Car Rental App D:\Personal\My Learning\SimpleLearn\Data Scientist\Pr
    ▾ CarRentalApp
      ▾ CarRental.py
      ▾ CarRentalMain.py
      ▾ Customer.py
      ▾ ProjectDocumentation.txt
    ▾ Project Files
      ▾ 1688639075_problem_statement_online_car_rental_platform.docx
      ▾ Online Car Rental Platform.pdf
    ▾ External Libraries
    ▾ Scratches and Consoles

Run ▾ CarRentalMain
  4. Exit
  Enter your choice (1-4): 1
  We have 20 cars available to rent.
  Press Enter to continue...

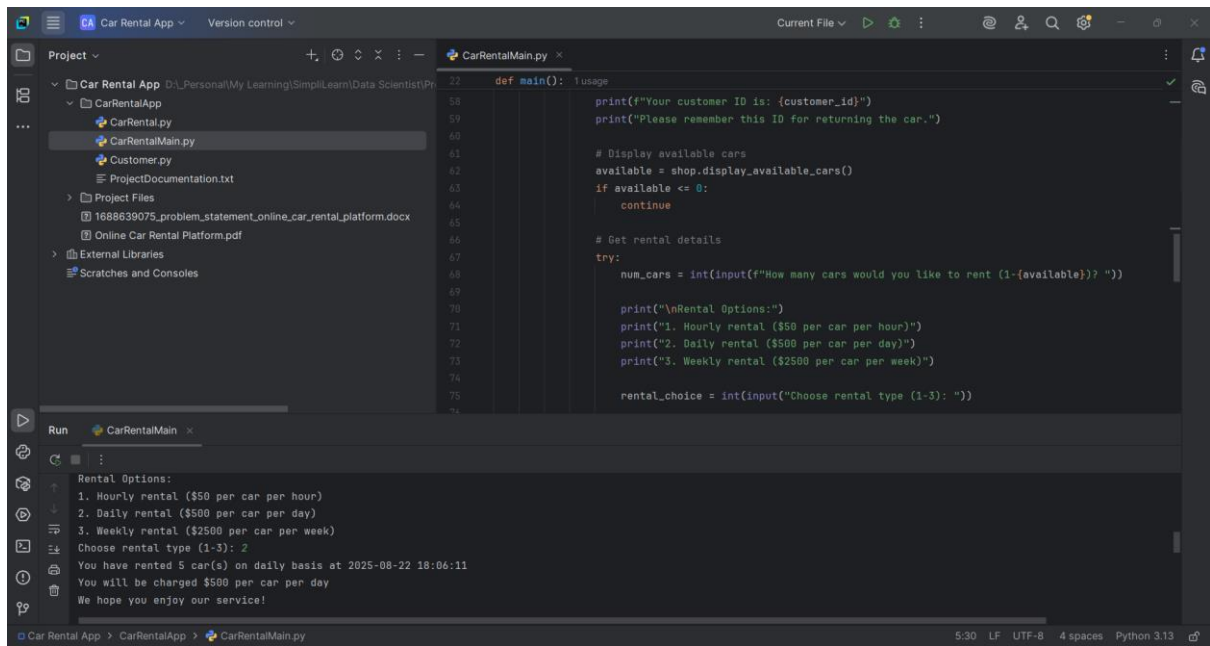
  ===== Welcome to Car Rental System =====
  1. Display available cars
  2. Rent a car
```

```
20 return input("Enter your choice (1-4): ")
21
22 def main(): usage
23     """
24     Main function to run the car rental program
25     """
26     print("Car Rental System - OOP Implementation")
27     print("=====")
28
29     # Create a car rental shop with 20 cars
30     shop = CarRental(20)
31
32     # Customer ID counter
33     customer_id_counter = 100
34
35     # Dictionary to keep track of customers
36     customers = {}
37
38     # Main program loop
39     while True:
```



```
22 def main(): usage
23     """
24     Main function to run the car rental program
25     """
26     print("Car Rental System - OOP Implementation")
27     print("=====")
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29     # Create a car rental shop with 20 cars
30     shop = CarRental(20)
31
32     # Customer ID counter
33     customer_id_counter = 100
34
35     # Dictionary to keep track of customers
36     customers = {}
37
38     # Main program loop
39     while True:
40         choice = display_menu()
41
42         try:
43             choice = int(choice)
44
45             if choice == 1:
46                 # Display available cars
47                 shop.display_available_cars()
48
49             elif choice == 2:
50                 # Rent a car
51                 customer_id = customer_id_counter
52                 customer_id_counter += 1
53
54                 # Create a new customer
55                 customer = Customer(customer_id)
56                 customers[customer_id] = customer
57
```

```
Run ▾ CarRentalMain
  4. Exit
  3. Return a car
  4. Exit
  Enter your choice (1-4): 2
  Your customer ID is: 100
  Please remember this ID for returning the car.
  We have 20 cars available to rent.
  How many cars would you like to rent (1-20)? 5
```



```
def main():
    """usage"""
    print(f"Your customer ID is: {customer_id}")
    print("Please remember this ID for returning the car.")

    # Display available cars
    available = shop.display_available_cars()
    if available <= 0:
        continue

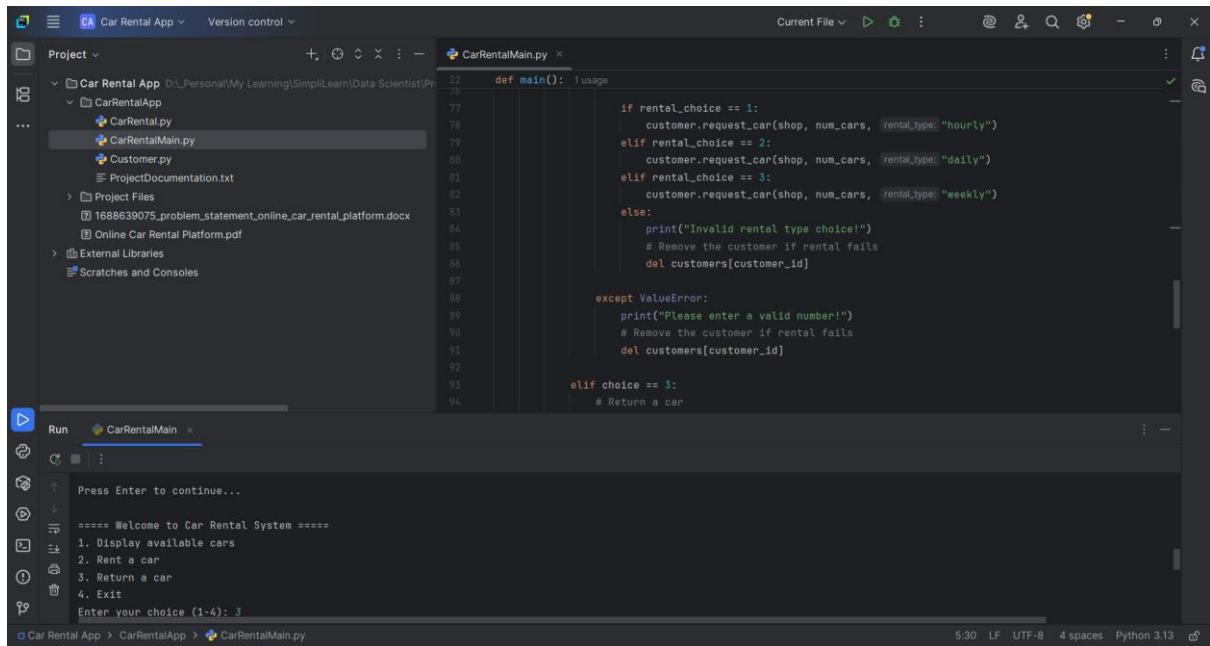
    # Get rental details
    try:
        num_cars = int(input(f"How many cars would you like to rent (1-{available})? "))

        print("\nRental Options:")
        print("1. Hourly rental ($50 per car per hour)")
        print("2. Daily rental ($500 per car per day)")
        print("3. Weekly rental ($2500 per car per week)")

        rental_choice = int(input("Choose rental type (1-3): "))
```

Run CarRentalMain

Rental Options:  
1. Hourly rental (\$50 per car per hour)  
2. Daily rental (\$500 per car per day)  
3. Weekly rental (\$2500 per car per week)  
Choose rental type (1-3): 2  
You have rented 5 car(s) on daily basis at 2025-08-22 18:06:11  
You will be charged \$500 per car per day  
We hope you enjoy our service!



```
def main():
    """usage"""
    if rental_choice == 1:
        customer.request_car(shop, num_cars, rental_type="hourly")
    elif rental_choice == 2:
        customer.request_car(shop, num_cars, rental_type="daily")
    elif rental_choice == 3:
        customer.request_car(shop, num_cars, rental_type="weekly")
    else:
        print("Invalid rental type choice!")
        # Remove the customer if rental fails
        del customers[customer_id]

    except ValueError:
        print("Please enter a valid number!")
        # Remove the customer if rental fails
        del customers[customer_id]

    elif choice == 3:
        # Return a car
```

Run CarRentalMain

Press Enter to continue...

==== Welcome to Car Rental System ====

1. Display available cars  
2. Rent a car  
3. Return a car  
4. Exit  
Enter your choice (1-4): 3



```
def main():  
    # Return a car  
    try:  
        customer_id = int(input("Enter your customer ID: "))  
        if customer_id in customers:  
            customer = customers[customer_id]  
            customer.return_car(shop)  
            # Remove customer after return  
            del customers[customer_id]  
        else:  
            print("Customer ID not found!")  
    except ValueError:  
        print("Please enter a valid customer ID!")  
  
    elif choice == 4:  
        # Exit the program  
        print("Thank you for using our Car Rental System. Goodbye!")  
        break  
  
    else:
```

Run Console Output:

```
Enter your customer ID: 100  
Rental period: 1 day(s)  
==== AUTO-GENERATED BILL ====  
Rental start time: 2025-08-22 18:06:11  
Return time: 2025-08-22 18:06:17  
Number of cars rented: 5  
Rental basis: daily  
Total bill: $2500
```

```
def main():  
    print("Thank you for using our Car Rental System. Goodbye!")  
    break  
    else:  
        print("Invalid choice! Please enter a number between 1 and 4.")  
  
    except ValueError:  
        print("Please enter a valid number!")  
  
    input("\nPress Enter to continue...")  
  
if __name__ == "__main__":  
    main()
```

Run Console Output:

```
Thank you for using our service!  
=====  
Press Enter to continue...  
==== Welcome to Car Rental System ====  
1. Display available cars  
2. Rent a car  
3. Return a car  
4. Exit  
Enter your choice (1-4): 4  
Thank you for using our Car Rental System. Goodbye!  
Process finished with exit code 0
```

Run Console Output:

```
2. Rent a car  
3. Return a car  
4. Exit  
Enter your choice (1-4): 4  
Thank you for using our Car Rental System. Goodbye!  
Process finished with exit code 0
```



## Step 6: Tested the Project

- **Action:** Executed test cases for hourly/daily/weekly rentals.
- **Supporting Work:** Verified inventory updates and bill correctness.
- **Value:** Confirms correctness and robustness.

## 3. Output & Results

- **Screenshots:** Renting cars, returning cars, and sample bills (Above Screenshots for reference).
- **Key Observations:**
  - Inventory updates after each rental/return.
  - Bill shows rental period, number of cars, and total cost.
  - Proper error handling when invalid inputs are given.

## 4. Conclusion

- The project successfully simulates a **real-world car rental system**.
- Showcases **Object-Oriented Programming concepts**: classes, methods, objects, encapsulation.
- Practical learning in **DateTime handling, validation, and user interaction**.
- Prepares for **future projects/interviews** by demonstrating ability to design structured, reusable code.