Name: Vivek Chavan

Class: 3<sup>rd</sup> sem 'E' div

Roll no : 551

**VALUES** 

USN: 01fe21bcs313

```
CREATE TABLE:
USE carrentalco;
CREATE TABLE Car (
 CarID INT PRIMARY KEY,
 Make VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
 Model VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
 Year_of_Production INT NOT NULL,
 Engine Size DECIMAL(10,2) NOT NULL,
 Fuel Type VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
 Number of Passengers INT NOT NULL,
 Registration Number VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
 Purchase Price DECIMAL(10,2) NOT NULL,
 Purchase Date DATE NOT NULL,
 Rent Price DECIMAL(10,2) NOT NULL,
 Insurance Details VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL
);
INSERT INTO Car (CarID, Make, Model, Year of Production, Engine Size, Fuel Type,
Number of Passengers, Registration Number, Purchase Price, Purchase Date, Rent Price,
Insurance_Details)
```

```
(1, 'Toyota', 'Camry', 2019, 2.5, 'Petrol', 5, 'ABC123', 20000, '2020-01-01', 100, 'XYZ
Insurance'),
 (2, 'Honda', 'Civic', 2020, 1.5, 'Petrol', 5, 'DEF456', 22000, '2020-02-01', 95, 'ABC Insurance'),
 (3, 'Tesla', 'Model 3', 2021, 3.0, 'Electric', 5, 'GHI789', 55000, '2021-01-01', 150, 'PQR
Insurance');
CREATE TABLE Garage (
 GarageID INT PRIMARY KEY,
 Garage Name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
 Address VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
 Range of Services VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
 Payment Terms VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL
);
INSERT INTO Garage (GarageID, Garage Name, Address, Range of Services, Payment Terms)
VALUES
 (1, 'AutoCare', '123 Main Street', 'Maintenance, Repairs, Upgrades', 'Monthly'),
 (2, 'TechGarage', '456 Park Ave', 'Diagnostics, Repairs, Customization', 'Per Service'),
 (3, 'FastFix', '789 Broadway', 'Emergency Repairs, Maintenance', 'Upfront');
CREATE TABLE Expenditures (
 ExpenditureID INT PRIMARY KEY,
 Expense Type VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
 Amount DECIMAL(10,2) NOT NULL,
 Date DATE NOT NULL,
 Description VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL
);
```

```
INSERT INTO Expenditures (ExpenditureID, Expense Type, Amount, Date, Description)
VALUES
 (1, 'Repairs', 1000, '2022-01-01', 'Engine repair for Toyota Camry'),
 (2, 'Maintenance', 500, '2022-02-01', 'Regular maintenance for Honda Civic'),
 (3, 'Insurance', 800, '2022-03-01', 'Renewal of insurance for Tesla Model 3');
CREATE TABLE Revenues (
 RevenueID INT PRIMARY KEY,
 Revenue Type VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
 Amount DECIMAL(10,2) NOT NULL,
 Date DATE NOT NULL,
 Description VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL
);
INSERT INTO Revenues (RevenueID, Revenue Type, Amount, Date, Description)
VALUES
 (1, 'Rent', 1000, '2022-01-01', 'Rent for Toyota Camry'),
 (2, 'Sale', 5000, '2022-02-01', 'Sale of Honda Civic'),
 (3, 'Rent', 1500, '2022-03-01', 'Rent for Tesla Model 3');
CREATE TABLE Customer (
 CustomerID INT PRIMARY KEY,
 Name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
 Address VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
 Telephone Number VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
 Driving License Number VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
 Credit Card Details VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
 Booking Details VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
```

```
Payment Method VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL
);
INSERT INTO Customer (CustomerID, Name, Address, Telephone Number,
Driving License Number, Credit Card Details, Booking Details, Payment Method)
VALUES
 (1, 'John Doe', '123 Main St', '555-555-5555', 'DL1234567', 'VISA 1234', 'Booking for Toyota
Camry from 01/01/2022 to 01/02/2022', 'Credit Card'),
 (2, 'Jane Doe', '456 Park Ave', '555-555-5556', 'DL2345678', 'MASTERCARD 5678', 'Booking for
Honda Civic from 02/01/2022 to 02/02/2022', 'Cash'),
 (3, 'Jim Smith', '789 Broadway', '555-555-5557', 'DL3456789', 'AMEX 9012', 'Booking for Tesla
Model 3 from 03/01/2022 to 03/02/2022', 'Debit Card');
CREATE TABLE Car Garage (
 CarID INT,
 GarageID INT,
 PRIMARY KEY (CarID, GarageID),
 FOREIGN KEY (CarID) REFERENCES Car(CarID),
 FOREIGN KEY (GarageID) REFERENCES Garage(GarageID)
);
INSERT INTO Car Garage (CarlD, GarageID)
VALUES
 (1, 1),
 (2, 2),
 (3, 3);
```

CREATE TABLE Customer\_Car (

```
CustomerID INT,
 CarlD INT,
 PRIMARY KEY (CustomerID, CarID),
 FOREIGN KEY (CustomerID) REFERENCES Customer(CustomerID),
 FOREIGN KEY (CarID) REFERENCES Car(CarID)
);
INSERT INTO Customer Car (CustomerID, CarID)
VALUES
 (1, 1),
 (2, 2),
 (3, 3);
select * from Car;
select * from Garage;
select * from Expenditures;
select * from Revenues;
select * from Customer;
select * from Car_Garage;
select * from Customer Car;
select * from car;
select * from garage;
select * from expenditures;
select * from revenues;
select * from car_garage;
select * from customer_car;
```

-- Multiple join operations;

GROUP BY garage. Garage Name;

- -- 1)Joining the Expenditures and Garage tables to find the expenses incurred by each garage: select car.Make,car.Model,garage.Garage\_Name from car join car\_garage on car.CarID = car\_garage.CarID join garage on car\_garage.GarageID = garage.GarageID;
- -- 2)Joining the Expenditures and Garage tables to find the expenses incurred by each garage:

  SELECT customer.Name, SUM(revenues.Amount) AS 'Total\_Revenue'

  FROM revenues

  JOIN Customer\_Car ON revenues.RevenueID = Customer\_Car.CustomerID

  JOIN customer ON Customer\_Car.CustomerID = customer.CustomerID

  GROUP BY customer.Name;
- -- 3)Joining the Expenditures and Garage tables to find the expenses incurred by each garage: SELECT garage.Garage\_Name, SUM(expenditures.Amount) AS 'Total\_Expenditure' FROM expenditures

  JOIN garage ON expenditures.ExpenditureID = garage.GarageID
- -- 4)Joining the Car, Customer, and Revenues tables to find the revenue generated by each car: SELECT car.Make, car.Model, SUM(revenues.Amount) AS 'Total\_Revenues' FROM car JOIN Customer Car ON car.CarID = Customer Car.CarID

JOIN customer\_car on car.carib = customer\_car.carib

JOIN revenues ON Customer\_Car.CustomerID = revenues.RevenueID

GROUP BY car.Make, car.Model;

-- 5) Joining the Car, Customer, and Revenues tables to find the most rented car model:

```
SELECT Car. Model, COUNT(*) as Rentals
FROM Car
JOIN Customer_Car
ON Car.CarID = Customer_Car.CarID
JOIN Revenues
ON Customer Car.CustomerID = Revenues.RevenueID
GROUP BY Car. Model
ORDER BY Rentals DESC
LIMIT 1;
-- subqueries single row;
-- 1)Find car with highest engine size:
select Engine Size from car
where Engine Size = (select max(Engine Size) from car);
-- 2)Find car with oldest year of production
select Year of Production from car
where Year of Production = (select min(Year of Production) from car);
-- 3) Find car with highest purchase price
select Purchase_Price from car
where Purchase Price = (select max(Purchase Price) from car);
-- 4) Find car with most recent purchase date
select Purchase Date from car
where Purchase_Date = (select max(Purchase_Date) from car);
```

```
-- 5)Find car with highest rent price
select Rent Price from car
where Rent Price = (select max(Rent Price) from car);
-- subqueries correlated
-- 1)To find the cars with highest purchase price for each make
select car.Make,car.Model,car.Purchase_Price from car
where car.Purchase Price=(select max(Purchase Price) from car c2
              where c2.Make = car.Make);
-- 2)To find customer who has rented most cars
SELECT Customer.Name
FROM Customer
WHERE (
 SELECT COUNT(*)
 FROM Customer_Car
 WHERE Customer Car.CustomerID = Customer.CustomerID
) = (
 SELECT MAX(cust_count)
 FROM (
  SELECT CustomerID, COUNT(*) as cust count
  FROM Customer Car
  GROUP BY CustomerID
 ) sub
);
```

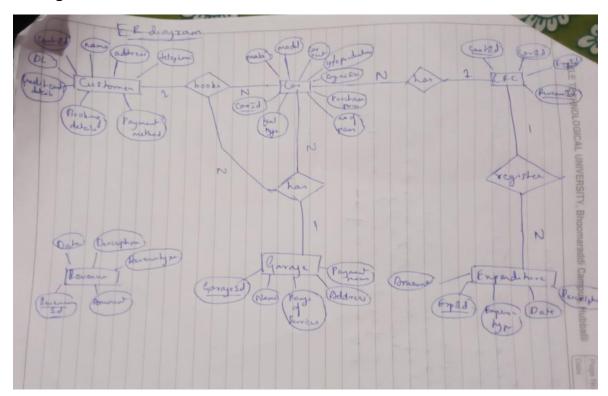
```
-- 3)To find all customers who have rented most expensive car;
SELECT Customer.Name
FROM Customer
WHERE EXISTS (
 SELECT 1
 FROM Customer_Car
 JOIN Car ON Customer Car.CarID = Car.CarID
 WHERE Customer Car.CustomerID = Customer.CustomerID
 AND Car.Rent_Price = (
  SELECT MAX(Rent_Price)
  FROM Car
);
 -- 4)To find no of expenditure of each type of expense;
SELECT Expense Type, SUM(Amount)
FROM Expenditures
GROUP BY Expense_Type
HAVING SUM(Amount) = (
 SELECT MAX(sub.expense total)
 FROM (
  SELECT Expense_Type, SUM(Amount) as expense_total
  FROM Expenditures
  GROUP BY Expense_Type
 ) sub
);
```

```
-- 5) To find the garages with the highest range of services:
SELECT Garage_Name, Range_of_Services
FROM Garage
WHERE Range_of_Services = (
 SELECT MAX(Range of Services)
 FROM Garage
);
-- arthematic and logical operatoes
-- 1)Find total purchase price of all cars
SELECT SUM(Purchase Price) AS Total Purchase Price
FROM Car;
-- 2)Calculate avg rent price for all cars
SELECT AVG(Rent_Price) AS Average_Rent_Price
FROM Car;
-- 3)Find total amount spent on repairs
SELECT SUM(Amount) AS Total Expenditure On Repairs
FROM Expenditures
WHERE Expense_Type = 'Repairs';
-- 4)Find all the cars whose production year is between 2015 to 2018
```

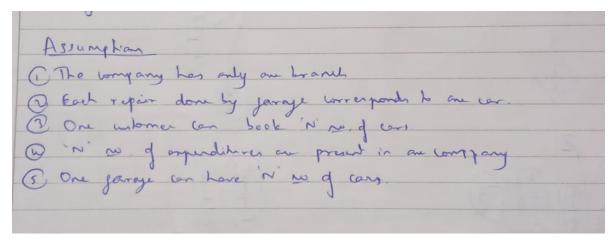
```
SELECT *
FROM Car
WHERE Year_of_Production < 2015 OR Year_of_Production > 2018;
-- 5) Find all the cars whose production year is not between 2015 to 2018
SELECT *
FROM Car
WHERE NOT (Year of Production BETWEEN 2015 AND 2018);
-- Clauses
-- 1) Find the cars and their rent price that have the make as toyota
SELECT Make, Rent_Price
FROM Car
WHERE Make = 'Toyota';
-- 2) find the cars where 5 passangers can be seated
select * from car where Number of Passengers='5';
-- 3)To retrieve all the cars sorted by their rent price in descending order:
SELECT * FROM Car
ORDER BY Rent Price DESC;
-- 4)To retrieve all the revenues sorted by the amount in descending order:
SELECT * FROM Revenues
ORDER BY Amount DESC;
-- 5)To find the total expenditures by type
```

```
SELECT Expense Type, SUM(Amount) AS Total Expenditures
FROM Expenditures
GROUP BY Expense_Type;
-- views:
-- 1) What are the details of all car rentals made by customers?
SELECT * FROM customer rentals view;
-- 2) What is the total revenue generated from car rentals and sales?
SELECT SUM(Amount) AS Total Revenue
FROM revenues view
WHERE Revenue Type = 'Rent' OR Revenue Type = 'Sale';
-- 3) What are the details of all expenditures made for car repairs and maintenance?
SELECT * FROM expenses view
WHERE Expense Type = 'Repairs' OR Expense Type = 'Maintenance';
-- 4) What is the total amount spent on insurance for all cars?
SELECT SUM(Amount) AS Total Insurance Expenditures
FROM expenses view
WHERE Expense Type = 'Insurance';
-- 5) What is the total number of passengers that can be accommodated by all cars in the fleet?
SELECT SUM(Number of Passengers) AS Total Capacity
FROM cars_view;
```

## ER diagram:



## Assumptions:



## Relational Schema:

p 1	Carlo Malu Model Yrd Pr Eng. Size fullype Noglass Regno Purchan po!	
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