

Paso 1 creo las tablas de la base de datos:

Empiezo por la tabla hotel:

The screenshot shows the ElephantSQL interface. On the left is a sidebar with navigation links: DETAILS, ALARMS, BROWSER (highlighted), STATS, and SLOW QUERIES. The main area is titled 'SQL Browser' and contains a text input field with the following SQL code: `CREATE TABLE hotel (id_hotel varchar(02) PRIMARY KEY, habitacion_id varchar(50), admin_id varchar(10));`. Below the input field are two buttons: 'Table queries' and 'Previous queries'. To the right of the input field is a blue 'Execute' button with a play icon. The top of the interface shows the ElephantSQL logo, a dropdown menu set to 'Tabla GBD', and a user profile for 'Agustin Achaga Perez - Base de Datos. Tec.Prog'.

Sigo con la creación de la tabla reservas:

This screenshot shows the same ElephantSQL interface as the previous one, but with the SQL code for creating the 'reservas' table: `CREATE TABLE reservas (id integer PRIMARY KEY, hotel_id varchar (01), habitacion_id varchar(50), start_date date, end_date date , price_per_night integer, num_nights varchar(31));`. The 'Execute' button is visible, and below the code area, it says 'No rows returned'. The sidebar and top navigation elements are identical to the previous screenshot.

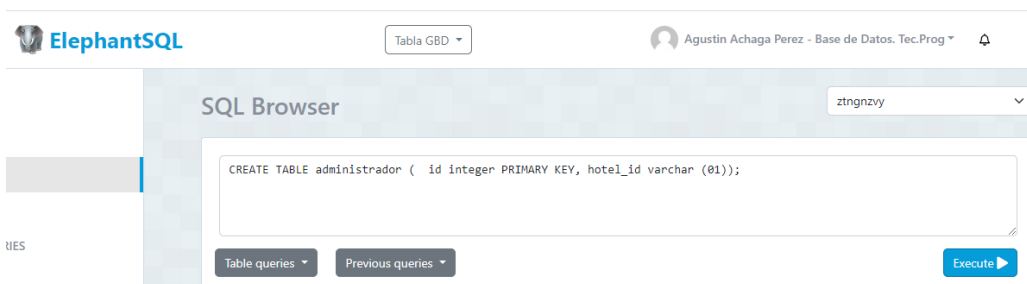
Sigo con la creación de la tabla pasajeros:

This screenshot shows the ElephantSQL interface with the SQL code for creating the 'pasajeros' table: `CREATE TABLE pasajeros (id integer PRIMARY KEY, dni_id varchar(08) UNIQUE NOT NULL, apellido_id varchar(40), nombre_id varchar(30), direccion varchar(30), ciudad_id varchar(10));`. The 'Execute' button is visible, and below the code area, it says 'No rows returned'. The sidebar and top navigation elements are identical to the previous screenshots.

Sigo con la creación de la tabla de comprobantes:



Sigo con la creación de la tabla de administrador:



Sigo con la creación de la tabla de ciudades:

