



Entities (Tables and their purpose)

Airline – stores information about airlines.

Airport – stores information about airports.

Flight – contains flight schedules (departure, arrival, time, airline).

Passenger – personal information of passengers.

Booking – records reservations made by passengers for flights.

BoardingPass – information about boarding passes issued to passengers.

Baggage – information about passengers' luggage.

BaggageCheck – results of baggage inspection.

SecurityCheck – results of passenger security checks.

BookingChanges – information about modifications of bookings.

Attributes (Important columns)

Each table has a **Primary Key (PK)**.

Foreign Keys (FK):

Flight → Airline (airline_id)

Flight → Airport (dep_airport_id, arr_airport_id)

Booking → Passenger (passenger_id), Flight (flight_id)

BoardingPass → Booking (booking_id)

Baggage → Booking (booking_id)

SecurityCheck → Passenger (passenger_id)

BookingChanges → Booking (booking_id)

Relationships

Airline – Flight: One airline can have many flights (1:N).

Airport – Flight: One airport can handle many departures/arrivals (1:N).

Passenger – Booking: One passenger can make many bookings (1:N).

Booking – BoardingPass: Each booking generates one boarding pass (1:1).

Booking – Baggage: One booking can include many pieces of baggage (1:N).

Passenger – SecurityCheck: One passenger can undergo multiple security checks (1:N).

Passenger – BaggageCheck: One passenger can have multiple baggage checks (1:N).

Booking – BookingChanges: One booking can have multiple changes (1:N).