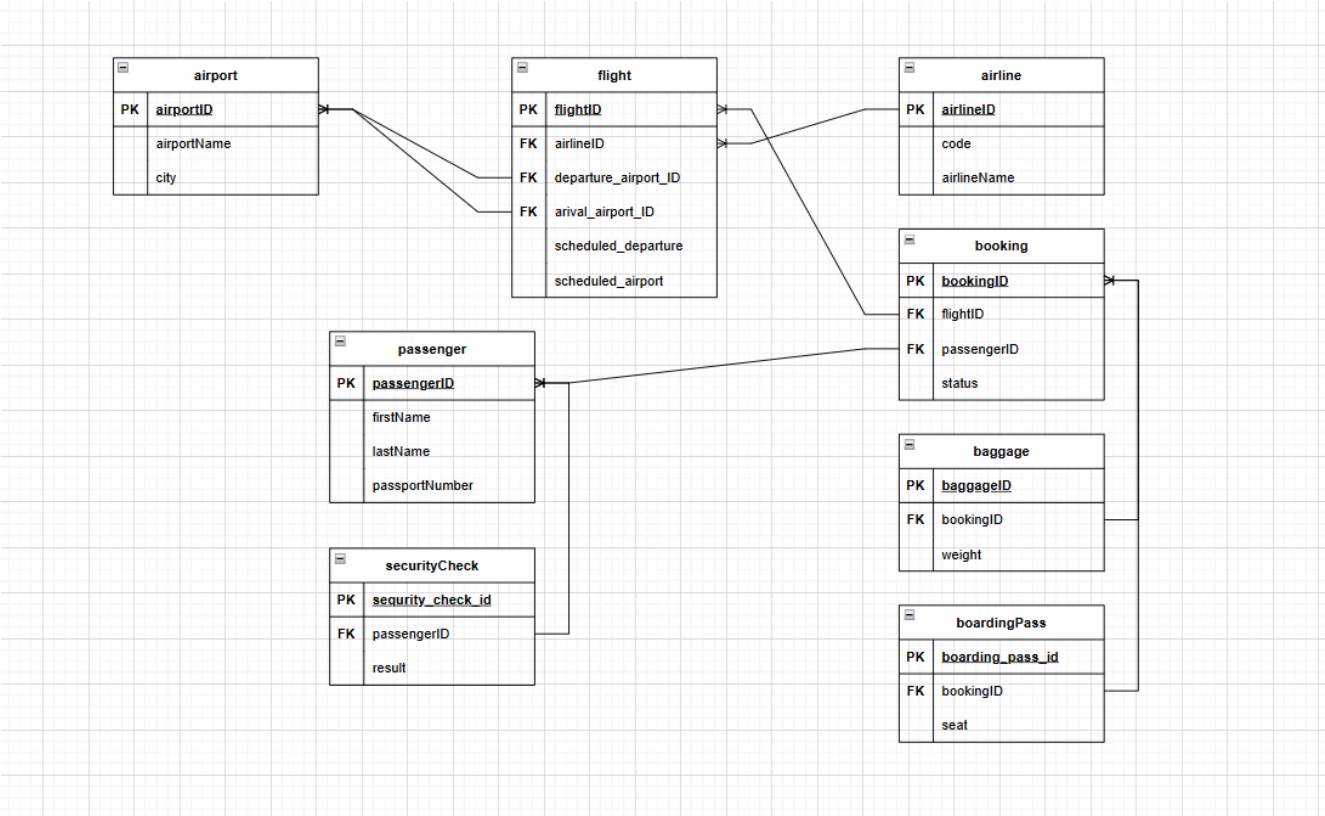

This is the ER-Diagram of airport database that contains 8 entities (airport, flight, airline, passenger, booking, securityCheck, baggage, boardingPass).

- First, I connected **Airport and Flight**. The logic is that every flight must depart from one airport and arrive at another. That's why Flight has two foreign keys — departure airport and arrival airport.
- Next is **Airline and Flight**. One flight is always operated by a single airline, but an airline can have many flights.
- Then we have **Flight and Booking**. A single flight can have many bookings, but each booking belongs to exactly one flight.
- After that, **Passenger and Booking**. One passenger can make several bookings, but each booking always refers to one passenger.
- From Booking, there are two more connections. The first is with **BoardingPass**. Each booking has at least one boarding pass, because without it the passenger cannot enter the airplane.
- The second is with **Baggage**. A booking can have multiple pieces of baggage, so this is a one-to-many relationship.
- Finally, there is a connection between **Passenger and SecurityCheck**. Every passenger goes through security, and this can happen multiple times, for example during transfers.