The final relational model for the database is easily designed from the ER diagram as follows, where *italic* is used to denote a foreign key, and underlined fields are primary keys.

* Customer (User\_Type, Name, Surname, ID, Username, Password, Phone\_Number, Email\_Address)
* Taxi\_Driver (Name, Surname, Taxi\_ID, Phone\_Number, Email\_adress, Username, Password, Driving License, Taxi License, Taxi Plate)
* Request (Start\_Address, End\_Address, Request\_ID, Passengers)
* Reservation (Start\_Address, End\_Address, Reservation\_ID, Date, Time, Passengers)
* Queue (Queue\_ID, Zone)
* UserRequestTaxi (*User\_ID*, *Request\_ID*, *Taxi\_ID*)
* ReservationGeneratesRequest (*Reservation\_ID*, *Request\_ID*)
* UserMakesReservation(*User\_ID*, *Reservation\_ID*)
* TaxiBelongsToQueue (*Taxi\_ID*, *Queue\_ID*)

The model is built following the normal forms principles: every entity has a unique primary key that identifies uniquely every other attribute, and every relation is identified by the foreign keys belonging to the entities involved.