

Database Explorer

postgres@localhost

postgres

public

tables

airline_info

airport

baggage

baggage_check

boarding_pass

booking

booking_flight

flights

passengers

security_check

Database Objects

Server Objects

roles

tablespaces

console

create table airline_info(
airline_id int,
airline_code varchar(30),
airline_name varchar(50),
airline_country varchar(50),
created_at timestamp,
updated_at timestamp,
info varchar(50)
);

CREATE TABLE Airport (
airport_id INT,
airport_name VARCHAR(50),
country VARCHAR(50),
state VARCHAR(50),
city VARCHAR(50),
created_at TIMESTAMP,
updated_at TIMESTAMP
);

CREATE TABLE Baggage_check (
baggage_check_id INT,
check_id VARCHAR(50)

airline_info

0 rows

Tx: Auto

DDL

CSV

WHERE

ORDER BY

airline_id

airline_code

airline_name

airline_country

created_at

updated_at

info

Services

console

console

Database Consoles

postgres@localhost

console

24°C

Mostly cloudy

Search

5:30 PM

9/25/2024

The image shows a screenshot of a database management application interface. On the left, there is a 'Database Explorer' panel showing a tree view of a PostgreSQL database. The tree is expanded to show the 'public' schema, which contains several tables: 'airport', 'baggage', 'baggage_check', 'boarding_pass', 'booking', 'booking_flight', 'flights', 'passengers', and 'security_check'. The 'security_check' table is currently selected. The main area of the application is a 'console' window. It displays two SQL queries. The first query is a 'CREATE TABLE' statement for 'Airport' with columns: 'airport_id INT', 'airport_name VARCHAR(50)', 'country VARCHAR(50)', 'state VARCHAR(50)', 'city VARCHAR(50)', 'created_at TIMESTAMP', and 'updated_at TIMESTAMP'. The second query is a 'CREATE TABLE' statement for 'Baggage_check' with columns: 'baggage_check_id INT', 'check_result VARCHAR(50)', 'created_at TIMESTAMP', 'updated_at TIMESTAMP', 'booking_id INT', and 'passenger_id INT'. Below the console window, there is a toolbar with various icons for executing queries, refreshing, and other database operations. At the bottom of the application, there is a status bar showing the current database connection as 'postgres@localhost' and the console window. The overall interface is dark-themed.

The image shows a screenshot of a database management application interface. On the left is a 'Database Explorer' pane showing a tree structure of a PostgreSQL database. The tree is expanded to show the 'public' schema, which contains several tables: 'airport', 'baggage', 'baggage_check', 'boarding_pass', 'booking', 'booking_flight', 'flights', 'passengers', 'security_check', 'Database Objects', 'Server Objects', 'roles', and 'tablespaces'. The 'baggage' table is selected. The main area on the right is a 'console' window. It has a toolbar with icons for running queries, refreshing, and other database actions. Below the toolbar, there are two SQL queries. The first query is a 'CREATE TABLE' statement for 'Airport' with columns: 'airport_id INT', 'airport_name VARCHAR(50)', 'country VARCHAR(50)', 'state VARCHAR(50)', 'city VARCHAR(50)', 'created_at TIMESTAMP', and 'updated_at TIMESTAMP'. The second query is a 'CREATE TABLE' statement for 'Baggage_check' with columns: 'baggage_check_id INT', 'check_result VARCHAR(50)', 'created_at TIMESTAMP', 'updated_at TIMESTAMP', 'booking_id INT', and 'passenger_id INT'. The console window also has a toolbar at the bottom with icons for running queries, refreshing, and other database actions. The bottom of the image shows a Windows taskbar with various icons, including the Start button, Search, and several application icons. The system tray shows the date and time as 4:24 PM on 9/25/2024.

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console

postgres.public

CREATE TABLE Baggage_check (
 baggage_check_id INT,
 check_result VARCHAR(50),
 created_at TIMESTAMP,
 updated_at TIMESTAMP,
 booking_id INT,
 passenger_id INT
);

CREATE TABLE Baggage (
 baggage_id INT,
 weight_in_kg DECIMAL(4,2),
 created_at TIMESTAMP,
 updated_at TIMESTAMP,
 booking_id INT
);

CREATE TABLE Boarding_pass (
 boarding_pass_id INT,

airport

baggage

baggage_check

boarding_pass

booking

booking_flight

flights

passengers

security_check

WHERE

ORDER BY

baggage_check_id

check_result

created_at

updated_at

booking_id

passenger_id

Database Consoles > postgres@localhost > console

25°C
Partly sunny

Search

25:19 (147 chars, 6 line breaks) CRLF UTF-8 4 spaces

4:24 PM
9/25/2024

Database Explorer

postgres@localhost

postgres

public

tables

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console

CREATE TABLE Baggage (
created_at TIMESTAMPTZ,
updated_at TIMESTAMPTZ,
booking_id INT
);

CREATE TABLE Boarding_pass (
boarding_pass_id INT,
booking_id INT,
seat VARCHAR(50),
boarding_time TIMESTAMPTZ,
created_at TIMESTAMPTZ,
updated_at TIMESTAMPTZ
);

CREATE TABLE Booking_flight (
booking_flight_id INT,
booking_id INT,
flight_id INT,
created_at TIMESTAMPTZ,

airport baggage baggage_check boarding_pass booking booking_flight flights passengers security_check

WHERE

ORDER BY

boarding_pass_id

booking_id

seat

boarding_time

created_at

updated_at

The image shows a screenshot of a database management application, likely DBeaver, with a dark theme. On the left, the 'Database Explorer' pane shows a tree view of a PostgreSQL database at 'localhost'. The 'public' schema is expanded, showing a list of tables: 'airport', 'baggage', 'baggage_check', 'boarding_pass', 'booking', 'booking_flight', 'flights', 'passengers', 'security_check', 'Database Objects', 'Server Objects', 'roles', and 'tablespaces'. The 'booking' table is selected. The main console area on the right shows the SQL script for creating the 'Booking' table. The script is as follows:

```
CREATE TABLE Booking (  
    booking_id INT,  
    flight_id INT,  
    passenger_id INT,  
    booking_platform VARCHAR(50),  
    created_at TIMESTAMP,  
    updated_at TIMESTAMP,  
    status VARCHAR(50),  
    price DECIMAL(7,2)  
);
```

 Below the console, there is a tab bar with tabs for 'airport', 'baggage', 'baggage_check', 'boarding_pass', 'booking' (which is active), 'booking_flight', 'flights', 'passengers', and 'security_check'. Below the tab bar is a toolbar with various icons for query execution and data manipulation. At the bottom of the application window, there is a status bar showing the current database path: 'Database > postgres@localhost > postgres > public > tables > booking'. The bottom of the image shows a Windows taskbar with various icons, including the Start button, search bar, and several application icons. The system clock in the bottom right corner shows the time as 4:24 PM on 9/25/2024.

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Tx: Auto

Playground

28

CREATE TABLE Boarding_pass (
29
30 booking_id INT,
31 seat VARCHAR(50),
32 boarding_time TIMESTAMP,
33 created_at TIMESTAMP,
34 updated_at TIMESTAMP
35);
36
37 CREATE TABLE Booking_flight (
38 booking_flight_id INT,
39 booking_id INT,
40 flight_id INT,
41 created_at TIMESTAMP,
42 updated_at TIMESTAMP
43);
44
45 CREATE TABLE Booking (
46 booking_id INT,
47 flight_id INT,
48 passenger_id INT

airport

baggage

baggage_check

boarding_pass

booking

booking_flight

flights

passengers

security_check

WHERE

ORDER BY

booking_flight_id

booking_id

flight_id

created_at

updated_at

Database > postgres@localhost > postgres > public > tables > booking_flight

25°C
Partly sunny

Search

Windows Taskbar Icons

System Tray

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flights

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security_check

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45

CREATE TABLE Booking (

54

);

55

56

CREATE TABLE Flights (

57

flight_id INT,

58

sch_departure_time TIMESTAMP,

59

sch_arrival_time TIMESTAMP,

60

departing_airport_id INT,

61

arriving_airport_id INT,

62

departing_gate VARCHAR(50),

63

arriving_gate VARCHAR(50),

64

airline_id INT,

65

act_departure_time TIMESTAMP,

66

act_arrival_time TIMESTAMP,

67

created_at TIMESTAMP,

68

updated_at TIMESTAMP

69

);

70

71

CREATE TABLE Passengers (

72

passenger_id INT

airport

baggage

baggage_check

boarding_pass

booking

booking_flight

flights

passengers

security_check

WHERE

ORDER BY

flight_id

sch_departure_time

sch_arrival_time

departing_airport_id

arriving_airport_id

departing_gate

arriving_gate

Database > postgres@localhost > postgres > public > tables > flights

25°C

Partly sunny

Search

4:25 PM

9/25/2024

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postgres@localhost

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baggage_check

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console

56

CREATE TABLE Flights (

66

act_arrival_time TIMESTAMP,

67

created_at TIMESTAMP,

68

updated_at TIMESTAMP

69

);

70

71

CREATE TABLE Passengers (

72

passenger_id INT,

73

first_name VARCHAR(50),

74

last_name VARCHAR(50),

75

date_of_birth DATE,

76

gender VARCHAR(50),

77

country_of_citizenship VARCHAR(50),

78

country_of_residence VARCHAR(50),

79

passport_number VARCHAR(20),

80

created_at TIMESTAMP,

81

updated_at TIMESTAMP

82

);

83

84

CREATE TABLE Security_check (

airport

baggage

baggage_check

boarding_pass

booking

booking_flight

flights

passengers

security_check

WHERE

ORDER BY

passenger_id

first_name

last_name

date_of_birth

gender

country_of_citizenship

country_of_residence

Database > postgres@localhost > postgres > public > tables > passengers

Snipping Tool

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postgres.public

CREATE TABLE Passengers (
country_of_citizenship VARCHAR(50),
country_of_residence VARCHAR(50),
passport_number VARCHAR(20),
created_at TIMESTAMP,
updated_at TIMESTAMP
);
CREATE TABLE Security_check (
security_check_id INT,
check_result VARCHAR(20),
created_at TIMESTAMP,
updated_at TIMESTAMP,
passenger_id INT
);

airport

baggage

baggage_check

boarding_pass

booking

booking_flight

flights

passengers

security_check

0 rows

DDL

WHERE

ORDER BY

security_check_id

check_result

created_at

updated_at

passenger_id

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