Relational Schema:

Airports (**airportID**: VARCHAR(3)[PK], **city**: VARCHAR(100), **state**: VARCHAR(2))

Flights (**airlineID**: VARCHAR(2)[PK], **flightNumber**: INT [PK], **originID**: VARCHAR(3) [FK], **destinationID**: VARCHAR(3) [FK], **cancellationType**: VARCHAR(100), **tailNumber**: INT, **departureTime**: INT, **arrivalTime**: INT, **day**: INT, **month**: INT)

Cancellations (**type**: VARCHAR(100) [PK], **reason**: VARCHAR(100))

Delays (**airlineID**: VARCHAR(2)[PK], **flightNumber**: INT [PK], **airSystemTime**: INT, **securityTime**: INT, **airlineTime**: INT, **lateAircraftTime**: INT, **weatherTime**: INT)

Airlines (**IATACode**: VARCHAR(2)[PK], **name**: VARCHAR(100))

Airplanes (**tailNumber**: INT [PK], **airlineID**:VARCHAR(2)[FK])

Users (**username**: VARCHAR(50) [PK], **email**: VARCHAR(50), **password**: VARCHAR(50))

Subscriptions(**username**: VARCHAR(50)[PK], **airlineID**: VARCHAR(2)[PK], **flightNumber** INT [PK])

Assumptions/Descriptions:

- An airport has at least 1 flight but a flight must have mandatory flights (to and from)
- A delay can only have 1 flight and a flight can have 0 or 1 delays
- A flight can only be canceled through 1 cancellation type but a cancellation type can affect many flights
- A flight can be interested in by many users and users can be interested in many flights
- Airplanes can only be owned by 1 airline
- Each flight is owned by 1 airline
- The subscriptions table demonstrates the relationship between users and flights.