

Relational Schema:

Airports (airportID: VARCHAR(45)[PK], city: VARCHAR(45), state: VARCHAR(45), country VARCHAR(45), latitude DOUBLE, longitude DOUBLE)

Flights (date:DATE[PK], airlineID:VARCHAR(45) [PK,FK Airlines.AirlineID], flightNumber: INT [PK], tailNumber VARCHAR(45)[FK Airplanes.tailNumber], origin_airport: VARCHAR(45) [PK, FK Airports.airportID], destination_airport: VARCHAR(45) [FK Airports.airportID], scheduled departure: INT [PK], scheduled arrival: INT [PK], cancellation_type: INT [FK Cancellations.type])

Delays (date:DATE[PK, FK Flights.date], airlineID:VARCHAR(45) [PK,FK Flights.AirlineID], flightNumber: INT [PK, FK Flights.flightNumber], scheduled departure: INT [PK, FK Flights.scheduled_departure], air_system_delay INT, security_delay INT, airline_delay INT, late_aircraft_delay INT, weather_delay INT)

Cancellations (type: INT [PK], reason: VARCHAR(45))

Airlines (airlineID: VARCHAR(45)[PK], name: VARCHAR(45))

Airplanes (tailNumber: VARCHAR(45)[PK], airlineID:VARCHAR(45)[PK, FK Airlines.airlineID])

Users (username: VARCHAR(45) [PK], email: VARCHAR(45), password: VARCHAR(45))

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.

