**Schema:**

**destinations Table:**

id (INT, AUTO\_INCREMENT, PRIMARY KEY): Unique identifier for each destination.

name (TEXT): The name of the destination.

price (DECIMAL(10, 2)): The price of the flight to the destination.

This table stores information about various destinations available for booking flights. Each destination has a unique identifier, a name, and a price associated with it.

**bookings Table:**

id (INT, AUTO\_INCREMENT, PRIMARY KEY): Unique identifier for each booking.

customer\_name (TEXT): The name of the customer who made the booking.

destination\_id (INT): Foreign key referencing the id column in the destinations table, indicating the destination booked.

Bookings made by customers. Each booking has a unique identifier, the name of the customer who made the booking, and a reference to the destination booked. The destination\_id column establishes a relationship with the destinations table, indicating which destination the booking is for.

**Entities:**

**Destinations:**

**Attributes:**

id (INT): Unique identifier for each destination.

name (TEXT): The name of the destination.

price (DECIMAL(10, 2)): The price of the flight to the destination.

**Bookings:**

**Attributes:**

id (INT): Unique identifier for each booking.

customer\_name (TEXT): The name of the customer who made the booking.

destination\_id (INT): References the id column in the destinations table, indicating the destination booked.

**RealtionShips:**

**destinations Table:**

id (INT, AUTO\_INCREMENT, PRIMARY KEY): Unique identifier for each destination.

name (TEXT): The name of the destination.

price (DECIMAL(10, 2)): The price of the flight to the destination.

**bookings Table:**

id (INT, AUTO\_INCREMENT, PRIMARY KEY): Unique identifier for each booking.

customer\_name (TEXT): The name of the customer who made the booking.

destination\_id (INT, FOREIGN KEY): References the id column in the destinations table, indicating the destination booked.

**Relationships:**

Each booking in the bookings table is associated with one destination from the destinations table. This relationship is established through the destination\_id foreign key in the bookings table, which references the id primary key column in the destinations table.

This relationship ensures that each booking is linked to a specific destination, allowing for easy retrieval of booking details along with the corresponding destination information.

**ERD:**

**A screenshot of a diagram

Description automatically generated**