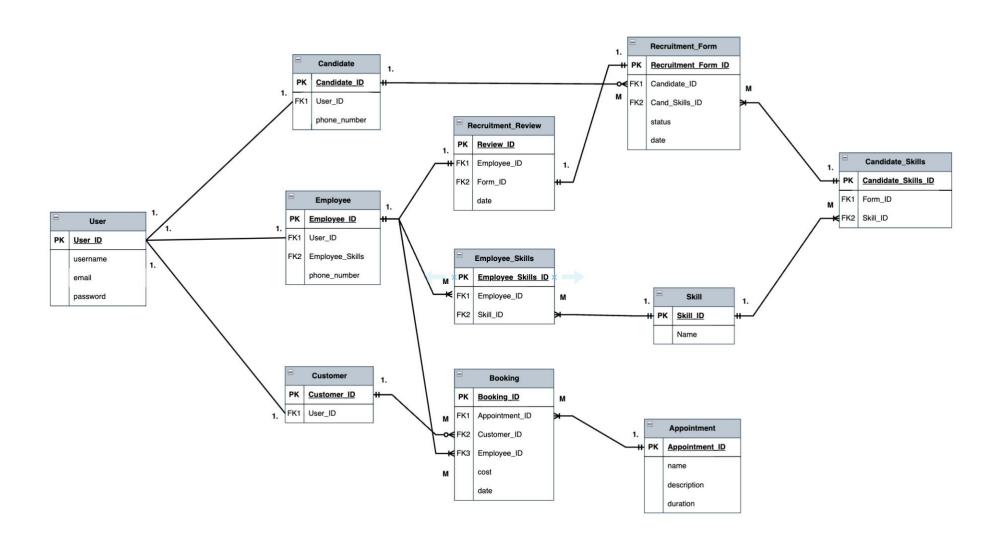
Diagram:



Explanation:

User, Customer, Candidate and Employee:

- User is the base class for the entities Customer, Employee, and Candidate.

 Each has a one-to-one relationship with User, as a single user account can only represent one role.
- User contains the following attributes:
 - o username
 - o email_address
 - o password
- Customer, Employee, and Candidate each contain a foreign key to User.
 - o Customer: No additional attributes.
 - o **Employee**: Also includes a phone_number and is linked to **Employee_Skills**.
 - Candidate: Includes a phone_number.

Booking and Appointments

- **Customer** has a **one-to-many** relationship with **Booking**, as a customer can make multiple bookings with different employees for various appointments.
- Employee also has a one-to-many relationship with Booking, since they can be assigned to multiple bookings.
- Appointment has a many-to-one relationship with Booking, as many bookings can be for the same type of appointment.
- Booking contains the following attributes:

- o Foreign key to Customer
- o Foreign key to **Employee**
- o Foreign key to **Appointment**
- o date
- o cost
- o status
- Appointment contains:
 - o name
 - o description
 - duration

Recruitment Process

- Candidate has a one-to-many relationship with Recruitment_Form, as they can submit multiple forms.
- Recruitment_Form has a many-to-one relationship with Candidate_Skills, as multiple forms can share the same set of skills.
- Recruitment_Form contains:
 - Foreign key to Candidate
 - o Foreign key to **Candidate_Skills** (multiple entries; at least 3 recommended)
 - o status
 - o date
- Candidate_Skills serves as a join table for Recruitment_Form and Skill, and contains:
 - Foreign key to Recruitment_Form
 - o Foreign key to Skill

Employee_Skills and Recruitment_Review

- **Skill** has a **one-to-many** relationship with both **Employee_Skills** and **Candidate_Skills**, as one skill can be associated with multiple employees and candidates.
- Employee has a one-to-many relationship with Employee_Skills, as an employee can have multiple skills.
- **Employee_Skills** contains:
 - o Foreign key to **Employee**
 - o Foreign key to **Skill**
- There is a **one-to-one** relationship between **Employee** and the accepted **Recruitment_Form**, represented via a **Recruitment_Review** entity.

This ensures only one recruitment form is accepted per candidate, resulting in employment.