R microservices database structure and how relationships are made?

In a microservices architecture, each microservice is designed to be a self-contained unit that performs a specific task. This means that each microservice typically has its own database, which is used to store the data needed for that particular service. The database schema for each microservice is usually designed to support the specific needs of that service, and may not be directly related to the database schemas of other microservices.

There are several ways that relationships can be established between the different microservices in a system. One approach is to use an API gateway, which acts as a central point of access for all the microservices. The API gateway can be used to expose a single API that client applications can use to access the various microservices, and can also be used to manage the communication between the different microservices.

Another approach is to use an event-driven architecture, in which microservices publish

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