## Table: Client Columns:

- client id (Primary Key, integer)
- client name (varchar)
- client\_type (varchar)
- contact\_person (varchar)
- contact email (varchar)
- contact phone (varchar)

Table: Stock Columns:

- stock\_id (Primary Key, integer)
- stock\_name (varchar)
- stock\_symbol (varchar)
- stock\_price (decimal)
- stock\_description (varchar)

Table: Investment

Columns:

- investment id (Primary Key, integer)
- client id (Foreign Key references Client(client id))
- stock id (Foreign Key references Stock(stock id))
- investment date (date)
- investment amount (decimal)

## Constraints:

- Primary Key: Each table has a primary key column that uniquely identifies each record.
- Foreign Key: The Investment table has foreign key references to the Client and Stock tables, ensuring the integrity of the relationships between entities.
- Data Types: The appropriate data types, such as integer, varchar, decimal, and date, are used to store the corresponding data in each column.
- Constraints: Additional constraints, such as NOT NULL constraints, unique constraints, or check constraints, can be added as per specific requirements.