

car		
Primary Key	car_id	SERIAL
	make	VARCHAR(50)
	model	VARCHAR(50)
	model_year	VARCHAR (4)
	color	VARCHAR(10)

There is a one to many relationship between the customer and car chart because one customer can purchase multiple cars. So one customer\_id can be associated with multiple car\_ids.

customer		
Primary Key	customer_id	SERIAL
	first_name	VARCHAR(25)
	last_name	VARCHAR(25)
	phone_num	VARCHAR(20)
	email_address	VARCHAR(50)
Foreign Key (car)	car_id	INTEGER

service history		
Primary Key	service_ticket_id	SERIAL
	service_date	VARCHAR(10)
Foreign Key (customer)	customer_id	INTEGER
Foreign Key (mechanic)	mechanic_id	INTEGER
Foreign Key (car)	car_id	INTEGER

There is a relationship between the car and service history chart because each service\_ticket\_id is associated with a unique car\_id. There is a one to many relationship because one car may be associated with many service\_ticket\_ids due to the possibility of multiple service appointments.

salesperson		
Primary Key	employee_id	SERIAL
	first_name	VARCHAR(25)
	last_name	VARCHAR (25)
	phone_num	VARCHAR (25)
	email_address	VARCHAR (25)

There is a one to many relationship between salesperson and purchase history because one salesperson can sell many cars and in turn one employee\_id can be associated with multiple invoice\_num. The opposite is not true since multiple salesperson cannot sell one car.

purchase history		
Primary Key	invoice_num	SERIAL
	purchase_date	VARCHAR (25)
Foreign Key ( car)	car_id	INTEGER
Foreign Key (salesperson)	employee_id	INTEGER
Foreign Key (customer)	customer_id	INTEGER

mechanic		
Primary Key	mechanic_id	SERIAL
	first_name	VARCHAR(25)
	last_name	VARCHAR(25)
	phone_num	VARCHAR(25)
	email_address	VARCHAR (50)

There is a one to many relationship between the mechanic chart and the service history chart because one mechanic can be associated with multiple service\_ticket\_ids due to doing multiple repairs/services.