





| animal_type | |
|--|--------------|
|  animal_type_id | integer(255) |
| animal_type | varchar(255) |

| breed | |
|--|--------------|
| (species) | |
|  breed_id | integer |
| breed_name | varchar(255) |
| animal_type_id | integer(255) |

| pet | |
|--|--------------|
|  pet_id | integer |
| pet_name | varchar(255) |
| breed_id | varchar(255) |
| animal_type_id | integer(255) |
| pet_age | integer(255) |
| pet_size | varchar(255) |
| pet_house_trained | boolean(255) |

| users | |
|---|--------------|
|  user_id | integer |
| user_name | varchar(255) |
| animal_type_id | varchar(255) |
| breed_id | integer(255) |
| pet_id | integer(255) |

Animal Type to Breed is a one-to-many relationship;
for example animal type is dog, but there are many breeds of dog.
however each breed will have only one animal type (dog).

Breed to Pet type is complicated, it likely is many-to-many, because a single pet can have more than one breed mix
breed "Daschund" ==> pet (name) "Rover"
breeds "poodle", "labrador" ==> pet (name) "Trixie"

Users to Animal Type, breed, and pet, are all many-to-many, because a user can access and search many types, breeds and individual pets. Also pets and breeds and types can be viewed by multiple users

Animal type to pet is one-to-many. 'Dogs' can have multiple pets, one pet can have only one animal type 'dog'