

The diagram illustrates the relationships between four tables: **cars**, **car_management**, **statuses**, and **segments**.

- cars** table: id (int(11)), number (varchar(20)), year_made (date), model (varchar(50)).
- car_management** table: id (int(11)), cars_id (int(11)), segments_id (int(11)), user_id (int(11)), date_from (date), date_to (date).
- statuses** table: id (int(11)), name (varchar(20)), parent_id (int(11)).
- segments** table: id (int(11)), name (varchar(20)), users (id (int(11)), name (varchar(50)), segment_ (int(11))).

Relationships (indicated by arrows):

- cars** to **car_management**: One-to-many relationship on the **id** field.
- car_management** to **statuses**: One-to-many relationship on the **id** field.
- car_management** to **segments**: One-to-many relationship on the **segments_id** field.
- segments** to **users**: One-to-many relationship on the **id** field.