**Database Rough Draft   
  
  
Tables**

**Regions**

* region\_id (Primary Key, **INT**)
* name (Name of the region, **VARCHAR(255)**)

**States**

* state\_id (Primary Key, **INT**)
* name (Name of the state, **VARCHAR(255)**)
* abbreviation (State abbreviation, **CHAR(2)**)
* region\_id (Foreign Key to Regions, **INT**)

**Counties**

* county\_id (Primary Key, **INT**)
* name (Name of the county, **VARCHAR(255)**)
* state\_id (Foreign Key to States, **INT**)

**Precipitation Records**

* record\_id (Primary Key, **INT**)
* region\_id (Foreign Key to Regions, **INT**, **NULLABLE**)
* state\_id (Foreign Key to States, **INT**, **NULLABLE**)
* county\_id (Foreign Key to Counties, **INT**, **NULLABLE**)
* timestamp (Date and time of the record, **DATETIME**)
* precipitation\_amount (Recorded amount of rainfall in mm, **DECIMAL(6, 2)**)

**Relationships**

**Regions and States**:

* The relationship between **Regions** and **States** is **one-to-many**:
  + Each **State** belongs to one **Region**.
  + Each **Region** can have multiple **States**.
* The region\_id in the **States** table represents this relationship.

**Counties**:

* Each **County** is linked to a **State** via state\_id.
* This means each **County** belongs to a specific **State**.

**Precipitation Records**:

* **Precipitation Records** can be linked to a **County**, **State**, or **Region**.
* The region\_id, state\_id, and county\_id fields allow flexibility in recording rainfall data at any geographic level.