

```

graph LR
    subgraph Employees
        E1[Name] --- E2[Role] --- E3[Age] --- E4[Salary per hour]
    end
    subgraph Restaurant_Finances [Restaurant Finances]
        R1[Dish Name] --- R2[Production Cost] --- R3[Menu Price] --- R4[Profit]
    end
    subgraph Distributors_Locations [Distributors Locations]
        D1[State] --- D2[City]
    end
    subgraph Menu_Items [Menu Items]
        M1[Dish Name] --- M2[Allergy] --- M3[Main Protein] --- M4[Main Side]
    end
    subgraph Distributor_Items [Distributor Items]
        DI1[ID] --- DI2[Location] --- DI3[Item Sold] --- DI4[Cost Per Pound]
    end

    D2 -- "Sells items" --> DI2
    R1 -- "Dishes Sold in-Store" --> M1
  
```

The diagram illustrates the relationships between five data tables in a database. The tables and their attributes are as follows:

- Employees**: Name, Role, Age, Salary (per hour)
- Restaurant Finances**: Dish Name, Production Cost, Menu Price, Profit
- Distributors Locations**: State, City
- Menu Items**: Dish Name, Allergy, Main Protein, Main Side
- Distributor Items**: ID, Location, Item Sold, Cost Per Pound

Relationships are indicated by green arrows:

- An arrow labeled "Sells items" points from the **City** attribute of the **Distributors Locations** table to the **Location** attribute of the **Distributor Items** table.
- An arrow labeled "Dishes Sold in-Store" points from the **Dish Name** attribute of the **Restaurant Finances** table to the **Dish Name** attribute of the **Menu Items** table.