

```
graph LR
    client(client) --> adoption(adoption)
    animal(animal) --> adoption
    animal --> breed(breed)
```

The diagram illustrates the relationships between four tables: **client**, **adoption**, **breed**, and **animal**.

- client** table: **client_id** (int) is the primary key. Other fields include **client_name** (VARCHAR(50)), **client_address** (VARCHAR(150)), **client_phone** (INT), **client_interests** (VARCHAR(150)), and **client_adoptions** (VARCHAR(500)).
- adoption** table: **adoption_id** (int) is the primary key. It has foreign keys **client_id** (INT) and **animal_id** (INT).
- breed** table: **breed_id** (int) is the primary key. Other fields include **breed_name** (VARCHAR(50)), **breed_species** (VARCHAR(50)), **breed_full_size** (VARCHAR(50)), and **breed_personality** (VARCHAR(50)).
- animal** table: **animal_id** (int) is the primary key. It has a foreign key **breed_id** (INT). Other fields include **animal_name** (VARCHAR(50)), **animal_birth** (DATE), and **is_adopted** (BOOLEAN).

