The first Entity we can find from this is the **Customer**. However, we have two customers, **Individual Customers** , and **Business Customers**. The **Individual Customer** and **Business customer** can make an inheritance from the Customer's Entity. **Business Customers** have one Entity and are assigned to the **Company** entity. So, this makes the inheritance two lines, and it is d with **Customer**. After that, we will assign the company to the **Business Customer**. Assign is a relationship with the **Business Customer** and company. The company has assigned three attributes. **Name**, **Address**, and **Accreditation Code**.
Customers have a relationship with Cars (Taxis). I consider this relationship as the **CAll**.
Car Entity has three relationships with three other entities named **Driver** and **Taxi Location** and **Region**.
Each taxi drive by a **Driver**. Also, each taxi has a Taxi Location assigned to a specific region. Here **Taxi Location** will be considered as **Polygone**, and **Region** will be regarded as **Multi-Polygone**.
Customer location can be considered as the **Point**.These will be used for the queries in part 4. The critical part of designing this is finding the connection between the primary and foreign keys. Therefore, we must consider a couple of relationships as the Entity.
The call relationship between **Customer** and **Car** can be an entity and get an attribute Call-Time. In addition, self-driving can be considered the relationship's attribute, and the <Min, Max> part will affect the answer.