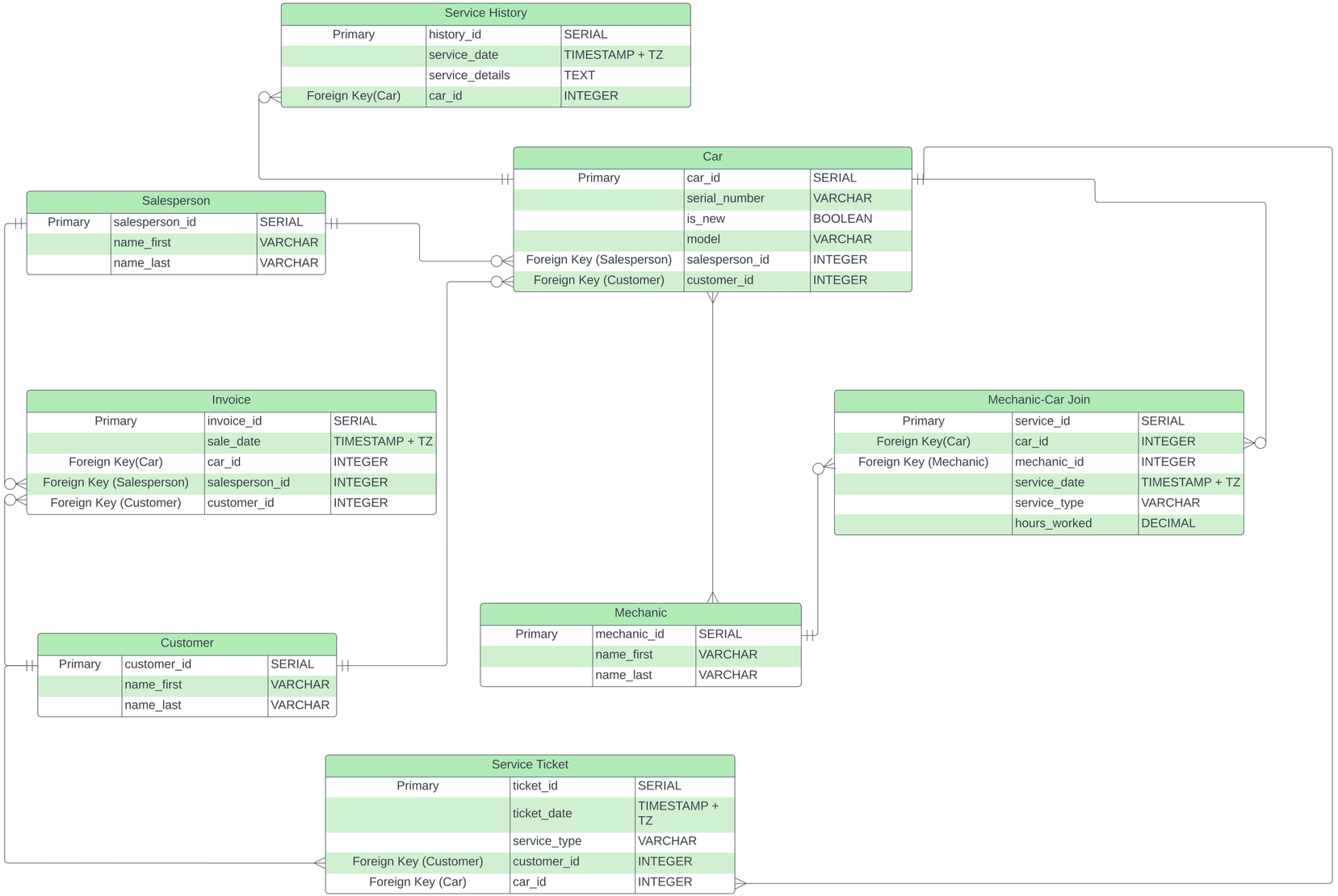

Salesperson Table:
A salesperson can sell many cars, and writes an invoice for each car sold.
One-to-Many relationship with Car.
One-to-Many relationship with Invoice.

Car Table:
Each car is sold by one salesperson and purchased by one customer.
Many-to-One relationship from Car to Salesperson.
Many-to-One relationship from Car to Customer.

Customer Table:
A customer can buy many cars and receive an invoice for each, as well as have service tickets.
One-to-Many relationship with Car.
One-to-Many relationship with Invoice.
One-to-Many relationship with Service Ticket.

Invoice Table:
An invoice is associated with one salesperson and one customer.
One-to-Many relationship from Salesperson to Invoice.
One-to-Many relationship from Customer to Invoice.

Service Ticket Table:
When a car is taken in for repair or service, a service ticket is written.
One-to-Many relationship from Customer to Service Ticket.

Service History Table:
The dealership maintains a service history for each car.
Many-to-One relationship from Service History to Car.

Mechanic Table:
A mechanic can work on many cars, and each car can be worked on
by many mechanics, so this requires a join table to represent the
many-to-many relationship. (in class Brian created a “post Category” table
with only foreign keys). Mine will contain more than foreign keys. Hopefully it still works

Mechanic-Car Join Table:
Represents the many-to-many relationship between Mechanic and Car through Service History.
Many-to-Many relationship between Mechanic and Car.