Part 1: Data Model - Version 1

Diagram

Description automatically generated

* For the first version of the data model, each table is connected in a linear array. Using cardinality, I was able to determine the relationships between each table.
* Between user information and user anime, one user could have watched zero or many anime. While on the reverse, to be in the system, a user anime has been put in place by one or many users.
* Between user anime and anime information, per one specific anime input by the user, there can only be one entry in the anime information, thus 1-1. On the reverse, an anime can be watched by one or many different users.
* Between anime information and studio information, one anime is made by only one studio, thus 1-1. On the contrary, a studio can produce one or many different anime.

Part 2: Data Diagram – Version 2

Diagram

Description automatically generated

* For this data diagram, each table is connected in a linear array. The difference between this second version and the first, is to include unique numeric IDs for the specific Anime and their Studio.
* This version also includes Key types, NULLs, and data types for each entity in the third normalization form.
* In user information, UserID is the primary key. In user anime, Anime and UserID are the primary keys, making them a composite key. In anime information, AnimeID is the primary key. Finally in studio information, StudioID is the primary key.