

COMP-3150

Lab 3

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Kanji – Unicode is the primary key

Meaning – Becomes its own set with a relationship with Kanji, it has a text field

IsSimilarTo – Kanji is similar to other Kanji, so a table is made to capture that relationship with foreign keys from the two combining to make the primary key

IsMadeOf – Exact same case as IsSimilarTo

Stroke – A third table is not made and instead the key of Stroke is added to Kanji, because of the many to one relationship

Examples – Kanji and Examples have their own table and a table for the relationship of both tables keys to make a primary key (of foreign keys)

Compounds – Compounds has a primary key and a candidate key and so the table between kanji and compounds has their primary keys and the candidate keys as that sets primary key,

Compounds also have a single way to read them, so a set SingleReading is made with a surrogate key and attributes of VARCHAR's, the key is then found in the Compounds set.

Readings – The original ERD has Kanji to Readings set. I changed it because I realized it didn't make sense for it to be like that. I branched it into 2 sets onyomi and kunyomi which behave the same way. They then have attributes describing the way of pronouncing in the 3 different syllabic scripts.