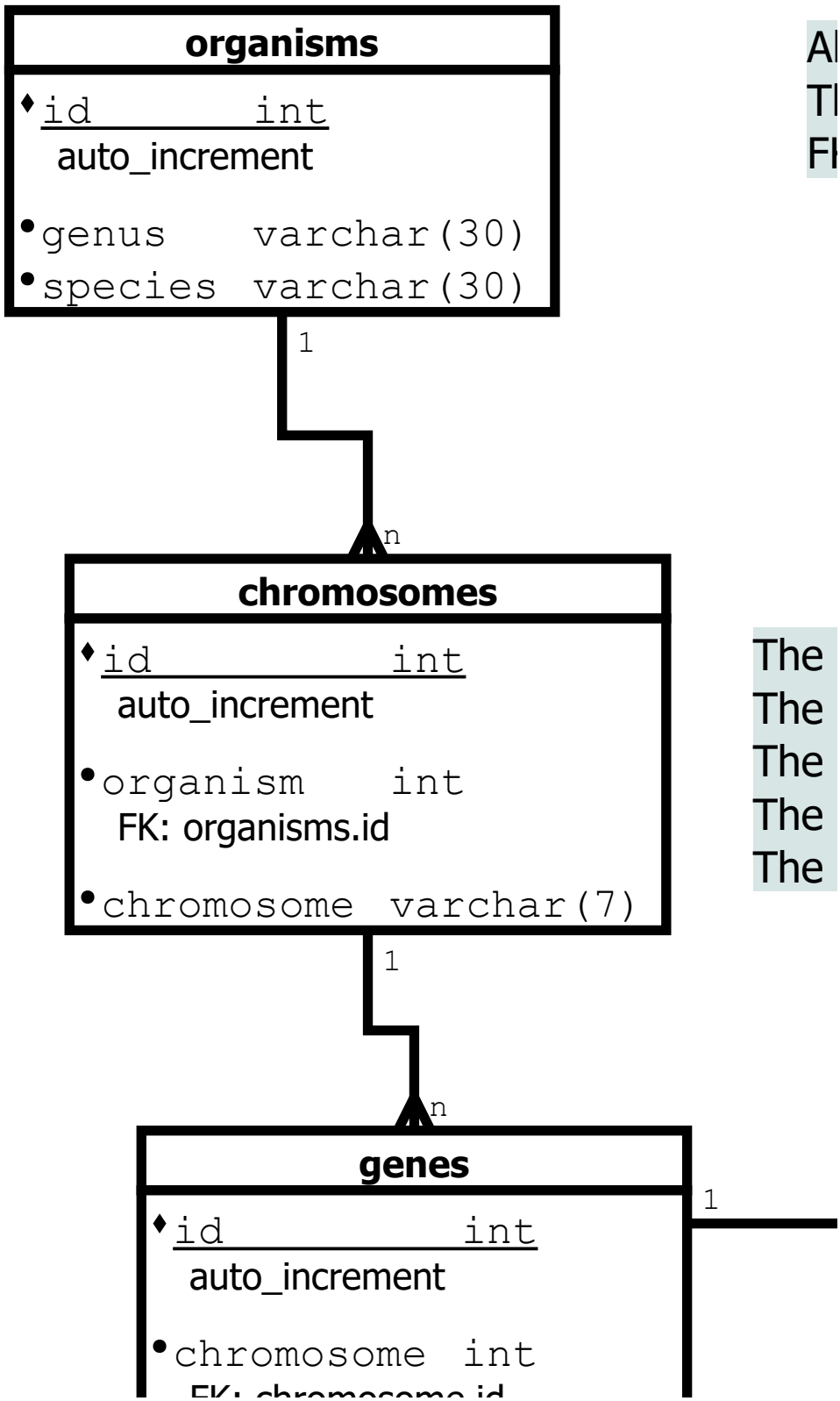
This DIA shows the const



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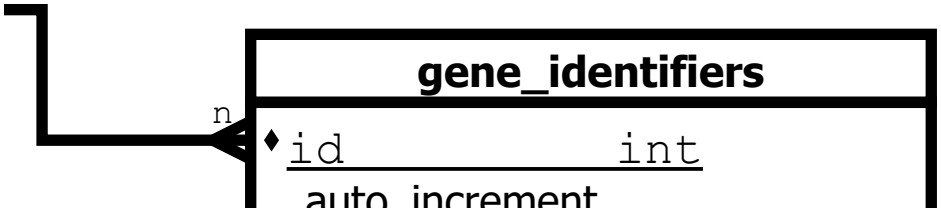
ruction for the database following assignme

ll the foreign keys refer to the ID of the parent table.
hese IDs are all auto incremented integers for faster se
K = foreign key

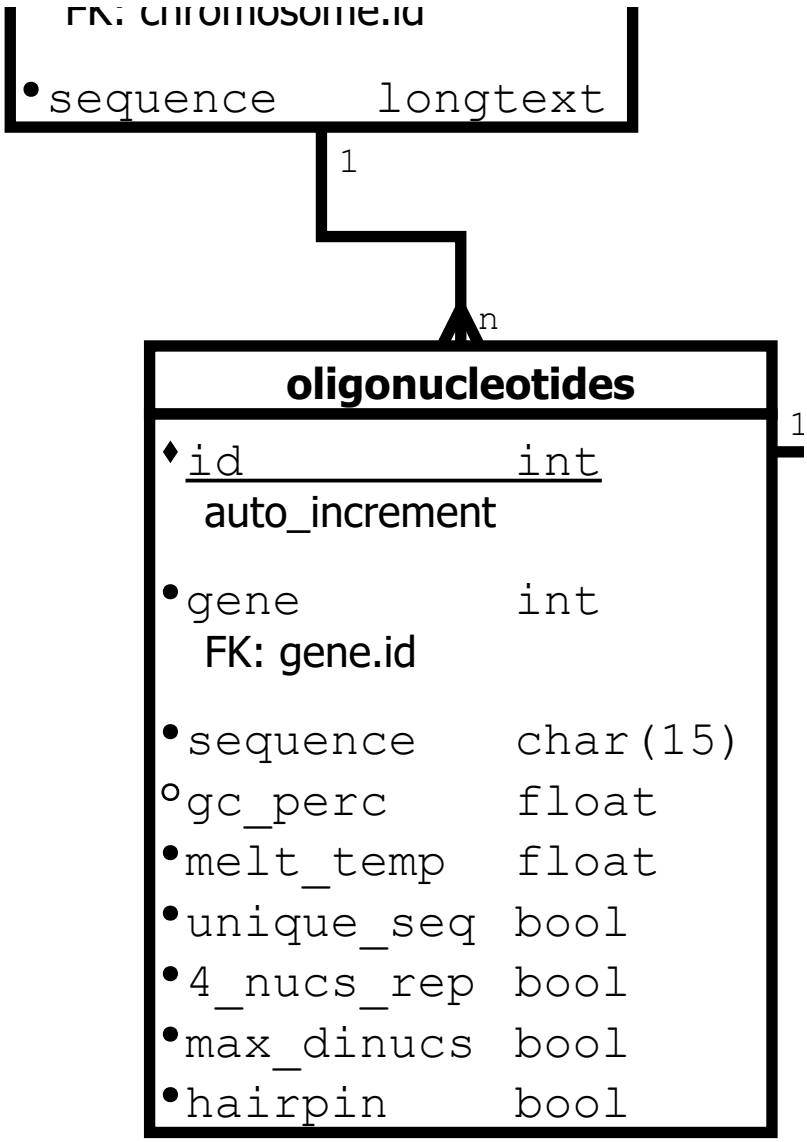
'organisms' table holds the different organisms present
'chromosomes' table holds which chromosome of the F
'genes' table takes the FK chromosome and the sequer
'gene_identifiers' table holds the identifiers of FK gene
identifiers of the genes are a seperate table since gene



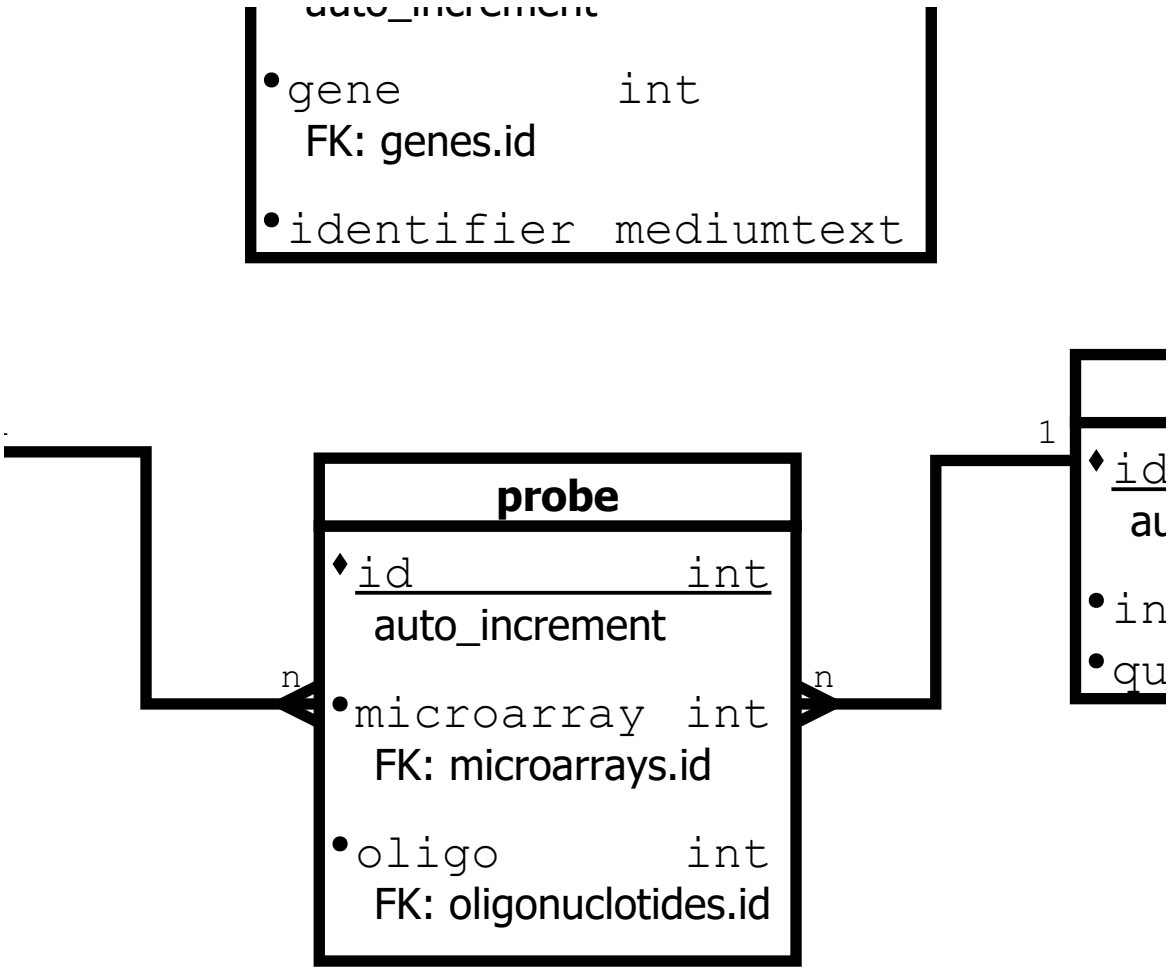
ent 3.

earching.

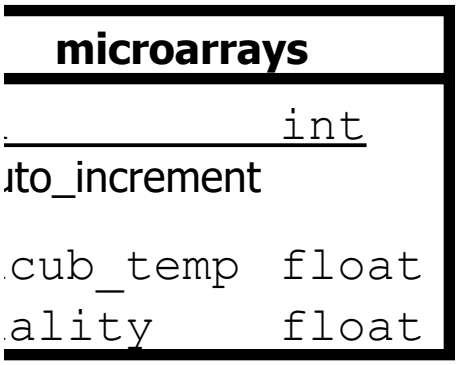
t, accepting a genus and species name.
FK organism is applied.
nce of the gene.
.
es might have multiple identifiers.



The 'oligonucleotides' table stores all the differ
The oligonucleotides each have four special pr
The 'microarray' table holds the properties of e
The 'probe' table contains FK oligonucleotides



ent properties of the oligonucleotides of FK gene.
operties about the sequence it holds. These properties
ach microarray.
and FK microarray for the best combination.



are set by a boolean.