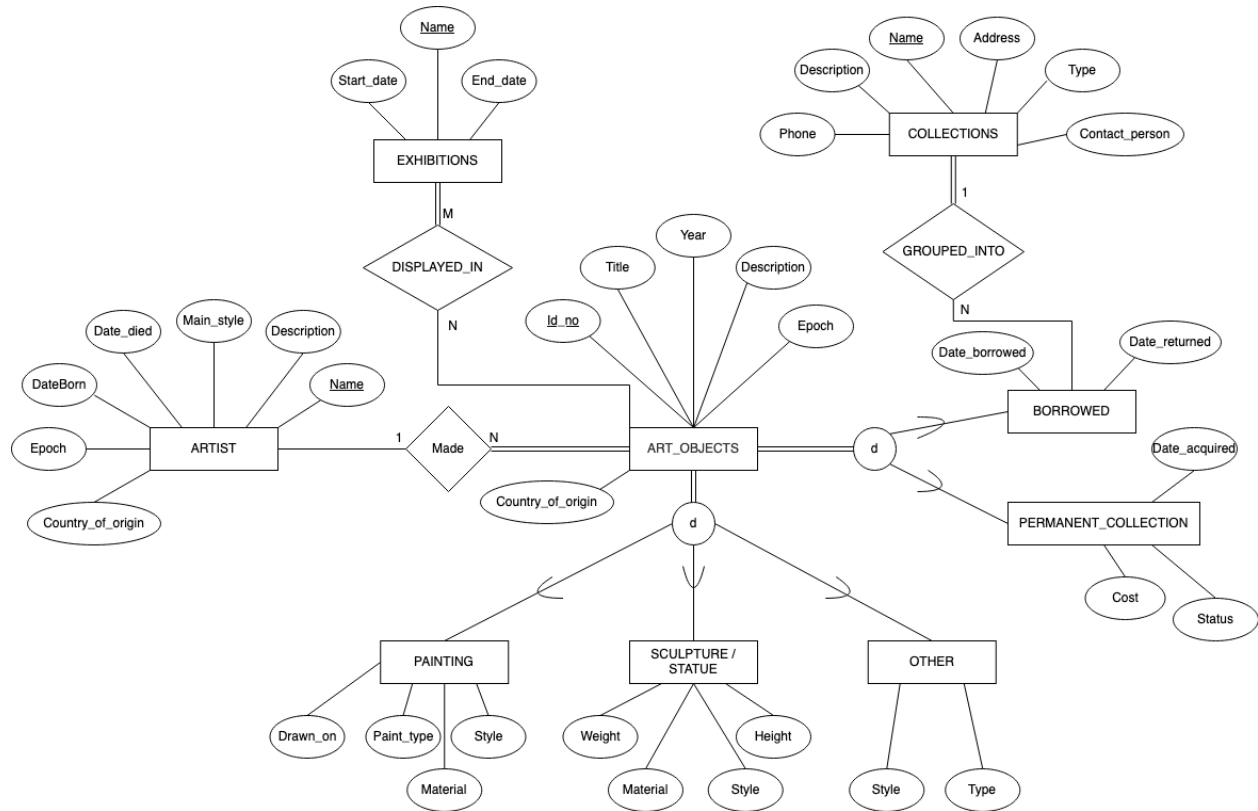Dawson van Vlaanderen, 30141584, DawsonVV
David Rodriguez, 30145288, David
Brock Tomlinson, 30142240, darkicewolf50
Tony Tran, 30141007, Tonaeus

EXHIBITIONS
Name · Start_date · End_date

COLLECTIONS
Name · Address · Type · Description · Phone · Contact_person

DISPLAYED_IN
M / N

GROUPED_INTO
1 / N

ARTIST
Date_died · Main_style · Description · DateBorn · Name · Epoch · Country_of_origin

Made
1 / N

ART_OBJECTS
Title · Year · Description · Id_no · Epoch · Country_of_origin

Date_borrowed · Date_returned

BORROWED

Date_acquired

PERMANENT_COLLECTION
Cost · Status

d

PAINTING
Drawn_on · Paint_type · Style · Material

SCULPTURE / STATUE
Weight · Height · Material · Style

OTHER
Style · Type

We decided that *ART_OBJECT* was a strong entity because it had the unique identifier, *Id_no*. Furthermore, we decided that *PAINTING*, *SCULPTURE*, *STATUE*, and *OTHER* were specializations of the *ART_OBJECT*, since these were categories of the *ART_OBJECT*. Given that every *ART_OBJECT* could be classified into one of these subclasses and could not be classified into multiple of these subclasses, the relationship between the super class and subclass was disjoint with a total participation. *SCULPTURE* and *STATUE* was made into one entity because they both share the exact same attributes.

Moreover, we also decided that *PERMANENT_COLLECTION* and *BORROWED* were other specializations of the *ART_OBJECT*, since these were also categories of the *ART_OBJECT*. Similarly, the relationship between the superclass and subclass was also disjoint with a total participation for the same reason as the previous specialization of the *ART_OBJECT*. Next, we decided that *COLLECTION* was a strong entity because it had the unique identifier, *Name*, and the entity had a relationship with *BORROWED*. This is because *BORROWED* art objects are borrowed from a collection, so the two entities had to be related to each other.

Additionally, we also decided that *ARTIST* was a strong entity because it had the unique identifier, *Name*. *ARTIST* creates *ART_OBJECT*, so we decided that the two entities related to each other with the cardinality of one-to-many, since a single *ARTIST* can create multiple *ART_OBJECT*. Where *ART_OBJECT* had total participation because each *ART_OBJECT* had to be created by an *ARTIST*.

Lastly, we decided that *EXHIBITION* was a strong entity even though there was no explicit mention of a unique identifier. As a result, we had assumed that the *EXHIBITION*'s attribute of *Name* was unique, since it is redundant for a museum to have *EXHIBITION* of the same name at the same time. Moreover, *EXHIBITION* is related to all *ART_OBJECT* displayed during the *EXHIBITION,* so there is a relationship between *EXHIBITION* and *ART_OBJECT*.