

1. ART_OBJECTS

• Justification:

The central entity *ART_OBJECTS* shares the common attributes of all art objects (*Id_no*, *Artist*, *Year*, *Title*, *Description*), which are universal to every object in the museum. Using this as a central entity reduces repetition and allows specialization for different art categories.

2. Specializations for ART_OBJECTS

PAINTING:

o Attributes: *Paint_type*, *Drawn_on*, *Style*.

• Justification: These attributes are specific to paintings.

• SCULPTURE:

o Attributes: Material, Height, Weight, Style.

• Justification: Sculptures and statues share attributes.

• STATUE:

o **Justification:** Statues are a subtype of *SCULPTURE* and inherit its attributes.

OTHER:

o Attributes: *Type*, *Style*.

• **Justification:** The OTHER category captures art objects that do not fit into the primary categories.

3. PERMANENT_COLLECTION and BORROWED

Justification:

These entities represent a distinction in how art objects are categorized in museums.

- o PERMANENT_COLLECTION includes attributes of Date_acquired, Status, and Cost.
- o BORROWED includes attributes like *Collection*, *Date_borrowed*, and *Date_returned*.

4. ART_INFO and HISTORY

ART_INFO Relationship:

• **Justification:** This relationship links ART_OBJECTS with their creation details, historical information, and cultural information.

• HISTORY Relationship:

 Justification: Includes historical information about the art object's origin with Country_of_origin.

5. Relationships

- Exhibits_In (ART_OBJECTS ↔ EXHIBITIONS):
 - o **Justification:** Tracks which art objects are included in exhibitions.
- Created_By (ART_OBJECTS ↔ ARTIST):

o **Justification:** Represents the direct relationship between art objects and their artist.

• Other_Collection (ART_OBJECTS ↔ OTHER_COLLECTIONS):

o Justification: Connects art objects with their root collection if borrowed.

Assumptions for the Art Museum Database Design

1. General Assumptions

- Every art object in the museum has a unique ID (*Id_no*).
- o An art object can belong to only one type (PAINTING, SCULPTURE, STATUE, or OTHER).
- Each art object can either belong to the *PERMANENT_COLLECTION* or be *BORROWED*, but not both simultaneously.
- o The museum keeps track of art objects, even if the Artist or Year is unknown.

2. Specialized Categories

- o Paintings are classified by *Paint_type* (e.g., oil, watercolor), the material they are drawn on (*Drawn_on*), and their *artistic Style* (e.g., modern, abstract).
- o Sculptures and statues share attributes like *Material*, *Height*, *Weight*, and *Style*.

3. Artists

- Each artist has a unique *Name*. If two artists share the same name, additional attributes like *Date_born* and *Country_of_origin* are used for distinction.
- o Not all art objects in the museum are associated with an artist.

4. Exhibitions

- o Each exhibition has a unique *Name* and is defined by *Start_date* and *End_date*.
- An art object can participate in multiple exhibitions over time.

5. Other Collections

- The museum may borrow art objects from other collections (*OTHER_COLLECTIONS*), which include information like *Contact_person*, *Address*, and *Phone*.
- o Each borrowed art object is linked to one specific external collection.

6. **History**

- Historical information about an art object is uses attributes like *Country_of_origin*.
- Art objects with incomplete or unknown historical details will have null values for these attributes.

7. **Relationships**

- An art object can be linked to only one artist (*Created_By*) and participate in multiple exhibitions (*Exhibits_In*).
- Each borrowed art object is linked to a single external collection (Other_Collection).

8. Normalization

• Attributes shared by multiple art object types (e.g., *Style*) are not duplicated but stored within their respective specialization.