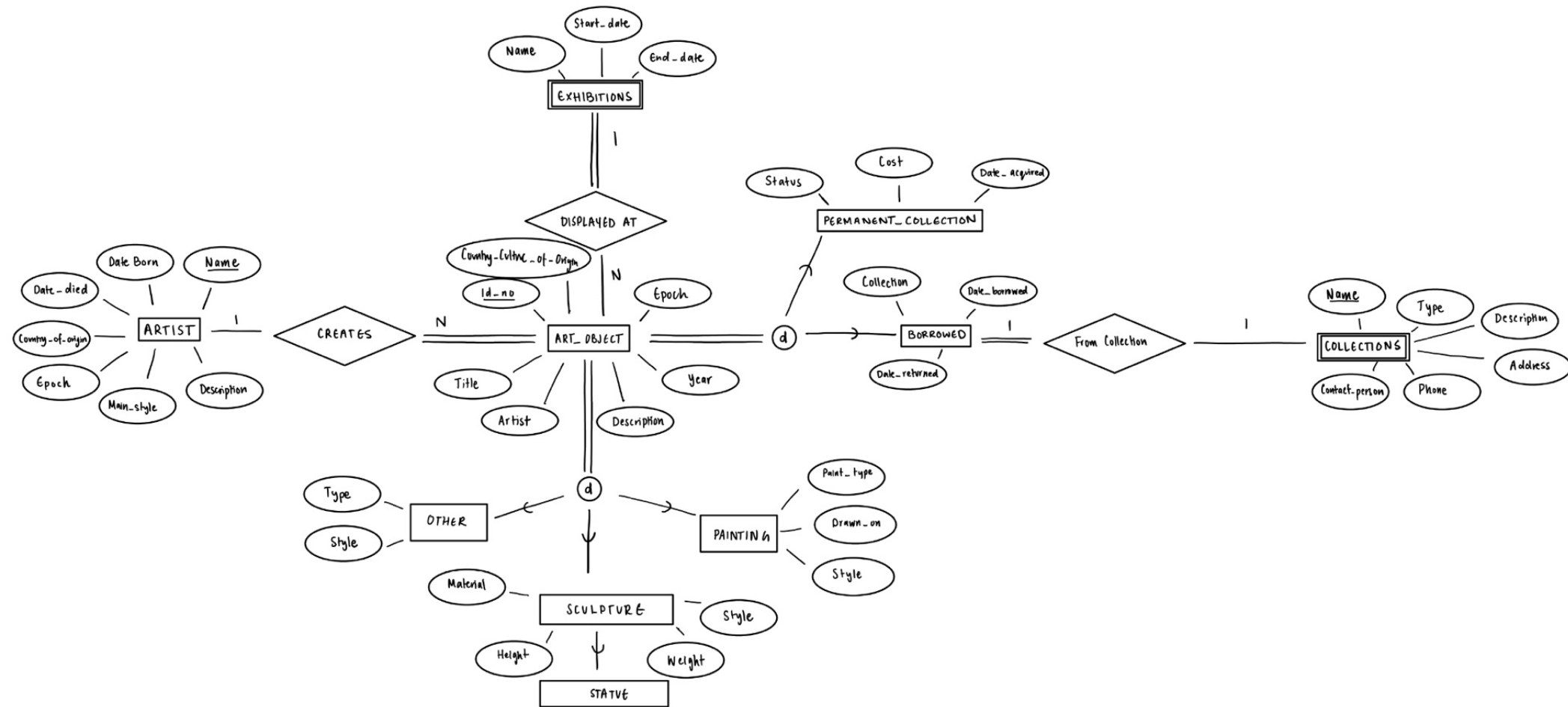


EER Diagram:



### Description:

For our EER diagram, we decided that all entities should be in some way related to ART\_OBJECT. We used a disjoint relation to show the relationship between ART\_OBJECT and its 4 types, since each main type cannot be in union with another. When deciding the relation of STATUE to ART\_OBJECT, we assumed that all STATUE objects would fall under the SCULPTURE category, since statues are considered sculptures. As for the ARTIST entity, we demonstrated a 1:N cardinality, as one artist may create multiple different ART\_OBJECTs. For the EXHIBITIONS entity, we assumed each ART\_OBJECT would be displayed at a single exhibition, therefore the implementation of an 1:1 cardinality. We also thought that the exhibition entity would be a weak entity, since it is only part of the database when art objects are displayed at the exhibitions. We disjointly categorized ART\_OBJECT into PERMANENT\_COLLECTION and BORROWED. Since a permanent collection object belongs to the museum and a borrowed collection object belongs to another source, they cannot be in union, therefore there cannot be overlap between the two entities. As for the collections, we decided that it would be related to the borrowed art object in the way that BORROWED borrows from COLLECTIONS. This would make COLLECTIONS a weak entity, since it cannot exist in the database if the museum does not borrow art objects from it. For each of the attributes in the diagram, we assumed that they can only have one value so that the database generalizes the data for each entity,