A DBMS Project Report on

CREATIQ-ONLINE ART SYSTEM

By:

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Index

1. Introduction	2
2. Problem Statement	3
3. Objectives	3
4. Functional Requirements	4
5. Entities and their relationships	6
6. E-R/EER diagram	7
7. Relational schema	8
8. Kind of anomalies in relational schema and normalization	10
9. Functional dependencies of each relation	11
10. Functional dependency charts of each relation	13
12. Database Implementation	15
13. Query Execution	20
14. Functions	22
15. Procedures	22
16. Triggers	22
17. Views	23

INTRODUCTION:

Art of any kind is worth being experienced by more than just the creator. A method for this to transpire is usually developed by galleries, which organize art exhibitions and auctions at a given date and place. This also unfortunately means that customers and visitors must be present at the venue in order to admire the original works of art, which must be put on display.

Often, during the run of the exhibition, customers find themselves edging towards admiring a creation so much that they wish to acquire it. For this to take place, they must first contact the manager of the gallery, ask whether it is on sale or not, then follow the complex procedure further to finally purchase the work.

On the flipside however, it is a task numerously more times difficult for the art gallery to maintain and keep a record of artistic creations, storage and availability, events being hosted, and tracking the purchases being made by customers.

It is then clearly evident that there is a dire need for a system that allows this to take place more seamlessly and without the actual hassle of having to visit a gallery to buy a painting (and often discovering that it has already been sold to someone else), or to manually keep a record of an entire gallery. At such a situation, automating the entire process, from exhibiting to selling art, can be done with the help of an Online Art System.

An Online Art System is an online website that exhibits, sells and collects art works and art pieces (not necessarily paintings exclusively). The core purpose of an Online Art System is to allow customers to explore their artistic hobbies and interests simply at home, without the trouble of having to travel back and forth between real exhibitions and auctions. While the Online Art System streamlines the process of buying a creation (paintings, sculptures and handicrafts), it also is a platform that showcases these creations in the form of real-life exhibitions and events that are organized from time to time. This same system also doubles as a software created for the organizers and handlers of the gallery as a means to maintain and preserve the gallery and its works itself by storing and analyzing metadata about the creations, exhibiting the works on the website, as well as allowing and maintaining track of the transactions that have taken place between the customer and themselves regarding a creation that was bought.

Therefore, the purpose of this project is to depict how an art gallery might employ such a system and store, organize and make use of the data that is needed for the functioning of this system. In essence, this project aims to replicate a database that captures the organizational

hierarchy/complex of the data that is required in general, as well as the data that the various functions offered and their responses may demand and collect in order to fully function.

The database and its working described further is a scaled attempt in sorting data used from all perspectives, views and operation of the system from all types of users, not only restricted to customers that are willing to purchase a creation.

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

To provide an online platform to manage the buying, selling and storage of artistic creations provided by creators/other platforms or auctions, and to organize events to exhibit these products.

OBJECTIVES:

The broad objective of this system is to streamline the process of exhibiting, admiring and acquiring art pieces from at the extreme comfort of the user.

Specifically, the objective of the database and diagram depicted below is to describe and showcase the organization of the data required to run such a system in reality. The database depicts many modules, and their objectives can be understood as:

- To allow users to login to the system portal as customer, admin, etc.
- To allow users to explore paintings, sculptors or handicrafts exhibited on the website in the storage of the organizing gallery.
- To allow users to participate or register for upcoming events.
- To allow users to purchase or request a purchase of a particular item or creation.
- To allow art galleries to showcase their collections online.
- To allow art galleries to place these collections and pieces of art on sale.
- To allow art galleries to keep a record of events being organized.
- To allow art galleries to keep a record of art pieces being collected.
- To allow art galleries to keep a record of the specifications and details about the type of creation, it's creator and its buyer or seller.
- To allow art galleries to keep a record of the total number and specifications of creations that they host, and its status.
- To allow art galleries to provide a means for customers to pay for and acquire artistic creations they wish to possess.

FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS:

The functionality of the entire system is broadly divided between two basic working perspectives and actual applications of the system, that is, from the point of the user (that may be assumed to be either a customer or an artist/creator) and that of the gallery organizers.

Therefore, it follows that the functional requirements of the system are divided into the User Module and the Organizer Module. The functional requirements that arise from doing so are described further:

***** USER MODULE

The user module will be used by mainly two types of users: customers and artists/creators.

- O Customer:
 - 1. Login/Register: the user should be able to login using the portal provided or register to be a suggested type of user (customer).
 - 2. View creations: the user after logging in should be able to view various pieces of work provided by artists in the gallery, or all works by a particular artist/gallery.
 - 3. View upcoming events: the user should be able to view a list of upcoming events and exhibitions being organized.
 - 4. Register for events: the user should be able to register for upcoming events being organized.
 - 5. Pay for Creations: the user should be able to select and pay for creations they would like to possess through the payments module.

o Artist:

- 1. Login/Register: the artist should be able to login using the portal provided or register to be a suggested type of user (artist).
- 2. View creations: the artist after logging in should be able to view various pieces of work provided by other artists in the gallery, or all works by a particular artist/gallery.
- 3. View upcoming events: the artist should be able to view a list of upcoming events and exhibitions being organized.

- 4. Participate in upcoming events: the artist should be able to take part in provide creations for upcoming online exhibitions and events being organized.
- 5. Register for galleries: the artist should be able to register for one or more than one gallery of their choice.
- 6. Submit creations: the artist should be able to submit their own creations for display at a gallery or an exhibition.

❖ ORGANIZER MODULE

The Organizer module consists of a various number of people that may use the system from the "organizational perspective". For example, this may include the gallery manager, the events manager, creations manager, etc.

- 1. Login/Register: the organizer should be able to login using the portal provided or register for the same.
- 2. Start a gallery: the organizer should be able to start a gallery of their own post registration under which exhibitions and selling/buying of creations will be possible.
- 3. Upload Creations: the organizer should be able to upload creations that are new depending on the type of creation it is (sculpture, painting or handicraft).
- 4. Add artists to gallery: the organizer should be able to add artists to galleries.
- 5. Organize exhibitions: the organizer should be able to organize exhibitions or other events and upload them onto the website.
- 6. Accept payments: the organizer should be able to accept payments made by the customers for a given creation.
- 7. Queue Sold Creations: the organizer should be able to declare a creation as sold and remove it from the displayed creations.
- 8. Add artists to exhibitions: the organizer should be able to add participating artists to exhibitions.
- 9. Add customers/users to exhibitions: the organizer should be able to add registering customers/users to upcoming events and exhibitions.

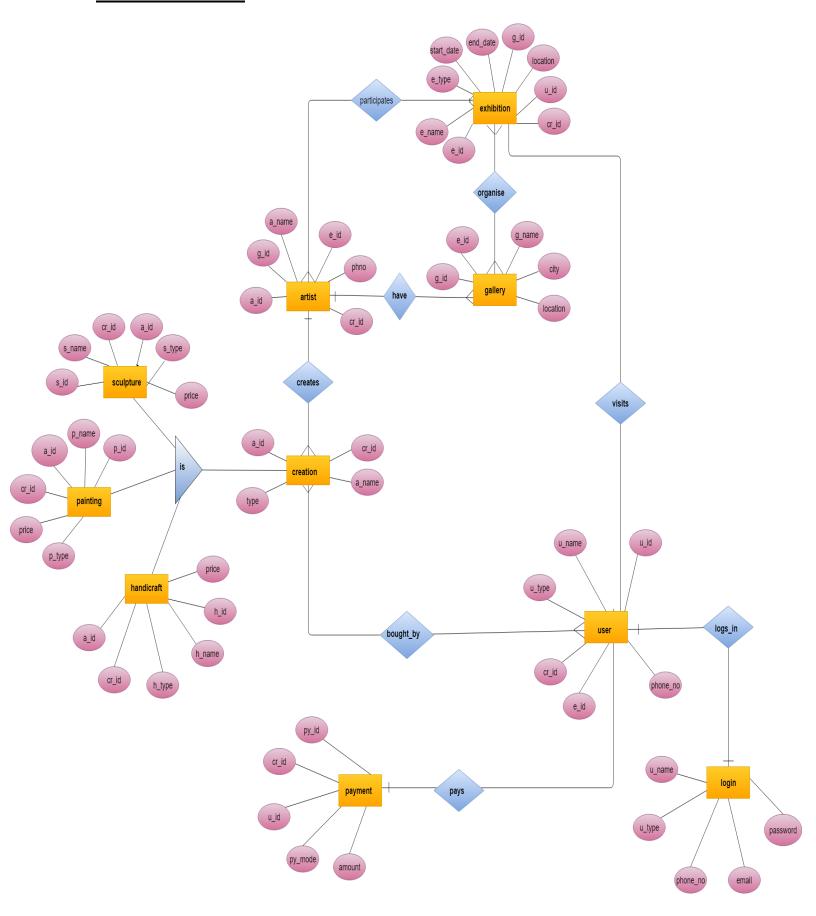
ENTITES AND RELATIONSHIPS:

The relationships between the various entities in our database is described in the table below. The first and third column state the entities in question and the second column describes the relationship between them:

ENTITY	RELATIONSHIP	ENTITY
Gallery	A gallery can have multiple	Artist
	artists whose creations are on	
	exhibition and sale from their	
	side.	
Gallery	A gallery may organize	Exhibition
	multiple exhibitions, but a	
	particular exhibition belongs	
	to one gallery only.	
Artist	An artist may create multiple	Creation
	creations, but a creation	
	belongs to only one artist.	
Artist	An artist can participate in	Exhibitions
	multiple exhibitions, and an	
	exhibition can host multiple	
	artists' work.	
Creation	A creation can be of any type;	Painting, Sculpture, Handicraft
	either in the form of a painting,	
	sculpture or handicraft, but	
	one these is all essentially a	
	singe creation.	
Creation	Multiple creations can be	User
	bought by a single user, and a	
	single user can own a single	
	creation.	
User	A single user may pay using	Payment
	the payments portal, and a	

	payment belongs to only one	
	user.	
User	A single user has a singular set	Login
	of login credentials at the	
	login portal, but the login	
	portal has many users.	
User	A user may register to many	Exhibition
	exhibitions, and an exhibition	
	may have many users	
	registering.	

E-ER DIAGRAM:



RELATIONAL SCHEMA:

LOGS_IN
u_id

l_id

EXHIBITION					
e_id	e_name	location	e_type	start_date	end_date
	.				
GALLERY					
g_id	g_name	g_url	location		
	1				
ORGANIZE		1			
e_id	g_id				
	1				
ARTIST		1			
a_id	a_name	address	phone_no		
***	1				
HAVE		1			
a_id	g_id]			
HANDICRAFT					
h_id	h nomo	cr_id	a_id	h_type	price
II_IU	h_name	CI_IU	a_iu	п_туре	price
SCULPTURE					
s id	s_name	cr_id	a_id	s_type	price
<u> </u>	5_1141114		0_10	<u>==0}P</u>	prior
PAINTING					
pr_id	p_name	cr_id	a_id	p_type	price
	1				
USER		ı	1		
u_id	u_name	phone_no			
	1				
LOGIN		ı	I		
l_id	u_id	u_type	email	password	phone_no
DANA MENUD]				
PAYMENT		: 1	: 1		
py_id	py_mode	cr_id	u_id	amount	
CREATES]			
a_id	cr_id				
		J			
VISITS					
e_id	u_id]			
	<u> </u>	J			

PAYS	
u_id	py_id

PARTICIPATE	
e_id	a_id

BOUGHT_BY	
cr_id	u_id

IS	
spec_id	spec_name

PRIMARY KEY – BOLD

FOREIGN KEY - ITALICS

ANOMALIES IN THE RELATIONAL SCHEMA AND NORMALIZATION:

Insertion Anomaly – Insertion anomaly is when new information needs to be added in any relation but the data cannot be entered due to constraints.

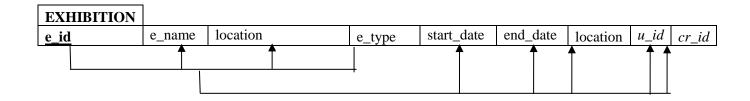
Deletion Anomaly—The deletion anomaly occurs when the deletion of some information causes the unintended deletion of other information.

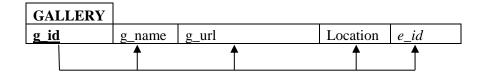
Updation Anomaly – The updation anomaly occurs when the updating of some data causes unintended inconsistency in other data.

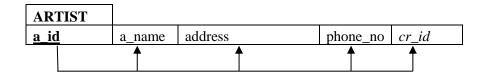
There are NO updation, insertion or deletion anomalies in this relational schema.

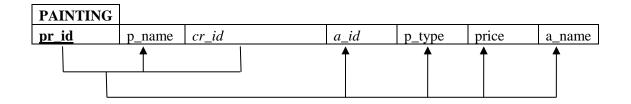
Hence the schema is Normalized up to 3NF.

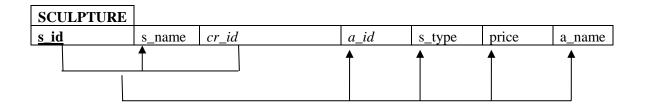
FUNCTIONAL DEPENDENCIES AND FUNCTIONAL DEPENDENCY CHART:

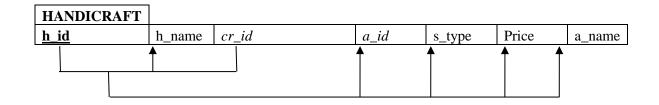


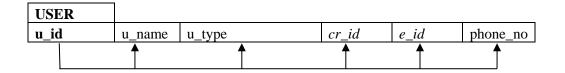


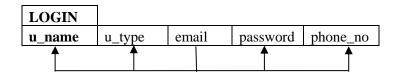


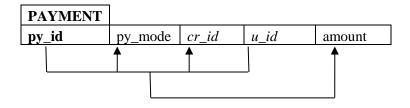






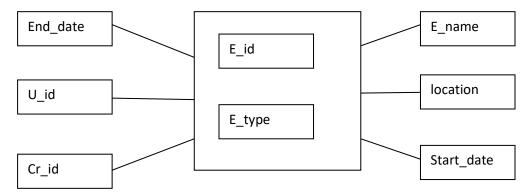




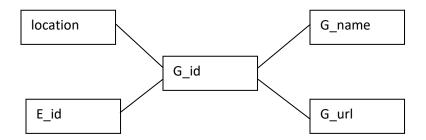


DEPENDENCY CHARTS:

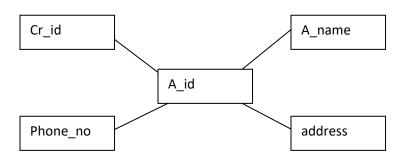
Exhibition



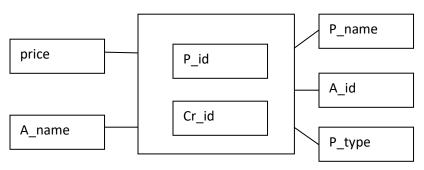
Gallery



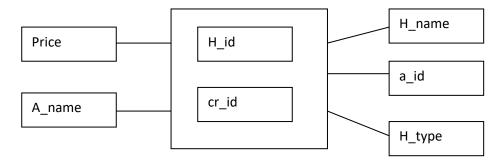
Artist



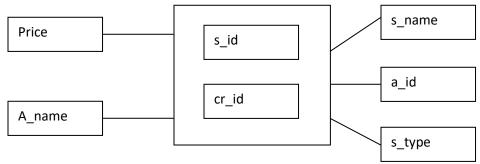
Painting



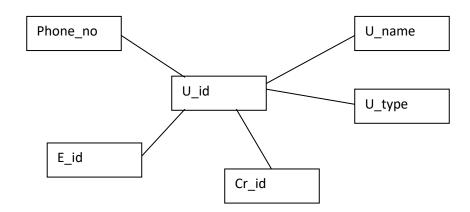
Handicraft



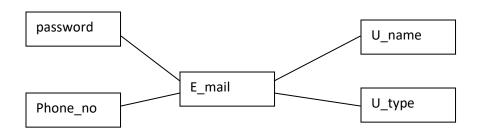
Sculpture



User



Login



IMPLEMENTING THE TABLES IN MYSQL:

```
create table EXHIBITION (e_id int primary
                                                       create table participate(e_id int,
key,
                                                        a id int,
e_name varchar(225),
                                                       foreign key (e_id) references exhibition(e_id),
location varchar(225),
                                                       foreign key (a_id) references artist(a_id)
e type varchar(225),
                                                       );
start_date datetime,
end_date datetime);
                                                       create tables CREATES(cr_id int primary key,
                                                       a_id int,
create table GALLERY(g_id int primary key,
                                                       foreign key (a_id) references artist(a_id)
g_name varchar(225),
                                                       );
g_url varchar(225),
location varchar(225),
                                                       CREATE TABLE USER
e_id int,
foreign key (e_id) references exhibition(e_id));
                                                       u_id int primary key,
                                                       u_name varchar(225),
create table ORGANIZE(e_id int,
                                                       phone_no varchar(225)
g_id int,
                                                       );
foreign key (e_id) references exhibition(e_id),
foreign key (g_id) references gallery(g_id)
                                                       CREATE TABLE SCULPTURE
);
                                                       ( s_id int primary key,
                                                       s_name varchar(225),
create table ARTIST(a_id int primary key,
                                                       cr_id int,
a_name varchar(225),
                                                       a id int,
address varchar(225),
                                                       foreign key (cr_id) references artist(cr_id),
phone_no varchar(225));
                                                       foreign key (a_id) references artist(a_id),
```

price float	l_id int primary key,
);	u_id int,
	foreign key (u_id) references user(u_id),
CREATE TABLE HANDICRAFT	u_type varchar(225),
(h_id int primary key,	email varchar(225),
h_name varchar(225),	password varchar(60),
cr_id int,	phone_no int
a_id int,);
foreign key (cr_id) references artist(cr_id),	
foreign key (a_id) references artist(a_id),	CREATE TABLE LOGS_IN (
h_type varchar(25),	l_id int,
price float	u_id int,
);	foreign key (l_id) references login(l_id),
	foreign key (u_id) references user(u_id)
CREATE TABLE PAINTING);
(p_id int primary key,	
p_name varchar(225),	CREATE TABLE PAYS (
cr_id int,	py_id int,
a_id int,	u_id int,
foreign key (cr_id) references artist(cr_id),	foreign key (py_id) references payment(py_id),
foreign key (a_id) references artist(a_id),	foreign key (u_id) references user(u_id)
p_type varchar(25),);
price float	
);	

CREATE TABLE **HAVE**(

 $CREATE\ TABLE\ \textbf{LOGIN}($

a_id int,

g_id int,
foreign key (a_id) references artist(a_id),
foreign key (g_id) references gallery(g_id)
);

create table **IS_A**(spec_id int primary key, spec_name varchar(225));

create table bought_by(cr_id int,
u_id int,
foreign key (cr_id) references creates(cr_id),
foreign key (u_id) references user(u_id)

);

Field	Туре		Null	Key	D	efault	Extra
a_id a_name address phone_no	int(11) varchar(225) varchar(225) varchar(225)		NO YES YES	PRI	N	ULL ULL ULL ULL	
rows in se	t (0.18 sec)	+					
ysql> desc	bought_by;						
Field Ty	pe Null	Ke	≥у [efault	į	Extra	
	t(11) YES t(11) YES	MU		IULL IULL			
rows in se	t (0.00 sec)						
ysql> desc	exhibition;						
Field	Type		Null	l Key	/ į	Default	Extra
e_id e_name location e_type start_date end_date	int(11) varchar(225 varchar(225 varchar(225 datetime datetime		NO YES YES YES YES YES	PRI		NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL	
rows in se	t (0.00 sec)			-+	+		
Field Ty	pe Null	Ke	≘у [efault		Extra	
	t(11) NO t(11) YES			IULL IULL	Ī		
	+				-+		

create table **VISITS**(e_id int,

u_id int,

foreign key (e_id) references exhibition(e_id),

foreign key (u_id) references user(u_id)

);

create table **PAYMENT**(py_id int primary key, py_mode varchar(225),

cr_id int,

u_id int,

foreign key (e_id) references exhibition(e_id),

foreign key (u_id) references user(u_id),

amount float);

Field	Type	Null	1	Key	Default	Extra	a
g_id g_name g_url location e_id	int(11) varchar(225) varchar(225) varchar(225) int(11)	YES		PRI MUL	NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL		
rows in	set (0.00 sec)						
ysql> des	c handicraft;						
Field	Type	Null	Κe	у	Default	Extra	
h_id h_name cr_id a_id h_type price	int(11) varchar(225) int(11) int(11) varchar(25) float	NO YES YES YES YES YES	ML	RI JL JL	NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL		
rows in	set (0.00 sec)			+-	+		-
ysql> des	c painting;						
Field	Type	Null	Κe	y	Default	Extra	ĺ
p_id p_name cr_id a_id p_type price	int(11) varchar(225) int(11) int(11) varchar(25) float	NO YES YES YES YES YES	ML		NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL		

mysql> desc sculpture; | Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra | | PRI | NULL | s_id | int(11) | NO s_name | varchar(225) | YES cr_id | int(11) | YES a_id | int(11) | YES s_type | varchar(25) | YES price | float | YES NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL rows in set (0.03 sec) mysql> desc have; Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra | a_id | int(11) | YES | MUL | NULL g_id | int(11) | YES | MUL | NULL rows in set (0.00 sec) mysql> desc organize; | Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra | e_id | int(11) | NO | NULL g_id | int(11) | YES | MUL | NULL rows in set (0.00 sec) Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra | l_id | int(11) | YES | MUL | NULL u_id | int(11) | YES | MUL | NULL rows in set (0.00 sec) mysql> _

Field	Type		Null	Key	Def	ault	Extra
u_id u_name u_type cr_id e_id		225)	NO YES YES YES YES	PRI MUL MUL	NUL NUL NUL NUL	L L L	
	set (0.00	sec)	+		+		+
Field	Type	Null	Key	Defa	ult	Extra	a
e_id u id	int(11) int(11)	YES YES	MUL MUL	NULL NULL			ï

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default Extra			
e_id p_id	int(11) int(11)	YES NO	MUL PRI	NULL NULL			-
rows in	set (0.00	sec)	+	+			-+
ysql> de	sc pays;						
Field	Type	Null	Key	Default		Extra	Ţ
py_id u_id	int(11) int(11)	YES YES	MUL MUL	NULL			Ī
rows in	set (0.02	sec)	+				
nysql> de	sc payment						
Field	Type	· · · · · ·	Null	Key	Det	fault	Extra
py_id int(11) py_mode varchar(25) amount int(11) cr_id int(11) u id int(11)		NO YES YES YES YES	PRI MUL MUL	NULL NULL NULL NULL			

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
l_id	int(11)	NO	PRI	NULL	
u_id	int(11)	YES	MUL	NULL	
u_type	varchar(225)	YES		NULL	
email	varchar(225)	YES		NULL	
password	varchar(60)	YES		NULL	
phone no	int(11)	YES		NULL	l

QUERIES:

FIND THE ARTISTS WHO HAVE A SCULPTURE WHOSE PRICE IS MORE THAN 20000.

select a_name from artist where a_id in(select a_id from sculpture where price >20000) group by(a_name);

FIND THE NAMES OF HANDICRAFTS BY A PARTICULAR ARTIST.

select h_name from handicraft where a_id in(select a_id from artist where a_name='cao fei ');

DISPLAY THE NAMES OF ARTIST AND THE EXHIBITIONS THEY HAVE PARTICIPATED IN.

select a_name from artist where a_id in(select a_id from participate) group by a_name

```
mysql> select a_name from artist where a_id in(select a_id from participate ) group by a_name;

a_name

ANDY WARHOL
MARIA LOBODA
CHARLES WHITE
SEBASTIO SALGADO
MASA LALU
MARTINE FRANCK
CAO FEI
QIU ZHIJIE
LILY VAN DER STROKKER
LEONARDO DA VINCI
WILHELM KUMNERT
VAN GOGH
DOROTHEA TANNING
BRUCE NAUMANN
TOMMA ABTS

15 rows in set (0.03 sec)
```

DISPLAY DETAILS OF ARTISTS PARTICIPATING IN EXHIBITIONS HELD IN NEW YORK.

select * from artist where a_id in (select a_id from participate where e_id from exhibition where location="New York"

DISPLAY THE NAME OF USERS WHO HAVE LOGGED IN THE DATABASE AND ARE ARTISTS.

Select u_name, u_type from users u, login l, logs_in ln were u.u_id = l.u_id and l.l_id = ln.l_id and u_type = 'artist'

```
mysql> select u_name,u_type from users u,login l,logs_in ln where u.u_id=l.u_id and l.l_id=ln.l_id and u_type='artist';

| u_name | u_type |

| uname2 | artist |
| uname4 | artist |
| uname6 | artist |
| uname8 | artist |
| uname8 | artist |
| uname8 | artist |
| uname9 | artist |
| uname10 | artist |
```

DETAILS OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF USERS.

Select u_name, u_type from users u, login l, logs_in ln where u.u_id = l.u_id and l.l_id = ln.l_id group by(u type)

```
mysql> select u_name,u_type from users u,login l,logs_in ln where u.u_id=l.u_id and l.l_id=ln.l_id group by(u_type);

u_name u_type

unawel client

unawel artist

2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

DISPLAY VISITORS WHO HAVE VISITED EXHIBITIONS IN AMSTERDAM.

Select u_name, location, e_name from users u, exhibition e, visits v where u.u_id = v.u_id and e.e_id = v.e_id and location = 'amsterdam'

FUNCTION TO MULTIPLY:

UPDATE TRIGGER ON TABLE ARTIST:

PROCEDURE TO DISPLAY NAMES OF USERS WHO HAVE MADE A PAYMENT OF MORE THAN 30000:

```
mysq) delimiter $$
mysq) create procedure xyz()
-> begin
-> sold $$
EROR 1304 (42000): PROCEDURE xyz already exists
mysql> delimiter $$
mysql> del
```

VIEWS:

View for handicraft name and price that's over 15,000:

create view hand_name_price as select h_name, price from handicraft where price>15000;

View for painting name and price that's over 15,000:

create view painting_name_price as select p_name, price from painting where price>15000;

View for sculpture name and price that's over 15,000:

create view sculpture_name_price as select s_name, price from sculpture where price>15000

```
        mysql> select * from hand_name_price;

        h_name
        price

        MODEN PHOTO FRAME HONN/BONE DECOR
        34000

        BRASS HAMDICRAFT BOX
        35000

        TREE OF LIFE
        23000

        BUDDHA
        87000

        SERENDPITY
        17000

        MAGHIFICACO
        16000

        UNDER THE LMBRELLA
        19000

        LA VIE EN ROSE
        18000

        JUKE BOX
        15500

        TREASURE OF LIFE
        16500

        SATIN DESIGNS
        22000

        HEARITUDE
        23000

        THOIA KA KHAZANA
        23500

        THE WARLI
        30000

        HIM
        27000
```