

# SRS Documentation

## Artbase Management System

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**Draw the ER diagram; Design the relational schema with minimum redundancy.**

Your old love is still there, however, so you set up a database company, ArtBase that builds a product for art galleries. The core of this product is a database with a schema that captures all the information that galleries need to maintain. Galleries keep information about artists, their names (which are unique), birthplaces, age, and style of art. For each piece of artwork, the artist, the year it was made, its unique title, its type of art (e.g., painting, lithograph, sculpture, photograph), and its price must be stored. Pieces of artwork are also classified into groups of various kinds, for example, portraits, still life, works by Picasso or works of the 19th century; a given piece may belong to more than one group. Each group is identified by a name (like those above) that describes the group. Finally, galleries keep information about customers. For each customer, galleries keep their unique name, address, total amount of dollars they have spent in the gallery (very important!), and the artists and groups of art that each customer tends to like. Each transaction (for the procurement of art-work) needs to be recorded. You can assume more requirement(s) to make your solution more realistic

## **1.Data Requirement**

- **Artworks:** Every artwork has a unique title. Artwork has a specific type (e.g. painting, lithograph, sculpture, and photograph) and the year in which it is made. It has a fixed price to sell.
- **Artists:** Every artist has an unique name , age and address. Everyone has specific style of the art.
- **Customer:** Every customer has an unique id and their respective name , address . Total dollers spent in the gallery by the customer will be recorded.
- **Group:** Each group is identified by an unique id .It has name that describes the group.

## **2. Assumption**

- 1) An artist can create multiple artworks. But the recorded artists has atleast one artwork.
- 2) A customer may or may not like or prefer a special kind of artists and special type of artwork group. Customer can prefer more than one group and artist. Customer may buy zero,one or more than one artwork. When a customer buy a artwork transaction id and date will be recorded.
- 3) A artwork is classified into one or more than one group.
- 4) An artist can be preferred by zero ,one or more than one customer.
- 5) A group can be liked by zero ,one or more than one customer.
- 6) An artwork can not be brought by more than one customer.

## **3. Entity Relationship Diagram**

### **A. Diagram**