## **Relational Schema**

- 1. Artist(artistID:PK, name, biography, style, totalExhibitions)
- 2. Artwork(artworkID:PK, artistID:FK, title, medium, dimensions, creationDate, price, availabilityStatus)
- 3. Exhibition(exhibitionID:PK, exhibitionName, startDate, endDate, venue, galleyID:FK)
- 4. ExhibitionArtworks(exhibitionArtworkID:PK, exhibitionID:FK, artworkID:FK)
- 5. Gallery(galleryID:PK, galleryName, location, contactDetails)
- 6. Collector(collectorID:PK, collectorName, preferences)
- 7. CollectArtworks(collectArtworkID:PK, collectorID:FK, artworkID:FK)

## **Checking for BCNF**

For a relation to be in BCNF: for any non-trivial functional dependency `X->Y`, `X` should be a superkey.

**Functional Dependencies** 

- 1. `artistID -> name, biography, style, totalExhibitions`
- 2. `artworkID -> title, medium, dimensions, creationDate, price, availabilityStatus, artistID`
- 3. `exhibitionID -> exhibitionName, startDate, endDate, venue, galleryID`
- 4. `galleryID -> galleryName, location, contactDetails`
- 5. `collectorID -> collectorName, preference`
- 6. `exhibitionArtworkID -> exhibitionID, artworkID`
- 7. `collectArtworkID -> collectorID, artworkID`

From the above functional dependencies:

in Artist: `artistID` is the PK, so it's a superkey

in Artwork: `artworkID` is the PK, so it's a superkey

in Exhibition: `exhibitionID` is the PK, so it's a superkey

in Gallery: `galleryID` is the PK, so it's a superkey

in Collector: `collectorID` is the PK, so it's a superkey

in ExhibitionArtworks: `exhibitionArtworkID` is the PK, so it's a superkey

in CollectorArtworks: `collectArtworkID` is the PK, so it's a superkey

Given the above, we can conclude that all relations are in BCNF.