

# Art Gallery

## Description

Gallery contains some tables like artists customers type of art, groups etc. which have information about them. First, we have a **Country** table which has an id and name. Then each gallery has some **Customers**. They must register before purchasing. Customers are known by customer name, address, the amount that they have spent and country. Registered customers can follow different group of art, choose any type of group, artist and so on. Here are more tables and their data.

**Customer follows groups:** name of a customer and group of art.

**Types of art:** type of art id, art type.

**Artists table:** artist name, birthplace, age, style of art.

**Groups:** group id and name.

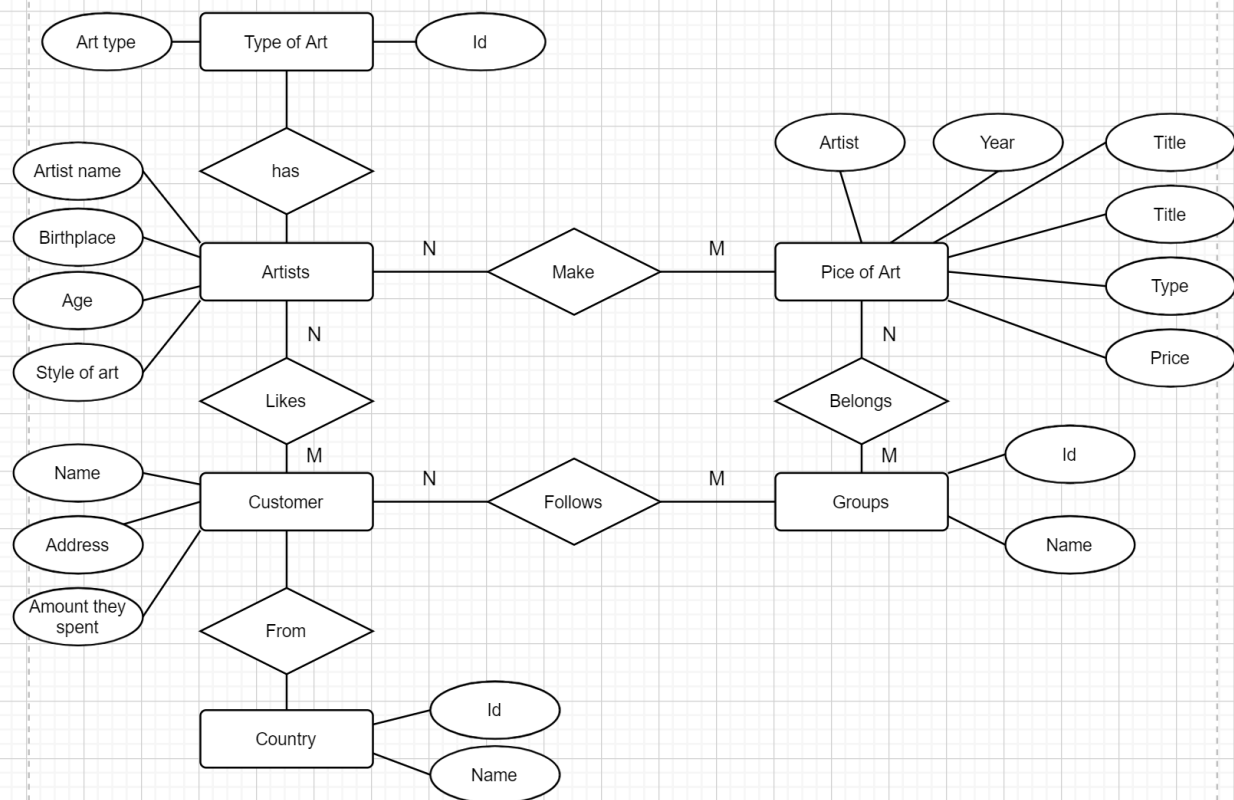
**Piece of art:** artist, year, title, type and price.

**Customers follows artists:** customer name, art name.

**Artist makes piece/s of art:** artist name, piece of art title.

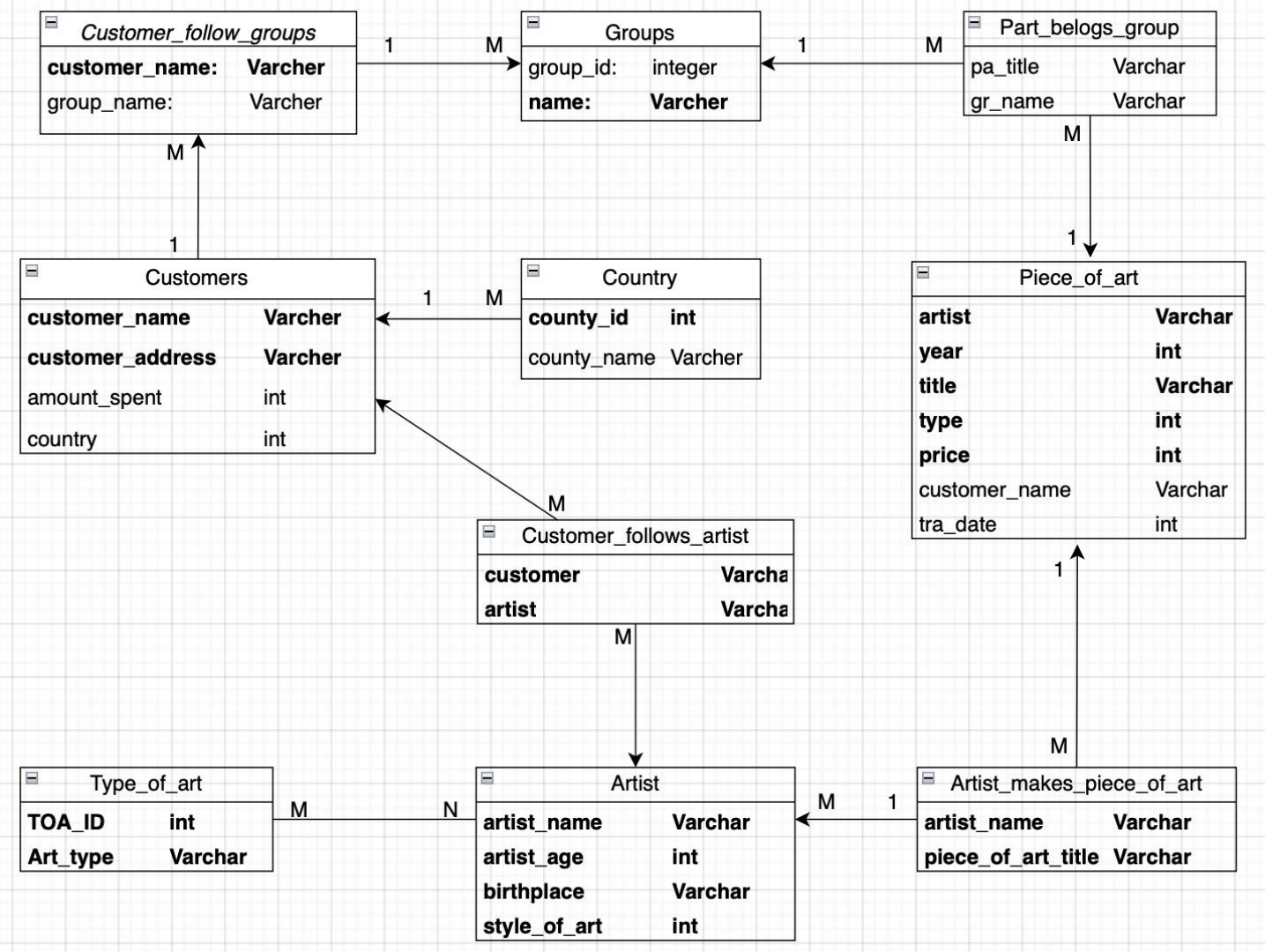
**Art belong group:** painting title, group name.

## Entity relationship diagram



- One **TYPE\_OF\_ART** can be related to many **ARTISTS**, as each artist can have a specific style of art, and that style can be referenced by the **TOA\_ID** in the **TYPE\_OF\_ART** table.
- One **COUNTRY** can be related to many **CUSTOMERS**, as each customer can have a country of origin and that origin can be referenced by the **COUNTRY\_ID** in the **COUNTRY** table.
- One **CUSTOMER** can be related to many **PIECESOFART**, as a customer can purchase multiple pieces of art, and that customer's name can be referenced by the **CUSTOMERNAME** in the **PIECESOFART** table.
- One **ARTIST** can be related to many **PIECESOFART**, as an artist can create multiple pieces of art, and that artist's name can be referenced by the **ARTIST\_NAME** in the **ARTISTS\_MAKE\_PIECESOFART** table.
- One **ARTIST** can be followed by many **CUSTOMERS**, as multiple customers can follow an artist, and that artist's name can be referenced by the **AR\_NAME** in the **CUSTOMER\_FOLLOWS\_ARTISTS** table.
- One **TYPE\_OF\_ART** can be related to many **ART\_GROUP**, as a type of art can be related to multiple art groups, and that type of art can be referenced by the **ARTGROUP\_TYPE** in the **ART\_GROUP** table.

## Relational Schema plus Normalization Forms



- **TYPE\_OF\_ART** table: stores the types of art and has a primary key constraint on the **TOA\_ID** column.
- **ARTISTS** table: stores information about the artists and has a primary key constraint on the **A\_NAME** column and a foreign key constraint referencing the **TYPE\_OF\_ART** table.
- **COUNTRY** table: stores the country name and id, and has a primary key constraint on the **COUNTRY\_ID** column.
- **CUSTOMERS** table: stores information about customers and has a primary key constraint on the **CUSTOMER\_NAME** column and a foreign key constraint referencing the **COUNTRY** table.
- **PIECESOFART** table: stores information about pieces of art and has a primary key constraint on the **TITLE** column and a foreign key constraint referencing the **CUSTOMERS** table.
- **ARTISTS\_MAKE\_PIECESOFART** table: stores relationship between artist and pieces of art and has a primary key constraint and foreign key constraints referencing **ARTISTS** and **PIECESOFART** tables.
- **CUSTOMER\_FOLLOWS\_ARTISTS** table: stores relationship between customers and artists and has a primary key constraint and foreign key constraints referencing **CUSTOMERS** and **ARTISTS** tables.
- **ART\_GROUP** table: stores the art group and has a primary key constraint on the **ARTGROUP\_ID** column and a foreign key constraint referencing the **TYPE\_OF\_ART** table.

