B461 Database Concepts
Assignment 5

This assignment is designed to test your knowledge of Week 10 ER Diagrams.

To create the ER diagrams, you can use Lucidchart as you can login on website and start creating the diagrams after that you can export it in PDF format.
For assignment submissions upload a single PDF file on canvas which will have both Q1 and Q2 solutions in it.

Draw ER schema diagram for the following problems using Lucidchart.

1. Consider a REPORT_ASSESMENT database in which students present their project report for consideration. Review by reviewers are recorded for use in the report approval process. The system caters principally to reviewers who record replies to assessment inquiries for each report they review and make proposals with respect to accept or reject the report. The information necessities are summed up as follows:

    a. Writers of reports are uniquely distinguished by email id. First and last names are also stored.
    b. Each report is assigned a novel identifier by the system and is depicted by a title, abstract, and the name of the electronic document containing the report.
    c. A report might have multiple writers, however one of the writers is assigned as the contact writer.
    d. Reviewers of reports are uniquely recognized by email address. Every reviewer's first name, last name, affiliation, and subjects of interest are additionally recorded.
    e. Each report is allotted two reviewers. A reviewer rates each report appointed to that person on a scale of 1 to 10 out of four classifications: technical merit, readability, originality, and relevance to the conference.
    f. At long last, every reviewer gives an overall recommendation with respect to report.
    g. Each review contains two sorts of recorded bits of feedback: one to be seen by the review board only and the other as input to the writer(s).

2. Design a database to keep track of information for an art museum. Assume that the following requirements were collected:
    a. The museum has a collection of ART_OBJECTS. Each ART_OBJECT has a unique Id_no, an Artist (if known), a Year (when it was created, if known), a Title, and a Description. The art objects are categorized in several ways, as discussed below.
    b. ART_OBJECTS are categorized based on their type. There are three main types: PAINTING, SCULPTURE, and STATUE, plus another type called OTHER to accommodate objects that do not fall into one of the three main types.
    c. A PAINTING has a Paint_type (oil, watercolor, etc.), material on which it is Drawn_on (report, canvas, wood, etc.), and Style (modern, abstract, etc.).
    d. A SCULPTURE or a statue has a Material from which it was created (wood, stone, etc.), Height,Weight, and Style.
    e. An art object in the OTHER category has a Type (print, photo, etc.) and Style.
    f. ART_OBJECTs are categorized as either PERMANENT_COLLECTION (objects that are owned by the museum) and BORROWED. Information captured about objects in the PERMANENT_COLLECTION includes Date_acquired, Status (on display, on loan, or stored), and Cost. Information captured about BORROWED objects includes the Collection from which it was borrowed, Date_borrowed, and Date_returned.
    g. Information describing the country or culture of Origin (Italian, Egyptian, American, Indian, and so forth) and Epoch (Renaissance, Modern, Ancient, and so forth) is captured for each ART_OBJECT.
    h. The museum keeps track of ARTIST information, if known: Name, DateBorn (if known), Date_died (if not living), Country_of_origin, Epoch, Main_style, and Description. The Name is assumed to be unique.
    i. Different EXHIBITIONS occur, each having a Name, Start_date, and End_date. EXHIBITIONS are related to all the art objects that were on display
    j. during the exhibition.
    k. Information is kept on other COLLECTIONS with which the museum interacts, including Name (unique), Type (museum, personal, etc.), Description, Address, Phone, and current Contact_person.