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CS 340 Final Project, Art Galleries

**Outline:**

Our database contains various art galleries/museums around the world. These galleries contain various sections that display artwork painted by various artists, and customers can enter the sections and purchase art from sections that they have visited, which get stored as sales. Treating this as a database, we can track which sections/galleries each customer has gone to, along with the various art pieces they have purchased. This basic setup could easily be extended for any application involving inventory/sales, so it is an intriguing test system that can allow us to see some of the complexities of these systems.

**Database Outline:**

The highest point in the hierarchy of the database is the gallery entity. Galleries contain zero or more section entities.

*Webpage*

The top of the webpage contains lists tables that contain information about the various galleries, sections, artwork, customers, artists, and sales contained in the database, as well as how many unique customers have been to each of the galleries in the database.

The forms in the next part of the page allow you add/remove entries of the various entities in the database, and all the forms on this page will post the field entries to a child page to perform the actual work. Galleries, artists, and customers may be added without any dependencies, while sections are dependent on the gallery that they are in, and artwork is dependent on the section that it is in as well as the artist that painted the piece. You can specify two fields when adding a gallery to the database: the name of the gallery and the city that it is located in. The fields for adding an artist are the first name and the last name along with the art Movement that that artist is most known for. Customer fields include a first name and a last name. Adding a section has a field for specifying the section’s name, and you must select the gallery that the section is located in. The fields for adding artwork include the title of the artwork, the year that it was created, the price of the piece, and the user must specify the sectioni/gallery that it is located in along with who the piece was painted by. Deleting any of these entries from the database from their respective delete sections also cascades to delete any of their dependencies.

The next section allows a user to visit various sections/galleries in the database. After the customer has visited one of these sections, he/she is able to purchase art from that section in the “Purchase Artwork” form below “Visit a Section”. The user enters a description for the type of sale that it is, and if the sale goes through it will be added to the list of sales and the dropdown for the artwork will display that the art has been “Sold”. The last section of the database includes filters that will display the list of purchases according to the customer that the user selects, the list of sections that a customer has visited, and there is a final section that filters customers out by their last name.