1. Design an entity-relationship diagram (ERD) for a restaurant management system. The system should capture the following key aspects:
    - Customers visit the restaurant and place orders.
    - Each order can consist of one or more menu items, and a customer can order the same menu item more than once.
    - Customers are seated at tables while dining.
2. Transform the entity-relationship diagram into database tables, defining the tables, their columns, and the relationships between them based on the entities, attributes, and relationships represented in the ERD:
    - Customers: For each customer, you need to store their first name, last name, date of birth (DOB), email address, and phone number.
    - Orders: For each order, you should store the order date.
    - Menu Items: Each menu item has a name, description, and price.
    - Tables: For each table, you need to store the table number and the number of seats it can accommodate.
3. Use MySQL Workbench to create the Restaurant schema in your local MySQL server
4. Using the Restaurant schema, provide the SQL statements to accomplish the following queries:
    a. Retrieve the orders placed by a particular customer, displaying the order date and the customer's name.
    b. Retrieve the orders made by a specific customer, showing the order date, the customer's name, and the number of seats at the table.
    c. Retrieve the orders placed by a particular customer, displaying the order date, the customer's name, the number of seats at the table, and the total amount spent in each order.
    d. Determine the number of items in each order.
    e. Identify the names of the two oldest customers of the restaurant based on the date of the orders.
    f. Find the name of the customer who has spent the most money in the restaurant.
    g. Retrieve the name of the menu item that has been ordered the most across all orders.
    h. Calculate the total revenue generated by each table, along with the number of orders for each table. Sort the results by revenue. Include only the tables that have had at least one order.
    i. Create two additional SQL queries for your classmates to practice, and provide the solutions for these queries