1. Display SupplierName, IngredientName, Total Quantity (obtained from the sum of quantity purchased) for every Ingredient whose name contains “sugar” and bought in May.
2. Display StaffName, StaffGender, StaffSalary, and Total Transaction (obtained from the total number of sales) for every staff whose salaries are between 6 million to 7 million and the total transaction is more than 1.z
3. Display CustomerName, Customer Phone Number (obtained by replacing “+62” with “0”), ProductName, Total Transaction (obtained from the total number of transaction), and Total Product Price (obtained from the sum of all product price purchased) for every product whose name has at least two words and expired year after 2021.
4. Display Total Price (obtained from the sum of ingredient price), IngredientName, and Total Transaction (obtained from the count of purchase transaction) for every purchase transaction which done by a staff whose age is more than 19 years old in 2020 and the ingredient’s expired year after 2024. Then sort the data in ascending format based on the total price.
5. Displays StaffName, Gender (obtained from the first character Staff Gender), StaffDOB, StaffSalary, and SalesTransactionID for every purchase made by staff whose salary is more than the average of all salaries combined and were born after 2000. Then sort the data in an ascending format based on the year of birth of the staff.

(**alias subquery**)

1. Display Supplier Number (obtained from the last 3 character Supplier ID), SupplierName, IngredientName, Ingredient Price (obtained by adding ‘Rp. ’ in front of the Ingredient Price), and IngredientExpiredDate for every Ingredient whose price is more than or equal the average of all price combined and the expired year after 2022.

(**alias** **subquery**)

1. Display SupplierID, SupplierName, Supplier Local Phone Number (obtained by changing the first number to ‘+62’), SupplierAddress, and Total Price (obtained from sum of Ingredient Price times Quantity) for every purchase from a supplier whose last name is food and the total price is greater than the average total price. Then sort the data in descending format based on the total price.

(**alias** **subquery**)

1. Display CustomerName, SalesTransactionID, SalesDate (obtained from SalesDate in ‘dd Mon yyyy’ format), DateName (obtained from the Name of the Day in SalesDate), Quantity (obtained by adding ‘ Piece(s)’ in end of the Quantity), ProductName , SalesPrice (obtained by adding ‘Rp. ’ in front of the Product Price) and Total Price (obtained by adding ‘Rp. ’ in front of the sum of Product Price times Quantity) for every sales transaction which quantity is more than the lowest quantity and is less than the highest quantity. Then sort the data in ascending format based on the quantity.

(**alias** **subquery**)

1. Create a view named “**SalesTransactionView**” to display StaffName, StaffPhoneNumber, Total Transaction (obtained from the count of Sales Transaction ID), and Highest Quantity (obtained from the max of quantity) for every sales transaction which occured after August and the Total Transaction is more than 2.
2. Create a view named “**PurchaseTransactionView**” to display SupplierName, SupplierPhoneNumber, Total Transaction (obtained from the count of Purchase Transaction ID), IngredientExpiredDate, IngredientName, IngredientPrice, and Total Ingredient Price (obtained from the sum of Ingredient Price) for every Ingredient that expires in 2023 and the Total Ingredient Price is more than 60000.