

Subqueries.

1) Write a query that uses a subquery to obtain all orders for the customer named Cisneros. Assume you do not know his customer number (cnum).

=>

```
mysql> select cnum from customers where cname='Cisneros';
```

```
+-----+
| cnum |
+-----+
| 2008 |
+-----+
```

```
mysql> select onum from orders where cnum=
( select cnum from customers where cname='Cisneros');
```

```
+-----+
| onum |
+-----+
| 3001 |
| 3006 |
+-----+
```

2) Write a query that produces the names and ratings of all customers who have above-average orders.

=>

1.

```
mysql> select avg(onum) from orders;
```

```
+-----+
| avg(onum) |
+-----+
| 3005.9000 |
+-----+
```

2.

```
mysql> select onum from orders where amt > (select avg(onum) from orders);
```

```
+-----+
| onum |
+-----+
| 3002 |
| 3008 |
| 3011 |
+-----+
```

```
mysql> select cname,rating from customers where cnum in
(select cnum from orders where Amt>
(select avg(Amt) from orders)
);
```

```
+-----+-----+
| cname | rating |
+-----+-----+
| Liu   | 200    |
| Clemens | 100    |
+-----+-----+
```

3) Write a query that selects the total amount in orders for each salesperson for whom this total is greater than the amount of the largest order in the table.

=>

```
1.mysql> select max(amt) from orders;
```

```
+-----+
| max(amt) |
+-----+
|  9891.88 |
+-----+
```

2.mysql> select sum(amt) from orders group by snum;

```
+-----+
| sum(amt) |
+-----+
| 15382.07 |
|  1900.00 |
|  1116.85 |
|  6546.15 |
|  1713.23 |
+-----+
```

3.mysql> select sum(amt) from orders group by snum having sum(amt)> (select max(amt) from orders);

```
+-----+
| sum(amt) |
+-----+
| 15382.07 |
+-----+
```