**Q1. 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).**

```
KD2-86669-makarand@>select * from orders
    -> where snum =
    -> (select snum from customers
    -> where cname = 'cisneros');
+------+---------+------------+------+------+
| Onum | Amt     | Odate      | Cnum | Snum |
+------+---------+------------+------+------+
| 3001 |   18.69 | 1990-10-03 | 2008 | 1007 |
| 3006 | 1098.16 | 1990-10-03 | 2008 | 1007 |
+------+---------+------------+------+------+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

**Q2. Write a query that produces the names and ratings of all customers who have above-average orders.**

```
KD2-86669-makarand@>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 |
+---------+--------+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

KD2-86669-makarand@>
```


```
KD2-86669-makarand@>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 |
+---------+--------+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

KD2-86669-makarand@>
```


**Q3. 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**

```
KD2-86669-makarand@>select snum, sum(amt) from orders
    -> group by snum
    -> having sum(amt) > (select max(amt) from orders);
+------+----------+
| snum | sum(amt) |
+------+----------+
| 1001 | 15382.07 |
+------+----------+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```