

Assignment – 11  
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).

```
W1_Minal_93084>SELECT *
-> FROM Orders
-> WHERE cnum = (
-> SELECT cnum
-> 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 (0.01 sec)

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

```
W1_Minal_93084>SELECT c.cname, c.rating
-> FROM Customers c
-> WHERE c.cnum IN (
-> SELECT o.cnum
-> FROM Orders o
-> GROUP BY o.cnum
-> HAVING SUM(o.amt) > (
-> SELECT AVG(amt)
-> FROM Orders
-> )
-> );
```

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

2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

- 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.

```
W1_Mina1_93084>SELECT snum, SUM(amt) AS total_orders
-> FROM Orders
-> GROUP BY snum
-> HAVING SUM(amt) > (
->     SELECT MAX(amt)
->     FROM Orders
-> );
```

|   |      |   |                    |
|---|------|---|--------------------|
| + | +    | + | +                  |
|   | snum |   | total_orders       |
| + | +    | + | +                  |
|   | 1001 |   | 15382.069885253906 |
| + | +    | + | +                  |

1 row in set (0.01 sec)