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).

```
practice01>^C
practice01>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 |
| 3003 |  767.19 | 1990-10-03 | 2008 | 1007 |
| 3006 | 1098.16 | 1990-10-03 | 2008 | 1007 |
+------+---------+------------+------+------+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

```
practice01>select cname , rating from customers where rating > avg(rating);
ERROR 1111 (HY000): Invalid use of group function
practice01>select cname , rating from customers where rating > (select avg(rating) from customers);
+----------+--------+
| cname    | rating |
+----------+--------+
| Giovanni |    200 |
| Liu      |    200 |
| Grass    |    300 |
| Cisneros |    300 |
+----------+--------+
4 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.

```
practice01>select cnum,sum(amt) as tot from orders group by cnum having tot > (select max(amt) from o
ders) ;
+------+----------+
| cnum | tot      |
+------+----------+
| 2004 |  9967.63 |
| 2006 | 14614.88 |
+------+----------+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

practice01>
```