

## 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).

```
D6_87105_Pawan@>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 (0.00 sec)
```

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

```
D6_87105_Pawan@>select cname, rating, amt from orders, customers
-> where customers.cnum = orders.cnum
-> group by cname, rating, amt
-> having amt >
-> (select avg(amt) from orders);
+-----+-----+-----+
| cname | rating | amt   |
+-----+-----+-----+
| Clemens | 100 | 4723.00 |
| Clemens | 100 | 9891.88 |
+-----+-----+-----+
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.

```
D6_87105_Pawan@>select sname, sum(amt) from orders, salespeople
-> where salespeople.snum= orders.snum
-> group by sname
-> having sum(amt) >
-> (select max(amt) from orders);
+-----+-----+
| sname | sum(amt) |
+-----+-----+
| Peel  | 15382.07 |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```