Retrieve data from multiple tables

Exercises

In each of the following queries, use SQL to obtain the desired results using the data shown in Colonial Adventure Tour Database listing. Use a DBMS such as MySQL to complete the exercises.

1. Create a view named NHTrips. It consists of the trip ID, trip name, start location, distance, maximum group size, type, and season for every trip located in New Hampshire (NH). Display the data in the view.
2. Create a view named Hiking. It consists of the trip ID, trip name, start location, state, distance, maximum group size, and season for every hiking trip. Display the data in the view.
3. Create a view named ReservationCustomer. It consists of the reservation ID, trip ID, trip date, customer number, customer last name, customer first name, and phone number. Display the data in the view.
4. Create the following indexes. If it is necessary to name the index in your DBMS, use the indicated name.

a. Create an index named TripIndex1 on the TripName field in the Trip table.

b. Create an index named TripIndex2 on the Type field in the Trip table.

c. Create an index named TripIndex3 on the Type and Season fields in the Trip table and list the seasons in descending order.

1. Drop the TripIndex3 index from the Trip table.
2. Ensure that the following are foreign keys (that is, specify referential integrity within the Colonial Adventure Tours database).
   1. CustomerNum is a foreign key in the Reservation table.
   2. TripID is a foreign key in the Reservation table.
3. Add to the Customer table a new character field named Waiver that is one character in length.
4. Change the value in the Waiver field in the Customer table to Y for the customer with the last name of Ocean.
5. What command would you use to delete the Trip table from the Colonial Adventure Tours database? (Do not actually delete the Trip table.)