

CRUD Databases

(Create, Read, Update and Delete)

Part 6 - Traveler's Database using PostgreSQL

Introduction

A demonstration of **CRUD** database programming, based on using **PostgreSQL**. CRUD stands for **create**, **read**, **update** and **delete**. These are the four basic operations every database must perform.

PostgreSQL is a relational database. It uses **SQL (Structured Query Language)**.

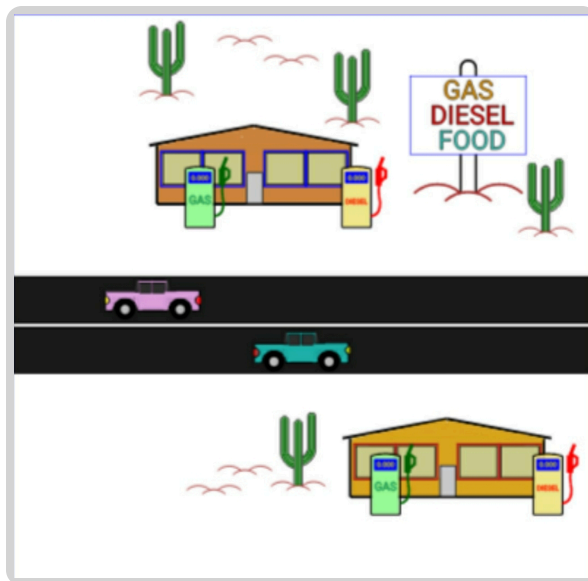


Figure 1: Travel on a long road trip.

Scenario - You are driving through the desert on a long road trip. Gas stations are few and far between, so it's important to know where you can get fuel so you don't run out. You also need to know where you can find food and a refreshing beverage. Calculate the distance to these things relative to your location. The data is **dynamically displayed** by querying the database using SQL.

When a query occurs, the app searches the database and returns the database entries which are the closest based on the location indicated in the query. Web SQL allows us to embed the database in either a Web or mobile device app.

The database will store the following information:

- **name**
- **longitude**
- **latitude**
- **GAS** or **NO GAS**
- **DIESEL** or **NO DIESEL**
- **FOOD** or **NO FOOD**

At the beginning of the demo, the closest items in the database will be displayed.

Database Access

- Create** The database is **read-only**, so we aren't going to create any records after we initialize the database.
- Read** We read the records any time there is a GPS update.
- Update** The database is **read-only**, so we aren't going to update any records after we initialize the database.
- Delete** The database is **read-only**, so we aren't going to delete any records after we initialize the database.

Various SQL Databases Compared

SQLite	MySQL	SQL Server	PostgreSQL
no server	server	server	server
embedded database	client / server	client / server	client / server
Fast.	Fast.	Fast.	Fast.
Library: 250 - 500 KB single file. cross-platform.	Server: around 600 MB.	Server: 512 MB minimum.	Server: more than 200 MB.
Dynamic typing	Static typing	Static typing	Static typing
Supports: Blob, Integer, Null, Text, Real.	Supports: Tinyint, Smallint, Mediumint, Int, Bigint, Double, Float, Real, Decimal, Double precision, Numeric, Timestamp, Date, Datetime, Char, Varchar, Year, Tinytext, Tinyblob, Blob, Text, MediumBlob, MediumText, Enum, Set, Longblob, Longtext	Supports: bigint, numeric, bit, smallint, decimal, smallmoney, int, tinyint, money, float, real, date, datetimeoffset, datetime2, smalldatetime, datetime, time, char, varchar, text, nchar, nvarchar, ntext, binary, varbinary, image, cursor, rowversion, hierarchyid, uniqueidentifier, sql_variant, xml, Spatial Geometry Types, Spatial Geography Types, table	Supports: bigint, bigserial, double precision, integer, real, smallint, smallserial, serial, character, varchar, text, date, interval, time, time without time zone, time with time zone, timestamp, timestamp without time zone, timestamp with time zone, box, circle, line, lseg, path, point, polygon, cidr, inet, macaddr, bit, bit varying, tsquery, tsvector, json, jsonb, boolean, bytea, money, pg_lsn, txid_snapshot, uuid, xml
Supports "if exists" in drop statements.	Supports "if exists" in drop statements.	Supports "if exists" in drop statements. (SQL Server 2016 and higher)	Supports "if exists" in drop statements.
Does not support TOP.	Does not support TOP.	Supports TOP.	Does not support TOP.
Supports LIMIT.	Supports LIMIT.	Supports LIMIT.	Supports LIMIT.
Does not support right or full outer joins.	Does not support full outer joins. Supports right join.	Supports right or full outer joins.	Supports right or full outer joins.
Supports cross joins, inner joins, and left outer joins.	Supports cross joins, inner joins, and left outer joins.	Supports cross joins, inner joins, and left outer joins.	Supports cross joins, inner joins, and left outer joins.
No configurations.	Requires configuration.	Requires configuration.	Requires configuration.
Does not support simultaneous multiple users.	Supports simultaneous multiple users.	Supports simultaneous multiple users.	Supports simultaneous multiple users.
Authentication not included, may be added.	Includes authentication (username, password, and SSH).	Includes authentication.	Includes authentication, many security features.
<p>Figure 2: Comparison of SQLite with other SQL databases. Derived from [2] [55] [56] [57] [58] [61] [62] [63] [64] [65] [66] [69] [70] [71] [72] [73] [75] [76] [77] [78] [79] [80] [81] [82] [83] [84] [85] [86] [87] [88] [89] [90].</p>			

Database Using Foreign Keys

This demo illustrates the indexing of **foreign keys**

Demo Platform

We will use **SQL playground** (<https://sqlplayground.app/>) to enter the SQL commands. SQL playground allows us to create a free online SQL sandbox for learning SQL and prototyping databases. SQL playground supports both MySQL 8.0 and PostgreSQL 16.0.

Verify the version of PostgreSQL that we are running:

```
> SELECT version();
version
PostgreSQL 16.3 (Debian 16.3-1.pgdg120+1) on x86_64-pc-linux-gnu, compiled by gcc (Debian 12.2.0-14) 12.2.0, 64-bit
>

> SHOW server_version;
server_version 16.3 (Debian 16.3-1.pgdg120+1)
>
```

Create the Travelers Database

Let's make sure we start the demo with a fresh database.

```
> DROP DATABASE Travelers;
>
```

Show the existing databases.

```
> SELECT datname FROM pg_database;
datname
postgres
template1
template0
>

> CREATE DATABASE Travelers;
Running SQL error:
CREATE DATABASE cannot run inside a transaction block
>
```

SQL playground doesn't allow this. For testing purposes, we create the tables without enclosing them within their own database.

Verify that nothing has changed:

```
> SELECT datname FROM pg_database;
datname
postgres
template1
template0
>
```

Create the Rest Stop Names table

```
> CREATE TABLE STOP_NAME (
    stopName_id INTEGER NOT NULL,
    name VARCHAR(28),
    PRIMARY KEY(stopName_id)
);
>
```

Verify that the table was created correctly

```
> SELECT * FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.TABLES
WHERE table_name='stop_name';
table_catalog    table_schema    table_name    table_type    self_referencing_column_name
reference_generation  user_defined_type_catalog  user_defined_type_schema
user_defined_type_name    is_insertable_into    is_typed    commit_action

postgres    eac75bd05ee911f0aea5a1dd2cff911c    stop_name    BASE TABLE    <NULL>    <NULL>
<NULL>    <NULL>    <NULL>    YES    NO    <NULL>
>
```

```
> SELECT table_catalog,
    table_schema,
    table_name,
    column_name,
    ordinal_position,
    data_type,
    character_maximum_length
FROM information_schema.columns
WHERE table_name='stop_name';
table_catalog    table_schema    table_name    column_name    ordinal_position    data_type
character_maximum_length

postgres    a9044ed05eec11f0aea5a1dd2cff911c    stop_name    stopname_id    1    integer    <NULL>
postgres    a9044ed05eec11f0aea5a1dd2cff911c    stop_name    name    2    character    varying 28
>
```

Insert the Rest Stop Names into the table

```
> INSERT INTO STOP_NAME (stopName_id, name) VALUES (1, 'Petrol King 1');
INSERT INTO STOP_NAME (stopName_id, name) VALUES (2, 'Oil City 2');
INSERT INTO STOP_NAME (stopName_id, name) VALUES (3, 'Burger Stop 3');
INSERT INTO STOP_NAME (stopName_id, name) VALUES (4, 'Fill 'Er Up 4');
INSERT INTO STOP_NAME (stopName_id, name) VALUES (5, 'Taco Town 5');
INSERT INTO STOP_NAME (stopName_id, name) VALUES (6, 'Oil City 6');
INSERT INTO STOP_NAME (stopName_id, name) VALUES (7, 'Petrol King 7');
INSERT INTO STOP_NAME (stopName_id, name) VALUES (8, 'Fill 'Er Up 8');
INSERT INTO STOP_NAME (stopName_id, name) VALUES (9, 'Burger Stop 9');
INSERT INTO STOP_NAME (stopName_id, name) VALUES (10, 'Petrol King 10');
INSERT INTO STOP_NAME (stopName_id, name) VALUES (11, 'Oil City 11');
INSERT INTO STOP_NAME (stopName_id, name) VALUES (12, 'Burger Stop 12');
INSERT INTO STOP_NAME (stopName_id, name) VALUES (13, 'Fill 'Er Up 13');
INSERT INTO STOP_NAME (stopName_id, name) VALUES (14, 'Taco Town 14');
INSERT INTO STOP_NAME (stopName_id, name) VALUES (15, 'Oil City 15');
INSERT INTO STOP_NAME (stopName_id, name) VALUES (16, 'Petrol King 16');
INSERT INTO STOP_NAME (stopName_id, name) VALUES (17, 'Burger Stop 17');
INSERT INTO STOP_NAME (stopName_id, name) VALUES (18, 'Fill 'Er Up 18');
>
```

Verify that the table is correct

```
> SELECT * FROM stop_name;
stopname_id    name
1             Petrol King 1
2             Oil City 2
3             Burger Stop 3
4             Fill 'Er Up 4
5             Taco Town 5
6             Oil City 6
7             Petrol King 7
8             Fill 'Er Up 8
9             Burger Stop 9
10            Petrol King 10
11            Oil City 11
12            Burger Stop 12
13            Fill 'Er Up 13
14            Taco Town 14
15            Oil City 15
16            Petrol King 16
17            Burger Stop 17
18            Fill 'Er Up 18
>
```

Create the GAS AVAILABILITY table

```
> CREATE TABLE gas (
  gas_id INTEGER NOT NULL,
  gstatus VARCHAR(6),
  PRIMARY KEY(gas_id)
);
>
```

Verify that the table was created correctly

```
> SELECT * FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.TABLES
WHERE table_name='gas';
table_catalog    table_schema    table_name    table_type    self_referencing_column_name
reference_generation  user_defined_type_catalog  user_defined_type_schema
user_defined_type_name  is_insertable_into  is_typed    commit_action

postgres        594b0e005eec811f0aea5a1dd2cff911c    gas    BASE TABLE    <NULL>    <NULL>    <NULL>
<NULL>    <NULL>    YES    NO    <NULL>
>
```

```
> SELECT table_catalog,
  table_schema,
  table_name,
  column_name,
  ordinal_position,
  data_type,
  character_maximum_length
FROM information_schema.columns
WHERE table_name='gas';
table_catalog    table_schema    table_name    column_name    ordinal_position    data_type
character_maximum_length

postgres        11d415905eec11f0aea5a1dd2cff911c    gas    gas_id    1    integer    <NULL>
postgres        11d415905eec11f0aea5a1dd2cff911c    gas    gstatus    2    character    varying 6
>
```

Insert the entries into the GAS table

```
> INSERT INTO gas (gas_id, gstatus) VALUES (1, 'GAS');
INSERT INTO gas (gas_id, gstatus) VALUES (2, 'NO GAS');
>
```

Verify that the table is correct

```
> SELECT * FROM gas;
gas_id    gstatus
1         GAS
2         NO GAS
>
```

Create the DIESEL AVAILABILITY table

```
> CREATE TABLE diesel ( diesel_id INTEGER NOT NULL,
  dstatus VARCHAR(9),
  PRIMARY KEY(diesel_id)
);
>
```

Verify that the table was created correctly

```
> SELECT * FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.TABLES
WHERE table_name='diesel';
table_catalog    table_schema    table_name      table_type      self_referencing_column_name
reference_generation  user_defined_type_catalog  user_defined_type_schema
user_defined_type_name  is_insertable_into  is_typed        commit_action

postgres        d5e343b05eec11f0aea5a1dd2cff911c    diesel          BASE TABLE    <NULL>         <NULL>
<NULL>         <NULL>         <NULL>         YES            NO             <NULL>
>
```

```
> SELECT table_catalog,
  table_schema,
  table_name,
  column_name,
  ordinal_position,
  data_type,
  character_maximum_length
FROM information_schema.columns
WHERE table_name='diesel';
table_catalog    table_schema    table_name      column_name      ordinal_position  data_type
character_maximum_length

postgres        54b869b05eec11f0aea5a1dd2cff911c    diesel          diesel_id        1                integer          <NULL>
postgres        54b869b05eec11f0aea5a1dd2cff911c    diesel          dstatus          2                character         varying 9
>
```

Insert the entries into the DIESEL table

```
> INSERT INTO diesel (diesel_id, dstatus) VALUES (1, 'DIESEL');
INSERT INTO diesel (diesel_id, dstatus) VALUES (2, 'NO DIESEL');
>
```

Verify that the table is correct

```
> SELECT * FROM diesel;
diesel_id    dstatus
1            DIESEL
2            NO DIESEL
>
```

Create the FOOD AVAILABILITY table

```
> CREATE TABLE food ( food_id INTEGER NOT NULL,
  fstatus VARCHAR(7),
  PRIMARY KEY(food_id)
);
>
```

Verify that the table was created correctly

```
> SELECT * FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.TABLES
WHERE table_name='food';
postgres 7e62f2105ee911f0aea5a1dd2cff911c food BASE TABLE <NULL> <NULL> <NULL>
<NULL> <NULL> YES NO <NULL>
>
```

```
mysql> SELECT table_catalog,
  table_schema,
  table_name,
  column_name,
  ordinal_position,
  data_type,
  character_maximum_length
FROM information_schema.columns
WHERE table_name='food';
table_catalog table_schema table_name column_name ordinal_position data_type
character_maximum_length
postgres 7980c3a05eec11f0aea5a1dd2cff911c food food_id 1 integer <NULL>
postgres 7980c3a05eec11f0aea5a1dd2cff911c food fstatus 2 character varying 7
mysql>
```

Insert the entries into the FOOD table

```
> INSERT INTO food (food_id, fstatus) VALUES (1, 'FOOD');
INSERT INTO food (food_id, fstatus) VALUES (2, 'NO FOOD');
>
```

Verify that the table is correct

```
> SELECT * FROM food;
food_id fstatus
1 FOOD
2 NO FOOD
>
```


Create the REST STOP table

```
> CREATE TABLE REST_STOP (
    restStop_id INTEGER NOT NULL,
    restStop_name INTEGER,
    longitude INTEGER,
    latitude INTEGER,
    gas_available INTEGER,
    diesel_available INTEGER,
    food_available INTEGER,
    FOREIGN KEY (restStop_name) REFERENCES STOP_NAME (stopName_id)
    ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE,
    FOREIGN KEY (gas_available) REFERENCES GAS (gas_id)
    ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE,
    FOREIGN KEY (diesel_available) REFERENCES DIESEL (diesel_id)
    ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE,
    FOREIGN KEY (food_available) REFERENCES FOOD (food_id)
    ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE,
    PRIMARY KEY(restStop_id)
);
>
```

Verify that the table was created correctly

```
> SELECT * FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.TABLES
WHERE table_name='rest_stop';
table_catalog    table_schema    table_name      table_type      self_referencing_column_name
reference_generation  user_defined_type_catalog  user_defined_type_schema
user_defined_type_name    is_insertable_into    is_typed        commit_action

postgres        5400b9c05fad11f0aea5a1dd2cff911c    rest_stop      BASE TABLE    <NULL>        <NULL>
<NULL>          <NULL>          <NULL>          YES            NO            <NULL>
```

```
> SELECT table_catalog,
    table_schema,
    table_name,
    column_name,
    ordinal_position,
    data_type,
    character_maximum_length
FROM information_schema.columns
WHERE table_name='rest_stop';
table_catalog    table_schema    table_name      column_name      ordinal_position    data_type
character_maximum_length

postgres        98705d505ef311f0aea5a1dd2cff911c    rest_stop      reststop_id      1    integer    <NULL>
postgres        98705d505ef311f0aea5a1dd2cff911c    rest_stop      reststop_name    2    integer    <NULL>
postgres        98705d505ef311f0aea5a1dd2cff911c    rest_stop      longitude         3    integer    <NULL>
postgres        98705d505ef311f0aea5a1dd2cff911c    rest_stop      latitude          4    integer    <NULL>
postgres        98705d505ef311f0aea5a1dd2cff911c    rest_stop      gas_available     5    integer    <NULL>
postgres        98705d505ef311f0aea5a1dd2cff911c    rest_stop      diesel_available  6    integer    <NULL>
postgres        98705d505ef311f0aea5a1dd2cff911c    rest_stop      food_available    7    integer    <NULL>
```

Insert the entries into the REST STOP table

```
mysql> INSERT INTO REST_STOP (restStop_id, restStop_name, longitude, latitude, gas_available,
diesel_available, food_available) VALUES (1, 1, 450, 900, 1, 1, 1);
INSERT INTO REST_STOP (restStop_id, restStop_name, longitude, latitude, gas_available,
diesel_available, food_available) VALUES (2, 2, 457, 900, 2, 2, 2);
INSERT INTO REST_STOP (restStop_id, restStop_name, longitude, latitude, gas_available,
diesel_available, food_available) VALUES (3, 3, 462, 900, 2, 2, 1);
INSERT INTO REST_STOP (restStop_id, restStop_name, longitude, latitude, gas_available,
diesel_available, food_available) VALUES (4, 4, 462, 900, 1, 1, 2);
INSERT INTO REST_STOP (restStop_id, restStop_name, longitude, latitude, gas_available,
diesel_available, food_available) VALUES (5, 5, 467, 900, 2, 2, 1);
INSERT INTO REST_STOP (restStop_id, restStop_name, longitude, latitude, gas_available,
diesel_available, food_available) VALUES (6, 6, 467, 900, 1, 1, 2);
INSERT INTO REST_STOP (restStop_id, restStop_name, longitude, latitude, gas_available,
diesel_available, food_available) VALUES (7, 7, 475, 900, 1, 1, 1);
INSERT INTO REST_STOP (restStop_id, restStop_name, longitude, latitude, gas_available,
diesel_available, food_available) VALUES (8, 8, 482, 900, 1, 1, 1);
INSERT INTO REST_STOP (restStop_id, restStop_name, longitude, latitude, gas_available,
diesel_available, food_available) VALUES (9, 9, 487, 900, 2, 2, 1);
INSERT INTO REST_STOP (restStop_id, restStop_name, longitude, latitude, gas_available,
diesel_available, food_available) VALUES (10, 10, 487, 900, 1, 1, 1);
INSERT INTO REST_STOP (restStop_id, restStop_name, longitude, latitude, gas_available,
diesel_available, food_available) VALUES (11, 11, 492, 900, 2, 2, 2);
INSERT INTO REST_STOP (restStop_id, restStop_name, longitude, latitude, gas_available,
diesel_available, food_available) VALUES (12, 12, 492, 900, 2, 2, 1);
INSERT INTO REST_STOP (restStop_id, restStop_name, longitude, latitude, gas_available,
diesel_available, food_available) VALUES (13, 13, 492, 900, 1, 1, 1);
INSERT INTO REST_STOP (restStop_id, restStop_name, longitude, latitude, gas_available,
diesel_available, food_available) VALUES (14, 14, 502, 900, 2, 2, 1);
INSERT INTO REST_STOP (restStop_id, restStop_name, longitude, latitude, gas_available,
diesel_available, food_available) VALUES (15, 15, 502, 900, 1, 1, 1);
INSERT INTO REST_STOP (restStop_id, restStop_name, longitude, latitude, gas_available,
diesel_available, food_available) VALUES (16, 16, 510, 900, 1, 1, 2);
INSERT INTO REST_STOP (restStop_id, restStop_name, longitude, latitude, gas_available,
diesel_available, food_available) VALUES (17, 17, 518, 900, 2, 2, 1);
INSERT INTO REST_STOP (restStop_id, restStop_name, longitude, latitude, gas_available,
diesel_available, food_available) VALUES (18, 18, 518, 900, 1, 1, 2);
>
```

Verify that the table is correct (no FOREIGN KEY values)

```
> SELECT * FROM rest_stop;
reststop_id  reststop_name  longitude  latitude  gas_available  diesel_available  food_available
1            1              450        900        1              1              1
2            2              457        900        2              2              2
3            3              462        900        2              2              1
4            4              462        900        1              1              2
5            5              467        900        2              2              1
6            6              467        900        1              1              2
7            7              475        900        1              1              1
8            8              482        900        1              1              1
9            9              487        900        2              2              1
10           10              487        900        1              1              1
11           11              492        900        2              2              2
12           12              492        900        2              2              1
13           13              492        900        1              1              1
14           14              502        900        2              2              1
15           15              502        900        1              1              1
16           16              510        900        1              1              2
17           17              518        900        2              2              1
18           18              518        900        1              1              2
>
```

Limit the entries by LONGITUDE

```
> SELECT * FROM rest_stop WHERE longitude = 467;
reststop_id  reststop_name  longitude  latitude  gas_available  diesel_available  food_available
          5           5           467         900             2                 2                 1
          6           6           467         900             1                 1                 2
>
```

Limit the entries to a RANGE of LONGITUDES

```
> SELECT * FROM rest_stop WHERE longitude BETWEEN 467 AND 492;
reststop_id  reststop_name  longitude  latitude  gas_available  diesel_available  food_available
          5           5           467         900             2                 2                 1
          6           6           467         900             1                 1                 2
          7           7           475         900             1                 1                 1
          8           8           482         900             1                 1                 1
          9           9           487         900             2                 2                 1
         10          10           487         900             1                 1                 1
         11          11           492         900             2                 2                 2
         12          12           492         900             2                 2                 1
         13          13           492         900             1                 1                 1
>
```

Verify that the table is correct (FOREIGN KEY values)

```
> SELECT distinct b.name, a.restStop_id, a.longitude, a.latitude, c.gstatus, d.dstatus, e.fstatus
FROM rest_stop a
JOIN stop_name b
ON(b.stopName_id=a.restStop_id)
JOIN GAS c
ON(a.gas_available=c.gas_id)
JOIN DIESEL d
ON(a.diesel_available=d.diesel_id)
JOIN FOOD e
ON(a.food_available=e.food_id)
ORDER BY longitude ASC
LIMIT 18;
name          reststop_id  longitude  latitude  gstatus  dstatus  fstatus
Petrol King 1      1           450         900      GAS      DIESEL   FOOD
Oil City 2        2           457         900     NO GAS   NO DIESEL NO FOOD
Burger Stop 3     3           462         900     NO GAS   NO DIESEL FOOD
Fill 'Er Up 4     4           462         900      GAS      DIESEL   NO FOOD
Oil City 6        6           467         900      GAS      DIESEL   NO FOOD
Taco Town 5      5           467         900     NO GAS   NO DIESEL FOOD
Petrol King 7     7           475         900      GAS      DIESEL   FOOD
Fill 'Er Up 8     8           482         900      GAS      DIESEL   FOOD
Burger Stop 9     9           487         900     NO GAS   NO DIESEL FOOD
Petrol King 10    10          487         900      GAS      DIESEL   FOOD
Burger Stop 12    12          492         900     NO GAS   NO DIESEL FOOD
Fill 'Er Up 13    13          492         900      GAS      DIESEL   FOOD
Oil City 11      11          492         900     NO GAS   NO DIESEL NO FOOD
Oil City 15      15          502         900      GAS      DIESEL   FOOD
Taco Town 14     14          502         900     NO GAS   NO DIESEL FOOD
Petrol King 16    16          510         900      GAS      DIESEL   NO FOOD
Burger Stop 17    17          518         900     NO GAS   NO DIESEL FOOD
Fill 'Er Up 18    18          518         900      GAS      DIESEL   NO FOOD
>
```

Limit the entries to a RANGE of LONGTITUDES

```
> SELECT DISTINCT b.name, a.longitude, a.latitude, c.gstatus, d.dstatus, e.fstatus
FROM rest_stop a
JOIN stop_name b
ON(b.stopName_id=a.restStop_id)
JOIN GAS c
ON(a.gas_available=c.gas_id)
JOIN DIESEL d
ON(a.diesel_available=d.diesel_id)
JOIN FOOD e
ON(a.food_available=e.food_id)
WHERE longitude BETWEEN 467 AND 492
ORDER BY longitude ASC
LIMIT 18;
name          longitude  latitude  gstatus  dstatus  fstatus
Oil City 6    467       900      GAS      DIESEL   NO FOOD
Taco Town 5   467       900      NO GAS   NO DIESEL FOOD
Petrol King 7 475       900      GAS      DIESEL   FOOD
Fill 'Er Up 8 482       900      GAS      DIESEL   FOOD
Burger Stop 9 487       900      NO GAS   NO DIESEL FOOD
Petrol King 10 487       900      GAS      DIESEL   FOOD
Burger Stop 12 492       900      NO GAS   NO DIESEL FOOD
Fill 'Er Up 13 492       900      GAS      DIESEL   FOOD
Oil City 11   492       900      NO GAS   NO DIESEL NO FOOD
>
```

Now that the SQL queries return the correct range of entries based on the current longitude, the app can display the closest rest stops within our search window. The results are displayed whenever the GPS location info is updated.

End of Demo

This page intentionally left blank.

References

- [1] "SQLite Home Page." *SQLite.org*, 27-Dec-2022. [Online]. Available: <https://www.sqlite.org/index.html>. [Accessed: 03-Jan-2023].
- [2] "SQLite Frequently Asked Questions." *SQLite.org*, 27-Jul-2021. [Online]. Available: <https://www.sqlite.org/faq.html>. [Accessed: 03-Jan-2023].
- [3] "Most Widely Deployed SQL Database Engine." *SQLite.org*, 03-Jun-2021. [Online]. Available: <https://www.sqlite.org/mostdeployed.html>. [Accessed: 03-Jan-2023].
- [4] "Long Term Support." *SQLite.org*, 01-Dec-2020. [Online]. Available: <https://www.sqlite.org/lts.html>. [Accessed: 03-Jan-2023].
- [5] "Home | Library of Congress," *Library of Congress*. [Online]. Available: <https://www.loc.gov/>. [Accessed: 03-Jan-2023].
- [6] "Alphabetical List Of SQLite Documents." *SQLite.org*. [Online]. Available: <https://www.sqlite.org/doclist.html>. [Accessed: 03-Jan-2023].
- [7] "SQLite Copyright." *SQLite.org*, 10-Nov-2021. [Online]. Available: <https://www.sqlite.org/copyright.html>. [Accessed: 03-Jan-2023].
- [8] "Well-Known Users Of SQLite." *SQLite.org*, 18-Jun-2022. [Online]. Available: <https://www.sqlite.org/famous.html>. [Accessed: 03-Jan-2023].
- [9] "SQLite In 5 Minutes Or Less." *SQLite.org*, 04-Apr-2016. [Online]. Available: <https://www.sqlite.org/quickstart.html>. [Accessed: 03-Jan-2023].
- [10] "SQLite Download Page." *SQLite.org*. [Online]. Available: <https://www.sqlite.org/download.html>. [Accessed: 03-Jan-2023].
- [11] "Command Line Shell For SQLite." *SQLite.org*, 27-Dec-2022. [Online]. Available: <https://www.sqlite.org/cli.html>. [Accessed: 03-Jan-2023].
- [12] "The Schema Table." *SQLite.org*, 15-Feb-2022. [Online]. Available: <https://www.sqlite.org/schematab.html>. [Accessed: 03-Jan-2023].
- [13] "SQLite Show Tables | Basic Syntax and the Different Examples," *EDUCBA*, 05-May-2021. [Online]. Available: <https://www.educba.com/sqlite-show-tables/>. [Accessed: 03-Jan-2023].
- [14] "4 Ways to Get Information about a Table's Structure in SQLite." *database.guide*, 30-May-2020. [Online]. Available: <https://database.guide/4-ways-to-get-information-about-a-tables-structure-in-sqlite/>. [Accessed: 03-Jan-2023].
- [15] R. Peterson, "SQLite Database Tutorial for Beginners: Learn with Examples," *Guru99*, 24-Dec-2022. [Online]. Available: <https://www.guru99.com/sqlite-tutorial.html>. [Accessed: 03-Jan-2023].
- [16] J. Zhao, "Html5 Web SQLite Database Example," *dev2qa.com*, 04-Apr-2022. [Online]. Available: <https://www.dev2qa.com/html5-web-sqlite-database-example/>. [Accessed: 03-Jan-2023].
- [17] R. Sharp, "Introducing Web SQL Databases | HTML5 Doctor." *HTML5 Doctor*, 24-Feb-2010. [Online]. Available: <http://html5doctor.com/introducing-web-sql-databases/>. [Accessed: 03-Jan-2023].
- [18] S. Bose, "Working SQLite Javascript," *Gist*. [Online]. Available: <https://gist.github.com/siddharthabose03/8450242>. [Accessed: 03-Jan-2023].
- [19] "Use Query Parameters | Reporting | DevExpress Documentation." *DevExpress*, 28-Aug-2022. [Online]. Available: <https://docs.devexpress.com/XtraReports/17387/detailed-guide-to-devexpress-reporting/bind-reports-to-data/sql-database/specify-query-parameters>. [Accessed: 03-Jan-2023].

References (continued)

- [20] "Web SQL API Tutorial - Zebra Technologies TechDocs." *Zebra TechDocs*, 2020. [Online]. Available: <https://techdocs.zebra.com/enterprise-browser/3-0/tutorial/websql/>. [Accessed: 03-Jan-2023].
- [21] T. Steiner, "Deprecating and removing Web SQL," *Chrome Developers*, 13-Dec-2022. [Online]. Available: <https://developer.chrome.com/blog/deprecating-web-sql/>. [Accessed: 04-Jan-2023].
- [22] K. Puls, "Pass Parameters to SQL Queries," *Excelguru*, 28-Apr-2016. [Online]. Available: <https://excelguru.ca/pass-parameters-to-sql-queries/>. [Accessed: 04-Jan-2023].
- [23] A. Ravikiran, "SQL Insert: The Best Way to Populate Database Tables [Updated]," *Simplilearn*, 27-Oct-2022. [Online]. Available: <https://www.simplilearn.com/tutorials/sql-tutorial/sql-insert>. [Accessed: 04-Jan-2023].
- [24] "What is WEB SQL?," *GeeksforGeeks*, 11-Oct-2022. [Online]. Available: <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/what-is-web-sql/>. [Accessed: 04-Jan-2023].
- [25] A. Choudhary, "Handling multiple records in Web Sql by recursive method," *Oodles Technologies*, 22-Jun-2015. [Online]. Available: <https://www.oodlestechnologies.com/blogs/handling-multiple-records-in-web-sql-by-recursive-method/>. [Accessed: 04-Jan-2023].
- [26] A. Choudhary, "Use of Web SQL in Phonegap," *Oodles Technologies*, 01-Sep-2014. [Online]. Available: <https://www.oodlestechnologies.com/blogs/Use%20of%20Web%20SQL%20in%20Phonegap/>. [Accessed: 04-Jan-2023].
- [27] S. Dixit, "Dev.Opera — Taking Your Web Apps Offline: A Tale of Web Storage, Application Cache and WebSQL." *Opera Software AS*, 22-Mar-2011. [Online]. Available: <https://dev.opera.com/articles/offline-web-apps/>. [Accessed: 04-Jan-2023].
- [28] M. Mansuriya, "WEBSQL, SQL at the client's end," *Medium*, 27-Jul-2020. [Online]. Available: <https://madhavmansuriya40.medium.com/websql-sql-at-the-clients-end-e70579a0401f>. [Accessed: 04-Jan-2023].
- [29] "SQLite DROP TABLE Statement with Examples," *SQLite Tutorial*. [Online]. Available: <https://www.sqlitetutorial.net/sqlite-drop-table/>. [Accessed: 04-Jan-2023].
- [30] "Connecting To SQLite Database Using Node.js," *SQLite Tutorial*. [Online]. Available: <https://www.sqlitetutorial.net/sqlite-nodejs/connect/>. [Accessed: 04-Jan-2023].
- [31] "HTML5 - Web SQL Database." *Tutorials Point*. [Online]. Available: https://www.tutorialspoint.com/html5/html5_web_sql.htm. [Accessed: 04-Jan-2023].
- [32] "Web SQL by james-priest." *github.io*. [Online]. Available: <https://james-priest.github.io/100-days-of-code-log-r2/CH16-Offline1-WebSQL.html>. [Accessed: 04-Jan-2023].
- [33] "Web SQL Database | Tizen Docs." *Tizen Project*, 2023. [Online]. Available: <https://docs.tizen.org/application/web/guides/w3c/storage/websql/>. [Accessed: 04-Jan-2023].
- [34] S. Somani, "HTML 5 Web SQL Database." *C# Corner*, 2023. [Online]. Available: <https://www.c-sharpcorner.com/uploadfile/75a48f/html-5-web-sql-database/>. [Accessed: 04-Jan-2023].
- [35] "HTML5 - Web SQL Database." *Tutorials Point*. [Online]. Available: https://www.tutorialspoint.com/html5/html5_web_sql.htm. [Accessed: 04-Jan-2023].
- [36] S. Jaiswal, "What is Web SQL - javatpoint," *Javatpoint*. [Online]. Available: <https://www.javatpoint.com/what-is-web-sql>. [Accessed: 04-Jan-2023].
- [37] "SQLite Tutorial - An Easy Way to Master SQLite Fast," *SQLite Tutorial*. [Online]. Available: <https://www.sqlitetutorial.net/>. [Accessed: 04-Jan-2023].
- [38] "How To Download & Install SQLite Tools," *SQLite Tutorial*. [Online]. Available: <https://www.sqlitetutorial.net/download-install-sqlite/>. [Accessed: 04-Jan-2023].

References (continued)

- [39] "SQLite Sample Database And Its Diagram (in PDF format)," *SQLite Tutorial*. [Online]. Available: <https://www.sqlitetutorial.net/sqlite-sample-database/>. [Accessed: 04-Jan-2023].
- [40] "SQLite Cheat Sheet," *SQLite Tutorial*. [Online]. Available: <https://www.sqlitetutorial.net/sqlite-cheat-sheet/>. [Accessed: 04-Jan-2023].
- [41] "SQLite Show Tables: Listing All Tables in a Database," *SQLite Tutorial*, 2022. [Online]. Available: <https://www.sqlitetutorial.net/sqlite-show-tables/>. [Accessed: 05-Jan-2023].
- [42] "Appropriate Uses For SQLite," *SQLite.org*, 14-Dec-2022. [Online]. Available: <https://www.sqlite.org/whentouse.html>. [Accessed: Dec. 05-Jan-2023].
- [43] 262588213843476, "Reset WebSQL database dropping every tables," *Gist*. [Online]. Available: <https://gist.github.com/partageit/d091039f1942baed910a3f54f491056c>. [Accessed: Dec. 05-Jan-2023].
- [44] N. Lawson, "Web SQL Database: In Memoriam," *Read the Tea Leaves*, Apr. 26, 2014. [Online]. Available: <https://nolanlawson.com/2014/04/26/web-sql-database-in-memoriam/>. [Accessed: 05-Jan-2023].
- [45] user2250152, "How to read metadata from Sqlite database," *Database Administrators Stack Exchange*, 05-Apr-2017. [Online]. Available: <https://dba.stackexchange.com/q/169246>. [Accessed: 05-Jan-2023].
- [46] "Blind WebSQL and Storage extraction for HTML5 Apps." *Blueinfy's blog*, 2012. [Online]. Available: <http://blog.blueinfy.com/2012/01/blind-websql-and-storage-extraction-for.html>. [Accessed: 05-Jan-2023].
- [47] "HTML5 - Web SQL Database." *Tutorials Point*, 2022. [Online]. Available: https://www.tutorialspoint.com/html5/html5_web_sql.htm. [Accessed: 05-Jan-2023].
- [48] "Hosting SQLite databases on Github Pages - (or any static file hoster) - phiresky's blog," *phiresky's blog*, 03-May-2021. [Online]. Available: <https://phiresky.github.io/blog/2021/hosting-sqlite-databases-on-github-pages/>. [Accessed: 05-Jan-2023].
- [49] phpMyAdmin contributors, "phpMyAdmin," *phpMyAdmin*, 2023. [Online]. Available: <https://www.phpmyadmin.net/>. [Accessed: 05-Jan-2023].
- [50] "SQL Introduction." *W3Schools*, 2023. [Online]. Available: https://www.w3schools.com/sql/sql_intro.asp. [Accessed: 05-Jan-2023].
- [51] P. Loshin and J. Sirkin, "What is Structured Query Language (SQL)?," *TechTarget*, 2023. [Online]. Available: <https://www.techtarget.com/searchdatamanagement/definition/SQL>. [Accessed: 05-Jan-2023].
- [52] C. Brooks, "What Is SQL, and How Is It Used? - businessnewsdaily.com," *Business News Daily*, 16-Nov-2022. [Online]. Available: <https://www.businessnewsdaily.com/5804-what-is-sql.html>. [Accessed: 05-Jan-2023].
- [53] A. Kozubek-Krycuń, "The History of SQL – How It All Began," *LearnsQL.com*, 17-Nov-2020. [Online]. Available: <https://learnsql.com/blog/history-of-sql/>. [Accessed: 05-Jan-2023].
- [54] E. F. Codd, "A relational model of data for large shared data banks," *Communications of the ACM*, vol. 13, no. 6, pp. 377–387, Jun. 1970, doi: 10.1145/362384.362685. [Online]. Available: <https://doi.org/10.1145/362384.362685>. [Accessed: 05-Jan-2023].
- [55] E. S, "SQLite vs MySQL – What's the Difference," *Hostinger Tutorials*, 27-Dec-2022. [Online]. Available: <https://www.hostinger.com/tutorials/sqlite-vs-mysql-whats-the-difference/>. [Accessed: 05-Jan-2023].
- [56] T. Wiseman, "Comparing some differences of SQL Server to SQLite." *MSSQLTips.com*, 23-Mar-2017. [Online]. Available: <https://www.mssqltips.com/sqlservertip/4777/comparing-some-differences-of-sql-server-to-sqlite/>. [Accessed: 05-Jan-2023].

References (continued)

- [57] N. Samuel, "SQLite vs PostgreSQL: 8 Critical Differences - Learn | Hevo," *Hevo*, 18-May-2021. [Online]. Available: <https://hevo.com/learn/sqlite-vs-postgresql/>. [Accessed: 05-Jan-2023].
- [58] "SQLite: Documentation." *SQLite.org*, 02-Jan-2023. [Online]. Available: <https://www.sqlite.org/src/doc/trunk/ext/userauth/user-auth.txt>. [Accessed: 05-Jan-2023].
- [59] "Defense Against The Dark Arts." *SQLite.org*, 07-Nov-2022. [Online]. Available: <https://www.sqlite.org/security.html>. [Accessed: 05-Jan-2023].
- [60] "SQLite Database Speed Comparison." *SQLite.org*, 01-Apr-2014. [Online]. Available: <https://www.sqlite.org/speed.html>. [Accessed: 05-Jan-2023].
- [61] D. Team, "MySQL vs PostgreSQL vs SQLite: A comparison of 3 popular RDBMS," *Devathon*, 15-Jan-2021. [Online]. Available: <https://devathon.com/blog/mysql-vs-postgresql-vs-sqlite/>. [Accessed: 06-Jan-2023].
- [62] H. Zahid, "MySQL vs SQLite – Compared." *Linux Hint*. [Online]. Available: <https://linuxhint.com/mysql-vs-sqlite/>. [Accessed: 06-Jan-2023].
- [63] ostezer and M. Drake, "SQLite vs MySQL vs PostgreSQL: A Comparison Of Relational Database Management Systems | DigitalOcean." *DigitalOcean*, 10-Mar-2022. [Online]. Available: <https://www.digitalocean.com/community/tutorials/sqlite-vs-mysql-vs-postgresql-a-comparison-of-relational-database-management-systems>. [Accessed: 06-Jan-2023].
- [64] M. Ray *et al.*, "Data types (Transact-SQL) - SQL Server." *Microsoft Learn*, 19-Nov-2022. [Online]. Available: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/t-sql/data-types/data-types-transact-sql>. [Accessed: 06-Jan-2023].
- [65] V. To *et al.*, "TOP (Transact-SQL) - SQL Server." *Microsoft Learn*, 31-Dec-2022. [Online]. Available: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/t-sql/queries/top-transact-sql>. [Accessed: 06-Jan-2023].
- [66] "SQL SELECT TOP, LIMIT, FETCH FIRST ROWS ONLY, ROWNUM." *W3Schools*, 2023. [Online]. Available: https://www.w3schools.com/sql/sql_top.asp. [Accessed: 06-Jan-2023].
- [67] D. Jalli, "How To Use The SQL NOT EXISTS and EXISTS Operator?," *Janbasktraining*, 17-Apr-2022. [Online]. Available: <https://www.janbasktraining.com/blog/sql-exists-operator>. [Accessed: 06-Jan-2023].
- [68] H. Zahid, "How to create table in MySQL using 'if not exists' technique." *Linux Hint*. [Online]. Available: <https://linuxhint.com/create-table-if-not-exist-mysql/>. [Accessed: 06-Jan-2023].
- [69] "Drop Tables in PostgreSQL Database." *TutorialsTeacher*, 2023. [Online]. Available: <https://www.tutorialsteacher.com/postgresql/drop-tables>. [Accessed: 06-Jan-2023].
- [70] V. Kaplarevic, "MySQL DROP TABLE: With Examples & Options," *phoenixNAP*, 30-Jun-2020. [Online]. Available: <https://phoenixnap.com/kb/mysql-drop-table>. [Accessed: 06-Jan-2023].
- [71] J. Gavin, "SQL Server DROP TABLE IF EXISTS Examples." *MSSQLTips*, 23-Mar-2021. [Online]. Available: <https://www.mssqltips.com/sqlservertip/6769/sql-server-drop-table-if-exists/>. [Accessed: 06-Jan-2023].
- [72] M. Ray, J. Roth, R. Konidena and R. West, "SQL Server 2019: Hardware & software requirements - SQL Server." *Microsoft Learn*, 15-Dec-2022. [Online]. Available: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/sql-server/install/hardware-and-software-requirements-for-installing-sql-server-2019>. [Accessed: 06-Jan-2023].
- [73] "Difference Between SQL Vs MySQL Vs SQL Server (with Examples)" *SoftwareTestingHelp*, 05-Dec-2022. [Online]. Available: <https://www.softwaretestinghelp.com/sql-vs-mysql-vs-sql-server/>. [Accessed: 06-Jan-2023].
- [74] I. Hickson and Google, Inc., "Web SQL Database W3C Working Group Note" *W3C*, 18-Nov-2010. [Online]. Available: <http://www.w3.org/TR/webdatabase/>. [Accessed: 06-Jan-2023].

References (continued)

- [75] "7.6. LIMIT and OFFSET," *The PostgreSQL Global Development Group*, 10-Nov-2022. [Online]. Available: <https://www.postgresql.org/docs/15/queries-limit.html>. [Accessed: 06-Jan-2023].
- [76] "SQL Server TOP and FETCH and PostgreSQL LIMIT and OFFSET - SQL Server to Aurora PostgreSQL Migration Playbook." *Amazon Web Services, Inc.*, 2023. [Online]. Available: <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/dms/latest/sql-server-to-aurora-postgresql-migration-playbook/chap-sql-server-aurora-pg.tsql.topfetch.html>. [Accessed: 06-Jan-2023].
- [77] "SQL Features That SQLite Does Not Implement." *SQLite.org*, 13-Apr-2022. [Online]. Available: <https://www.sqlite.org/omitted.html>. [Accessed: 06-Jan-2023].
- [78] "SQL: SELECT LIMIT Statement." *TechOnTheNet.com*, 2023. [Online]. Available: https://www.techonthenet.com/sql/select_limit.php. [Accessed: 06-Jan-2023].
- [79] RajuKumar19, "PostgreSQL - LIMIT with OFFSET clause," *GeeksforGeeks*, 28-Aug-2020. [Online]. Available: <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/postgresql-limit-with-offset-clause/>. [Accessed: 06-Jan-2023].
- [80] "How To Do a Full Outer Join in MySQL," *Ubiq*, 03-Feb-2021. [Online]. Available: <https://ubiq.co/database-blog/how-to-do-a-full-outer-join-in-mysql/>. [Accessed: 06-Jan-2023].
- [81] "MySQL RIGHT JOIN Explained By Practical Examples," *MySQLTutorial.org*, 2022. [Online]. Available: <https://www.mysqltutorial.org/mysql-right-join/>. [Accessed: 06-Jan-2023].
- [82] "SQL Server Full Outer Join Explained By Practical Examples," *sqlservertutorial.net*, 2022. [Online]. Available: <https://www.sqlservertutorial.net/sql-server-basics/sql-server-full-outer-join/>. [Accessed: 06-Jan-2023].
- [83] "Forge SQL Complete - Powerful T-SQL Formatting Tool," *Devart*, 2023. [Online]. Available: <https://www.devart.com/dbforge/sql/sqlcomplete/>. [Accessed: 06-Jan-2023].
- [84] "PostgreSQL - JOINS." *Tutorials Point*. [Online]. Available: https://www.tutorialspoint.com/postgresql/postgresql_using_joins.htm. [Accessed: 06-Jan-2023].
- [85] R. Peterson, "MySQL JOINS Tutorial: INNER, OUTER, LEFT, RIGHT, CROSS," *Guru99*, 02-Nov-2022. [Online]. Available: <https://www.guru99.com/joins.html>. [Accessed: 06-Jan-2023].
- [86] "PostgreSQL Joins: A Visual Explanation of PostgreSQL Joins." *PostgreSQL Tutorial*, 2022. [Online]. Available: <https://www.postgresqltutorial.com/postgresql-joins/>. [Accessed: 06-Jan-2023].
- [87] R. West *et al.*, "Server Configuration Options (SQL Server) - SQL Server." *Microsoft Learn*, 27-Dec-2022. [Online]. Available: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/database-engine/configure-windows/server-configuration-options-sql-server>. [Accessed: 06-Jan-2023].
- [88] "Chapter 20. Server Configuration," *The PostgreSQL Global Development Group*, 2023. [Online]. Available: <https://www.postgresql.org/docs/15/runtime-config.html>. [Accessed: 06-Jan-2023].
- [89] I. N. SA, "MySQL: Maximum number of simultaneous connections - Infomaniak." *Infomaniak*, 2022. [Online]. Available: <https://www.infomaniak.com/en/support/faq/471/mysql-maximum-number-of-simultaneous-connections>. [Accessed: 06-Jan-2023].
- [90] R. West *et al.*, "Configure the user connections Server Configuration Option - SQL Server." *Microsoft Learn*, 19-Nov-2022. [Online]. Available: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/database-engine/configure-windows/configure-the-user-connections-server-configuration-option>. [Accessed: 06-Jan-2023].
- [91] "SQLite Foreign Key Support." *SQLite.org*, 20-Jan-2022. [Online]. Available: <https://sqlite.org/foreignkeys.html>. [Accessed: 06-Jan-2023].
- [92] "Pragma statements supported by SQLite." *SQLite.org*, 25-Dec-2022. [Online]. Available: <https://www.sqlite.org/pragma.html>. [Accessed: 06-Jan-2023].

References (continued)

- [93] "SELECT." *SQLite.org*, 26-Oct-2022. [Online]. Available: https://www.sqlite.org/lang_select.html. [Accessed: 06-Jan-2023].
- [94] "SQLite WHERE - Filter Rows in a Result Set," *SQLite Tutorial*, 2022. [Online]. Available: <https://www.sqlitetutorial.net/sqlite-where/>. [Accessed: 06-Jan-2023].
- [95] "SQLite - WHERE Clause." *Tutorials Point*, 2022. [Online]. Available: https://www.tutorialspoint.com/sqlite/sqlite_where_clause.htm. [Accessed: 06-Jan-2023].
- [96] "SQLite SELECT DISTINCT - Removing Duplicate in Result Set," *SQLite Tutorial*, 2022. [Online]. Available: <https://www.sqlitetutorial.net/sqlite-distinct/>. [Accessed: 06-Jan-2023].
- [97] "SQLite - DISTINCT Keyword." *Tutorials Point*, 2022. [Online]. Available: https://www.tutorialspoint.com/sqlite/sqlite_distinct_keyword.htm. [Accessed: 06-Jan-2023].
- [98] "Features Of SQLite." *SQLite.org*, 21-Feb-2022. [Online]. Available: <https://www.sqlite.org/features.html>. [Accessed: 08-Jan-2023].
- [99] A. Deveria, L. Schoors and individual contributors, "SQLite' | Can I use... Support tables for HTML5, CSS3, etc." *Can I use*. [Online]. Available: <https://caniuse.com/?search=SQLite>. [Accessed: 08-Jan-2023].
- [100] "Persistent Storage Options." *SQLite.org*. [Online]. Available: <https://sqlite.org/wasm/doc/trunk/persistence.md>. [Accessed: 08-Jan-2023].
- [101] "sql.js." *sql.js.org*. [Online]. Available: <https://sql.js.org/>. [Accessed: 08-Jan-2023].
- [102] "Home." *sql.js.org*. [Online]. Available: <https://sql.js.org/documentation/>. [Accessed: 08-Jan-2023].
- [103] "Quirks, Caveats, and Gotchas In SQLite." *SQLite.org*, 16-Nov-2022. [Online]. Available: https://www.sqlite.org/quirks.html#aggregate_queries_can_contain_non_aggregate_result_columns_that_are_not_in_the_group_by_clause. [Accessed: 10-Jan-2023].
- [104] "MySQL." *Oracle Corporation*, 2021. [Online]. Available: <https://www.mysql.com/>. [Accessed: 13-Jul-2021].
- [105] "MySQL :: Download MySQL Community Server." *Oracle Corporation*, 2021. [Online]. Available: <https://dev.mysql.com/downloads/mysql/>. [Accessed: 13-Jul-2021].
- [106] "PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor." *the PHP Group*, 2021. [Online]. Available: <https://www.php.net/>. [Accessed: 13-Jul-2021].
- [107] "PHP: Downloads." *the PHP Group*, 2021. [Online]. Available: <https://www.php.net/downloads.php>. [Accessed: 13-Jul-2021].
- [108] "Explore Windows 10 OS, Computers, Apps, & More | Microsoft," *Microsoft*, 2021. [Online]. Available: <https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/windows>. [Accessed: 13-Jul-2021].
- [109] "Welcome! - The Apache HTTP Server Project." *The Apache Software Foundation*, 2021. [Online]. Available: <https://httpd.apache.org/>. [Accessed: 13-Jul-2021].
- [110] "Welcome to The Apache Software Foundation!" *The Apache Software Foundation*, 2021. [Online]. Available: <https://www.apache.org/>. [Accessed: 13-Jul-2021].
- [111] "Difference between LAMP, MAMP and WAMP stack," *GeeksforGeeks*, 18-Mar-2021. [Online]. Available: <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/what-is-the-difference-between-lamp-stack-mamp-stack-and-wamp-stack/>. [Accessed: 14-Jul-2021].
- [112] "Wamp.NET." *Wamp.NET*, 2021. [Online]. Available: <https://www.wamp.net/>. [Accessed: 09-Jul-2021].

References (continued)

- [113] S. Yegulalp, "Review: WAMP stacks for Web developers," *Computerworld*, 30-May-2012. [Online]. Available: <https://www.computerworld.com/article/2727273/review--wamp-stacks-for-web-developers.html>. [Accessed: 09-Jul-2021].
- [114] P. G. D. Group, "PostgreSQL," *PostgreSQL*, 09-Jul-2025. [Online]. Available: <https://www.postgresql.org/>. [Accessed: 09-Jul-2025].
- [115] P. G. D. Group, "PostgreSQL: License." *PostgreSQL*. [Online]. Available: <https://www.postgresql.org/about/licence/>. [Accessed: 09-Jul-2025].
- [116] "PHP: PostgreSQL - Manual." [Online]. Available: <https://www.php.net/manual/en/book.pgsql.php>. [Accessed: 09-Jul-2025].
- [117] "phpPgAdmin," *SourceForge*, 09-Nov-2020. [Online]. Available: <https://sourceforge.net/projects/phpPgAdmin/>. [Accessed: 09-Jul-2025].
- [118] "SQL Playground - Online SQL Sandbox." *SQL Playground*. [Online]. Available: <https://sqlplayground.app/>. [Accessed: 09-Jul-2025].
- [119] "PostgreSQL Tutorial," *GeeksforGeeks*, 23-Feb-2021. [Online]. Available: <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/postgresql/postgresql-tutorial/>. [Accessed: 09-Jul-2025].
- [120] A. Makauskas, "What is PostgreSQL? Key features, use cases, and benefits explained," *Hostinger Tutorials*, 04-Jul-2025. [Online]. Available: <https://www.hostinger.com/tutorials/what-is-postgresql>. [Accessed: 09-Jul-2025].
- [121] S. Ravoof, "PostgreSQL vs SQL Server: 16 Critical Differences," *Kinsta®*, 30-May-2022. [Online]. Available: <https://kinsta.com/blog/postgresql-vs-sql-server/>. [Accessed: 09-Jul-2025].
- [122] "Azure Database for PostgreSQL | Microsoft Azure." *Microsoft Azure*. [Online]. Available: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/products/postgresql>. [Accessed: 09-Jul-2025].
- [123] "Cloud SQL for PostgreSQL documentation," *Google Cloud*. [Online]. Available: <https://cloud.google.com/sql/docs/postgres>. [Accessed: 09-Jul-2025].

End of document.