Hi guys! Welcome to the 30 Days SQL Challenge series! 🚀 Get ready for a month-long journey where we'll tackle exciting SQL questions together. Whether you're a beginner or a pro, we've got something for everyone.

In this question we are given two points P1 and P2 with their respective coordinates as (a, b) and

(c, d). Now we have to calculate the Eucledian Distance between them. That is

Sqrt of (a-c) square + (b-d) sqare then rounding them upto 4 decimal places

In this query, the **POWER** function is used to calculate the squared differences between the maximum and minimum values of latitude and longitude. These squared differences are then added together, and the **SQRT** function is applied to find the square root of the sum, which gives the Euclidean distance between the two points represented by the maximum and minimum values of latitude and longitude in the **STATION** table. Finally, the **ROUND** function rounds this Euclidean distance to 4 decimal places.