

Australia, Land of Toilets: The Final Write-Up
By Pete Wells, Stuart Rimel
6/2/2022, CS-586: Intro to Database Management Systems

DESCRIPTION OF ETL

Our dataset includes over 22k public toilets throughout Australia, with each toilet containing 47 data points regarding all the attributes of the facilities (see TABLE CONTENT section). We have split up this data into 14 relational tables (see below CREATE TABLE STATEMENTS section), which allows multiple perspectives on toilet data throughout the land down under!

Our ETL application will load all 22k+ toilets split among 14 relational tables in about 45 minutes on the school's linux servers. The ETL application starts off by prompting for database credentials to login to our DB. Then, it creates a connection by using python's psycopg2 library. This allows the application to create instances of our database such that we can run sql commands via python functions. The ETL then proceeds to create all the relational tables that will be utilized in our database (see SCHEMA DIAGRAM attachment). After each table is created (fully automated) a confirmation message is output. Once all the tables are created then the ETL invokes the data wrangling from our source csv file into dataframes using python's pandas library. This process allows our ETL to automate the organization of the source dataset into 14 dataframes that correspond to our 14 relational tables that were previously created by the application. Once the ETL wrangles the dataset into 14 dataframes, then it will insert each row of each dataframe into its respective relational table in sql via the to_sql() function from the pandas library. With that, the entirety of the dataset is wrangled and inserted into newly created tables within our database.

Overall, the entire process of creating this database and inserting all data into was successfully automated with this ETL application. If we had more time, we would potentially re-organize how some of our data is normalized to prevent excessive joins and try to optimize the amount of time it takes to load the data into the database. There is definitely room for efficiency improvements!

Link to our ETL application repo -->
https://github.com/srimel/land_of_toilets

CREATE TABLE STATEMENTS

We created 14 relational tables for our dataset. See the following create table statements that we used in our ETL:

Create toilets table

```
def create_toilets_table(db_conn):  
    cur = db_conn.cursor()  
    create_stmt = "CREATE TABLE toilets(" \  
        " FacilityID INT," \  
        " URL VARCHAR(256)," \  
        " Name VARCHAR(128)," \  
        " Male BOOL," \  
        " Female BOOL," \  
        " Unisex BOOL," \  
        " AllGender BOOL," \  
        " ToiletNote VARCHAR(1024)," \  
        " DrinkingWater BOOL," \  
        " Shower BOOL," \  
        " PRIMARY KEY (FacilityID));"  
    cur.execute(create_stmt)
```

Create handicap table

```
def create_handicap_table(db_conn):  
    cur = db_conn.cursor()  
    create_stmt = "CREATE TABLE handicap(" \  
        " FacilityID INT," \  
        " BYOSling BOOL," \  
        " Ambulant BOOL," \  
        " LHTransfer BOOL," \  
        " RHTransfer BOOL," \  
        " PRIMARY KEY (FacilityID)," \  
        " CONSTRAINT handicap_fk FOREIGN KEY(FacilityID) "\  
        " REFERENCES toilets(FacilityID));"  
    cur.execute(create_stmt)
```

Create changing table

```
def create_changing_table(db_conn):  
    cur = db_conn.cursor()  
    create_stmt = "CREATE TABLE changing(" \  
        " FacilityID INT," \  
        " BabyChange BOOL," \  
        " BabyCareRoom BOOL," \
```

```

        " BabyChangeNote VARCHAR(400)," \
        " ACShower BOOL," \
        " AdultChange BOOL," \
        " AdultChangeNote VARCHAR(400)," \
        " ChangingPlaces BOOL," \
        " PRIMARY KEY (FacilityID)," \
        " CONSTRAINT changing_fk FOREIGN KEY(FacilityID) "\
        " REFERENCES toilets(FacilityID));"
cur.execute(create_stmt)

```

Create access table

```

def create_access_table(db_conn):
    cur = db_conn.cursor()
    create_stmt = "CREATE TABLE access(" \
        " FacilityID INT," \
        " KeyRequired BOOL," \
        " AccessNote VARCHAR(400)," \
        " PaymentRequired BOOL," \
        " MLAK24 BOOL," \
        " MLAKAfterHours BOOL," \
        " OpeningHours VARCHAR(256)," \
        " OpeningHoursNote VARCHAR(400)," \
        " Accessible BOOL," \
        " Parking BOOL," \
        " ParkingAccessible BOOL," \
        " ParkingNote VARCHAR(400)," \
        " PRIMARY KEY (FacilityID)," \
        " CONSTRAINT access_fk FOREIGN KEY(FacilityID) "\
        " REFERENCES toilets(FacilityID));"
    cur.execute(create_stmt)

```

Create disposal table

```

def create_disposal_table(db_conn):
    cur = db_conn.cursor()
    create_stmt = "CREATE TABLE disposal(" \
        " FacilityID INT," \
        " SharpsDisposal BOOL," \
        " SanitaryDisposal BOOL," \
        " MensPadDisposal BOOL," \
        " PRIMARY KEY (FacilityID)," \
        " CONSTRAINT disposal_fk FOREIGN KEY(FacilityID) "\
        " REFERENCES toilets(FacilityID));"
    cur.execute(create_stmt)

```

```

# Create dump_points table
def create_dump_points_table(db_conn):
    cur = db_conn.cursor()
    create_stmt = "CREATE TABLE dump_points(" \
        " FacilityID INT," \
        " DPWashout BOOL," \
        " DPAfterHours BOOL," \
        " DumpPointNote VARCHAR(400)," \
        " PRIMARY KEY (FacilityID)," \
        " CONSTRAINT dump_points_fk FOREIGN KEY(FacilityID) "\
        " REFERENCES toilets(FacilityID));"
    cur.execute(create_stmt)

# Create facility_types table
def create_facility_types_table(db_conn):
    cur = db_conn.cursor()
    create_stmt = "CREATE TABLE facility_types(" \
        " TypeID INT," \
        " Name VARCHAR(128)," \
        " PRIMARY KEY (TypeID));"
    cur.execute(create_stmt)

# Create facility_rel table
def create_facility_rel(db_conn):
    cur = db_conn.cursor()
    create_stmt = "CREATE TABLE facility_rel (" \
        " FacilityID INT," \
        " TypeID INT," \
        " PRIMARY KEY (FacilityID, TypeID)," \
        " CONSTRAINT facility_rel_fk FOREIGN KEY(TypeID) "\
        " REFERENCES facility_types(TypeID));"
    cur.execute(create_stmt)

# Create locations table
def create_locations(db_conn):
    cur = db_conn.cursor()
    create_stmt = "CREATE TABLE locations (" \
        " LocID INT," \
        " Address1 VARCHAR(256)," \
        " Latitude FLOAT," \
        " Longitude FLOAT," \
        " AddressNote VARCHAR(400)," \

```

```
        " PRIMARY KEY (LocID));"
cur.execute(create_stmt)
```

```
# Create location_rel table
```

```
def create_location_rel(db_conn):
    cur = db_conn.cursor()
    create_stmt = "CREATE TABLE location_rel (" \
        " FacilityID INT," \
        " LocID INT," \
        " PRIMARY KEY (FacilityID, LocID)," \
        " CONSTRAINT fk_loc_id FOREIGN KEY(LocID) " \
        " REFERENCES locations(LocID));"
    cur.execute(create_stmt)
```

```
# Create states table
```

```
def create_states(db_conn):
    cur = db_conn.cursor()
    create_stmt = "CREATE TABLE states (" \
        " StateID INT," \
        " State VARCHAR(16)," \
        " PRIMARY KEY (StateID));"
    cur.execute(create_stmt)
```

```
# Create state_rel table
```

```
def create_state_rel(db_conn):
    cur = db_conn.cursor()
    create_stmt = "CREATE TABLE state_rel (" \
        " LocID INT," \
        " StateID INT," \
        " PRIMARY KEY (LocID, StateID)," \
        " CONSTRAINT fk_loc_id FOREIGN KEY(LocID) " \
        " REFERENCES locations(LocID));"
    cur.execute(create_stmt)
```

```
# Create towns table
```

```
def create_towns(db_conn):
    cur = db_conn.cursor()
    create_stmt = "CREATE TABLE towns (" \
        " TownID INT," \
        " Town VARCHAR(128)," \
        " PRIMARY KEY (TownID));"
    cur.execute(create_stmt)
```

```
# Create town_rel table
def create_town_rel(db_conn):
    cur = db_conn.cursor()
    create_stmt = "CREATE TABLE town_rel (" \
        "    LocID  INT," \
        "    TownID INT," \
        "    PRIMARY KEY (LocID, TownID)," \
        "    CONSTRAINT fk_loc_id FOREIGN KEY(LocID) " \
        "    REFERENCES locations(LocID));"
    cur.execute(create_stmt)
```

QUERIES AND RESULTS

```
--1. How many toilets in Cooma have parking?
SELECT COUNT(*) AS "# Toilets in Cooma with Parking"
FROM location_rel JOIN locations USING(locID) JOIN town_rel USING(LocID)
JOIN towns USING(TownID) JOIN access USING(facilityID)
WHERE Town='Cooma' AND parking=True;
```

```
# Toilets in Cooma with Parking
```

```
4
```

```
(1 row)
```

```
--2. How many public toilets are there in Australia?
SELECT COUNT(*) AS "# Toilets Down Under" FROM toilets;
```

```
# Toilets Down Under
```

```
22031
```

```
(1 row)
```

```
--3. What are all the sporting facility toilets that are also dump points?
// REWORD: How many sporting facility toilets are also dump points?
SELECT COUNT(*) AS "# Sporting Facilities That Double As Dumps"
FROM facility_rel JOIN facility_types FT USING(typeid)
JOIN dump_points USING (facilityID)
WHERE FT.name='Sporting facility';
```

Sporting Facilities That Double As Dumps

1872

(1 row)

--4. Which city has the most public toilets?

```
SELECT town, COUNT(facilityID) AS "Toilet Count" FROM
location_rel JOIN locations USING(locID) JOIN town_rel USING(locID)
JOIN towns T USING(townID)
GROUP BY town ORDER BY town;
```

town	Toilet Count
Melbourne	50
Sydney	49
Adelaide	45
Dubbo	45
Coffs Harbour	40
Hamilton	36
Manly	35
Muswellbrook	34
Orange	32
Mildura	31

...

(6326 rows)

For whole list see q4.txt

--5. What percentage of toilets are open 24 hours a day?

```
SELECT 100*(SELECT COUNT(*) FROM toilets JOIN access USING(facilityID) WHERE
openinghours='OPEN: 24 hours')/COUNT(*)
AS "% Australian Toilets Open 24 Hours a Day" FROM toilets;
```

% Australian Toilets Open 24 Hours a Day

46

(1 row)

--6. How many toilets in WA require payment?

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS "# Toilets in WA That Require Money" FROM access JOIN
location_rel USING(facilityID) JOIN locations USING(locID)
JOIN state_rel USING(locID) JOIN states USING(stateID)
WHERE state='WA' AND paymentrequired=TRUE;
```

Toilets in WA That Require Money

(1 row)

```
--7. How many unisex toilets are in a park or reserve?
SELECT count(*) AS "# Unisex Toilets in Parks and Reserves" FROM toilets
JOIN facility_rel USING(FacilityID) JOIN facility_types T USING(typeID)
WHERE T.name='Park or reserve' AND unisex=True;
```

Unisex Toilets in Parks and Reserves

```
-----
2077
```

(1 row)

```
--8. How many toilets are on 1 Bay Street in Glebe?
SELECT COUNT(*) AS "# Toilets on 1 Bay Street in Glebe" FROM
location_rel JOIN locations USING(locID) JOIN town_rel USING(locID) JOIN
towns USING(townid)
WHERE town='Glebe' AND address1='1 Bay Street';
```

Toilets on 1 Bay Street in Glebe

```
-----
4
```

(1 row)

```
--9. What percentage of public toilets are free?
SELECT 100*(SELECT COUNT(*) FROM access WHERE
paymentrequired=False)/COUNT(*) AS "Percentage of the Free" FROM toilets;
```

Percentage of the Free

```
-----
99
```

(1 row)

```
--10. What percentage of public toilets with baby changing stations are
free?
SELECT 100*(SELECT COUNT(*) FROM access JOIN changing USING(facilityID)
WHERE paymentrequired=False and babychange=True)/COUNT(*) AS "Percentage of
the Free... With Babies"
FROM toilets JOIN changing USING(facilityID) WHERE babychange=True;
```

Percentage of the Free... With Babies

```
-----
99
```

(1 row)

```
--11. What percentage of men's toilets contain baby changing stations?
SELECT 100*(SELECT COUNT(*) FROM toilets JOIN changing USING(facilityID)
```



```
WHERE male=True AND babychange=True)/COUNT(*) AS "% Men's Restrooms with
Baby Changing Stations"
FROM toilets JOIN changing USING (facilityID) WHERE male=True AND
babychange=False;
```

```
% Men's Restrooms with Baby Changing Stations
```

```
-----
15
(1 row)
```

```
--11.5 What percentage of women's toilets contain baby changing stations?
SELECT 100*(SELECT COUNT(*) FROM toilets JOIN changing USING(facilityID)
WHERE female=True AND babychange=True)/COUNT(*) AS "% Women's Restrooms with
Baby Changing Stations"
FROM toilets JOIN changing USING (facilityID) WHERE female=True AND
babychange=False;
```

```
% Women's Restrooms with Baby Changing Stations
```

```
-----
15
(1 row)
```

```
--11.75 What percentage of unisex toilets contain baby changing stations?
SELECT 100*(SELECT COUNT(*) FROM toilets JOIN changing USING(facilityID)
WHERE unisex=True AND babychange=True)/COUNT(*) AS "% Unisex Restrooms with
Baby Changing Stations"
FROM toilets JOIN changing USING (facilityID) WHERE unisex=True AND
babychange=False;
```

```
% Unisex Restrooms with Baby Changing Stations
```

```
-----
26
(1 row)
```

```
--12. How many carpark dump points are there?
SELECT COUNT(*) as "Number of Carpark dumpoints"
FROM toilets t join dump_points using(facilityid) join facility_rel
using(facilityid) join facility_types ft using(typeid)
WHERE ft.name = 'Car park';
```

```
Number of Carpark dumpoints
```

```
-----
664
(1 row)
```

```
--13. What is the average number of toilets per city within each state?
```

```

SELECT state, AVG(c.count) as "Average Number of toilets per city"
FROM (
    SELECT town, COUNT(facilityid)
    FROM toilets natural join location_rel natural join town_rel natural
join towns
    GROUP BY (town)
) as c join towns using(town) join town_rel using(townid) join
location_rel using(locid) join state_rel using(locid) join states
using(stateid)
GROUP BY(state);

```

state	Average Number of toilets per city
VIC	9.0436767917411157
SA	6.7060409924487594
ACT	7.1206030150753769
QLD	6.7565006075334143
WA	6.8379866299646087
NSW	9.4648702031602709
TAS	6.2079207920792079
NT	5.4755244755244755

(8 rows)

```

--14. Which public toilets with showers also have a fee in New South Wales?
SELECT facilityid, name, state
FROM toilets natural join location_rel natural join state_rel natural join
states natural join access
WHERE paymentrequired = true AND state = 'NSW';

```

facilityid	name	state
3188	Tourist & Travellers Centre	NSW
10963	Hyde Park - North 1	NSW
33491	Deniliquin Dump Point	NSW
33559	Tenterfield Showground Dump Point	NSW
33567	Wagga Wagga Showgrounds	NSW
50335	St Ives Shopping Village 1	NSW
55813	Stocko	NSW
56023	Packsaddle Roadhouse	NSW
56508	Glendora Campground	NSW
56810	Brackens Hut	NSW
57531	Bombala Caravan Park Dump Point	NSW
57538	Cessnock Showground Dump Point	NSW
57567	Gundagai Cabins & Tourist Park	NSW
57583	Kyogle Showground Dump Point	NSW
57586	Lismore Showgrounds Dump Point	NSW

57597	Mittagong Caravan Park Dump Point	NSW
57645	Camp Blackman Dump Point	NSW
59195	Clemtan Park Village Shopping Centre	NSW

(18 rows)

--15. How many toilets with sharp disposals are in every state?

```
SELECT state, COUNT(*) as "Toilets with sharp disposal"
FROM toilets natural join disposal natural join state_rel join states
using(stateid)
WHERE sharpsdisposal = true
GROUP BY(state);
```

state	Toilets with sharp disposal
VIC	18980684
SA	6987726
ACT	750031
QLD	15494359
WA	9573260
NSW	26620447
TAS	3426021
NT	1077934

(8 rows)

--16. How many toilets that are accessible have parking?

```
SELECT COUNT(*) as "Number of accessible toilets with parking"
FROM toilets natural join access
WHERE accessible = true AND parking = true;
```

Number of accessible toilets with parking
7673

(1 row)

--17. Which toilets in VIC are ambulant?

```
SELECT facilityid, name, state
FROM toilets natural join location_rel natural join state_rel natural join
states natural join handicap
WHERE ambulant = true AND state = 'VIC';
```

facilityid	name	state
253	Lloyd Street	VIC
270	Great Western	VIC
548	Mortlake Tea Tree Lake	VIC
557	Woorndoo	VIC

562	Dudley W Cornell Park	VIC
563	May Park	VIC
572	Horsham Town Hall	VIC
1087	Central Park	VIC
1239	Centenary Park	VIC
1338	Princes Park 1	VIC

...

(210 rows)

```
--18. How many restrooms have an accessible toilet?
SELECT COUNT(*) as "Numbe of toilets that are accessible"
FROM toilets natural join access
WHERE accessible = true;
```

Numbe of toilets that are accessible

```
-----
11779
```

(1 row)

```
--19. How many toilets have drinking water and showers?
SELECT COUNT(*) as "Number of toilets with water fountain and showers"
FROM toilets
WHERE drinkingwater = true AND shower = true;
```

Number of toilets with water fountain and showers

```
-----
400
```

(1 row)

```
--20. How many toilets require the master locksmith's access key (MLAK) to
enter?
```

```
SELECT COUNT(mlak24) as "Toilets requiring master locksmith's access key"
FROM toilets join access using(facilityid)
WHERE mlak24 = false;
```

Toilets requiring master locksmith's access key

```
-----
21639
```

(1 row)

TABLE CONTENTS

```
-----
-----
```

List of relations			
Schema	Name	Type	Owner
spr2022bdb58	access	table	spr2022bdb58
spr2022bdb58	changing	table	spr2022bdb58
spr2022bdb58	disposal	table	spr2022bdb58
spr2022bdb58	dump_points	table	spr2022bdb58
spr2022bdb58	facility_rel	table	spr2022bdb58
spr2022bdb58	facility_types	table	spr2022bdb58
spr2022bdb58	handicap	table	spr2022bdb58
spr2022bdb58	location_rel	table	spr2022bdb58
spr2022bdb58	locations	table	spr2022bdb58
spr2022bdb58	state_rel	table	spr2022bdb58
spr2022bdb58	states	table	spr2022bdb58
spr2022bdb58	toilets	table	spr2022bdb58
spr2022bdb58	town_rel	table	spr2022bdb58
spr2022bdb58	towns	table	spr2022bdb58

Table "spr2022bdb58.access"					
Column	Type	Collation	Nullable	Default	
facilityid	integer		not null		
keyrequired	boolean				
accessnote	character varying(400)				
paymentrequired	boolean				
mlak24	boolean				
mlakafterhours	boolean				
openinghours	character varying(256)				
openinghoursnote	character varying(400)				
accessible	boolean				
parking	boolean				
parkingaccessible	boolean				
parkingnote	character varying(400)				

Indexes:

"access_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (facilityid)

Foreign-key constraints:

"access_fk" FOREIGN KEY (facilityid) REFERENCES toilets(facilityid)

Table "spr2022bdb58.changing"				
Column	Type	Collation	Nullable	Default
facilityid	integer		not null	

babychange	boolean			
babycareroom	boolean			
babychangenote	character varying(400)			
acshower	boolean			
adultchange	boolean			
adultchangenote	character varying(400)			
changingplaces	boolean			

Indexes:

"changing_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (facilityid)

Foreign-key constraints:

"changing_fk" FOREIGN KEY (facilityid) REFERENCES toilets(facilityid)

Table "spr2022bdb58.disposal"

Column	Type	Collation	Nullable	Default
facilityid	integer		not null	
sharpsdisposal	boolean			
sanitarydisposal	boolean			
menspaddisposal	boolean			

Indexes:

"disposal_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (facilityid)

Foreign-key constraints:

"disposal_fk" FOREIGN KEY (facilityid) REFERENCES toilets(facilityid)

Table "spr2022bdb58.dump_points"

Column	Type	Collation	Nullable	Default
facilityid	integer		not null	
dpwashout	boolean			
dpafterhours	boolean			
dumppointnote	character varying(400)			

Indexes:

"dump_points_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (facilityid)

Foreign-key constraints:

"dump_points_fk" FOREIGN KEY (facilityid) REFERENCES toilets(facilityid)

Table "spr2022bdb58.facility_rel"

Column	Type	Collation	Nullable	Default
facilityid	integer		not null	
typeid	integer		not null	

Indexes:

"facility_rel_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (facilityid, typeid)

Foreign-key constraints:

"facility_rel_fk" FOREIGN KEY (typeid) REFERENCES facility_types(typeid)

Table "spr2022bdb58.facility_types"

Column	Type	Collation	Nullable	Default
typeid	integer		not null	
name	character varying(128)			

Indexes:

"facility_types_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (typeid)

Referenced by:

TABLE "facility_rel" CONSTRAINT "facility_rel_fk" FOREIGN KEY (typeid)
REFERENCES facility_types(typeid)

Table "spr2022bdb58.handicap"

Column	Type	Collation	Nullable	Default
facilityid	integer		not null	
byosling	boolean			
ambulant	boolean			
lhtransfer	boolean			
rhtransfer	boolean			

Indexes:

"handicap_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (facilityid)

Foreign-key constraints:

"handicap_fk" FOREIGN KEY (facilityid) REFERENCES toilets(facilityid)

Table "spr2022bdb58.location_rel"

Column	Type	Collation	Nullable	Default
facilityid	integer		not null	
locid	integer		not null	

Indexes:

"location_rel_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (facilityid, locid)

Foreign-key constraints:

"fk_loc_id" FOREIGN KEY (locid) REFERENCES locations(locid)

Table "spr2022bdb58.locations"

Column	Type	Collation	Nullable	Default
locid	integer		not null	

address1	character varying(256)			
latitude	double precision			
longitude	double precision			
addressnote	character varying(400)			

Indexes:

"locations_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (locid)

Referenced by:

TABLE "location_rel" CONSTRAINT "fk_loc_id" FOREIGN KEY (locid)

REFERENCES locations(locid)

TABLE "state_rel" CONSTRAINT "fk_loc_id" FOREIGN KEY (locid) REFERENCES

locations(locid)

TABLE "town_rel" CONSTRAINT "fk_loc_id" FOREIGN KEY (locid) REFERENCES

locations(locid)

Table "spr2022bdb58.state_rel"

Column	Type	Collation	Nullable	Default
locid	integer		not null	
stateid	integer		not null	

Indexes:

"state_rel_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (locid, stateid)

Foreign-key constraints:

"fk_loc_id" FOREIGN KEY (locid) REFERENCES locations(locid)

Table "spr2022bdb58.states"

Column	Type	Collation	Nullable	Default
stateid	integer		not null	
state	character varying(16)			

Indexes:

"states_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (stateid)

Table "spr2022bdb58.toilets"

Column	Type	Collation	Nullable	Default
facilityid	integer		not null	
url	character varying(256)			
name	character varying(128)			
male	boolean			
female	boolean			
unisex	boolean			
allgender	boolean			
toiletnote	character varying(1024)			

drinkingwater	boolean			
shower	boolean			

Indexes:

"toilets_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (facilityid)

Referenced by:

TABLE "access" CONSTRAINT "access_fk" FOREIGN KEY (facilityid)

REFERENCES toilets(facilityid)

TABLE "changing" CONSTRAINT "changing_fk" FOREIGN KEY (facilityid)

REFERENCES toilets(facilityid)

TABLE "disposal" CONSTRAINT "disposal_fk" FOREIGN KEY (facilityid)

REFERENCES toilets(facilityid)

TABLE "dump_points" CONSTRAINT "dump_points_fk" FOREIGN KEY (facilityid)

REFERENCES toilets(facilityid)

TABLE "handicap" CONSTRAINT "handicap_fk" FOREIGN KEY (facilityid)

REFERENCES toilets(facilityid)

Table "spr2022bdb58.town_rel"

Column	Type	Collation	Nullable	Default
locid	integer		not null	
townid	integer		not null	

Indexes:

"town_rel_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (locid, townid)

Foreign-key constraints:

"fk_loc_id" FOREIGN KEY (locid) REFERENCES locations(locid)

Table "spr2022bdb58.towns"

Column	Type	Collation	Nullable	Default
townid	integer		not null	
town	character varying(128)			

Indexes:

"towns_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (townid)