Weather Observation Station 5

Easy

Basic Select

Query the two cities in **STATION** with the shortest and longest *CITY* names, as well as their respective lengths (i.e.: number of characters in the name). If there is more than one smallest or largest city, choose the one that comes first when ordered alphabetically.
The **STATION** table is described as follows:

STATION

Field	Type
ID	NUMBER
CITY	VARCHAR2(21)
STATE	VARCHAR2(2)
LAT_N	NUMBER
LONG_W	NUMBER

where **LAT_N** is the northern latitude and **LONG_W** is the western longitude.

Sample Input

For example, **CITY** has four entries: **DEF, ABC, PQRS** and **WXY**.

Sample Output

ABC 3

PQRS 4

Explanation

When ordered alphabetically, the **CITY** names are listed as **ABC, DEF, PQRS,** and **WXY**, with lengths and . The longest name is **PQRS**, but there are options for shortest named city. Choose **ABC**, because it comes first alphabetically.

Note
You can write two separate queries to get the desired output. It need not be a single query.

Query:-

```
SELECT Distinct CITY,Length(CITY)
FROM STATION
Order by Length(City) ASC, CITY ASC
LIMIT 1;
```

```sql
SELECT Distinct CITY,Length(CITY)
FROM STATION
Order by Length(City) DESC, CITY ASC
LIMIT 1;
```

Congratulations!

You have passed the sample test cases. Click the submit button to run your code against all the test cases.

Sample Test case 0

Your Output (stdout)

```
1. Amo 3
2. Marine On Saint Croix 21
```