Experiment No. 2.1

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Branch: **MCA**   **Section/Group:** **MCA-2/ Grp A**

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Subject Name: **ADBMS LAB**   **Subject Code:** **22CAP-605**

1. **Aim/Overview of the practical:**

   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

2. **Code for experiment/practical:**

```
create table Station (ID int, City varchar(20), State varchar(20), LAT_N int,
LONG_W int);
insert into Station values(1001, "Chandigarh", "Punjab", 30.7333, 35.6987);
insert into Station values(1002, "Dhanura", "UP", 32.0083, 38.6987);
insert into Station values(1003, "Sarkaghat", "HP", 22.7453, 30.4567);
insert into Station values(1004, "Mandla", "MP", 34.8233, 35.1127);
insert into Station values(1005, "Mumbai", "Maharashtra", 39.6008, 29.7554);


Select Station.City, Min(Length(City)) AS ShortestCity
from Station;
Select Station.City, Max(Length(City)) AS LongestCity
from Station;
```

3. Output:

Station

ID	City	State	LAT_N	LONG_W
1001	Chandigarh	Punjab	30.7333	35.6987
1002	Dhanura	UP	32.0083	38.6987
1003	Sarkaghat	HP	22.7453	30.4567
1004	Mandla	MP	34.8233	35.1127
1005	Mumbai	Maharashtra	39.6008	29.7554

Output

City	ShortestCity
Mandla	6

City	LongestCity
Chandigarh	10

*** **THE END** ***