Find the difference between the total number of **CITY** entries in the table and the number of distinct **CITY** entries in the table.

The **STATION** table is described as follows:

## **STATION**

Field	Туре
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.

For example, if there are three records in the table with  ${\bf CITY}$  values 'New York', 'New York', 'Bengalaru', there are 2 different city names: 'New York' and 'Bengalaru'. The query returns  ${\bf 1}$ , because

total number of records – number of unique city names = 3 - 1

