

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 3, 3, 4, and 3. The longest name is **PQRS**, but there are 3 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.

```
SELECT CITY, LENGTH(CITY)
FROM STATION
WHERE LENGTH(CITY) = (SELECT MAX(LENGTH(CITY)) FROM STATION) ;
```

```
SELECT CITY, LENGTH(CITY)
FROM STATION
WHERE LENGTH(CITY) = (SELECT MIN(LENGTH(CITY)) FROM STATION)
ORDER BY CITY
LIMIT 1;
```

