

SQL Practice Hackerrank 2

Intermediate question:

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
```

```
SELECT
  CITY,
  LENGTH(CITY) AS LENGTH
FROM STATION
ORDER BY LENGTH(CITY) ASC, CITY ASC
LIMIT 1;

SELECT
  CITY,
  LENGTH(CITY) AS LENGTH
FROM STATION
ORDER BY LENGTH(CITY) DESC, CITY ASC
LIMIT 1;
```

Query the list of *CITY* names starting with vowels (i.e., **a**, **e**, **i**, **o**, or **u**) from **STATION**. Your result *cannot* contain duplicates.

Input Format

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.

```
select distinct(CITY) from STATION
WHERE CITY LIKE 'A%'
OR CITY LIKE 'E%'
OR CITY LIKE 'I%'
OR CITY LIKE 'O%'
OR CITY LIKE 'U%';
```