Japanese Cities' Names

Query the names of all the Japanese cities in the **CITY** table. The *COUNTRYCODE* for Japan is `JPN`.

Input Format

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

CITY

Field	Type
ID	NUMBER
NAME	VARCHAR2(17)
COUNTRYCODE	VARCHAR2(3)
DISTRICT	VARCHAR2(20)
POPULATION	NUMBER

Weather Observation Station 1

Query a list of *CITY* and *STATE* from the **STATION** table.

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.

Weather Observation Station 3

Query a list of *CITY* names from **STATION** with even *ID* numbers only. You may print the results in any order, but must exclude duplicates from your answer.

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.

Weather Observation Station 4

Let N be the number of *CITY* entries in **STATION**, and let N' be the number of distinct *CITY* names in **STATION**; query the value of $N - N'$ from **STATION**. In other words, find the difference between the total number of *CITY* entries in the table and the number of distinct *CITY* entries in the table.

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.

Weather Observation Station 5

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.

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.

Sample Input

Let's say that *CITY* only 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 the respective lengths $3, 3, 4,$ and 3. The longest-named city is obviously *PQRS*, but there are 3 options for shortest-named city; we 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.