

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 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.

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