


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	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.

For example, if there are three records in the table with **CITY** values 'NewYork', 'New York', 'Bengaluru', there are 2 different city names: 'New York' and 'Bengaluru'. The query returns 1 , because

total number of records – number of unique city names = 3 – 2 = 1.

Code:

```
SELECT (COUNT(CITY)-COUNT(DISTINCT(CITY))) FROM STATION;
```