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.

```sql
(Select
    CITY
    , Length(CITY)
From
    Station
Where
    Length(CITY) =
    (
        Select
            Min(Length(CITY))
        From
            Station
        Order By
            CITY Limit 1
    )
Order By
    CITY Limit 1)
Union
(Select
    CITY
    , Length(CITY)
From
    Station
Where
    Length(CITY) =
    (
        Select
            Max(Length(CITY))
        From
            Station
        Order By
            CITY Limit 1
    )
Order By
    CITY Limit 1)
;
```