

2984. Find Peak Calling Hours for Each City

Description

Table: `Calls`

Column Name	Type
caller_id	int
recipient_id	int
call_time	datetime
city	varchar

(caller_id, recipient_id, call_time) is the primary key (combination of columns with unique values) for this table.
Each row contains caller id, recipient id, call time, and city.

Write a solution to find the **peak** calling **hour** for each `city` . If **multiple hours** have the **same** number of calls, all of those hours will be recognized as **peak hours** for that specific city.

Return *the result table ordered by peak calling hour and `city` in descending order*.

The result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

Input:			
Calls table:			
caller_id	recipient_id	call_time	city
8	4	2021-08-24 22:46:07	Houston
4	8	2021-08-24 22:57:13	Houston
5	1	2021-08-11 21:28:44	Houston
8	3	2021-08-17 22:04:15	Houston
11	3	2021-08-17 13:07:00	New York
8	11	2021-08-17 14:22:22	New York
Output:			
city	peak_calling_hour	number_of_calls	
Houston	22	3	
New York	14	1	
New York	13	1	
Explanation:			
For Houston:			
- The peak time is 22:00, with a total of 3 calls recorded.			
For New York:			
- Both 13:00 and 14:00 hours have equal call counts of 1, so both times are considered peak hours.			
Output table is ordered by peak_calling_hour and city in descending order.			

