2978. Symmetric Coordinates

Description

Table: `Coordinates`

```
+-------------+------+
| Column Name | Type |
+-------------+------+
| X           | int  |
| Y           | int  |
+-------------+------+
Each row includes X and Y, where both are integers. Table may contain duplicate values.
```

Two coordindates `(X1, Y1)` and `(X2, Y2)` are said to be **symmetric** coordintes if `X1 == Y2` and `X2 == Y1`.

Write a solution that outputs, among all these **symmetric** **coordintes**, only those **unique** coordinates that satisfy the condition `X1 <= Y1`.

Return *the result table ordered by* `X` *and* `Y` *(respectively) in* ***ascending order***.

The result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

```
Input:
Coordinates table:
+----+----+
| X  | Y  |
+----+----+
| 20 | 20 |
| 20 | 20 |
| 20 | 21 |
| 23 | 22 |
| 22 | 23 |
| 21 | 20 |
+----+----+
Output:
+----+----+
| x  | y  |
+----+----+
| 20 | 20 |
| 20 | 21 |
| 22 | 23 |
+----+----+
Explanation:
- (20, 20) and (20, 20) are symmetric coordinates because, X1 == Y2 and X2 == Y1. This results in displaying (20, 20) as a distinctive coordinates.
- (20, 21) and (21, 20) are symmetric coordinates because, X1 == Y2 and X2 == Y1. However, only (20, 21) will be displayed because X1 <= Y1.
- (23, 22) and (22, 23) are symmetric coordinates because, X1 == Y2 and X2 == Y1. However, only (22, 23) will be displayed because X1 <= Y1.
The output table is sorted by X and Y in ascending order.
```