Generate the following two result sets:

1. Query an alphabetically ordered list of all names in **OCCUPATIONS**, immediately followed by the first letter of each profession as a parenthetical (i.e.: enclosed in parentheses). For example: AnActorName(A), ADoctorName(D), AProfessorName(P), and ASingerName(S).
2. Query the number of ocurrences of each occupation in **OCCUPATIONS**. Sort the occurrences in ascending order, and output them in the following format:

   ```
   There are a total of [occupation_count] [occupation]s.
   ```

   where [occupation_count] is the number of occurrences of an occupation in **OCCUPATIONS** and [occupation] is the lowercase occupation name. If more than one Occupation has the same [occupation_count], they should be ordered alphabetically.

Note: There will be at least two entries in the table for each type of occupation.

Input Format

The **OCCUPATIONS** table is described as follows:

Column	*Type*
Name	*String*
Occupation	*String*

Occupation will only contain one of the following values: **Doctor**, **Professor**, **Singer** or **Actor**.

Sample Input

An **OCCUPATIONS** table that contains the following records:

Name	Occupation
Samantha	Doctor
Julia	Actor
Maria	Actor
Meera	Singer
Ashely	Professor
Ketty	Professor
Christeen	Professor
Jane	Actor
Jenny	Doctor
Priya	Singer

```
select concat(name, '(', left(occupation, 1), ')' )  from occupations
order by name;


select concat('There are a total of', ' ', count(occupation), ' ', lower(occupation), 's.' ) from
occupations
group by occupation
order by count(occupation);
```