

You are given two tables, `teams` and `matches`, with the following structures:

```
create table teams (  
    team_id integer not null,  
    team_name varchar(30) not null,  
    unique(team_id)  
);  
  
create table matches (  
    match_id integer not null,  
    host_team integer not null,  
    guest_team integer not null,  
    host_goals integer not null,  
    guest_goals integer not null,  
    unique(match_id)  
);
```

Each record in the table `teams` represents a single soccer team. Each record in the table `matches` represents a finished match between two teams. Teams (`host_team`, `guest_team`) are represented by their IDs in the `teams` table (`team_id`). No team plays a match against itself. You know the result of each match (that is, the number of goals scored by each team).

You would like to compute the total number of points each team has scored after all the matches described in the table. The scoring rules are as follows:

- If a team wins a match (scores strictly more goals than the other team), it receives three points.
- If a team draws a match (scores exactly the same number of goals as the opponent), it receives one point.
- If a team loses a match (scores fewer goals than the opponent), it receives no points.

Write an SQL query that returns a ranking of all teams (`team_id`) described in the table `teams`. For each team you should provide its name and the number of points it received after all described matches (`num_points`). The table should be ordered by `num_points` (in decreasing order). In case of a tie, order the rows by `team_id` (in increasing order).

For example, for:

teams:

team_id	team_name
10	Give
20	Never
30	You
40	Up
50	Gonna

matches:

match_id	host_team	guest_team	host_goals	guest_goals
1	30	20	1	0
2	10	20	1	2
3	20	50	2	2
4	10	30	1	0
5	30	50	0	1

your query should return:

team_id	team_name	num_points
20	Never	4
50	Gonna	4
10	Give	3
30	You	3
40	Up	0