7. Customers Ordering

A company maintains the data of its customers in the *CUSTOMER* table. Write a query to print the *ID*s and the *NAME*s of the customers, sorted by *CUSTOMER.NAME* in descending order. If two or more customers have the same *CUSTOMER.NAME*, then sort these by *CUSTOMER.ID* in ascending order.

Input Format

CUSTOMER

Name	Type	Description
ID	Integer	A customer ID in the inclusive range *[1, 1000]*. This is the primary key.
NAME	String	A customer name. This field contains between *1* and *100* characters (inclusive).
COUNTRY	String	The country of the customer.
CREDITS	Integer	The credit limit of the customer.

Output Format

The result should print the ids and the names of the customers, sorted by *CUSTOMER.NAME* in descending order. If two or more customers have the same *CUSTOMER.NAME*, then sort these by *CUSTOMER.ID* in ascending order.

```
CUSTOMER.ID CUSTOMER.NAME
```

Sample Input

CUSTOMER

ID	NAME	COUNTRY	CREDITS
1	Frances White	USA	200350
2	Carolyn Bradley	UK	15354
3	Annie Fernandez	France	359200
4	Ruth Hanson	Albania	1060
5	Paula Fuller	USA	14789
6	Bonnie Johnston	China	100243
7	Ruth Gutierrez	USA	998999
8	Ernest Thomas	Canada	500500
9	Joe Garza	UK	18782
10	Anne Harris	USA	158367

Sample Output

```
4 Ruth Hanson
7 Ruth Gutierrez
5 Paula Fuller
9 Joe Garza
```

```
1 Frances White
8 Ernest Thomas
2 Carolyn Bradley
6 Bonnie Johnston
3 Annie Fernandez
10 Anne Harris
```

Explanation

According to lexicographical arrangement,

```
Ruth Hanson > Ruth Gutierrez > Paula Fuller > Joe Garza > Frances White > Ernest Thomas > Carolyn
Bradley > Bonnie Johnston > Annie Fernandez > Anne Harris
```

There are no duplicate names, so all records are in descending alphabetical *NAME* order.