Julia asked her students to create some coding challenges. Write a query to print the hacker_id, name, and the total number of challenges created by each student. Sort your results by the total number of challenges in descending order. If more than one student created the same number of challenges, then sort the result by hacker_id. If more than one student created the same number of challenges and the count is less than the maximum number of challenges created, then exclude those students from the result.

Input Format

The following tables contain challenge data:

- Hackers: The hacker_id is the id of the hacker, and name is the name of the hacker.

Column	Type
hacker_id	Integer
name	String

- Challenges: The challenge_id is the id of the challenge, and hacker_id is the id of the student who created the challenge.

Column	Type
challenge_id	Integer
hacker_id	Integer

```
with cte as (
select h.hacker_id, h.name,count(challenge_id) as total_challenges from hackers h
join Challenges c on c.hacker_id = h.hacker_id
group by 1,2),
cte2 as (select *,count(total_challenges)over (partition by total_challenges) as count from cte )
select hacker_id,name,total_challenges from cte2 where total_challenges = (select
max(total_challenges) from cte2) or count = 1 order by total_challenges desc , hacker_id
```