Problem 2377: Sort the Olympic Table

Problem Information

Difficulty: Easy
Acceptance Rate: 79.30%
Paid Only: Yes
Tags: Database

Problem Description

Table: `Olympic`

+---------------+---------+ | Column Name | Type | +---------------+---------+ | country | varchar | | gold_medals | int | | silver_medals | int | | bronze_medals | int | +---------------+---------+ In SQL, country is the primary key for this table. Each row in this table shows a country name and the number of gold, silver, and bronze medals it won in the Olympic games.

The Olympic table is sorted according to the following rules:

* The country with more gold medals comes first. * If there is a tie in the gold medals, the country with more silver medals comes first. * If there is a tie in the silver medals, the country with more bronze medals comes first. * If there is a tie in the bronze medals, the countries with the tie are sorted in ascending order lexicographically.

Write a solution to sort the Olympic table.

The result format is shown in the following example.

Example 1:

Input: Olympic table: +-------------+-------------+---------------+---------------+ | country | gold_medals | silver_medals | bronze_medals | +-------------+-------------+---------------+---------------+ | China | 10 | 10 | 20 | | South Sudan | 0 | 0 | 1 | | USA | 10 | 10 | 20 | | Israel | 2 | 2 | 3 | | Egypt | 2 | 2 | 2 | +-------------+-------------+---------------+---------------+ **Output:** +-------------+-------------+---------------+---------------+ | country | gold_medals | silver_medals |

bronze_medals | +-------------+-------------+---------------+---------------+ | China | 10 | 10 | 20 | | USA | 10 | 10 | 20 | | Israel | 2 | 2 | 3 | | Egypt | 2 | 2 | 2 | | South Sudan | 0 | 0 | 1 | +-------------+-------------+---------------+---------------+ **Explanation:** The tie between China and USA is broken by their lexicographical names. Since "China" is lexicographically smaller than "USA", it comes first. Israel comes before Egypt because it has more bronze medals.

Code Snippets

MySQL:

```
# Write your MySQL query statement below
```

MS SQL Server:

```
/* Write your T-SQL query statement below */
```

PostgreSQL:

```
-- Write your PostgreSQL query statement below
```