Table: Users

Column Name	i	<i>J</i> 1	
user_id user_name	İ	int varchar	

user_id is the primary key for this table.

Each row of this table contains the name and the id of a user.

Table: Register

+	-+-		+
Column Name	1	Туре	- 1
+	-+-		+
contest_id	1	int	- 1
user_id		int	- 1
+	-+-		+

(contest_id, user_id) is the primary key for this table.

Each row of this table contains the id of a user and the contest they registered into.

Write an SQL query to find the percentage of the users registered in each contest rounded to **two decimals**.

Return the result table ordered by percentage in **descending order**. In case of a tie, order it by contest_id in **ascending order**.

The query result format is in the following example.

Example 1:**

Input:

Users table:

++	+		
- .	user_name		
TT			
6	Alice		
2	Bob		
7	Alex		
++			
Register table:			

+----+

1	contest_id	1	user_id	١
+-		-+-		+
1	215	1	6	
	209		2	
	208	-	2	1
	210	-	6	1
	208	-	6	1
	209	-	7	1
	209	-	6	1
	215	-	7	1
	208	-	7	1
-	210	1	2	
-	207	1	2	
-	210	1	7	

+----+

Output:

+	++
contest_id	percentage
+	++
208	100.0
209	100.0
210	100.0
215	66.67
207	33.33

Explanation:

All the users registered in contests 208, 209, and 210. The percentage is 100% and we sort alice and Alex registered in contest 215 and the percentage is ((2/3) * 100) = 66.67%Bob registered in contest 207 and the percentage is ((1/3) * 100) = 33.33%