Table: Users

+	Column Name		Туре	+
+-		+-		+
	id		int	1
-	name		varchar	1
+-		+-		+

id is the primary key for this table. name is the name of the user.

Table: Rides

+	++
Column Name	Type
+	++
id	int
user_id	int
distance	int
+	++

id is the primary key for this table.
user_id is the id of the user who traveled the distance "distance".

Write an SQL query to report the distance traveled by each user.

Return the result table ordered by travelled_distance in descending order, if two or more users traveled the same distance, order them by their name in ascending order.

The query result format is in the following example.

Example 1:**

Input:

Users table: +----+

	id	+ - -	name	†
 	1 2		Alice Bob	
İ	3	İ	Alex	İ
1	4	١	Donald	١
	7	l	Lee	١

	13		Jonathan	
	19		Elvis	1
+-		+-		+

Rides table:

+ id +	+ user_id +	++ distance +
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1 2 3 7 13 19 7 19	120
+	+	++

Output:

+	++
name	travelled_distance
T	т
Elvis	450
Lee	450
Bob	317
Jonathan	312
Alex	222
Alice	120
Donald	0
'	'

Explanation:

Elvis and Lee traveled 450 miles, Elvis is the top traveler as his name is alphabetically so Bob, Jonathan, Alex, and Alice have only one ride and we just order them by the total distant Donald did not have any rides, the distance traveled by him is 0.