Table: Playback

```
+-------------+------+
| Column Name | Type |
+-------------+------+
| session_id  | int  |
| customer_id | int  |
| start_time  | int  |
| end_time    | int  |
+-------------+------+
session_id is the primary key for this table.
customer_id is the ID of the customer watching this session.
The session runs during the inclusive interval between start_time and end_time.
It is guaranteed that start_time &lt;= end_time and that two sessions for the same customer
```

Table: ``Ads``

Column Name	Type
ad_id	int int
customer_id	int
timestamp	

ad_id is the primary key for this table. customer_id is the ID of the customer viewing this ad. timestamp is the moment of time at which the ad was shown.

```
Write an SQL query to report all the sessions that did not get shown any ads.

Return the result table in **any order**.

The query result format is in the following example.


<strong class="example">Example 1:**
```

Input: Playback table: +————+————-+————+———-+ | session_id | customer_id | start_time | end_time | +————+————-+————+———-+ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | | 2 | 1 | 15 | 23 | | 3 | 2 | 10 | 12 | | 4 | 2

| 17 | 28 | | 5 | 2 | 2 | 8 | +————+————-+————+———-+ Ads table: +——-+————-+————+ | ad_id | customer_id | timestamp | +——-+————-+————+ | 1 | 1 | 5 | | 2 | 2 | 17 | | 3 | 2 | 20 | +——-+————-+————+ Output: +————+ | session_id | +————+ | 2 | | 3 | | 5 | +————+ Explanation: The ad with ID 1 was shown to user 1 at time 5 while they were in session 1. The ad with ID 2 was shown to user 2 at time 17 while they were in session 4. The ad with ID 3 was shown to user 2 at time 20 while they were in session 4. We can see that sessions 1 and 4 had at least one ad. Sessions 2, 3, and 5 did not have any ads, so we return them. “‘