Table: Visits

+-			-+-		+
•	Column		•	<i>J</i> 1	I
+-			+-		+
1	visit_i	id	1	int	- 1
1	custome	er_id	1	int	- 1
+-			+-		+

visit_id is the primary key for this table.

This table contains information about the customers who visited the mall.

Table: Transactions

	
Column Name	Type
transaction_id visit_id amount	int
+	++

transaction_id is the primary key for this table.

This table contains information about the transactions made during the visit_id.

Write a SQL query to find the IDs of the users who visited without making any transactions and the number of times they made these types of visits.

Return the result table sorted in any order.

The query result format is in the following example.

Example 1:**

Input: Visits

+		+-		-+
I	visit_id	١	customer_id	I
+		+-		+
-	1		23	1
-	2		9	-
1	4		30	1
١	5	١	54	1
1	6	١	96	1
١	7	١	54	1

8	54	- 1
+	+	+

Transactions

+	+-		+-		+
transaction_id	١	visit_id	I	amount	1
+	+-		+-		+
2	I	5	١	310	1
3		5		300	1
9		5		200	
12		1		910	1
13	I	2		970	1
+	+-		+-		+

Output:

+ cu	stomer_id	+- 	count_no_trans	+
+		+-		+
54			2	١
30			1	
96		l	1	
+		⊢ –		+

Explanation:

Customer with id = 23 visited the mall once and made one transaction during the visit with id = 9 visited the mall once and made one transaction during the visit with id = 30 visited the mall once and did not make any transactions.

Customer with id = 54 visited the mall three times. During 2 visits they did not make any transactions.

As we can see, users with IDs 30 and 96 visited the mall one time without making any transactions