Table: Rides

+	++
Column Name	Type
+	++
ride_id	int
driver_id	int
passenger_id	int
+	++

ride_id is the primary key for this table.

Each row of this table contains the ID of the driver and the ID of the passenger that rode:
Note that driver_id != passenger_id.

Write an SQL query to report the ID of each driver and the number of times they were a passenger.

Return the result table in any order.

The query result format is in the following example.

Example 1:**

Input:

Rides table:

+		++
ride_id	driver_id	passenger_id
+		++
1	7	1
2	7	2
3	11	1
4	11	7
5	11	7
6	11	3
+		++

Output:

+-		+-		+
1	driver_id		cnt	1
+-		+-		+
1	7	1	2	1
1	11	1	0	-
+-		+-		+

Explanation:

There are two drivers in all the given rides: 7 and 11.

The driver with ID = 7 was a passenger two times.

The driver with ID = 11 was never a passenger.