Table: Departments

+-			+-		+
	Column	Name		Туре	1
+-					-+
	id			int	
1	name			varchar	١
+-			٠-		-+

id is the primary key of this table.

The table has information about the id of each department of a university.

Table: Students

Column Name	++ Type
id name department_id	int

id is the primary key of this table.

The table has information about the id of each student at a university and the id of the dep

Write an SQL query to find the id and the name of all students who are enrolled in departments that no longer exist.

Return the result table in any order.

The query result format is in the following example.

Example 1:**

Input:

Departments table:

		+		
id		name		
1 7 13	- 1	Electrical Engineering Computer Engineering Bussiness Administration		
Students		table:		
++				

	id		name	1	${\tt department_id}$	1
+-		+-		+-		+
-	23	1	Alice	1	1	
-	1	1	Bob	1	7	
	5	-	Jennifer		13	
1	2	1	John	1	14	
1	4	1	Jasmine	1	77	
1	3	1	Steve	1	74	
1	6	1	Luis	1	1	
1	8	1	Jonathan	1	7	
-	7	1	Daiana	1	33	1
-	11	1	Madelynn	1	1	1

+----+

Output:

+	-+	+
id	name	I
+	-+	+
1 2	John	- 1
7	Daiana	-
4	Jasmine	-
3	Steve	- 1
+	-+	+

Explanation:

John, Daiana, Steve, and Jasmine are enrolled in departments 14, 33, 74, and 77 respectively