

626. Exchange Seats

Table: Seat

+-----+	
Column Name	Type
+-----+	
id	int
student	varchar
+-----+	

id is the primary key (unique value) column for this table.

Each row of this table indicates the name and the ID of a student.

id is a continuous increment.

Write a solution to swap the seat id of every two consecutive students. If the number of students is odd, the id of the last student is not swapped.

Return the result table ordered by id **in ascending order**.

The result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

Input:

Seat table:

+----+-----+	
id	student
+----+-----+	
1	Abbot
2	Doris
3	Emerson
4	Green
5	Jeames
+----+-----+	

Output:

+----+-----+	
id	student
+----+-----+	
1	Doris
2	Abbot
3	Green
4	Emerson
5	Jeames
+----+-----+	

Explanation:

Note that if the number of students is odd, there is no need to change the last one's seat.

SQL Query

```
select
  case
    when mod(id,2) !=0 and id = (select max(id) from Seat) then id # edge case
should always be first
    when mod(id,2) !=0 then id+1
    when mod(id,2) = 0 then id-1
  end
  as id,
  student
from Seat
order by id ASC
```