Table: Students
++
Column Name Type
++ +
student_id int
student_name varchar
++
student_id is the primary key (column with unique values) for this table.
Each row of this table contains the ID and the name of one student in the school.
Table: Subjects
++
Column Name Type
++
subject_name varchar
++
subject_name is the primary key (column with unique values) for this table.
Each row of this table contains the name of one subject in the school.
Table: Examinations
+
Column Name Type
++
student_id int
subject_name varchar
++
There is no primary key (column with unique values) for this table. It may contain duplicates.
Each student from the Students table takes every course from the Subjects table.

Each row of this table indicates that a student with ID student_id attended the exam of subject_name.

Write a solution to find the number of times each student attended each exam.

Return the result table ordered by student_id and subject_name.

The result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

```
Input:
Students table:
+----+
| student_id | student_name |
+----+
|1 | Alice |
| 2 | Bob
| 13 | John |
    | Alex
Subjects table:
+----+
| subject_name |
| Math |
| Physics |
| Programming |
Examinations table:
```

```
| student_id | subject_name |
        | Math
        | Physics
| 1
| 1
        | Programming |
| 2
        | Programming |
| 1
        | Physics
| 1
        | Math
| 13
         | Math
         | Programming |
| 13
| 13
         | Physics
| 2
        | Math
| 1
        | Math
Output:
| student_id | student_name | subject_name | attended_exams |
                   | Math
| 1
        | Alice
                               | 3
| 1
        | Alice
                   | Physics
                              | 2
        | Alice
                   | Programming | 1
| 2
        | Bob
                    | Math
                                | 1
                    | Physics
| 2
        | Bob
                               | 0
| 2
        | Bob
                    | Programming | 1
| 6
        | Alex
                    | Math
                               | 0
| 6
        | Alex
                    | Physics
                               | 0
| 6
        | Alex
                    | Programming | 0
| 13
         | John
                    | Math
                                 | 1
| 13
         | John
                    | Physics | 1
| 13
         | John
                    | Programming | 1
```

Explanation:

The result table should contain all students and all subjects.

Alice attended the Math exam 3 times, the Physics exam 2 times, and the Programming exam 1 time.

Bob attended the Math exam 1 time, the Programming exam 1 time, and did not attend the Physics exam.

Alex did not attend any exams.

John attended the Math exam 1 time, the Physics exam 1 time, and the Programming exam 1 time.

SELECT s.student_id, s.student_name, sub.subject_name, COUNT(e.student_id) AS attended_exams

FROM Students AS s

INNER JOIN Subjects AS sub

LEFT JOIN Examinations as e

ON (s.student_id = e.student_id AND sub.subject_name = e.subject_name)

GROUP BY s.student_id, sub.subject_name

ORDER BY student_id, subject_name