Table: Departments

```
+---------------+---------+
| Column Name   | Type    |
+---------------+---------+
| id            | int     |
| name          | varchar |
+---------------+---------+
```

In SQL, 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            | int     |
| name          | varchar |
| department_id | int     |
+---------------+---------+
```

In SQL, 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 department he/she studies
at.

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 result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

Input:
Departments table:

```
+------+--------------------------+
| id   | name                     |
+------+--------------------------+
| 1    | Electrical Engineering   |
```

```
| 7     | Computer Engineering   |
| 13    | Bussiness Administration |
+-------+------------------------+
```

Students table:

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

Output:

```
+-------+----------+
| id    | name     |
+-------+----------+
| 2     | John     |
| 7     | Daiana   |
| 4     | Jasmine  |
| 3     | Steve    |
+-------+----------+
```

Explanation:
John, Daiana, Steve, and Jasmine are enrolled in
departments 14, 33, 74, and 77 respectively. department
14, 33, 74, and 77 do not exist in the Departments table.

```
# Write your MySQL query statement below
SELECT s.id,s.name
FROM Departments d
RIGHT JOIN Students s ON d.id=s.department_id
WHERE d.id IS NULL;
```