SQL Schema

Table: Enrollments

+---------------+---------+

| Column Name | Type |

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| student\_id | int |

| course\_id | int |

| grade | int |

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(student\_id, course\_id) is the primary key of this table.

Write a SQL query to find the highest grade with its corresponding course for each student. In case of a tie, you should find the course with the smallest course\_id. The output must be sorted by increasing student\_id.

The query result format is in the following example:

Enrollments table:

+------------+-------------------+

| student\_id | course\_id | grade |

+------------+-----------+-------+

| 2 | 2 | 95 |

| 2 | 3 | 95 |

| 1 | 1 | 90 |

| 1 | 2 | 99 |

| 3 | 1 | 80 |

| 3 | 2 | 75 |

| 3 | 3 | 82 |

+------------+-----------+-------+

Result table:

+------------+-------------------+

| student\_id | course\_id | grade |

+------------+-----------+-------+

| 1 | 2 | 99 |

| 2 | 2 | 95 |

| 3 | 3 | 82 |

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