SQL Schema

Table: Customers

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

| Column Name | Type |

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

| customer\_id | int |

| customer\_name | varchar |

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

customer\_id is the primary key for this table.

Each row of this table contains the name and the id customer.

Write an SQL query to find the missing customer IDs. The missing IDs are ones that are not in the Customers table but are in the range between 1 and the **maximum** customer\_id present in the table.

**Notice** that the maximum customer\_id will not exceed 100.

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

The query result format is in the following example.

Customers table:

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

| customer\_id | customer\_name |

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

| 1 | Alice |

| 4 | Bob |

| 5 | Charlie |

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

Result table:

+-----+

| ids |

+-----+

| 2 |

| 3 |

+-----+

The maximum customer\_id present in the table is 5, so in the range [1,5], IDs 2 and 3 are missing from the table.