SQL Schema

A university uses 2 data tables, ***student*** and ***department***, to store data about its students and the departments associated with each major.

Write a query to print the respective department name and number of students majoring in each department for all departments in the ***department*** table (even ones with no current students).

Sort your results by descending number of students; if two or more departments have the same number of students, then sort those departments alphabetically by department name.

The ***student*** is described as follow:

| Column Name | Type |

|--------------|-----------|

| student\_id | Integer |

| student\_name | String |

| gender | Character |

| dept\_id | Integer |

where student\_id is the student's ID number, student\_name is the student's name, gender is their gender, and dept\_id is the department ID associated with their declared major.

And the ***department*** table is described as below:

| Column Name | Type |

|-------------|---------|

| dept\_id | Integer |

| dept\_name | String |

where dept\_id is the department's ID number and dept\_name is the department name.

Here is an example **input**:  
***student*** table:

| student\_id | student\_name | gender | dept\_id |

|------------|--------------|--------|---------|

| 1 | Jack | M | 1 |

| 2 | Jane | F | 1 |

| 3 | Mark | M | 2 |

***department*** table:

| dept\_id | dept\_name |

|---------|-------------|

| 1 | Engineering |

| 2 | Science |

| 3 | Law |

The **Output** should be:

| dept\_name | student\_number |

|-------------|----------------|

| Engineering | 2 |

| Science | 1 |

| Law | 0 |