SQL Schema

Table: Rides

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| Column Name | Type |

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| ride\_id | int |

| driver\_id | int |

| passenger\_id | int |

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ride\_id is the primary key for this table.

Each row of this table contains the ID of the driver and the ID of the passenger that rode in ride\_id.

Note that driver\_id != passenger\_id.

Write an SQL query to report the ID of each driver and the number of times they were a passenger.

Return the result table in **any order**.

The query result format is in the following example.

**Example 1:**

**Input:**

Rides table:

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| ride\_id | driver\_id | passenger\_id |

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| 1 | 7 | 1 |

| 2 | 7 | 2 |

| 3 | 11 | 1 |

| 4 | 11 | 7 |

| 5 | 11 | 7 |

| 6 | 11 | 3 |

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

**Output:**

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| driver\_id | cnt |

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

| 7 | 2 |

| 11 | 0 |

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**Explanation:**

There are two drivers in all the given rides: 7 and 11.

The driver with ID = 7 was a passenger two times.

The driver with ID = 11 was never a passenger.