# 1112. Highest Grade For Each Student `Premium`

`Medium`   `Topics`   `Companies`

SQL Schema >   Pandas Schema >

Table: `Enrollments`

```
+---------------+---------+
| Column Name   | Type    |
+---------------+---------+
| student_id    | int     |
| course_id     | int     |
| grade         | int     |
+---------------+---------+
(student_id, course_id) is the primary key (combination of columns with unique
values) of this table.
grade is never NULL.
```

Write a solution 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`.

Return the result table ordered by `student_id` in **ascending order**.

The result format is in the following example.

**Example 1:**

```
Input:
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    |
+------------+-----------+-------+

Output:
+------------+-----------+-------+
| student_id | course_id | grade |
+------------+-----------+-------+
| 1          | 2         | 99    |
| 2          | 2         | 95    |
| 3          | 3         | 82    |
+------------+-----------+-------+
```

Seen this question in a real interview before?   1/5

`Yes`   `No`

Accepted **65.6K**   |   Submissions **92.6K**   |   Acceptance Rate **70.8%**

🏷 **Topics**   ⌃

`Database`

📇 **Companies**   ⌄

0 - 6 months

`Coursera` 2

📋 **Similar Questions**   ⌃

**Department Highest Salary**                                    Medium

💬 **Discussion (8)**                                            ⌄