DESCRIPTION

Table: Customer

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

| Column Name | Type |

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

| id | int |

| name | varchar |

| referee_id | int |

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

In SQL, id is the primary key column for this table.

Each row of this table indicates the id of a customer, their name, and the id of the customer who referred them.

Find the names of the customer that are **not referred by** the customer with id = 2.

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

The result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

Input:

Customer table:

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

| id | name | referee_id |

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

| 1 | Will | null |

| 2 | Jane | null |

| 3 | Alex | 2 |

| 4 | Bill | null |

| 5 | Zack | 1 |

| 6 | Mark | 2 |

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

Output:

+------+

| name |

+------+

| Will |

| Jane |

| Bill |

| Zack |

+------+

SOLUTION

MySQL:

```
SELECT name
FROM Customer
WHERE referee_id != 2 OR referee_id is NULL;
```

PostgreSQL:

```
SELECT name
FROM Customer
WHERE referee_id != 2 OR referee_id IS NULL;
```