

## SQL Schema

Mary is a teacher in a middle school and she has a table `seat` storing students' names and their corresponding seat ids.

The column **id** is continuous increment.

Mary wants to change seats for the adjacent students.

Can you write a SQL query to output the result for Mary?

```
+-----+-----+
|  id  | student |
+-----+-----+
|  1  | Abbot   |
|  2  | Doris   |
|  3  | Emerson |
|  4  | Green   |
|  5  | Jeames  |
+-----+-----+
```

For the sample input, the output is:

```
+-----+-----+
|  id  | student |
+-----+-----+
|  1  | Doris   |
|  2  | Abbot   |
|  3  | Green   |
|  4  | Emerson |
|  5  | Jeames  |
+-----+-----+
```

**Note:**

If the number of students is odd, there is no need to change the last one's seat.