Given the tables `users` and `rides`, write a query to report the distance traveled by each user in descending order.

`users` table

Column	Type
`id`	INTEGER
`name`	INTEGER

`rides` table

Column	Type
`id`	INTEGER
`passenger_user_id`	INTEGER
`distance`	FLOAT

users

id	username	name	sex	address	mail
1	wfarley	Gregory Rhodes	M	124 Marvin Roads Suite 683 New Nicole, MO 77702	mcastillo@yaho
2	scottromero	Michele Craig	F	7070 Melinda Plains Suite 228 North Jamesside, MD 45566	xlane@gmail.cor
				07598 William	

rides

id	passenger_user_id	start_dt	end_dt	distance	ride_region	is_com
1	31	2020-08-02 02:29:35	2021-12-17 02:29:35	4	SF	1
2	92	2020-08-30 03:05:09	2027-02-13 03:05:09	18	SF	1
3	80	2020-01-27	2023-09-11	5	SF	1

Solution

```
select a.name,sum(distance) as distance_traveled
 from users a left join rides b
 on a.id=b.passenger_user_id
 group by 1
 order by sum(distance) desc;
```

The above solution has thrown this error

Your output for test case #1

name	distance_traveled
Thomas Miller	22
Tammy James	9
Courtney Stevenson	8
Winston Dunn	5
James Cain	

Correct output for test case #1

name	distance_traveled
Thomas Miller	22
Tammy James	9
Courtney Stevenson	8
Winston Dunn	5
James Cain	0

```
select a.name,coalesce(sum(distance),0) as distance_traveled
 from users a left join rides b
 on a.id=b.passenger_user_id
 group by 1
 order by sum(distance) desc;
```

Note: You can’t use **case** statement with **isnull** here it wont work in mysql