

Higher Than 75 Marks

Query the *Name* of any student in **STUDENTS** who scored higher than **75 Marks**. Order your output by the *last three characters* of each name. If two or more students both have names ending in the same last three characters (i.e.: Bobby, Robby, etc.), secondary sort them by ascending *ID*.

Input Format

The **STUDENTS** table is described as follows:

Column	Type
ID	Integer
Name	String
Marks	Integer

The *Name* column only contains uppercase (**A - Z**) and lowercase (**a - z**) letters.

Sample Input

ID	Name	Marks
1	Ashley	81
2	Samantha	75
4	Julia	76
3	Belvet	84

Sample Output

```
Ashley
Julia
Belvet
```

Explanation

Only Ashley, Julia, and Belvet have *Marks* > **75**. If you look at the last three characters of each of their names, there are no duplicates and 'ley' < 'lia' < 'vet'.

Solution:

```
SELECT Name
FROM STUDENTS
WHERE Marks > 75
ORDER BY RIGHT(Name, 3), ID ASC;
```