

Problem

You are given two tables: Students and Grades. Students contains three columns ID, Name and Marks.

Column	Type
ID	Integer
Name	String
Marks	Integer

Submissions

Grades contains the following data:

Grade	Min_Mark	Max_Mark
1	0	9
2	10	19
3	20	29
4	30	39
5	40	49
6	50	59
7	60	69
8	70	79
9	80	89
10	90	100

Leaderboard

Discussions

Ketty gives Eve a task to generate a report containing three columns: Name, Grade and Mark. Ketty doesn't want the NAMES of those students who received a grade lower than 8. The report must be in descending order by grade -- i.e. higher grades are entered first. If there is more than one student with the same grade (8-10) assigned to them, order those particular students by their name alphabetically. Finally, if the grade is lower than 8, use "NULL" as their name and list them by their grades in descending order. If there is more than one student with the same grade (1-7) assigned to them, order those particular students by their marks in ascending order.

Write a query to help Eve.

Sample Input

ID	Name	Marks
1	Julia	88

MySQL

```
1 SELECT IF(GRADE < 8, NULL, NAME), GRADE, MARKS
2 FROM STUDENTS
3 JOIN GRADES
4 WHERE MARKS BETWEEN MIN_MARK AND MAX_MARK
5 ORDER BY GRADE DESC, NAME
```

Line: 1 Col: 1

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Run Code

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