**Scenario: School Management System**

A school tracks its data using the following table:  
**Students**

* StudentID (Primary Key)
* Name (VARCHAR)
* Class (INT)
* Section (CHAR)
* Marks (INT)
* Age (INT)
* EnrollmentYear (YEAR)

**Questions:**

1. **Create Table**  
   Write a SQL query to create the Students table with the columns and appropriate data types.
2. **Add Column**  
   Add a new column AttendancePercentage to the Students table to track the attendance percentage of each student.
3. **Insert Records**  
   Insert five records into the Students table, including students from different classes and sections.
4. **Select Specific Records**  
   Retrieve all students from Class 10, Section 'A'.
5. **Filter with Condition**  
   Display details of students who scored more than 85 marks and are younger than 16 years old.
6. **Sort Results**  
   Retrieve a list of all students, sorted by their Marks in descending order.
7. **Aggregate Function**  
   Calculate the average Marks of students in Class 12.
8. **Group By Clause**  
   Group the students by Class and display the total number of students in each class.
9. **Having Clause**  
   Show the classes where the average marks are greater than 75.
10. **Update Data**  
    Update the Marks of all students in Class 11 by adding 5 bonus marks.
11. **Delete Records**  
    Delete the records of students who scored below 40 marks.
12. **Count Records**  
    Count the total number of students in the school.
13. **Find Maximum**  
    Find the highest Marks scored in the entire school.
14. **Order By with Multiple Columns**  
    Retrieve a list of students ordered by Class in ascending order and then by Marks in descending order.
15. **Search Specific Data**  
    Retrieve the details of students whose names start with the letter 'A'.
16.  **Find Students by Partial Name**  
    Retrieve the details of students whose names contain the letter 'a' anywhere in the name.
17.  **Search Starting Letter**  
    Retrieve all students whose names start with the letter 'S'.
18.  **Search Ending Letter**  
    Retrieve all students whose names end with the letter 'n'.
19.  **Filter by Pattern**  
    Retrieve all students whose names have exactly 5 characters.
20.  **Complex Wildcard Search**  
    Retrieve all students whose names start with 'A' and end with 'h', regardless of the number of characters in between.