MySql Queries

Query the *Name* of any student in **STUDENTS** who scored higher than *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

Column	Type
ID	Integer
Name	String
Marks	Integer

The **STUDENTS** table is described as follows: 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* > . If you look at the last three characters of each of their names, there are no duplicates and 'ley' < 'lia' < 'vet'.

```sql
select name
from students
where marks > 75
order by substring(name,-3) asc, id asc;
-- order by right(name,3) asc, id asc
```