2. Student Analysis

A school recently conducted its annual examination and wishes to know the list of academically low performing students to organize extra classes for them. Write a query to return the roll number and names of students who have a total of less than 100 marks including all 3 subjects.

There are two tables: *student_information and examination_marks. Their primary keys are roll_number.*

▼ Schema

You are provided 2 tables: student_information, examination_marks.

student_information		
Name	Type	Description
roll_number	INTEGER	The roll number of the student. This is the primary key.
name	STRING	The name of the student.

examination_marks		
Name	Type	Description
roll_number	INTEGER	The roll number of the student. This is the primary key.
subject_one	INTEGER	The marks of the student in first subject.
subject_two	INTEGER	The marks of the student in second subject.
subject_three	INTEGER	The marks of the student in third subject.

▼ Sample Data Tables

student_information

roll_number	name
1	Sheila
2	Rachel
3	Christopher

examination_marks

roll_number	subject_one	subject_two	subject_three
1	32	48	64
2	24	21	25
3	55	12	10

Sample Output

```
2 Rachel
3 Christopher
```

Explanation

- The cumulative marks of student with roll numbers 1, 2 and 3 are 144, 70 and 77. Since student 2 and 3 have a total of less than 100, their names and roll numbers are displayed.

Solution:

```
1    /*
2    Enter your query below.
3    Please append a semicolon ";" at the end of the query
4    */
5
6    SELECT a.roll_number,a.name
7    FROM student_information a
8    INNER JOIN examination_marks b
9    ON a.roll_number = b.roll_number
10   GROUP BY b.roll_number
11   HAVING SUM(b.subject_one + b.subject_two + b.subject_three) < 100;
```