## 185. Department Top Three Salaries

```
Table: Employee +-----+ | Column Name | Type | +-----+ | id | int | | name | varchar | | salary | int | | departmentId | int | +-----+
```

id is the primary key (column with unique values) for this table.

departmentId is a foreign key (reference column) of the ID from the Department table.

Each row of this table indicates the ID, name, and salary of an employee. It also contains the ID of their department.

```
Table: Department
+-----+
| Column Name | Type |
+-----+
| id | int |
| name | varchar |
+-----+
```

id is the primary key (column with unique values) for this table. Each row of this table indicates the ID of a department and its name.

A company's executives are interested in seeing who earns the most money in each of the company's departments. A **high earner** in a department is an employee who has a salary in the **top three unique** salaries for that department. Write a solution to find the employees who are **high earners** in each of the departments.

Return the result table in any order.

The result format is in the following example.

## Example 1:

## Input:

```
|4 | Max | 90000 | 1
| 5 | Janet | 69000 | 1
| 6 | Randy | 85000 | 1
|7 | Will | 70000 | 1
+---+
Department table:
+----+
| id | name |
+----+
|1 | IT |
| 2 | Sales |
+----+
Output:
+----+
| Department | Employee | Salary |
+----+
     | Max | 90000 |
| IT
| IT
     |Joe |85000 | |
| IT | Randy | 85000 |
| IT | Will | 70000 |
| Sales | Henry | 80000 |
| Sales | Sam | 60000 |
+----+
Explanation:
In the IT department:
- Max earns the highest unique salary
- Both Randy and Joe earn the second-highest unique salary
- Will earns the third-highest unique salary
In the Sales department:
- Henry earns the highest salary
- Sam earns the second-highest salary
- There is no third-highest salary as there are only two employees
WITH RankedSalaries AS (
  SELECT
    e.id,
    e.name,
    e.salary,
    e.departmentId,
    DENSE_RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY e.departmentId ORDER BY e.salary
DESC) AS salary_rank
  FROM
    Employee e
```

```
)
SELECT
d.name AS Department,
rs.name AS Employee,
rs.salary AS Salary
FROM
RankedSalaries rs
JOIN
Department d ON rs.departmentId = d.id
WHERE
rs.salary_rank <= 3
ORDER BY
Department, Salary DESC;
```