4. The Employee table holds all employees. Every employee has an Id, and there is also a column for the department Id.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Id** | **Name** | **Salary** | **DepartmentId** |
| 1 | Joe | 85000 | 1 |
| 2 | Henry | 80000 | 2 |
| 3 | Sam | 60000 | 2 |
| 4 | Max | 90000 | 1 |
| 5 | Janet | 69000 | 1 |
| 6 | Randy | 85000 | 1 |
| 7 | Will | 70000 | 1 |

**The Department table holds all departments of the company:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Id** | **Name** |
| 1 | IT |
| 2 | Sales |

* Write a SQL query to find employees who earn the top three salaries in each of the departments. For the above tables, your SQL query should return the following rows (order of rows does not matter).
* **Result Table :**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Department** | **Employee** | **Salary** |
| IT | Max | 90000 |
| IT | Randy | 85000 |
| IT | Joe | 85000 |
| IT | Will | 70000 |
| Sales | Henry | 80000 |
| Sales | Sam | 60000 |

**ANSWERS**

SELECT

dep.dep\_name AS Department, emp.emp\_name AS Employee, emp.emp\_salary

FROM

Employees emp

JOIN Department dep ON emp.dep\_id = dep.dep\_id

WHERE ( SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT emp2.emp\_salary)

FROM Employees emp2

WHERE emp.emp\_salary < emp2.emp\_salary AND emp.dep\_id = emp2.dep\_id) < 2

ORDER BY dep.dep\_name, emp.emp\_salary DESC;

