SQL Schema

The **Employee** table holds the salary information in a year.

Write a SQL to get the cumulative sum of an employee's salary over a period of 3 months but exclude the most recent month.

The result should be displayed by 'Id' ascending, and then by 'Month' descending.

**Example**  
**Input**

| Id | Month | Salary |

|----|-------|--------|

| 1 | 1 | 20 |

| 2 | 1 | 20 |

| 1 | 2 | 30 |

| 2 | 2 | 30 |

| 3 | 2 | 40 |

| 1 | 3 | 40 |

| 3 | 3 | 60 |

| 1 | 4 | 60 |

| 3 | 4 | 70 |

**Output**

| Id | Month | Salary |

|----|-------|--------|

| 1 | 3 | 90 |

| 1 | 2 | 50 |

| 1 | 1 | 20 |

| 2 | 1 | 20 |

| 3 | 3 | 100 |

| 3 | 2 | 40 |

**Explanation**

Employee '1' has 3 salary records for the following 3 months except the most recent month '4': salary 40 for month '3', 30 for month '2' and 20 for month '1'  
So the cumulative sum of salary of this employee over 3 months is 90(40+30+20), 50(30+20) and 20 respectively.

| Id | Month | Salary |

|----|-------|--------|

| 1 | 3 | 90 |

| 1 | 2 | 50 |

| 1 | 1 | 20 |

Employee '2' only has one salary record (month '1') except its most recent month '2'.

| Id | Month | Salary |

|----|-------|--------|

| 2 | 1 | 20 |

Employ '3' has two salary records except its most recent pay month '4': month '3' with 60 and month '2' with 40. So the cumulative salary is as following.

| Id | Month | Salary |

|----|-------|--------|

| 3 | 3 | 100 |

| 3 | 2 | 40 |