We are given some website visits: the user with name username[i] visited the website website[i] at time timestamp[i].

A *3-sequence* is a list of websites of length 3 sorted in ascending order by the time of their visits.  (The websites in a 3-sequence are not necessarily distinct.)

Find the 3-sequence visited by the largest number of users. If there is more than one solution, return the lexicographically smallest such 3-sequence.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** username = ["joe","joe","joe","james","james","james","james","mary","mary","mary"], timestamp = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10], website = ["home","about","career","home","cart","maps","home","home","about","career"]

**Output:** ["home","about","career"]

**Explanation:**

The tuples in this example are:

["joe", 1, "home"]

["joe", 2, "about"]

["joe", 3, "career"]

["james", 4, "home"]

["james", 5, "cart"]

["james", 6, "maps"]

["james", 7, "home"]

["mary", 8, "home"]

["mary", 9, "about"]

["mary", 10, "career"]

The 3-sequence ("home", "about", "career") was visited at least once by **2** users.

The 3-sequence ("home", "cart", "maps") was visited at least once by 1 user.

The 3-sequence ("home", "cart", "home") was visited at least once by 1 user.

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The 3-sequence ("cart", "maps", "home") was visited at least once by 1 user.

**Note:**

1. 3 <= N = username.length = timestamp.length = website.length <= 50
2. 1 <= username[i].length <= 10
3. 0 <= timestamp[i] <= 10^9
4. 1 <= website[i].length <= 10
5. Both username[i] and website[i] contain only lowercase characters.
6. It is guaranteed that there is at least one user who visited at least 3 websites.
7. No user visits two websites at the same time.