

Employee 表包含所有员工信息，每个员工有其对应的 Id, salary 和 department Id 。

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

Department 表包含公司所有部门的信息。

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

编写一个 SQL 查询，找出每个部门工资前三高的员工。例如，根据上述给定的表格，查询结果应返回：

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

思路，该题主要为嵌套查询，两个工资表连接，找到工资为第1, 2, 3大的不重复的行，在和部门表连接，得到答案

```
/* Write your PL/SQL query statement below */
select dep.Name Department,emp.Name Employee,Salary from Department
dep,(select * from Employee emp1

where (select count(distinct Salary) from Employee emp2 where

emp2.Salary>emp1.Salary and emp1.DepartmentId=emp2.DepartmentId)<3) emp
where emp.DepartmentId=dep.Id

order by dep.Id asc,emp.Salary desc ;
```