

Table: Employee

Column Name	Type
id	int
company	varchar
salary	int

id is the primary key column for this table.

Each row of this table indicates the company and the salary of one employee.

Write an SQL query to find the rows that contain the median salary of each company. While calculating the median, when you sort the salaries of the company, break the ties by id.

Return the result table in **any order**.

The query result format is in the following example.

Example 1:**

Input:

Employee table:

id	company	salary
1	A	2341
2	A	341
3	A	15
4	A	15314
5	A	451
6	A	513
7	B	15
8	B	13
9	B	1154
10	B	1345
11	B	1221
12	B	234
13	C	2345
14	C	2645
15	C	2645
16	C	2652
17	C	65

Output:

id	company	salary
5	A	451
6	A	513
12	B	234
9	B	1154
14	C	2645

Explanation:

For company A, the rows sorted are as follows:

id	company	salary	
3	A	15	
2	A	341	
5	A	451	<-- median
6	A	513	<-- median
1	A	2341	
4	A	15314	

For company B, the rows sorted are as follows:

id	company	salary	
8	B	13	
7	B	15	
12	B	234	<-- median
11	B	1221	<-- median
9	B	1154	
10	B	1345	

For company C, the rows sorted are as follows:

id	company	salary	
17	C	65	
13	C	2345	
14	C	2645	<-- median
15	C	2645	
16	C	2652	

Follow up: Could you solve it without using any built-in or window functions?