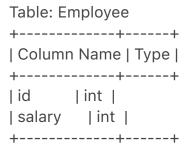
176. Second Highest Salary



id is the primary key (column with unique values) for this table.

Each row of this table contains information about the salary of an employee.

Write a solution to find the second highest salary from the Employee table. If there is no second highest salary, return null (return None in Pandas).

The result format is in the following example.

Example 1: Input: Employee table: +----+ | id | salary | +----+ |1 |100 | |2 | 200 | |3|300| +----+ **Output:** +----+ | SecondHighestSalary | +----+ 1200 +----+ Example 2: Input: Employee table: +----+ | id | salary | +---+ |1 | 100 | +---+ Output: +----+ | SecondHighestSalary |

+----+

null		
+	 	

Write your MySQL query statement below

select max(salary) as SecondHighestSalary from Employee where salary <(select max(salary)from Employee) order by salary DESC

Write your MySQL query statement below

select ifnull((select distinct salary from Employee order by salary desc limit 1 offset 1),null) as SecondHighestSalary;

Write your MySQL query statement below

select (select distinct salary from Employee order by salary desc limit 1 offset 1) SecondHighestSalary