

## 176. Second Highest Salary

Table: Employee

+-----+	
Column Name	Type
+-----+	
id	int
salary	int
+-----+	

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	
+-----+	
200	
+-----+	

### 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
```