1. Retrieve the **third-highest salary** from the Employee table

**SELECT** Salary

**FROM** employee

(**SELECT** salary **FROM** Employee **ORDER** **BY** salary **DESC** **LIMIT** 3)

emp

**ORDER** **BY** salary **LIMIT** 1;

This part of the query selects the top 3 salaries from the Employee table in **descending order**.

SELECT Salary FROM employee(...) emp ORDER BY salary LIMIT 1;  
  
• The result of the inner query is treated as a temporary table (aliased as emp), and this is now processed by the outer query.

• The outer query orders the result of the inner query (7000, 6000, 5000) in **ascending order** (ORDER BY salary), giving us:  
  
5000, 6000, 7000  
  
 LIMIT 1 selects only the **first result** from this sorted list, which is the **third-highest salary** (in this case, 5000).

2. Retrieve the **first-highest salary** from the Employee table

**SELECT** **Max**(salary) **FROM** Employee;  
  
3. Retrieve the **second-highest salary** from the Employee table  
**SELECT** **max**(salary) **FROM** Employee

**WHERE** salary < (**SELECT** **Max**(salary) **FROM** Employee )  
  
4. Retrieve the **nth-highest salary** from the Employee table  
**SELECT** TOP 1 Salary

**FROM**

(**SELECT** **DISTINCT** TOP 2 Salary 🡪 Replace here for nth highest

**FROM** Employee

**ORDER** **BY** Salary **DESC**) **AS** **Result**

**ORDER** **BY** ***Salary*** **ASC**;