

# 51\_Nth Highest Salary Medium - Solution

Source - <https://leetcode.com/problems/nth-highest-salary/description/>

Running Notes -

- Write a solution to find the `nth` highest salary from the `Employee` table. If there is no `nth` highest salary, return `null`.

I used the same logic as described in 50th post

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION NthHighestSalary(N INT) RETURNS TABLE
BEGIN
    RETURN QUERY (
        -- Write your PostgreSQL query statement below.
        SELECT DISTINCT(e.salary)
        FROM Employee as e
        ORDER BY e.salary DESC
        OFFSET N-1
        LIMIT 1
    );
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
```

but the problem with this .... is if I use OFFSET N - 1 and N is negative then offset becomes a negative number so I need to use an IF condition that checks if the number is less than 0 it will then return NULL else it returns the results

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION NthHighestSalary(N INT) RETURNS TABLE
BEGIN
    IF N <= 0
    THEN RETURN QUERY(
        SELECT null::INT
    );
END;
```

```

ELSE
RETURN QUERY (
    -- Write your PostgreSQL query statement below.
    SELECT DISTINCT(e.salary)
    FROM Employee as e
    ORDER BY e.salary DESC
    OFFSET N-1
    LIMIT 1
);
END IF;
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;

```

there is another solution using CASE statement

```

CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION NthHighestSalary(N INT) RETURNS TABLE
BEGIN
    RETURN QUERY (
        -- Write your PostgreSQL query statement below.
        SELECT
        CASE
        WHEN N<=0 THEN NULL
        ELSE
            (SELECT DISTINCT(e.salary)
            FROM Employee as e
            ORDER BY e.salary DESC
            OFFSET N-1
            LIMIT 1)
        END
    );
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;

```

Written By,  
Harshee Pitroda