8/18/2020 SQL.Leetcode

Leetcode MySQL Solution by Puran

```
175 Combine two table
```

Table: Person

++	++
Column Name	
PersonId FirstName LastName	int varchar varchar
,	

PersonId is the primary key column for this table.

Table: Address

++	
Column Name	Type
+	-++
AddressId	int
PersonId	int
City	varchar
State	varchar
_	

AddressId is the primary key column for this table.

Write a SQL query for a report that provides the following information for each person in the Person table, $\$

regardless if there is an address for each of those people:

FirstName, LastName, City, State

select FirstName, LastName, City, State
from Person
left join Address
on Person.PersonId = Address.PersonId

176 Second high salary

Write a SQL query to get the second highest salary from the Employee table.

```
+----+
| Id | Salary |
+----+
| 1 | 100 |
| 2 | 200 |
| 3 | 300 |
+----+
```

For example, given the above Employee table, the query should return 200 as the second highest salary. If there is no second highest salary, then the query should return null.

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ifnull(expression, 'bla'): if null return 'bla', otherwise expression

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

select max(Salary) as SecondHighestSalary
from Employee
where Salary < (select max(Salary) from Employee)</pre>
```

```
create function getNthHighestSalary(N int) returns int
begin
declare M int;
set M = N-1;
return (
    select dictinct Salary
    from Employee
    order by Salary desc
    limit 1 offset 1
```

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); end