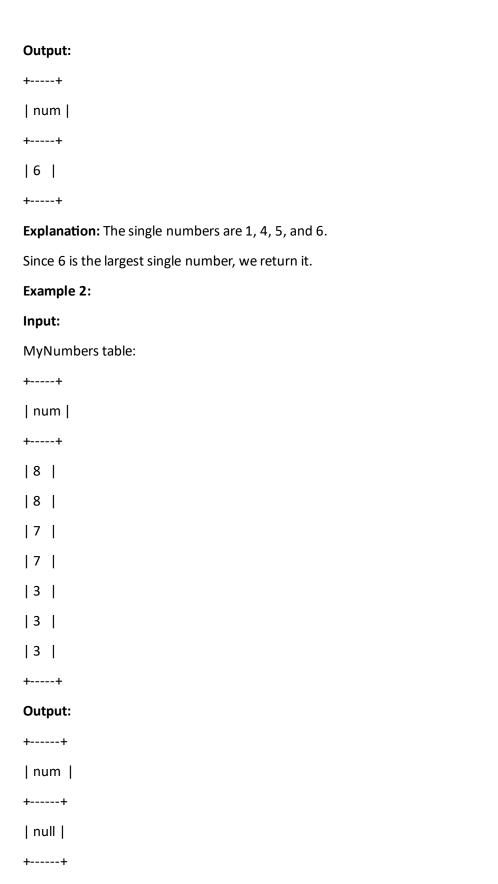
DESCRIPTION

Table: MyNumbers
++
Column Name Type
++
num
++
This table may contain duplicates (In other words, there is no primary key for this table in SQL).
Each row of this table contains an integer.
A single number is a number that appeared only once in the MyNumbers table.
Find the largest single number . If there is no single number , report null.
The result format is in the following example.
Example 1:
Input:
MyNumbers table:
++
num
++
8
8
3
3
1
4
5
16

+----+



Explanation: There are no single numbers in the input table so we return null.

SOLUTION

MySQL:

- In a subquery, select num with one occurrence having COUNT(num) = 1 and group by
- For the largest single number, select max num the above subquery

```
SELECT MAX(num) num
FROM MyNumbers
WHERE num IN (
    SELECT num
    FROM MyNumbers
    GROUP BY num
    HAVING COUNT(num) = 1);
```

PostgreSQL:

- Same approach as above

```
SELECT MAX(num) num
FROM MyNumbers
WHERE num IN (
    SELECT num
    FROM MyNumbers
    GROUP BY 1
    HAVING COUNT(num) = 1
    );
```