

# Problem 176: Second Highest Salary

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 0.00%

**Paid Only:** No

## Problem Description

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

distinct

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 | +-----+

## Code Snippets

### MySQL:

```
# Write your MySQL query statement below
```

### MS SQL Server:

```
/* Write your T-SQL query statement below */
```

### PostgreSQL:

```
-- Write your PostgreSQL query statement below
```

### Oracle:

```
/* Write your PL/SQL query statement below */
```

### Pandas:

```
import pandas as pd

def second_highest_salary(employee: pd.DataFrame) -> pd.DataFrame:
```

## Solutions

### MySQL Solution:

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