

# Problem 177: Nth Highest Salary

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 38.59%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** Database

## 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 `nth` highest \*\*distinct\*\* salary from the `Employee` table. If there  
are less than `n` distinct salaries, return `null`.

The result format is in the following example.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** Employee table: +-----+ | id | salary | +-----+ | 1 | 100 | | 2 | 200 | | 3 |  
300 | +-----+ n = 2 **Output:** +-----+ | getNthHighestSalary(2) |  
+-----+ | 200 | +-----+

**Example 2:**

**Input:** Employee table: +-----+ | id | salary | +-----+ | 1 | 100 | +-----+ n =  
2 **Output:** +-----+ | getNthHighestSalary(2) | +-----+ | null |  
+-----+

## Code Snippets

## **MySQL:**

```
CREATE FUNCTION getNthHighestSalary(N INT) RETURNS INT
BEGIN
RETURN (
# Write your MySQL query statement below.

);
END
```

## **MS SQL Server:**

```
CREATE FUNCTION getNthHighestSalary(@N INT) RETURNS INT AS
BEGIN
RETURN (
/* Write your T-SQL query statement below. */

);
END
```

## **PostgreSQL:**

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION NthHighestSalary(N INT) RETURNS TABLE (Salary INT)
AS $$

BEGIN
RETURN QUERY (
-- Write your PostgreSQL query statement below.

);

END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
```