http://www.tutorialspoint.com/postgresql/postgresql\_limit\_clause.htm

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The PostgreSQL LIMIT clause is used to limit the data amount returned by the SELECT statement.

## Syntax:

The basic syntax of SELECT statement with LIMIT clause is as follows:

```
SELECT column1, column2, columnN
FROM table_name
LIMIT [no of rows]
```

Following is the syntax of LIMIT clause when it is used along with OFFSET clause:

```
SELECT column1, column2, columnN
FROM table_name
LIMIT [no of rows] OFFSET [row num]
```

LIMIT and OFFSET allow you to retrieve just a portion of the rows that are generated by the rest of the query.

## **Example:**

Consider the table **COMPANY** having records as follows:

Following is an example which limits the row in the table according to the number of rows you want to fetch from table:

```
testdb=# SELECT * FROM COMPANY LIMIT 4;
```

This would produce the following result:

But in certain situation you may need to pick up a set of records from a particular offset. Here is an example which picks up 3 records starting from 3rd position:

```
testdb=# SELECT * FROM COMPANY LIMIT 3 OFFSET 2;
```

This would produce the following result:

4 | Mark | 25 | Rich-Mond | 65000 5 | David | 27 | Texas | 85000 (3 rows)