University of Central Florida
CGS 2545
Database Concepts

TOP, LIMIT or ROWNUM Clause

- The SQL **TOP** clause is used to fetch a TOP N number or X percent records from a table.

- **Note**
  - All the databases do not support the TOP clause
  - **MySQL** supports the **LIMIT** clause to fetch limited number of record
  - Oracle uses the **ROWNUM** command to fetch a limited number of records

TOP, LIMIT or ROWNUM Clause

- Syntax
  - The basic syntax of the TOP clause with a SELECT statement would be as follows

```
SELECT TOP number|percent column_name(s)

FROM table_name

WHERE [condition]
```

TOP, LIMIT or ROWNUM Clause

- Example
  - Consider the CUSTOMERS table having the following records

```
+----+----------+-----+-----------+----------+
| ID | NAME     | AGE | ADDRESS   | SALARY   |
+----+----------+-----+-----------+----------+
|  1 | Ramesh   |  32 | Ahmedabad |  2000.00 |
|  2 | Khilan   |  25 | Delhi     |  1500.00 |
|  3 | kaushik  |  23 | Kota      |  2000.00 |
|  4 | Chaitali |  25 | Mumbai    |  6500.00 |
|  5 | Hardik   |  27 | Bhopal    |  8500.00 |
|  6 | Komal    |  22 | MP        |  4500.00 |
|  7 | Muffy    |  24 | Indore    | 10000.00 |
+----+----------+-----+-----------+----------+
```

TOP, LIMIT or ROWNUM Clause

- Example
  - The following query is an example on the SQL server, which would fetch the top 3 records from the CUSTOMERS table

```
SQL> SELECT TOP 3 * FROM CUSTOMERS;
```

```
+----+----------+-----+-----------+----------+
| ID | NAME     | AGE | ADDRESS   | SALARY   |
+----+----------+-----+-----------+----------+
|  1 | Ramesh   |  32 | Ahmedabad | 2000.00  |
|  2 | Khilan   |  25 | Delhi     | 1500.00  |
|  3 | kaushik  |  23 | Kota      | 2000.00  |
+----+----------+-----+-----------+----------+
```

TOP, LIMIT or ROWNUM Clause

- Example
  - If you are using MySQL server, then here is an equivalent example

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM CUSTOMERS
LIMIT 3;
```

```
+----+----------+-----+-----------+----------+
| ID | NAME     | AGE | ADDRESS   | SALARY   |
+----+----------+-----+-----------+----------+
|  1 | Ramesh   |  32 | Ahmedabad | 2000.00  |
|  2 | Khilan   |  25 | Delhi     | 1500.00  |
|  3 | kaushik  |  23 | Kota      | 2000.00  |
+----+----------+-----+-----------+----------+
```

TOP, LIMIT or ROWNUM Clause

- Example
  - If you are using an Oracle server, then the following code block has an equivalent example

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM CUSTOMERS
WHERE ROWNUM <= 3;
```

```
+----+----------+-----+-----------+----------+
| ID | NAME     | AGE | ADDRESS   | SALARY   |
+----+----------+-----+-----------+----------+
|  1 | Ramesh   |  32 | Ahmedabad | 2000.00  |
|  2 | Khilan   |  25 | Delhi     | 1500.00  |
|  3 | kaushik  |  23 | Kota      | 2000.00  |
+----+----------+-----+-----------+----------+
```