PostgreSQL - LIMIT Clause

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]
```

The 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 −

```
# select * from COMPANY;
 id | name   | age | address    | salary
----+--------+-----+------------+--------
  1 | Paul   |  32 | California|  20000
  2 | Allen  |  25 | Texas      |  15000
  3 | Teddy  |  23 | Norway     |  20000
  4 | Mark   |  25 | Rich-Mond |  65000
  5 | David  |  27 | Texas      |  85000
  6 | Kim    |  22 | South-Hall|  45000
  7 | James  |  24 | Houston    |  10000
(7 rows)
```

The 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 −

```
 id | name  | age | address     | salary
----+-------+-----+-------------+--------
  1 | Paul  |  32 | California  |  20000
  2 | Allen |  25 | Texas       |  15000
  3 | Teddy |  23 | Norway      |  20000
  4 | Mark  |  25 | Rich-Mond   |  65000
(4 rows)
```

However, in certain situation, you may need to pick up a set of records from a particular offset. Here is an example, which picks up three records starting from the third position −

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

This would produce the following result −

```
 id | name  | age | address    | salary
----+-------+-----+------------+--------
  3 | Teddy |  23 | Norway     |  20000
  4 | Mark  |  25 | Rich-Mond  |  65000
  5 | David |  27 | Texas      |  85000
(3 rows)
```