SQL - 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. For example MySQL supports the **LIMIT** clause to fetch limited number of records while Oracle uses the **ROWNUM** command to fetch a limited number of records.

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]
```

Example

Consider the CUSTOMERS table having the following records -

	NAME, a la la la			•
, , 1	Ramesh	_{1, 1,} 32	Ahmedabad	2000.00
_	Khilan kaushik			=
	Chaitali Hardik			-
	Harulk	: :	•	-
, , 7	Muffy	24	Indore	10000.00

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;
```

This would produce the following result -

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

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

This would produce the following result -

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

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

This would produce the following result -