

PostgreSQL FETCH

Query Editor | Query History | Explain | Messages

```
1 --use the FETCH clause to select the first film sorted by titles in ascending order
2 SELECT
3     film_id,
4     title
5 FROM
6     film
7 ORDER BY
8     title
9 FETCH FIRST ROW ONLY;
```

Data Output

| | film_id [PK] integer | title character varying (255) |
|---|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | 1 | Academy Dinosaur |

Query Editor | Query History | Explain | Messages

```
1 --use the FETCH clause to select the first five films sorted by titles
2 SELECT
3     film_id,
4     title
5 FROM
6     film
7 ORDER BY
8     title
9 FETCH FIRST 5 ROW ONLY;
```

Data Output

| | film_id [PK] integer | title character varying (255) |
|---|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | 1 | Academy Dinosaur |
| 2 | 2 | Ace Goldfinger |
| 3 | 3 | Adaptation Holes |
| 4 | 4 | Affair Prejudice |
| 5 | 5 | African Egg |

Query Editor | Query History | Explain | Messages

```
1 --The following statement returns the next five films after the first five films sorted by titles:
2 SELECT
3     film_id,
4     title
5 FROM
6     film
7 ORDER BY
8     title
9 OFFSET 5 ROWS
10 FETCH FIRST 5 ROW ONLY;
```

Data Output

| | film_id [PK] integer | title character varying (255) |
|---|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | 6 | Agent Truman |
| 2 | 7 | Airplane Sierra |
| 3 | 8 | Airport Pollock |
| 4 | 9 | Alabama Devil |
| 5 | 10 | Aladdin Calendar |