**SQL LIMIT:**

Use maulika;

CREATE TABLE employee\_1

(emp\_id int(20) not null,

emp\_name varchar(20),

emp\_salary int(20),

emp\_age int(20)

);

select \* from employee\_1;

describe employee\_1;

**insert data:**

INSERT INTO employee\_1

Values(11,"anuj",25000,25),(12,"anuj",22000,24),

(13,"anuj",27000,22),(14,"Debashish",29000,26),

(15,"Sujit",27000,22),(16,"kisan",22000,21);

select \* from employee\_1;

**USING LIMIT HERE:**

select \* from employee\_1;

select \* from employee\_1 limit 2;

select \* from employee\_1 limit 4;

select \* from employee\_1

where emp\_name = "anuj" limit 1;

select \* from employee\_1

where emp\_name = "anuj" limit 2;

select \* from employee\_1

where emp\_name = "anuj" limit 3;

select \* from employee\_1

where emp\_name = "anuj" limit 5;

select \* from employee\_1

where emp\_age = 22 limit 1;

select \* from employee\_1

where emp\_age = 22 limit 2;

select \* from employee\_1

where emp\_age = 22 limit 4;

**SQL OFFSET:**

**OFFSET IS USE BEFORE LIMIT.**

select \* from employee\_1 limit 3, 2;

select \* from employee\_1 limit 2, 4;

select \* from employee\_1

where emp\_name = "anuj" limit 2,1;

select \* from employee\_1

where emp\_age < 25 limit 2,1;

select \* from employee\_1

where emp\_age < 25 limit 2,2;