



Database Management Systems

TOP, LIMIT, FETCH FIRST and ROWNUM in SQL



Database Management Systems

TOP, LIMIT, FETCH FIRST and ROWNUM in SQL



TOP, LIMIT, FETCH FIRST and ROWNUM in SQL



TOP, LIMIT, FETCH FIRST and ROWNUM in SQL



Follow
[@nesoacademy](#)

TOP, LIMIT, FETCH FIRST and ROWNUM in SQL

- ★ It is used **specify** or restrict the number of records to return.



Follow
[@nesoacademy](https://www.instagram.com/nesoacademy)

TOP, LIMIT, FETCH FIRST and ROWNUM in SQL

- ★ It is used **specify** or restrict the number of records to return.



TOP, LIMIT, FETCH FIRST and ROWNUM in SQL

- ★ It is used **specify** or restrict the number of records to return.



TOP, LIMIT, FETCH FIRST and ROWNUM in SQL



- ★ It is used **specify** or restrict the number of records to return.

TOP, LIMIT, FETCH FIRST and ROWNUM in SQL



- ★ It is used **specify** or restrict the number of records to return.

TOP, LIMIT, FETCH FIRST and ROWNUM in SQL



- ★ It is used **specify** or restrict the number of records to return.
- ★ **Not** all DBMS support the same keyword.

TOP, LIMIT, FETCH FIRST and ROWNUM in SQL

- ★ It is used **specify** or **restrict** the number of records to return.
- ★ **Not** all DBMS support the same keyword.
- ★ **MS SQL Server** supports **Top** to specify the number of records.



TOP, LIMIT, FETCH FIRST and ROWNUM in SQL

- ★ It is used **specify** or **restrict** the number of records to return.
- ★ **Not** all DBMS support the same keyword.
- ★ MS SQL Server supports **Top** to specify the number of records.
- ★ MySQL supports **LIMIT** to select the limited number of records.



TOP, LIMIT, FETCH FIRST and ROWNUM in SQL

- ★ It is used **specify** or restrict the number of records to return.
- ★ **Not** all DBMS support the same keyword.
- ★ MS SQL Server supports **Top** to specify the number of records.
- ★ MySQL supports **LIMIT** to select the limited number of records.
- ★ Oracle uses **FETCH FIRST n ROWS ONLY** and **ROWNUM**.



TOP, LIMIT, FETCH FIRST and ROWNUM in SQL

- ★ It is used **specify** or restrict the number of records to return.
- ★ **Not** all DBMS support the same keyword.
- ★ MS SQL Server supports **Top** to specify the number of records.
- ★ MySQL supports **LIMIT** to select the limited number of records.
- ★ Oracle uses **FETCH FIRST n ROWS ONLY** and **ROWNUM**.



TOP, LIMIT, FETCH FIRST and ROWNUM in SQL

Employee

ID	First_Name	Last_Name	Dept	Salary
101	John	Abraham	HR	50000
102	Robin	Singh	QA	40000
103	Alya	Manasa	HR	30000
104	Yusuf	Khan	SYS	65000
105	Ravi	Kumar	SYS	25000
106	Raj	Shekhar	HR	29000
107	Jayant	Jaiswal	SYS	80000
108	Pratik	Ahalpara	OP	39000
109	Neil	Lobo	HR	30000

TOP, LIMIT, FETCH FIRST and ROWNUM in SQL

Example 1: `SELECT TOP 3 * FROM Employee;`

Employee

ID	First_Name	Last_Name	Dept	Salary
101	John	Abraham	HR	50000
102	Robin	Singh	QA	40000
103	Alya	Manasa	HR	30000
104	Yusuf	Khan	SYS	65000
105	Ravi	Kumar	SYS	25000
106	Raj	Shekhar	HR	29000
107	Jayant	Jaiswal	SYS	80000
108	Pratik	Ahalpara	OP	39000
109	Neil	Lobo	HR	30000

TOP, LIMIT, FETCH FIRST and ROWNUM in SQL

Example 1: `SELECT TOP 3 * FROM Employee;`

Employee

ID	First_Name	Last_Name	Dept	Salary
101	John	Abraham	HR	50000
102	Robin	Singh	QA	40000
103	Alya	Manasa	HR	30000
104	Yusuf	Khan	SYS	65000
105	Ravi	Kumar	SYS	25000
106	Raj	Shekhar	HR	29000
107	Jayant	Jaiswal	SYS	80000
108	Pratik	Ahalpara	OP	39000
109	Neil	Lobo	HR	30000

TOP, LIMIT, FETCH FIRST and ROWNUM in SQL

Example 1: `SELECT TOP 3 * FROM Employee;`

Employee

ID	First_Name	Last_Name	Dept	Salary
101	John	Abraham	HR	50000
102	Robin	Singh	QA	40000
103	Alya	Manasa	HR	30000
104	Yusuf	Khan	SYS	65000
105	Ravi	Kumar	SYS	25000
106	Raj	Shekhar	HR	29000
107	Jayant	Jaiswal	SYS	80000
108	Pratik	Ahalpara	OP	39000
109	Neil	Lobo	HR	30000



TOP, LIMIT, FETCH FIRST and ROWNUM in SQL

Example 1: `SELECT TOP 3 * FROM Employee;`

Employee

ID	First_Name	Last_Name	Dept	Salary
101	John	Abraham	HR	50000
102	Robin	Singh	QA	40000
103	Alya	Manasa	HR	30000
104	Yusuf	Khan	SYS	65000
105	Ravi	Kumar	SYS	25000
106	Raj	Shekhar	HR	29000
107	Jayant	Jaiswal	SYS	80000
108	Pratik	Ahalpara	OP	39000
109	Neil	Lobo	HR	30000

TOP, LIMIT, FETCH FIRST and ROWNUM in SQL

Example 1: `SELECT TOP 3 * FROM Employee;`

Employee



ID	First_Name	Last_Name	Dept	Salary
101	John	Abraham	HR	50000
102	Robin	Singh	QA	40000
103	Alya	Manasa	HR	30000
104	Yusuf	Khan	SYS	65000
105	Ravi	Kumar	SYS	25000
106	Raj	Shekhar	HR	29000
107	Jayant	Jaiswal	SYS	80000
108	Pratik	Ahalpara	OP	39000
109	Neil	Lobo	HR	30000

TOP, LIMIT, FETCH FIRST and ROWNUM in SQL



Example 1: `SELECT TOP 3 * FROM Employee;`

Employee

ID	First_Name	Last_Name	Dept	Salary
101	John	Abraham	HR	50000
102	Robin	Singh	QA	40000
103	Alya	Manasa	HR	30000
104	Yusuf	Khan	SYS	65000
105	Ravi	Kumar	SYS	25000
106	Raj	Shekhar	HR	29000
107	Jayant	Jaiswal	SYS	80000
108	Pratik	Ahalpara	OP	39000
109	Neil	Lobo	HR	30000

TOP, LIMIT, FETCH FIRST and ROWNUM in SQL

Employee

ID	First_Name	Last_Name	Dept	Salary
101	John	Abraham	HR	50000
102	Robin	Singh	QA	40000
103	Alya	Manasa	HR	30000
104	Yusuf	Khan	SYS	65000
105	Ravi	Kumar	SYS	25000
106	Raj	Shekhar	HR	29000
107	Jayant	Jaiswal	SYS	80000
108	Pratik	Ahalpara	OP	39000
109	Neil	Lobo	HR	30000



TOP, LIMIT, FETCH FIRST and ROWNUM in SQL

Example 2: `SELECT TOP 50 PERCENT * FROM Employee;`



Employee

ID	First_Name	Last_Name	Dept	Salary
101	John	Abraham	HR	50000
102	Robin	Singh	QA	40000
103	Alya	Manasa	HR	30000
104	Yusuf	Khan	SYS	65000
105	Ravi	Kumar	SYS	25000
106	Raj	Shekhar	HR	29000
107	Jayant	Jaiswal	SYS	80000
108	Pratik	Ahalpara	OP	39000
109	Neil	Lobo	HR	30000

TOP, LIMIT, FETCH FIRST and ROWNUM in SQL

Example 2: `SELECT TOP 50 PERCENT * FROM Employee;`

Employee

ID	First_Name	Last_Name	Dept	Salary
101	John	Abraham	HR	50000
102	Robin	Singh	QA	40000
103	Alya	Manasa	HR	30000
104	Yusuf	Khan	SYS	65000
105	Ravi	Kumar	SYS	25000
106	Rajesh	Shekhar	HR	29000
107	Jayant	Jaiswal	SYS	80000
108	Pratik	Ahalpara	OP	39000
109	Neil	Lobo	HR	30000

TOP, LIMIT, FETCH FIRST and ROWNUM in SQL

Example 2: `SELECT TOP 50 PERCENT * FROM Employee;`

Employee

ID	First_Name	Last_Name	Dept	Salary
101	John	Abraham	HR	50000
102	Robin	Singh	QA	40000
103	Alya	Manasa	HR	30000
104	Yusuf	Khan	SYS	65000
105	Ravi	Kumar	SYS	25000
106	Raj	Shekhar	HR	29000
107	Jayant	Jaiswal	SYS	80000
108	Pratik	Ahalpara	OP	39000
109	Neil	Lobo	HR	30000



TOP, LIMIT, FETCH FIRST and ROWNUM in SQL

Example 2: `SELECT TOP 50 PERCENT * FROM Employee;`

Employee

ID	First_Name	Last_Name	Dept	Salary
101	John	Abraham	HR	50000
102	Robin	Singh	QA	40000
103	Alya	Manasa	HR	30000
104	Yusuf	Khan	SYS	65000
105	Ravi	Kumar	SYS	25000
106	Raj	Shekhar	HR	29000
107	Jayant	Jaiswal	SYS	80000
108	Pratik	Ahalpara	OP	39000
109	Neil	Lobo	HR	30000

TOP, LIMIT, FETCH FIRST and ROWNUM in SQL

Example 2: `SELECT TOP 50 PERCENT * FROM Employee;`

Employee 

ID	First_Name	Last_Name	Dept	Salary
101	John	Abraham	HR	50000
102	Robin	Singh	QA	40000
103	Alya	Manasa	HR	30000
104	Yusuf	Khan	SYS	65000
105	Ravi	Kumar	SYS	25000
106	Raj	Shekhar	HR	29000
107	Jayant	Jaiswal	SYS	80000
108	Pratik	Ahalpara	OP	39000
109	Neil	Lobo	HR	30000



TOP, LIMIT, FETCH FIRST and ROWNUM in SQL



Employee

ID	First_Name	Last_Name	Dept	Salary
101	John	Abraham	HR	50000
102	Robin	Singh	QA	40000
103	Alya	Manasa	HR	30000
104	Yusuf	Khan	SYS	65000
105	Ravi	Kumar	SYS	25000
106	Raj	Shekhar	HR	29000
107	Jayant	Jaiswal	SYS	80000
108	Pratik	Ahalpara	OP	39000
109	Neil	Lobo	HR	30000

TOP, LIMIT, FETCH FIRST and ROWNUM in SQL

Example 3: `SELECT * FROM Employee LIMIT 3;`



Employee

ID	First_Name	Last_Name	Dept	Salary
101	John	Abraham	HR	50000
102	Robin	Singh	QA	40000
103	Alya	Manasa	HR	30000
104	Yusuf	Khan	SYS	65000
105	Ravi	Kumar	SYS	25000
106	Raj	Shekhar	HR	29000
107	Jayant	Jaiswal	SYS	80000
108	Pratik	Ahalpara	OP	39000
109	Neil	Lobo	HR	30000

TOP, LIMIT, FETCH FIRST and ROWNUM in SQL

Example 3: `SELECT * FROM Employee LIMIT 3;`

Employee

ID	First_Name	Last_Name	Dept	Salary
101	John	Abraham	HR	50000
102	Robin	Singh	QA	40000
103	Alya	Manasa	HR	30000
104	Yusuf	Khan	SYS	65000
105	Ravi	Kumar	SYS	25000
106	Raj	Shekhar	HR	29000
107	Jayant	Jaiswal	SYS	80000
108	Pratik	Ahalpara	OP	39000
109	Neil	Lobo	HR	30000

TOP, LIMIT, FETCH FIRST and ROWNUM in SQL

Example 3: `SELECT * FROM Employee LIMIT 3;`

Employee

ID	First_Name	Last_Name	Dept	Salary
101	John	Abraham	HR	50000
102	Robin	Singh	QA	40000
103	Alya	Manasa	HR	30000
104	Yusuf	Khan	SYS	65000
105	Ravi	Kumar	SYS	25000
106	Raj	Shekhar	HR	29000
107	Jayant	Jaiswal	SYS	80000
108	Pratik	Ahalpara	OP	39000
109	Neil	Lobo	HR	30000



TOP, LIMIT, FETCH FIRST and ROWNUM in SQL



Example 3: `SELECT * FROM Employee LIMIT 3;`

Employee

ID	First_Name	Last_Name	Dept	Salary
101	John	Abraham	HR	50000
102	Robin	Singh	QA	40000
103	Alya	Manasa	HR	30000
104	Yusuf	Khan	SYS	65000
105	Ravi	Kumar	SYS	25000
106	Raj	Shekhar	HR	29000
107	Jayant	Jaiswal	SYS	80000
108	Pratik	Ahalpara	OP	39000
109	Neil	Lobo	HR	30000



TOP, LIMIT, FETCH FIRST and ROWNUM in SQL

Example 4: `SELECT * FROM Employee ORDER BY Dept`  `FETCH FIRST 3 ROWS ONLY;`

Employee

ID	First_Name	Last_Name	Dept	Salary
101	John	Abraham	HR	50000
102	Robin	Singh	QA	40000
103	Alya	Manasa	HR	30000
104	Yusuf	Khan	SYS	65000
105	Ravi	Kumar	SYS	25000
106	Raj	Shekhar	HR	29000
107	Jayant	Jaiswal	SYS	80000
108	Pratik	Ahalpara	OP	39000
109	Neil	Lobo	HR	30000

TOP, LIMIT, FETCH FIRST and ROWNUM in SQL

Example 4: `SELECT * FROM Employee ORDER BY Dept FETCH FIRST 3 ROWS ONLY;`

Employee

ID	First_Name	Last_Name	Dept	Salary
101	John	Abraham	HR	50000
102	Robin	Singh	QA	40000
103	Alya	Manasa	HR	30000
104	Yusuf	Khan	SYS	65000
105	Ravi	Kumar	SYS	25000
106	Raj	Shekhar	HR	29000
107	Jayant	Jaiswal	SYS	80000
108	Pratik	Ahalpara	OP	39000
109	Neil	Lobo	HR	30000

TOP, LIMIT, FETCH FIRST and ROWNUM in SQL

Example 4: `SELECT * FROM Employee ORDER BY Dept`  `FETCH FIRST 3 ROWS ONLY;`

Employee

ID	First_Name	Last_Name	Dept	Salary
101	John	Abraham	HR	50000
102	Robin	Singh	QA	40000
103	Alya	Manasa	HR	30000
104	Yusuf	Khan	SYS	65000
105	Ravi	Kumar	SYS	25000
106	Raj	Shekhar	HR	29000
107	Jayant	Jaiswal	SYS	80000
108	Pratik	Ahalpara	OP	39000
109	Neil	Lobo	HR	30000

TOP, LIMIT, FETCH FIRST and ROWNUM in SQL

Example 4: `SELECT * FROM Employee ORDER BY Dept FETCH FIRST 3 ROWS ONLY;`

Employee

ID	First_Name	Last_Name	Dept	Salary
101	John	Abraham	HR	50000
102	Robin	Singh	QA	40000
103	Alya	Manasa	HR	30000
104	Yusuf	Khan	SYS	65000
105	Ravi	Kumar	SYS	25000
106	Raj	Shekhar	HR	29000
107	Jayant	Jaiswal	SYS	80000
108	Pratik	Ahalpara	OP	39000
109	Neil	Lobo	HR	30000

ORACLE®

TOP, LIMIT, FETCH FIRST and ROWNUM in SQL

Example 5: `SELECT * FROM Employee WHERE ROWNUM <= 3;`

Employee

ID	First_Name	Last_Name	Dept	Salary
101	John	Abraham	HR	50000
102	Robin	Singh	QA	40000
103	Alya	Manasa	HR	30000
104	Yusuf	Khan	SYS	65000
105	Ravi	Kumar	SYS	25000
106	Raj	Shekhar	HR	29000
107	Jayant	Jaiswal	SYS	80000
108	Pratik	Ahalpara	OP	39000
109	Neil	Lobo	HR	30000

ORACLE®

TOP, LIMIT, FETCH FIRST and ROWNUM in SQL

Example 5: `SELECT * FROM Employee WHERE ROWNUM <= 3;`

Employee

ID	First_Name	Last_Name	Dept	Salary
101	John	Abraham	HR	50000
102	Robin	Singh	QA	40000
103	Alya	Manasa	HR	30000
104	Yusuf	Khan	SYS	65000
105	Ravi	Kumar	SYS	25000
106	Raj	Shekhar	HR	29000
107	Jayant	Jaiswal	SYS	80000
108	Pratik	Ahalpara	OP	39000
109	Neil	Lobo	HR	30000

ORACLE®

TOP, LIMIT, FETCH FIRST and ROWNUM in SQL



Example 5: `SELECT * FROM Employee WHERE ROWNUM <= 3;`

Employee

ID	First_Name	Last_Name	Dept	Salary
101	John	Abraham	HR	50000
102	Robin	Singh	QA	40000
103	Alya	Manasa	HR	30000
104	Yusuf	Khan	SYS	65000
105	Ravi	Kumar	SYS	25000
106	Raj	Shekhar	HR	29000
107	Jayant	Jaiswal	SYS	80000
108	Pratik	Ahalpara	OP	39000
109	Neil	Lobo	HR	30000

ORACLE®

TOP, LIMIT, FETCH FIRST and ROWNUM in SQL

Example 5: `SELECT * FROM Employee WHERE ROWNUM <= 3;`

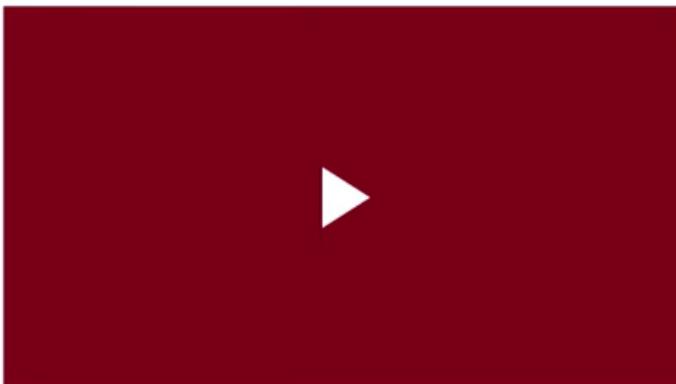
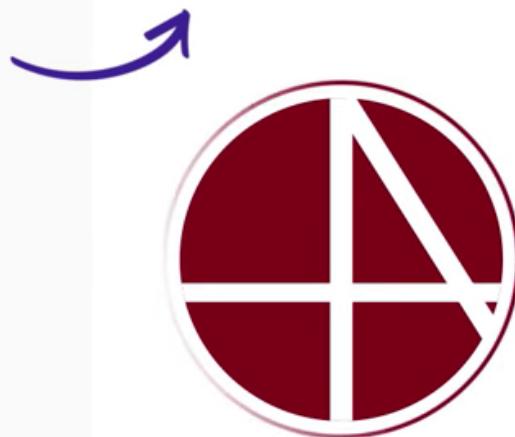
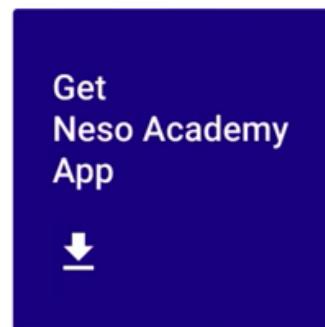
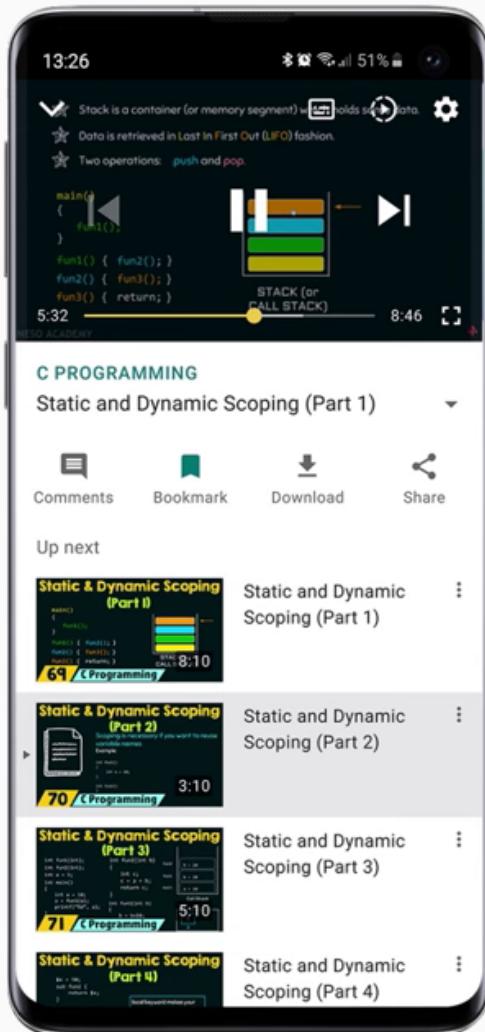
Employee

ID	First_Name	Last_Name	Dept	Salary
101	John	Abraham	HR	50000
102	Robin	Singh	QA	40000
103	Alya	Manasa	HR	30000
104	Yusuf	Khan	SYS	65000
105	Ravi	Kumar	SYS	25000
106	Raj	Shekhar	HR	29000
107	Jayant	Jaiswal	SYS	80000
108	Pratik	Ahalpara	OP	39000
109	Neil	Lobo	HR	30000

ORACLE®

Thank you!





 @nesoacademy

 @nesoacademy

 @nesoacademy