

FETCH FIRST Clause in Oracle

The FETCH FIRST Clause in Oracle is used to specify the number of records or rows to return. This FETCH FIRST Clause is useful on large tables with thousands of records. Returning a large number of records can impact performance.

```
SELECT * FROM Employee FETCH FIRST 3 ROWS ONLY;
```

```
SELECT * FROM Employee WHERE Gender = 'Male' FETCH FIRST 3 ROWS ONLY;
```

```
SELECT * FROM Employee FETCH FIRST 50 PERCENT ROWS ONLY;
```