

POSTGRESQL - LIMIT CLAUSE

The PostgreSQL **LIMIT** clause is used to limit the data amount returned by the SELECT statement.

Syntax:

The basic syntax of SELECT statement with LIMIT clause is as follows:

```
SELECT column1, column2, columnN
FROM table_name
LIMIT [no of rows]
```

Following is the syntax of LIMIT clause when it is used along with OFFSET clause:

```
SELECT column1, column2, columnN
FROM table_name
LIMIT [no of rows] OFFSET [row num]
```

LIMIT and OFFSET allow you to retrieve just a portion of the rows that are generated by the rest of the query.

Example:

Consider the table [COMPANY](#) having records as follows:

```
# select * from COMPANY;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| id | name | age | address | salary
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1  | Paul | 32  | California | 20000
| 2  | Allen | 25  | Texas | 15000
| 3  | Teddy | 23  | Norway | 20000
| 4  | Mark | 25  | Rich-Mond | 65000
| 5  | David | 27  | Texas | 85000
| 6  | Kim | 22  | South-Hall | 45000
| 7  | James | 24  | Houston | 10000
(7 rows)
```

Following is an example which limits the row in the table according to the number of rows you want to fetch from table:

```
testdb=# SELECT * FROM COMPANY LIMIT 4;
```

This would produce the following result:

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| id | name | age | address | salary
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1  | Paul | 32  | California | 20000
| 2  | Allen | 25  | Texas | 15000
| 3  | Teddy | 23  | Norway | 20000
| 4  | Mark | 25  | Rich-Mond | 65000
(4 rows)
```

But in certain situation you may need to pick up a set of records from a particular offset. Here is an example which picks up 3 records starting from 3rd position:

```
testdb=# SELECT * FROM COMPANY LIMIT 3 OFFSET 2;
```

This would produce the following result:

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

3	Teddy	23	Norway		20000
4	Mark	25	Rich-Mond		65000
5	David	27	Texas		85000

(3 rows)