

SQLITE - LIMIT CLAUSE

http://www.tutorialspoint.com/sqlite/sqlite_limit_clause.htm

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The SQLite **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]
```

SQLite engine will return rows starting from the next row to the given OFFSET as shown below in the last example.

Example:

Consider COMPANY table is having the following records:

ID	NAME	AGE	ADDRESS	SALARY
1	Paul	32	California	20000.0
2	Allen	25	Texas	15000.0
3	Teddy	23	Norway	20000.0
4	Mark	25	Rich-Mond	65000.0
5	David	27	Texas	85000.0
6	Kim	22	South-Hall	45000.0
7	James	24	Houston	10000.0

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

```
sqlite> SELECT * FROM COMPANY LIMIT 6;
```

This would produce the following result:

ID	NAME	AGE	ADDRESS	SALARY
1	Paul	32	California	20000.0
2	Allen	25	Texas	15000.0
3	Teddy	23	Norway	20000.0
4	Mark	25	Rich-Mond	65000.0
5	David	27	Texas	85000.0
6	Kim	22	South-Hall	45000.0

But in certain situations, 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:

```
sqlite> SELECT * FROM COMPANY LIMIT 3 OFFSET 2;
```

This would produce the following result:

ID	NAME	AGE	ADDRESS	SALARY
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3	Teddy	23	Norway	20000.0
4	Mark	25	Rich-Mond	65000.0
5	David	27	Texas	85000.0