

From The Edge:

by

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Using the New LIMIT Syntax

R:BASE 7.5 and V-8 "Turbo" for Windows

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From the Edge:	Using the New LIMIT Syntax
Section:	New and Enhanced Commands
Chapter:	Running R:BASE Your Way!
Platform:	R:BASE 7.5 and V-8 "Turbo" for Windows
Builds:	R:BASE 7.5 (7.5.11.30720 or higher) R:BASE V-8 "Turbo" (8.0.9.30720 or higher) Oterro 3.5 and Oterro 8.0

Among major tools, features and enhancements, R:BASE 7.5 for Windows, R:BASE V-8 "Turbo" for Windows, Oterro 3.5 and Oterro 8.0, include the support for new LIMIT syntax. Of course the traditional WHERE LIMIT = ... is also supported as before.

New Syntax:

LIMIT {[offset,] row_count | row_count OFFSET offset}

Examples: (Using Bluzvan Database):

```
SELECT * FROM Albums LIMIT 0,30
```

Gets rows 1-30 from Albums table

```
SELECT * FROM Albums LIMIT 5,10
```

Gets rows 6-15 from Albums table

```
SELECT * FROM Albums LIMIT 10
```

Gets the first 10 rows from Albums table

The **LIMIT** clause can be used to constrain the number of rows returned by the SELECT statement. LIMIT takes one or two numeric arguments, which must be integer constants.

With two arguments, the first argument specifies the offset of the first row to return, and the second specifies the maximum number of rows to return. The offset of the initial row is 0 (not 1):

```
SELECT * FROM table LIMIT 5,10
```

Retrieves rows 6-15

To retrieve all rows from a certain offset up to the end of the result set, you can use some large number for the second parameter. This statement retrieves all rows from the 96th row to the last:

```
SELECT * FROM table LIMIT 95,99999999
```

With one argument, the value specifies the number of rows to return from the beginning of the result set:

```
SELECT * FROM table LIMIT 5
```

Retrieve first 5 rows

In other words, LIMIT n is equivalent to LIMIT 0,n.