

5.6

COUNT(column_name) and COUNT(*)

How They Are Different

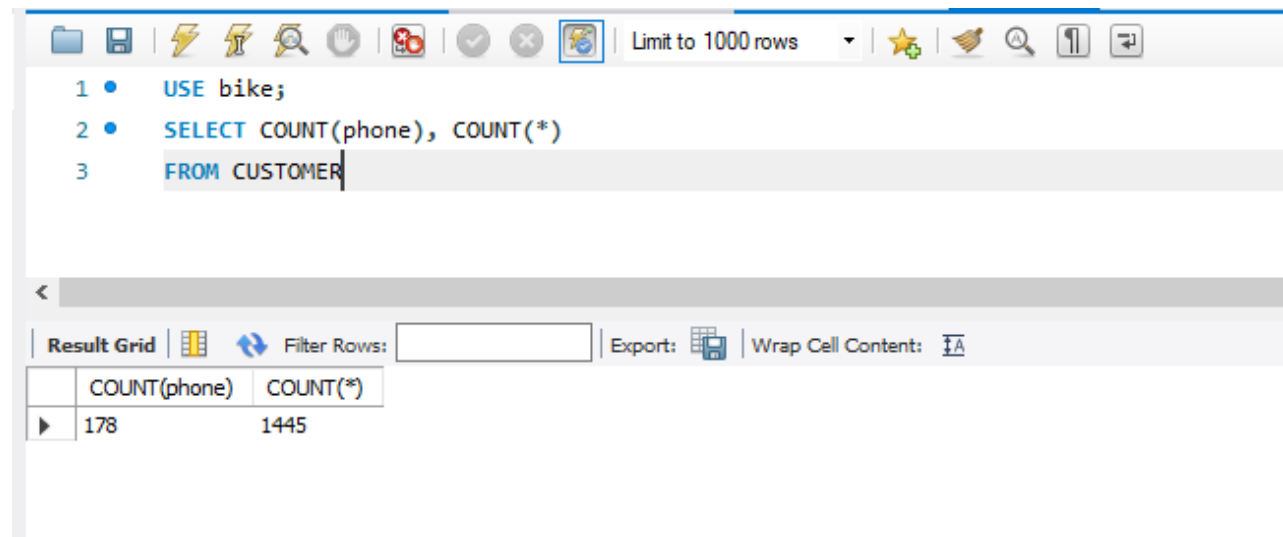
COUNT(column_name) and COUNT(*)

- COUNT(*) is the only aggregate function that counts rows with null values.
- When you specify a count based on a specific column, null values will not be counted.

Code Sample:

```
USE bike;  
SELECT COUNT(phone), COUNT(*)  
FROM CUSTOMER
```

Output:



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface. The top toolbar includes icons for file operations, execution, and a 'Limit to 1000 rows' dropdown. The SQL editor contains the following code:

```
1 • USE bike;  
2 • SELECT COUNT(phone), COUNT(*)  
3 • FROM CUSTOMER
```

Below the editor, the 'Result Grid' tab is active, displaying the query results in a table:

	COUNT(phone)	COUNT(*)
▶	178	1445



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