

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
```

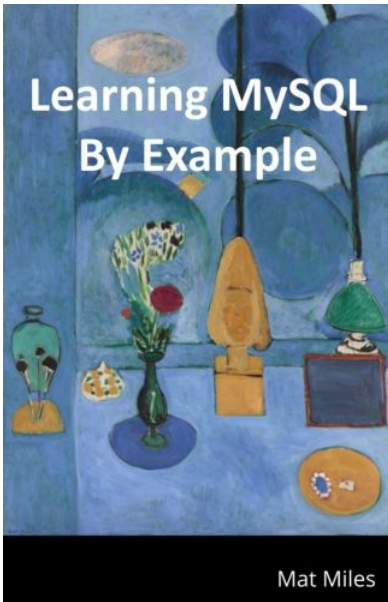
Output:

The screenshot shows a MySQL IDE interface. At the top, there is a toolbar with various icons and a dropdown menu set to "Limit to 1000 rows". Below the toolbar, the SQL editor contains the following code:

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

Below the SQL editor, there is a "Result Grid" section. It includes a "Filter Rows:" input field, an "Export:" button, and a "Wrap Cell Content:" checkbox. The result grid displays the following data:

	COUNT(phone)	COUNT(*)
▶	178	1445



Miles, M. (2021). *Learning MySQL By Example*. EdTech Books. https://edtechbooks.org/learning_mysql