

## 5.6

# COUNT(column\_name) and COUNT(\*)

### How They Are Different

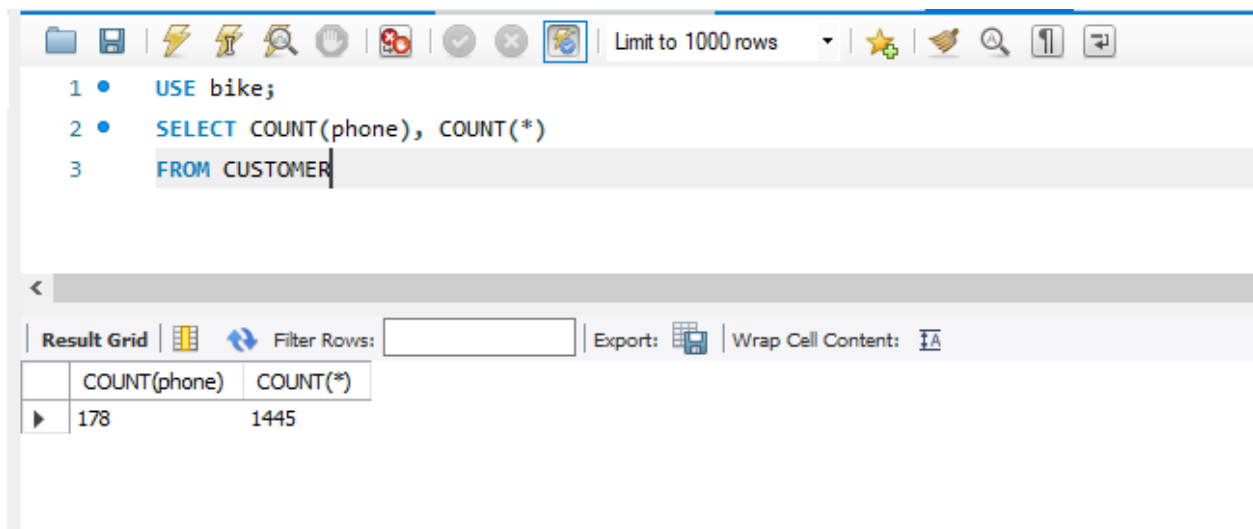
#### COUNT(column\_name) and COUNT(\*)

- 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:

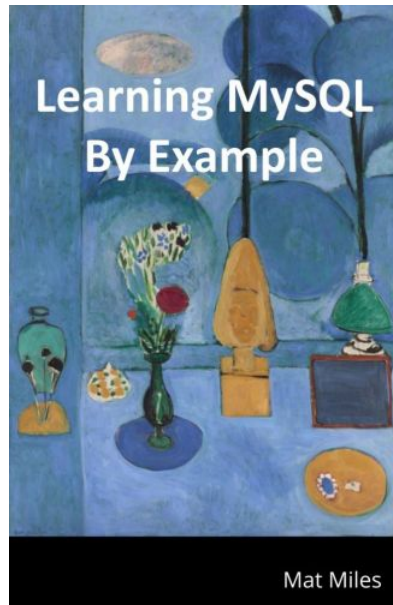


The screenshot shows a MySQL IDE interface. The top toolbar includes icons for file operations, execution, search, and a 'Limit to 1000 rows' dropdown. The SQL editor contains the following code:

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

Below the editor is a 'Result Grid' section with 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](https://edtechbooks.org/learning_mysql)