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PDOStatement::fetchColumn

(PHP 5 >= 5.1.0, PHP 7, PECL pdo >= 0.9.0)

PDOStatement::fetchColumn — Returns a single column from the next row of a result set

Description ¶

public mixed **PDOStatement::fetchColumn** ([int `$column_number` = 0])

Returns a single column from the next row of a result set or **`FALSE`** if there are no more rows.

> **Note**:
>
> **PDOStatement::fetchColumn()** should not be used to retrieve boolean columns, as it is impossible to distinguish a value of **`FALSE`** from there being no more rows to retrieve. Use PDOStatement::fetch() instead.

Parameters ¶

`column_number`

> 0-indexed number of the column you wish to retrieve from the row. If no value is supplied, **PDOStatement::fetchColumn()** fetches the first column.

Return Values ¶

PDOStatement::fetchColumn() returns a single column from the next row of a result set or **`FALSE`** if there are no more rows.

Warning

There is no way to return another column from the same row if you use **PDOStatement::fetchColumn()** to retrieve data.

Examples ¶

Example #1 Return first column of the next row

```
<?php
$sth = $dbh->prepare("SELECT name, colour FROM fruit");
$sth->execute();

print("Fetch the first column from the first row in the result set:\n");
$result = $sth->fetchColumn();
print("name = $result\n");

print("Fetch the second column from the second row in the result set:\n");
$result = $sth->fetchColumn(1);
print("colour = $result\n");
?>
```

The above example will output:

```
Fetch the first column from the first row in the result set:
name = lemon
Fetch the second column from the second row in the result set:
colour = red
```

See Also ¶

- PDO::query() - Executes an SQL statement, returning a result set as a PDOStatement object
- PDOStatement::fetch() - Fetches the next row from a result set
- PDOStatement::fetchAll() - Returns an array containing all of the result set rows
- PDO::prepare() - Prepares a statement for execution and returns a statement object
- PDOStatement::setFetchMode() - Set the default fetch mode for this statement

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6 years ago
fetchColumn return boolean false when a row not is found or don't had more rows.

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seanferd at assmasterdonkeyranch dot com ¶
9 years ago
This is an excellent method for returning a column count. For example:

```
<?php
$db = new PDO('mysql:host=localhost;dbname=pictures','user','password');
```

```
$pics = $db->query('SELECT COUNT(id) FROM pics');
$this->totalpics = $pics->fetchColumn();
$db = null;
?>
```

In my case $pics->fetchColumn() returns 641 because that is how many pictures I have in my db.

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