

## Row counts of each table:

The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface with a query editor and a result grid. The query editor contains a SQL statement that counts the rows in several tables from the MusiCraze database, unioning the results into a single column named 'TotalRowCounts'.

```
1  
2 • SELECT COUNT(*) as TotalRowCounts  
3 FROM MusiCraze.Administrators  
4 UNION ALL  
5 SELECT COUNT(*) FROM MusiCraze.ArtistEvents  
6 UNION ALL  
7 SELECT COUNT(*) FROM MusiCraze.Artists  
8 UNION ALL  
9 SELECT COUNT(*) FROM MusiCraze.Comments  
10 UNION ALL  
11 SELECT COUNT(*) FROM MusiCraze.Likes  
12 UNION ALL  
13 SELECT COUNT(*) FROM MusiCraze.Persons  
14 UNION ALL  
15 SELECT COUNT(*) FROM MusiCraze.Playlists  
16 UNION ALL  
17 SELECT COUNT(*) FROM MusiCraze.PlaylistSongContains  
18 UNION ALL  
19 SELECT COUNT(*) FROM MusiCraze.Songs  
20 UNION ALL  
21 SELECT COUNT(*) FROM MusiCraze.Users  
22  
23
```

The result grid shows the output of the query, with a single column 'TotalRowCounts' and 11 rows of data. The values are: 100, 0, 137451, 0, 0, 1000, 131, 1000, 99999, 900, and an empty row.

TotalRowCounts
100
0
137451
0
0
1000
131
1000
99999
900

Result 9