

# SQL TIPS AND TRICKS

PART 4

Difference Between `count(*)`, `count(1)`, `count(-1)`,  
`count(col)`, `count(distinct col)`.





MAYURI DANDEKAR

## Sample Example

	emp_id	emp_name	department_id	salary	manager_id
▶	1	Ankit	100	10000	4
	2	mohit	100	15000	5
	3	vikas	100	10000	4
	4	rohit	100	5000	2
	5	mohit	200	12000	6
	6	agam	200	12000	2
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL
	8	ashish	200	5000	NULL

***count(\*), count(1), count(-1)*** – They all return no. of rows including null row.  
***count(col\_name)*** – This returns excluding null values but includes duplicate values.  
***count(distinct col\_name)*** – This returns just single values i.e excluding null and duplicate values.

```
12 • SELECT
13     COUNT(*) AS aall,
14     COUNT(1) AS one1,
15     COUNT(0) AS zero,
16     COUNT(- 1) AS minusone,
17     COUNT(manager_id) AS managerId,
18     COUNT(DISTINCT manager_id) AS DistinctmanagerId
19 FROM
20     emp;
```

<						
Result Grid			Filter Rows:	<input type="text"/>	Export: 	Wrap Cell Content: 
	aall	one1	zero	minusone	managerId	DistinctmanagerId
▶	8	8	8	8	6	4



# THANK YOU

MAYURI DANDEKAR