# num-rows

mysqli_result::$num_rows

mysqli_num_rows

Gets the number of rows in the result set

ENTITY

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int

string

mysqli_result-ENTITYnum_rows

ENTITY

int

string

mysqli_num_rows

mysqli_result

result

Returns the number of rows in the result set.

The behaviour of `mysqli_num_rows` depends on whether buffered or unbuffered result sets are being used. This function returns `0` for unbuffered result sets unless all rows have been fetched from the server.

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An ENTITY representing the number of fetched rows. Returns `0` in unbuffered mode unless all rows have been fetched from the server.

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```
<?php

mysqli_report(MYSQLI_REPORT_ERROR | MYSQLI_REPORT_STRICT);
$mysqli = new mysqli("localhost", "my_user", "my_password", "world");

$result = $mysqli->query("SELECT Code, Name FROM Country ORDER BY Name");

/* Get the number of rows in the result set */
$row_cnt = $result->num_rows;

printf("Result set has %d rows.\n", $row_cnt);
```

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```
<?php

mysqli_report(MYSQLI_REPORT_ERROR | MYSQLI_REPORT_STRICT);
$link = mysqli_connect("localhost", "my_user", "my_password", "world");

$result = mysqli_query($link, "SELECT Code, Name FROM Country ORDER BY Name");

/* Get the number of rows in the result set */
$row_cnt = mysqli_num_rows($result);

printf("Result set has %d rows.\n", $row_cnt);
```

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```
Result set has 239 rows.
```

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> [!NOTE] In contrast to the `mysqli_stmt_num_rows` function, this function doesn't have an object-oriented method variant. In the object-oriented style, use the getter property.

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`mysqli_affected_rows`, `mysqli_store_result`, `mysqli_use_result`, `mysqli_query`, `mysqli_stmt_num_rows`

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