

? How can I use the COUNTA function in Google Sheets?

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The COUNTA function in Google Sheets is a powerful tool that allows users to count the number of cells in a range that contain any type of data, including text, numbers, and logical values. This function is useful for analyzing large sets of data and can be easily applied to any range of cells. By using the COUNTA function, users can quickly and accurately determine the total number of non-empty cells within a specific range. It is a valuable tool for data analysis and can be easily implemented by following a few simple steps in Google Sheets.

DCOUNTA

Counts values, including text, selected from a database table-like array or range using a SQL-like query.

Sample Usage

```
DCOUNTA(A2:F20,G2,A22:D23)
```

```
DCOUNTA(A2:F20,"price",{ "Ticker"; "Google" })
```

Syntax

```
DCOUNTA(database, field, criteria)
```

database - The array or range containing the data to consider, structured in such a way that the first row contains the labels for each column's values.

field - Indicates which column in **database** contains the values to be extracted and operated on.

field may either be a text label corresponding to a column header in the first row of **database** or a numeric index indicating which column to consider, where the first column has the value 1.

criteria - An array or range containing zero or more criteria to filter the **database** values by before operating.

Notes

Detailed information about database functions and constructing queries around criteria can be found in the Database Functions help article.

See Also

DVARP: Returns the variance of an entire population selected from a database table-like array or

range using a SQL-like query.

DVAR: Returns the variance of a population sample selected from a database table-like array or range using a SQL-like query.

DSUM: Returns the sum of values selected from a database table-like array or range using a SQL-like query.

DSTDEVP: Returns the standard deviation of an entire population selected from a database table-like array or range using a SQL-like query.

DSTDEV: Returns the standard deviation of a population sample selected from a database table-like array or range using a SQL-like query.

DPRODUCT: Returns the product of values selected from a database table-like array or range using a SQL-like query.

DMIN: Returns the minimum value selected from a database table-like array or range using a SQL-like query.

DMAX: Returns the maximum value selected from a database table-like array or range using a SQL-like query.

DGET: Returns a single value from a database table-like array or range using a SQL-like query.

DCOUNT: Counts numeric values selected from a database table-like array or range using a SQL-like query.

DAVERAGE: Returns the average of a set of values selected from a database table-like array or range using a SQL-like query.

COUNTA:

Returns the number of values in a dataset.

Examples