



# Day 24

## ENUM datatype in MySQL





# ENUM datatype

- In **MySQL**, an **ENUM** is a string object whose value is chosen from a list of permitted values defined at the time of column creation.
- The **ENUM** data type provides the following advantages: statement, it is called a derived table.
  - Compact data storage. MySQL **ENUM** uses **numeric indexes** (1, 2, 3, ...) to represents string values.
  - Readable queries and output.



# General Syntax :

```
CREATE TABLE table_name (  
    ...  
    col ENUM ('value1', 'value2', 'value3'),  
    ...  
);
```



# Use Case Example :

Suppose, we have to store tasks with the priority: low, medium, and high. To assign the priority column the **ENUM** type, we create the following **tasks** table.

```
CREATE TABLE tasks (  
    id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,  
    title VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,  
    priority ENUM('Low', 'Medium', 'High') NOT NULL  
);
```



## Inserting MySQL ENUM values :

```
INSERT INTO tasks(title, priority)
VALUES('Scan virus for computer A', 'High');
```

Besides the enumeration values, you can use the **numeric index** of the enumeration member for inserting data into an **ENUM** column.

```
INSERT INTO tasks(title, priority)
VALUES('Upgrade Windows OS for all computers', 1);
```

## Output :

```
SELECT *  
FROM tasks;
```

	id	title	priority
▶	1	Scan virus for computer A	High
	2	Upgrade Windows OS for all computers	Low