

1. What are ten different data types MySQL provides? How is each data type you described used, and what makes it unique?

1. VARCHAR - a variable length string \*
2. TINYINT - small integer 0 to 255 \* represent numbers with out a fraction
3. BOOLEAN - 0 is considered false \* when checking if something is true or false
4. INTEGER- Medium integer 0 to 4,292,967,295 \*
5. BIGINT - Large integer 0 to 18,446,744,073,709,551,615 \*
6. TINYTEXT - holds string of a max length of 255 characters \* to store short text strings like links product description or summary
7. MEDIUMTEXT - holds string with max length of 16,777,215 characters \* to store large texts such as white papers or books
8. LONGTEXT - holds string with max length of 4,294,967,295 characters \* to store huge texts like computer programs or applications
9. DOUBLE(size, d) - a normal-size floating point number. Total number of digits specified in size and the number of digits after decimal is specified in d \* could be used for money
- 10.DATETIME(fsp) - date time combination ( YYYY-MM-DD hh:mm:ss ) \* use as a time stamp when something gets created

[https://www.w3schools.com/mysql/mysql\\_datatypes.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/mysql/mysql_datatypes.asp)

<https://blog.devart.com/mysql-data-types.html>