MySQL Week 3 Research

What are 10 different data types in mySQL? How are each used? What makes them unique?

1. CHAR(size): A fixed length string. Size paraments determines the column length in characters. Default size is 1, can go up to 255. Can contain letters, numbers, and special characters.
2. VARCHAR(size): variable length string that can contain letters, numbers, and special characters. Size parameter specifies the maximum column length in characters. Ranges from 0 to 65535.
3. TINYTEXT: holds a string with a max length of 255 characters.
4. TEXT(size): Holds a string with a maximum length of 65535.
5. ENUM(val1, val2, val3…): A string object that can have only one value chosen from a list of possible values. You can list up to 65535 values in an enum list. The values are sorted in the order you enter them. If a value is inserted that is not in the list, a blank value will be inserted.
6. BIT(size): bit-value type. The number of bits per value is specified in the size parameter. Size can hold a value from 1 to 64.The default value for size is 1.
7. BOOL or BOOLEAN: zero is considered false, nonzero is considered true.
8. INT(size) or INTEGER(size): medium integer. The size parameter specifies the maximum display width which is 255.
9. DECIMAL(size, d) or DEC(): An exact fixed-point number. The total number of digits is specified in size. The number of digits after the decimal point is specified in the d parameter. The maximum number for size is 65. The maximum number for d is 30.
10. TIMESTAMP(fsp): format is YYYY-MM-DD hh:mm:ss. Represents the number of seconds since the Unix epoch.

Resources:

<https://www.w3schools.com/sql/sql_datatypes.asp>