

What are 10 different MySQL Data Types & how do you use them / what makes them unique?

1. INT : Used for storing whole numbers, different variations like `TINYINT`, `SMALLINT`, `MEDIUMINT`, `BIGINT`, and just INT
2. FLOAT: Numerical value with decimals, like 69.420
3. DOUBLE: Similar to FLOAT but provides double precision point numbers
4. DECIMAL: fixed-point type that's suitable for financial calculations where the exact decimal representation is crucial (55.55)
5. CHAR: Character, stores fixed-length strings. Must specify length when creating this.
6. VARCHAR: Stores variable-length strings. More efficient in columns where length may vary
7. TEXT: Designed for storing large text data like long paragraphs or documents
8. DATE: Stores date values in 'YYYY-MM-DD' format
9. TIME: Stores time values in 'HH:MM:SS' format.
10. ENUM: Represents a set of predefined values. You can store one of several possible values, which you define when making a table.

Some other data types: DATETIME, TIMESTAMP, BLOB, JSON,