02.1 Char VS Varchar –KirkYagami
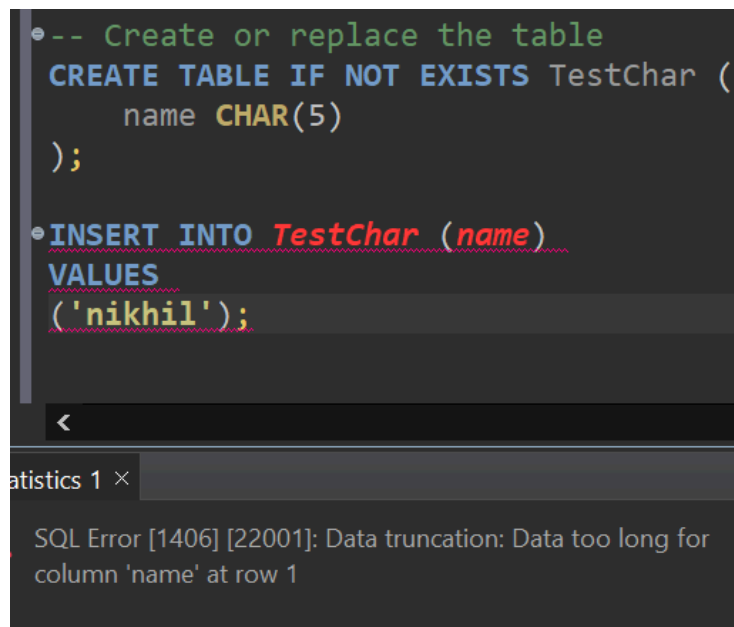
```sql
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS TestChar (
    name CHAR(5)
);

INSERT INTO TestChar (name)
VALUES
('nikhil');
```


- **CHAR**: Suitable for fixed-length data like codes, identifiers, or values that will always be of a specific length.
- **VARCHAR**: Suitable for variable-length data like names, descriptions, or textual content where the length may vary.