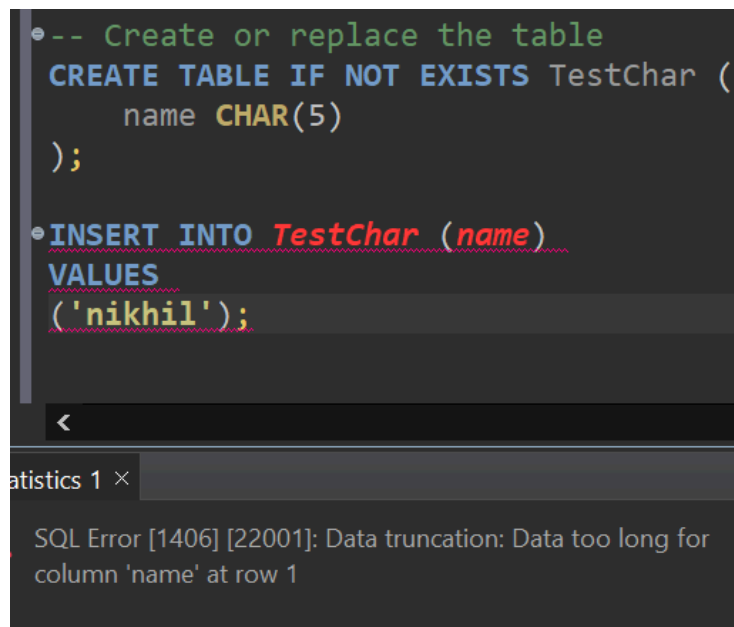


02.1 CHAR VS VARCHAR -KIRKYAGAMI

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS TestChar (  
    name CHAR(5)  
);  
  
INSERT INTO TestChar (name)  
VALUES  
('nikhil');
```

A screenshot of a SQL IDE with a dark theme. The top pane shows SQL code: a comment '-- Create or replace the table', followed by 'CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS TestChar (', 'name CHAR(5)', and ');'. Below that is 'INSERT INTO TestChar (name)', 'VALUES', and '("nikhil");'. The bottom pane shows an error message: 'SQL Error [1406] [22001]: Data truncation: Data too long for column 'name' at row 1'.

```
-- Create or replace the table  
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS TestChar (  
    name CHAR(5)  
);  
  
INSERT INTO TestChar (name)  
VALUES  
('nikhil');
```

Statistics 1 ×

SQL Error [1406] [22001]: Data truncation: Data too long for column 'name' at row 1

- **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.