03.1 Char Vs Varchar
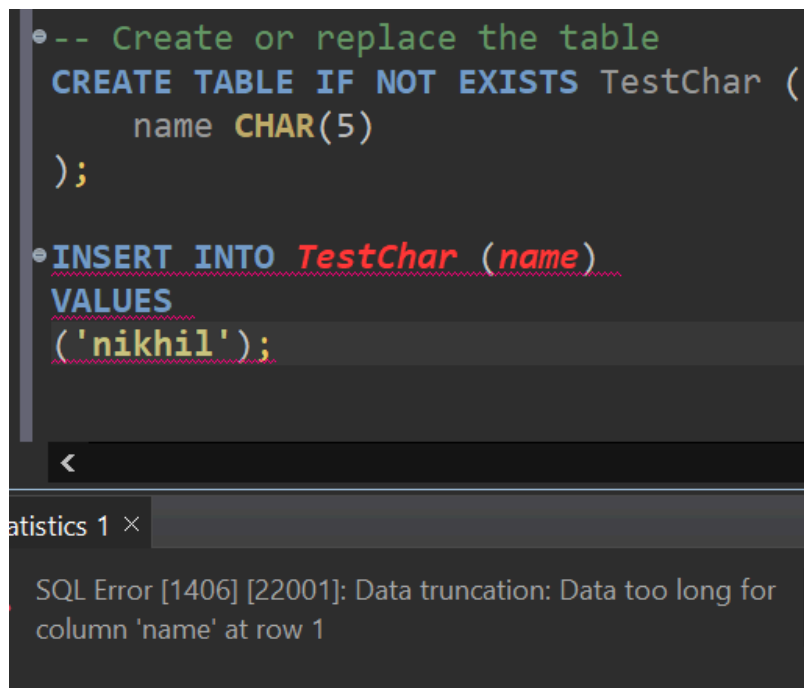
```sql
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS TestChar (
    name CHAR(5)
);


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

```
-- Create or replace the table
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS TestChar (
    name CHAR(5)
);

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

atistics 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.