

## They define the type of values that can be stored in a column

DATATYPE	DESCRIPTION	USAGE
CHAR	string(0-255), can store characters of fixed length	CHAR(50)
VARCHAR	string(0-255), can store characters up to given length	VARCHAR(50)
BLOB	string(0-65535), can store binary large object	BLOB(1000)
INT	integer( -2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647 )	INT
TINYINT	integer(-128 to 127)	TINYINT
BIGINT	integer( -9,223,372,036,854,775,808 to 9,223,372,036,854,775,807 )	BIGINT
BIT	can store x-bit values. x can range from 1 to 64	BIT(2)
FLOAT	Decimal number - with precision to 23 digits	FLOAT
DOUBLE	Decimal number - with 24 to 53 digits	DOUBLE
BOOLEAN	Boolean values 0 or 1	BOOLEAN
DATE	date in format of YYYY-MM-DD ranging from 1000-01-01 to 9999-12-31	DATE
YEAR	year in 4 digits format ranging from 1901 to 2155	YEAR



BIT(1) 0,1



BIT







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## **Types of SQL Commands**

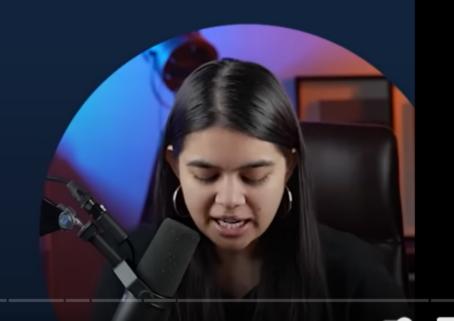
DDL (Data Definition Language): create, alter, rename, truncate & drop

DQL (Data Query Language): select

**DML (Data Manipulation Language):** , insert, update & delete

DCL (Data Control Language): grant & revoke permission to users

TCL (Transaction Control Language): start transaction, commit, rollback  $\epsilon$ 









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