

# Data Types

There's More to Discuss!

# Storing Text

**VARCHAR**

CHAR

What's The Difference?

CHAR has a fixed length

# CHAR has a fixed length

Char(3) -> Only 3 Characters Allowed

# Some Really Boring Explanatory Text

The length of a CHAR column is fixed to the length that you declare when you create the table. The length can be any value from 0 to 255. When CHAR values are stored, they are right-padded with spaces to the specified length. When CHAR values are retrieved, trailing spaces are removed unless the PAD\_CHAR\_TO\_FULL\_LENGTH SQL mode is enabled.



# CHAR is faster for fixed length text

State Abbreviations: CA, NY

Yes/No Flags: Y/N

Sex: M/F

Otherwise...

Otherwise...

USE

VARCHAR

# Check out this table!

Value	Char(4)	Storage	Varchar(4)	Storage
' '	'   '	4 bytes	' '	1 byte
'ab'	'ab  '	4 bytes	'ab'	3 bytes
'abcd'	'abcd'	4 bytes	'abcd'	5 bytes
'abcdefg'	'abcd'	4 bytes	'abcdefg'	5 bytes

NUMBERS

# INT

WHOLE NUMBERS

# DECIMAL

DECIMAL(13, 2)

DECIMAL(5, 2)



Total Number Of Digits



DECIMAL(5, 2)

Total Number Of Digits



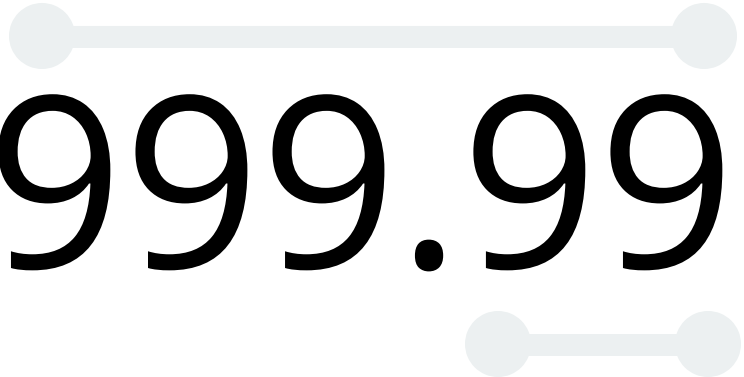
DECIMAL(5, 2)



Digits After Decimal

# DECIMAL(5, 2)

5 Digits



999.99

2 Digits

But there's also...

But there's also...

FLOAT

But there's also...

FLOAT

and DOUBLE???

Store larger numbers using  
less space

Store larger numbers using  
less space

BUT.....



Store larger numbers using  
less space

BUT.....

(and it's a big BUT)

Store larger numbers using  
less space

BUT.....

(and it's a big BUT)

It comes at the cost of  
precision

Look, I made a table!

<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Memory Needed</b>	<b>Precision Issues</b>
FLOAT	4 Bytes	~7 digits
DOUBLE	8 Bytes	~15 digits

So Which Do I Use?

On To

Dates & Times

# DATE

Values With a Date But No Time

# DATE

Values With a Date But No Time

*'YYYY-MM-DD'* Format

# TIME

Values With a Time But No Date



# TIME

Values With a Time But No Date

*'HH:MM:SS'* Format

# DATETIME

Values With a Date AND Time

# DATETIME

Values With a Date AND Time

*'YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS'* Format

I Typically Use  
DATETIME

Let's Try It Out!

# Some Useful Date Functions

# Formatting DATES

DATE

MATH



**TIMESTAMPS?!**

YOUR  
TURN

What's a good  
use case for  
CHAR?

(just make one up)

# Fill In The Blanks

```
CREATE TABLE inventory (  
    item_name _____,  
    price _____,  
    quantity _____  
);
```

(price is always < 1,000,000)

What's the  
difference between  
DATETIME and TIMESTAMP?

Print Out The  
Current Time

Print Out The Current  
Date (but not time)

# Print Out The Current Day Of The Week

(The Number)



# Print Out The Current Day Of The Week

(The Day Name)

Print out the current  
day and time using  
this format:

mm/dd/yyyy

Print out the current  
day and time using  
this format:

January 2nd at 3:15

April 1st at 10:18

# Create a tweets table that stores:

- The Tweet content
- A Username
- Time it was created

Pat Yourself  
On The  
Back