

Keypoints

1. SQL supports various data types, including numeric, string, date/time, and miscellaneous data types.
2. Miscellaneous data types in SQL include Boolean, binary, and spatial data types.
3. Boolean data type in SQL represents true or false values.
4. Binary data type in SQL is used to store binary data, such as images or files.
5. Spatial data types in SQL are used to store and manipulate geometric or geographic data.
6. SQL provides functions and operators to work with miscellaneous data types.
7. Understanding and using miscellaneous data types in SQL can enhance data storage and manipulation capabilities in a job setting.