

Keypoints

- In SQL, there are two broad classifications for string types: fixed length and variable length.
- Fixed length strings have a predetermined length and do not change, while variable length strings can vary in length.
- Other types of string types in SQL include binary strings (used for storing large objects like images) and text strings (used for storing large amounts of data like books).
- Unicode character strings are used for storing international characters like accents or Chinese characters.
- In SQL, the three choices for character string types are char (fixed length), varchar (variable length), and varchar(max) (variable length with a maximum size of 2 gigabytes).
- When using char, the length of the string is specified and the storage size is fixed.
- When using varchar, the length of the string can vary and the storage size is based on the length of the string plus two bytes of overhead.
- The choice between char and varchar depends on whether the length of the string is fixed or variable.
- If a large amount of data needs to be stored, varchar(max) can be used with a maximum size of 2 gigabytes.
- The choice of string type depends on the specific requirements of the data being stored.