

#### **Assignment Four:**

1. **Integer:** An integer can be used to store whole numbers. You can think of it as a container for counting things without fractions or decimals. It can hold both positive and negative numbers, such as how many apples you have (positive) or how much money you owe someone (negative). You can store any number you need, like 1, 42, -10, or even millions!
2. **Text:** If you want to store words, sentences, or any kind of textual information, TEXT is the best choice. It's like a virtual notebook where you can jot down names, addresses, descriptions, or anything else you'd write on paper. This type works like magic when it comes to storing quotes, contact information, and even whole stories.
3. **The REAL data type** handles numbers with decimal points, like those on price tags or when measuring things. You can store values that aren't whole numbers with it. Think of it as a digital scale that can tell you the weight of your pet, say 5.7 kg, or the price of a delicious cake, say \$10.99.
4. **BLOB:** Now, imagine having a special type of storage that can hold any kind of digital treasure, like images, audio files, or even videos! That's what BLOB does. It stands for Binary Large Object and can keep anything you throw at it, from your cute pet's photo to a song that always makes you smile.
5. **NULL:** The NULL data type is like a magical placeholder. When you don't know or have information for a specific field, you can use NULL to show that there's no data available. It's like leaving an empty space until you find what you need or when you just don't have an answer yet.

#### **Sources:**

<https://www.sqlite.org/datatype3.html>

<https://www.educba.com/sqlite-data-types/>