**Data types in SQL**

**CHAR (size):**

CHAR is a fixed length string that contains letters, numbers, and special characters. The *size* parameter specifies the column length in characters and ranges from 0 to 255. Default size is 1.

**VARCHAR (size):**

A Variable length string that contain letters, numbers, and special characters. The *size* parameter specifies the maximum column length in characters ranges from 0 to 65535.

**INT (size):**

A medium integer. Signed range is from -2147483648 to 2147483647. Unsigned range is from 0 to 4294967295. The *size* parameter specifies the maximum display width of 255.

**FLOAT (size, d):**

A floating point number. The total number of digits is specified in *size*. The number of digits after the decimal point is specified in the *d* parameter. This syntax is accepted by MySQL 8.0.17, and it will be removed in future MySQL versions.

**FLOAT(p):**

A floating point number. MySQL uses the *p* value to determine whether to use FLOAT or DOUBLE for the resulting data type. If *p* is from 0 to 24, the data type becomes FLOAT (). If *p* is from 25 to 53, the data type becomes DOUBLE ().

**DATE:**

It is used to represent date. Format of the date is YYYY-MM-DD.

**DATETIME ():**

It is used to represent date and time combination. Format of date time is YYYY-MM-DD hh:mm:ss.