**SQL Data Types:**

SQL data types define the type of value that can be stored in a table column. For example, if you want a column to store only integer values, you can define its data type as INT.

SQL data types can be broadly divided into the following categories.

1. Numeric data types such as: INT, TINYINT, BIGINT, FLOAT, REAL, etc.
2. Date and Time data types such as: DATE, TIME, DATETIME, etc.
3. Character and String data types such as: CHAR, VARCHAR, TEXT, etc.
4. Unicode character string data types such as: NCHAR, NVARCHAR, NTEXT, etc.
5. Binary data types such as: BINARY, VARBINARY, etc.
6. Miscellaneous data types - CLOB, BLOB, XML, CURSOR, TABLE, etc.