**Week # 2**

**(Beginner Month)**

**Task # 5**

**Question # 1:**

**Write a few lines about Data Types in SQL with examples:**

The data format that can be stored in a column or variable in SQL is defined by data types. SQL upholds different information types like whole number, character, date/time, and double. In SQL, the following are a few examples of data types:

**Types of integer data:** INT, BIGINT, TINYINT, and SMALLINT. Numerical data without decimal places can be stored using these data types.

Example: The "Age" column of a table may have the data type INT, which allows it to store any whole number between -2,147,483,648 and 2,147,483,647.

**Types of character data:** Text, CHAR, and VARCHAR These information types are utilized to store text information of changing lengths.

Example: The data type of the "Address" column in a table might be VARCHAR (100), which means that it can hold a string of up to 100 characters.

**Types of date/time data:** TIMESTAMP, DATE, TIME, and DATETIME. Date and time values are stored using these data types.

Example: The data type of a column called "Created Date" in a table might be "DATETIME," and it can hold both dates and times.

**Types of binary data:** IMAGE, BLOB, and VARBINARY. Binary data like images and multimedia files can be stored using these data types.

Example: A table segment "Profile" could have an information sort of Mass, which can store double information up to a specific cutoff.

Database performance and storage space efficiency can both be improved by selecting the right data type for a column.