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

In SQL, data types define the type of data that can be stored in a column or variable. The most common data types in SQL include:

Integer: Used to store whole numbers (positive, negative or zero). Example: INT

Decimal/numeric: Used to store fractional numbers with a fixed precision and scale. Example: DECIMAL(10,2) (10 is the precision and 2 is the scale)

Char/varchar: Used to store character strings of fixed or variable length. Example: VARCHAR(255) (can store up to 255 characters)

Date/time: Used to store date and time values. Example: DATE, TIME, DATETIME

Boolean: Used to store true/false values. Example: BOOLEAN

Binary: Used to store binary data, such as images or audio files. Example: BLOB

XML: Used to store XML data. Example: XML

For instance, if you want to create a table called "employees" with columns such as "id", "name", "age", and "salary", you would specify the data types for each column as follows:

CREATE TABLE employees (

id INT,

name VARCHAR(50),

age INT,

salary DECIMAL(10,2)

);