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**Task 5 (week 2)**

**SQL Data Types**

1. INT or INTEGER: This data type is used to store whole numbers (positive or negative). Examples: 1, 5, -100, 999.
2. DECIMAL or NUMERIC: This data type is used to store decimal numbers with a fixed number of digits to the right and left of the decimal point. Examples: 3.14, 0.5, -6.1234.
3. VARCHAR or CHAR or TEXT: These data types are used to store character strings of varying length. VARCHAR is used for variable-length strings, while CHAR is used for fixed-length strings. TEXT is used for larger strings that may exceed the maximum length of VARCHAR or CHAR. Examples: "Hello", "John Smith".
4. DATE: This data type is used to store dates in the format of YYYY-MM-DD. Examples: 2021-03-22, 1999-12-31.
5. TIME: This data type is used to store times in the format of HH:MM:SS. Examples: 08:30:00, 21:45:59.
6. BOOLEAN or BIT: This data type is used to store Boolean values, which can be either true or false. Examples: true, false, 1, 0.
7. BLOB or BYTEA: This data type is used to store binary data such as images, audio, and video files. Examples: 0x4a6f686e20536d697468, 0b0101010101010101.

These are just some of the most common data types used in SQL. Depending on the specific database system being used, there may be additional data types available.