Tipos de Datos

para MySQL
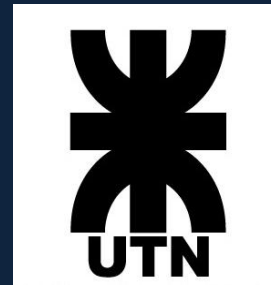
Tipos Numéricos

Data Type	Storage Required
TINYINT	1 byte
SMALLINT	2 bytes
MEDIUMINT	3 bytes
INT, INTEGER	4 bytes
BIGINT	8 bytes
FLOAT(p)	4 bytes if $0 <= p <= 24$, 8 bytes if $25 <= p <= 53$
FLOAT	4 bytes
DOUBLE [PRECISION], REAL	8 bytes
DECIMAL(M,D), NUMERIC(M,D)	Varies; see following discussion
BIT(M)	approximately $(M+7)/8$ bytes

Tipos para Fecha y Hora

Data Type	Storage Required
DATE	3 bytes
TIME	3 bytes
DATETIME	8 bytes
TIMESTAMP	4 bytes
YEAR	1 byte

INT es un tipo de fecha y hora también!

Tipos para Strings / Binarios

Data Type	Storage Required
CHAR(M)	$M \times w$ bytes, $0 <= M <= 255$, where w is the number of bytes required for the maximum-length character in the character set
BINARY(M)	M bytes, $0 <= M <= 255$
VARCHAR(M), VARBINARY(M)	$L + 1$ bytes if column values require $0 - 255$ bytes, $L + 2$ bytes if values may require more than 255 bytes
TINYBLOB, TINYTEXT	$L + 1$ bytes, where $L < 2^8$
BLOB, TEXT	$L + 2$ bytes, where $L < 2^{16}$
MEDIUMBLOB, MEDIUMTEXT	$L + 3$ bytes, where $L < 2^{24}$
LONGBLOB, LONGTEXT	$L + 4$ bytes, where $L < 2^{32}$
ENUM('value1','value2',...)	1 or 2 bytes, depending on the number of enumeration values (65,535 values maximum)
SET('value1','value2',...)	1, 2, 3, 4, or 8 bytes, depending on the number of set members (64 members maximum)