

The following are 10 data types that MySQL provides and a brief description of how each data type is used and what makes it unique(1):

- 1.) CHAR(size) - A fixed length string. The size parameter specifies the column length in characters - can be from 0 to 255. Default is 1
- 2.) VARCHAR(size) - A variable length string. The size parameter specifies the maximum column length in characters - can be from 0 to 65535
- 3.) BINARY(size) - Equal to CHAR(), but stores binary byte strings. The size parameter specifies the column length in bytes. Default is 1
- 4.) VARBINARY(size) - Equal to VARCHAR(), but stores binary byte strings. The size parameter specifies the maximum column length in bytes.
- 5.) TINYBLOB - For BLOBs (Binary Large Objects). Max length: 255 bytes
- 6.) TINYTEXT - Holds a string with a maximum length of 255 characters
- 7.) TEXT(size) - Holds a string with a maximum length of 65,535 bytes
- 8.) BLOB(size) - For BLOBs (Binary Large Objects). Holds up to 65,535 bytes of data
- 9.) MEDIUMTEXT - Holds a string with a maximum length of 16,777,215 characters
- 10.) MEDIUMBLOB - For BLOBs(Binary Large Objects). Holds up to 16,777,215 bytes of data