**Explain the difference between char, varchar, and text; and give examples when each should be used.**

Char items: fixed length, fastest to store and retrieve, wastes storage space; truncated spaces and padding, also needs an extra query cycle to check length.

Varchar item: varying length (unlimited if not specified, could be specified with varchar(n)), slow to store and retrieve, no wasted storage space; truncated spaces and padding, also needs an extra query cycle to check length.

Text items: varying length (unlimited), intact spaces and padding, since it’s always unlimited length, there no query cycle in place to check character length. A binary large object

So, char should be used on something that does not hold so many records but are often called upon so that its fastest to store and retrieve