Here are tables about data type for each attribute in the database:

STUDENT Table:

| Attribute | Data type | Reason |
|---------------------|------------------|---|
| Stud_id | Int(10) unsigned | ID is always anyositive number, with 10 digits |
| Stud_name | Varchar(30) | Different students have names with different length. |
| Stud_phone | Char(11) | Phone number always have 11 digits(for example: +61205489321) |
| Stud_date_of_birt h | Date | Date |
| Stud_city | Varchar(30) | Cities where students came from could have names with different length. |
| Stud_address | Varchar(80) | Address could have different length. |
| Stud_postcode | Int(4) unsigned | Postcode always have 4 digits. |

SUBJECT Table:

| Attribute | Data type | Reason |
|------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| Subj_code | Char(8) | Subject code has 8 |
| | | characters(example: |
| | | COS10003) |
| Subj_title | Varchar(40) | Subject title could have |
| | | different length. |

SUBJ_ENROLMENT Table:

| Attribute | Data type | Reason |
|-----------|-----------------|----------------------------|
| Stud_id | ^ | ^ |
| Subj_code | ^ | ^ |
| semester | Int(1) unsigned | For a year, there could be |
| | | 2 or 3 semesters |
| year | Int(4) unsigned | Like 2017 or 2018. |
| comment | Varchar(80) | There could be no |
| | | comment, or having a |
| | | comment about class. |

GRADE Table:

| Attribute | Data type | Reason |
|-----------|-----------|---|
| Stud_id | ^ | ^ |
| Subj_code | ^ | ^ |
| semester | ^ | ^ |
| year | ^ | ^ |
| grade | Char(5) | Highest score is 100HD, and there are little difference in terms of characters.(like 56P, 78D) |

- ^: have cited above(put to prevent duplication)