

			1	
String {#char's <sup>1</sup> }	LONGTEXT <sup>2</sup>	0-4,294,967,295 Char's	BINARY, CHARACTER SET	NULL ["" if NOT NULL]
String {M bytes}	BINARY[(M)]	M=0-255 bytes, FIXED.	Global Only (case sensitive)	NULL ["" if NOT NULL]
String {M bytes}	VARBINARY(M)	0-65,535 bytes M=0-255 <v5.0.3< td=""><td>Global Only (case sensitive)</td><td>NULL ["" if NOT NULL]</td></v5.0.3<>	Global Only (case sensitive)	NULL ["" if NOT NULL]
String {#bytes <sup>1</sup> }	TINYBLOB	0-255 bytes	Global Only (case sensitive)	NULL ["" if NOT NULL]
String {#bytes <sup>1</sup> }	BLOB	0-65,535 bytes	Global Only (case sensitive)	NULL ["" if NOT NULL]
String {#bytes <sup>1</sup> }	MEDIUMBLOB	0-16,777,215 bytes	Global Only (case sensitive)	NULL ["" if NOT NULL]
String {#bytes <sup>1</sup> }	LONGBLOB	0-4,294,967,295 bytes	Global Only (case sensitive)	NULL ["" if NOT NULL]
String {1-2 bytes}	ENUM <sup>2</sup> ("A1","A2",)	Column is exactly 1 of 1-65,535 values	CHARACTER SET	NULL [1st value if NOT NULL]
String {1-8 bytes}	SET <sup>2</sup> ("A1","A2",)	Column is 0 or more values in list of 1-64 members	CHARACTER SET	NULL ["" if NOT NULL]
Date & Time {3 bytes}	DATE	"1000-01-01" - "9999-12-31"	Global Only (YYYY-MM-DD)	NULL ["0000-00- 00" if NOT NULL]
Date & Time {8 bytes}	DATETIME	"1000-01-01 00:00:00" - "9999-12-31 23:59:59"	Global Only (YYYY-MM-DD hh:mm:ss)	NULL ["0000-00- 00 00:00:00" if NOT NULL]
Date & Time {3 bytes}	TIME	"-838:59:59" - "838:59:59"	Global Only (hh:mm:ss)	NULL ["00:00:00" if NOT NULL]
Date & Time {4 bytes}	TIMESTAMP	19700101000000 - 2037+	Global Only (YYYYMMDDhhmmss)	Current Date & Time
Date & Time {1 bytes}	YEAR	1900 - 2155	Global Only (YYYY)	NULL ["0000" if NOT NULL]



## Notes:

- 1 Storage will be # of characters or bytes, plus byte(s) to record length.
- <sup>2</sup> These String data types are NOT case sensitive, unless given the "binary" attribute or have a casesensitive CHARACTER SET collation.
- "E" is an abbreviation for "exponent". E18 means move the decimal over 18 places (search "scientific notation").
- SERIAL DEFAULT VALUE attribute is an alias for "AUTO\_INCREMENT NOT NULL UNIQUE".
- SERIAL data type is a synonym for "BIGINT UNSIGNED AUTO\_INCREMENT NOT NULL UNIQUE".
- BOOL and BOOLEAN data types are synonyms for TINYINT(1).
- REAL[(M,D)] and DOUBLE PRECISION[(M,D)] datatypes are synonyms for DOUBLE[(M,D)].
- REAL\_AS\_FLOAT system variable can make REAL[(M,D)] a synonym for FLOAT[(M,D)].
- "UNSIGNED ZEROFILL" attributes: ZEROFILL means if you specify an M value for an integer, it will be padded with zeros to fill up the M spaces. Ex: M=6, integer=247, display="000247". UNSIGNED means no negative values and often expands your range.
- Corresponding non-binary and binary string types:

- o CHAR vs. BINARY
- VARCHAR vs. VARBINARY
- o TEXT vs. BLOB

The latest MySQL documentation is at the MySQL Web Site, but I highly recommend getting the book "MySQL" by Paul DuBois for a very readable and thorough book on the subject. There is a sample database that you can download to follow along with the examples in the book. Good Stuff. These notes are from his book on the 4.1 and 5.0 versions of MySQL.





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