The five datatypes supported by SQLite are NULL, INTEGER, REAL(FLOAT), TEXT, and BLOB.

1. The NULL datatype is simply a datatype that represents a missing value. NULL does not represent 0, instead, it denotes a field that lacks value.
2. The INTEGER datatype represents a numerical value without decimal points.
3. The REAL or FLOAT datatype represents a numerical value with either decimal point or exponents.
4. The TEXT datatype is used to store character data in many different character encodings. The text datatype may contain letters and numbers.
5. The BLOB datatype represents any large sequence of bytes up to a maximum of 1 to 2 GBs of data, typically in the form of images, music, videos, or documents.

Sources:

* <https://www.tutorialspoint.com/sqlite/sqlite_data_types.htm>
* <https://www.tutorialspoint.com/sql/sql-null-values.htm#:~:text=The%20SQL%20NULL%20is%20the,a%20field%20with%20no%20value>.
* <https://www.sqlitetutorial.net/sqlite-data-types/>
* <https://www.sqlite.org/datatype3.html>
* <https://www.sqlitetutorial.net/sqlite-data-types/>
* Using SQLite pages 36-39