

<u>number:</u>	precision	
10.523	5	

precision

refers to the number of digits in a number

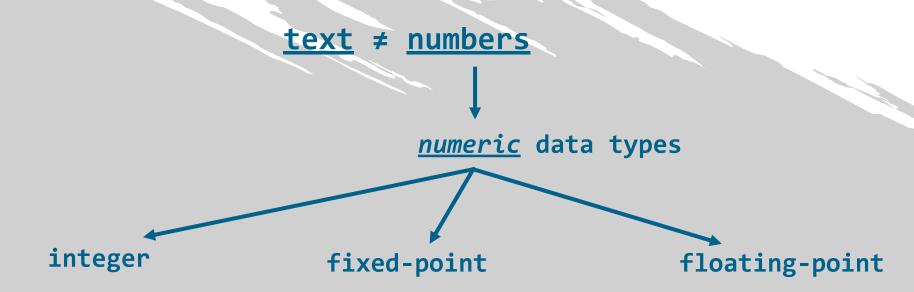
<u>number:</u>	precision	scale	
10.523	5	3	

scale

refers to the number of digits to the right of the decimal point in a number

<u>number:</u>	precision	scale	
10.523	5	3	
36.875	5	3	

e.g. DECIMAL (5,3)



fixed-point data represent exact values

DECIMAL (5 , 3)

10.523

10.5

10.5236789

10.500

10.524



fixed-point data represent exact values

when only one digit is specified within the parentheses, it will be treated as the precision of the data type

DECIMAL (7)

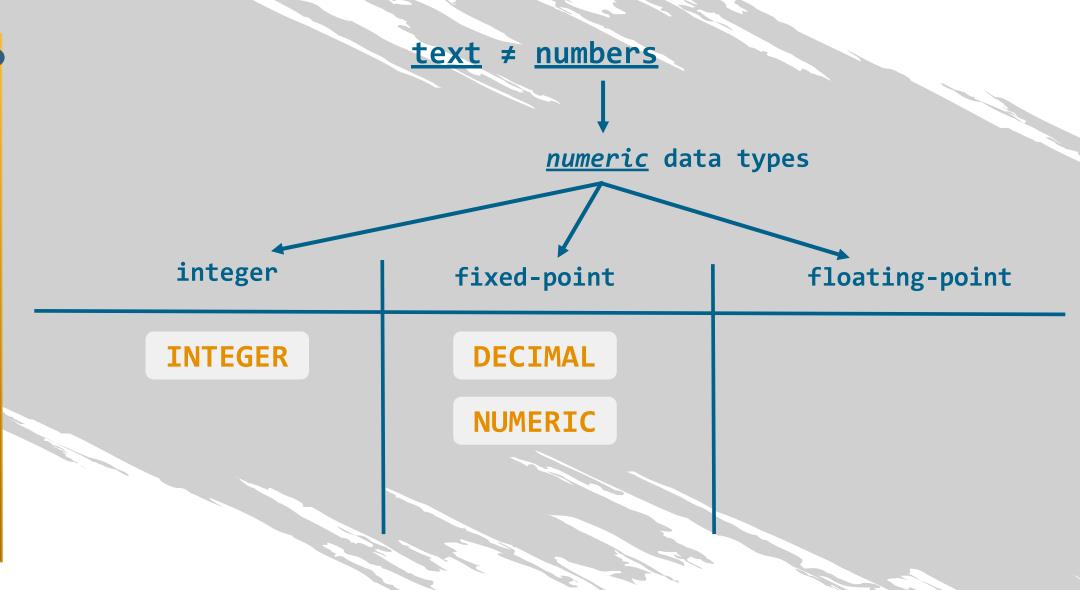
1234567

DECIMAL (7, 0)

fixed-point data represent exact values

DECIMAL has a synonymous data type. It is called NUMERIC.

DECIMAL = NUMERIC



```
DECIMAL = NUMERIC
e.g. salaries
NUMERIC (p, s)
precision: p = 7
      s = 2
scale:
e.g. NUMERIC (7,2)
                   $ 75,000.50
```

floating-point data type

- used for approximate values only
- aims to balance between range and precision (=> "floating")

FLOAT (5, 3)

10.523

10.5236789



(10.524 is an approximate value)



the main difference between the fixed- and the floating-point type is in the way the value is represented in the memory of the computer



10.5236789

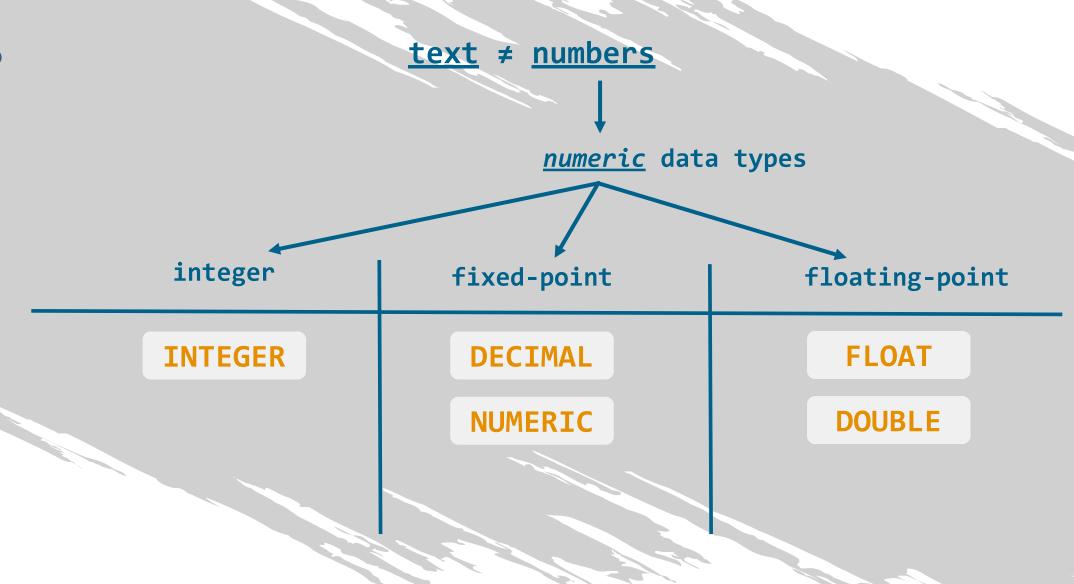


FLOAT (5, 3)

10.5236789

10.524





<u>Floating-point</u> <u>data type</u>	<u>size</u> (bytes)	<u>precision</u>	<u>maximum number</u> <u>of digits</u>
FLOAT	4	single	23
DOUBLE	8	double	53