

<u>String</u> - the text format in SQL

'James' - a variable of the string data type

= a variable of the <u>alphanumeric</u> data type

<u>string</u> data type		<u>Storage</u>	<u>Example</u>
character	CHAR	fixed	CHAR(5)

<u>string</u> data type		<u>Storage</u>	Example (s	ength	size) (bytes)
character	CHAR	fixed	CHAR(5)		
			'James'	5	5
			'Bob'	3	5

CHAR(5)

5 represents the maximum number of symbols you are allowed to use in writing a value in this format



<u>string</u> data type		<u>Storage</u>		ength	size s) (bytes)
character	CHAR	fixed	CHAR(5)		
			'James' 'Bob'	5 3	5 5
variable character	VARCHAR	variable	VARCHAR (5)	
			'James'	5	5
			'Bob'	3	3

<u>string</u> data type		<u>Maximum size</u> (bytes)	
character	CHAR	255	
variable character	VARCHAR	65,535	

<u>string</u> data type		<u>Maximum size</u> (bytes)	
character	CHAR	255	50% faster
variable character	VARCHAR	65,535	a lot more responsive to the data value inserted

Companies			
company_id	headquarters_phone_number	company	
1	+1 (202) 555-0196	COA	
2	+1 (202) 555-0152	СОВ	
3	+1 (229) 853-9913	COC	
4	+1 (618) 369-7392	COD	

company

CHAR(3)

Password:

the symbols cannot be more than 10 characters

password VARCHAR(10)



<u>string</u> data type		<u>Example</u>
character	CHAR	CHAR(5)
variable character	VARCHAR	VARCHAR(5)
ENUM ("enumerate")	ENUM	ENUM('M','F') MySQL will show an error if you attempt to insert any value different from "M" or "F".