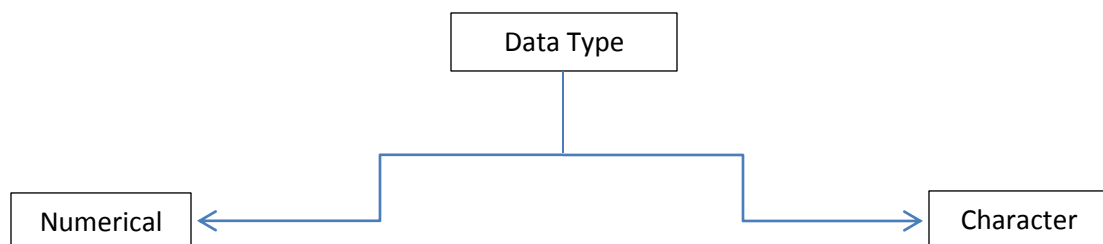**Data Type**

A data type in SQL specifies the type of data that can be stored in a column of a SQL server table.

Each type of data (numbers, characters, strings and images) that you work with in SQL has a data type.

```
                              ┌──────────────┐
                              │  Data Type   │
                              └──────┬───────┘
            ┌────────────────────────┴────────────────────────┐
            ▼                                                  ▼
   ┌──────────────┐                                   ┌──────────────┐
   │  Numerical   │                                   │  Character   │
   └──────────────┘                                   └──────────────┘
```

INT: Stores integer value.

VARCHAR: It is similar to the char data type, and the maximum number of characters that the strings can contain is 8000.

TEXT: The number of maximum characters that a text type variable can hold is 2,147,483,647 characters.

DATE: stores data values from January 1, 0001 to December 31, 9999.

PRIMARY KEY

Primary key is used to uniquely identify each row in a table. You can create a primary key for a table while creating the table or if a table already exists, the primary key can also be applied on it later.

FOREIGN KEY

Foreign key is used to reference the primary key of another table and is used to establish a link between the data in the two tables.