



# Data Types

real date int char  
bigint xml money  
datetime2 time geometry tinyint  
decimal

# Where do we use Data Types?

## 1. Query

```
SELECT  
    productid  
    , CAST(weight AS int )  
FROM Production.Products  
WHERE weight IS NOT NULL;
```

## 2. Table Columns

```
CREATE TABLE Persons.Players (  
    playerID int,  
    lastname nvarchar(30) NOT NULL,  
    birthdate date NOT NULL,  
    countryID smallint  
);
```

## 3. Variable

```
DECLARE @id AS int = 12;  
  
SELECT *  
FROM Persons.Players  
WHERE playerID = @id;
```

## 4. Stored Procedures, Functions, ...

```
CREATE PROCEDURE HR.EmpsInCountry  
    @country AS nvarchar(30)  
AS  
    SELECT * FROM HR.Employees  
    WHERE country = @country;
```



# ► Data types 1/3

- Exact Numeric

data type	length	
<b>bigint</b>	8	whole number -2^63 - 2^63-1
<b>int</b>	4	whole number -2^31 - 2^31-1
<b>smallint</b>	2	whole number -2^15 - 2^15-1
<b>tinyint</b>	1	whole number 0 - 255
<b>bit</b>	1 bit	boolean: 0, 1, NULL
<b>decimal(p,s)</b>	5-17	numeric precision 1-38 (default 18) scale 0-p (default 0)
<b>numeric(p,s)</b>	5-17	old, same as above
<b>money</b>	8	old, financial 4 decimals
<b>smallmoney</b>	4	old, financial 4 decimals

- Approximate Numeric

data type	length	
<b>float(m)</b>	4-8	mant = 1-24 bits = 4 bytes mant = 25-53 bits = 8 bytes
<b>real</b>	4	~= float(24)

- Binary String

data type	length	
<b>binary(n)</b>	1-8000	n bytes
<b>varbinary(n)</b>	1-8000	n bytes + 2
<b>varbinary(max)</b>	1-2.1 trillion	n bytes + 2

# ◀ Data types 2/3

- Text

data type	length	
char(n)	1-8000	n bytes padded 256 characters
varchar(n)	1-8000	n bytes + 2 256 characters
nchar(n)	1-4000	2*n bytes padded > 65.000 characters
nvarchar(n)	1-4000	2*n bytes + 2 > 65.000 characters
varchar(max)	<= 2GB	replaces old text
nvarchar(max)	<= 2GB	replaces old ntext

- Date & Time

data type	length	
datetime	8	1 Jan 1753 - 31 Dec 9999 / .000, .003 of .007 sec.
smalldatetime	4	1 Jan 1900 - 6 Jun 2079 / 1 min.
datetime2	6-8	1 Jan 0001 - 31 Dec 9999 / 100 nano sec.
date	3	1 Jan 1900 - 6 Jun 2079 / 1 min.
time	3-5	only time / 100 nano sec.
datetimeoffset	8-10	1 Jan 0001 - 31 Dec 9999 / 100 nano sec. + Timezone Info

# ◀ Data types 3/3

- Other

data type	length	
<b>uniqueidentifier</b>	16	64bit GUID
<b>geometry</b>	0-2GB	shape definition in Euclidian geometry
<b>geography</b>	0-2GB	shape definition in round-earth geometry
<b>xml</b>	0-2GB	XML in native hierarchical structure
<b>sql_variant</b>	0-8000	supports more data types in one column
<b>hierarchyid</b>		position in a hierarchy
<b>cursor</b>		not for storage, but for cursor operations (try not to use)
<b>table</b>		not for storage, but for query operations

# Implicit Data Conversion

## Data type precedence (Transact-SQL)



5. datetime2
6. datetime
7. smalldatetime
8. date
9. time
10. float
11. real
12. decimal
13. money
14. smallmoney
15. bigint
16. int
17. smallint
18. tinyint
19. bit
20. ntext
21. text

## ◀ Explicit Data Conversion

- **CAST()** 
  - TRY\_CAST()
- **CONVERT()** 
  - TRY\_CONVERT()
- **PARSE()**
  - TRY\_PARSE()

