

Week 9 Research:

1. What are ten different data types MySQL provides?

1. Data types in MySQL include Numeric, Date and time, String, Spatial and JSON. These are then divided down more. String can then be divided into TEXT, BLOB, CHAR and VARCHAR, BINARY and VARBINARY, ENUM, SET. Integer can be divided in to TINYINT, SMALLINT, INT, MEDIUMINT and BIGINT.

2. How is each data type you described used, and what makes it unique?

TEXT data type can be used to store long-text strings to display information about the table object. The storage size of the TEXT data type varies from 1 byte to 4GB. Where in the numeric data types, you need to have a set length, with TEXT this is not necessary. Some of these usages include. TINYTEXT which can have 225 max of characters and is used to store short-text strings such as links, product description or summary. TEXT can have 65535 max of characters and is used to store texts such as articles that do not exceed the specified length. BLOB is another data type that is used as binary strings. These represents binary large objects and can be used to store binary media data like audio, video images or files.

CHAR and VARCHAR store non-binary strings with a fixed length that reach a maximum of 225 characters. VARCHAR store non-binary strings with a variable length and a max of 65535 characters.

https://blog.devart.com/mysql-data-types.html#data_types_in_mysql