Char:

1. Char is used to store a fixed value.
2. Char is faster as compared to varchar.
3. Char uses static memory allocation.
4. Syntax: column\_name datatype(size)
5. Example: First\_name char(8)

Varchar:

1. Varchar is used to store variable value.
2. Varchar is slower than char.
3. Varchar uses dynamic memory allocation.
4. Syntax: column\_name datatype(size)
5. Example: First\_name varchar(20)