1. What are ten different data types MySQL provides?

Some SQL numeric data types are Integer, Decimal, and Numeric. Data and Time data types are Date, Time, Datetime, Timestamp, and Year. Some string data types are Char, Varchar, and Text.

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

The Char and Varchar types are declared with a length in parentheses that tells the maximum number of characters that can be stored. The decimal and numeric type hold the exact numeric values unlike the integer data type which holds exact values but does not contain decimals just whole numbers. Something unique about the Timestamp and Datetime data type is that the times can be updated automatically according to whatever time it is. The date data type is displayed in YYYY-MM-DD format and the time format is HH:MM:SS. The text data type holds a string with a maximum of 65,353 bytes of data.

https://blog.devart.com/mysql-data-types.html#data_types_in_mysql
https://www.w3schools.com/mysql/mysql_datatypes.asp
https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.0/en/data-types.html