1. What are ten different data types MySQL provides?

   Char(), binary(), Varchar(), tinytext, text(), mediumtext(),blob(),enum(),Boolean(), integer().

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

   1. Char(): it used for a fixed length of a string, varies from 0 to 250. It's fault is one.
   2. Binary(): it is the same as Chart but stores binary byte strings. Its uniqueness is that its length is the same as column length.
   3. Varchar(): It is used to strong strings. It is unique because can range from 0 to 65535.
   4. Tinytext(): Hold text the same length as a char().
   5. Text (): it hold strings. The maximum length is 65545 bytes
   6. Mediumtext(): hold more string than TEXT(). Its maximum length is 16,777,215 bytes of data
   7. Blob(): it holds binary with large objects. It high capacity of holding more bytes than normal binary.
   8. Enum(): it is a string that can have one value. It is mostly used as list.
   9. Boolean (): holds false and true. Zero is considered as false and nonzero as true
   10. Integer: It is the same as integer. It holds only numbers.

3. What is your favorite thing you learned this week?

   I enjoyed using java to insert table in database.