MYSQL Data Types

Data Types	Description
CHAR	A FIXED length string (can contain letters, numbers, and special characters).It can be from 0 to **255** characters.
VARCHAR	A variable-length string (can contain letters, numbers, and special characters).It can be from 0 to **65535** characters.
BINARY	Stores fixed-length binary byte string
VARBINARY	Stores variable-length binary byte string
TINYBLOB	A very small BLOB (binary large object)
BLOB	BLOBS are commonly used for storing moderately sized binary objects like images, documents, or small videos. Maximum storage capacity: 65,535 bytes (64 KB)
MEDIUMBLOB	It is suitable for storing larger images, audio files, or video clips. Maximum storage capacity: 16,777,215 bytes (16 MB).
LONGBLOB	It's used for storing very large binary objects such as high-resolution images, large audio files, or long video files. Maximum capacity: 4 GB of binary data.
TINYTEXT	TINYTEXT is the smallest TEXT type, capable of storing a maximum of 255 characters
TEXT	TEXT is commonly used for storing moderately sized text fields like articles, comments, or product descriptions. Maximum storage capacity: 65,535 characters (64 KB)
MEDIUMTEXT	This makes it suitable for storing larger text fields such as blog posts, lengthy articles, or forum threads. Maximum capacity of 16,777,215 characters (16 MB)
LONGTEXT	LONGTEXT is the largest TEXT type, capable of storing a maximum of 4,294,967,295 characters (4 GB) of textual data.
ENUM(‘’Medium”,”Large”,”Extra Large”)	ENUM allows you to select only a single value from a predefined set
SET(“English” ,”French”,”Spanish”)	SET is similar to ENUM but allows for the selection of multiple values from a predefined set
INT	It's used to store whole numbers (positive, negative, or zero) within a certain range. -2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647 (signed) or 0 to 4,294,967,295 (unsigned).
BIGINT	BIGINT is similar to INT but can store larger whole number. can store values from **-9,223,372,036,854,775,808 to 9,223,372,036,854,775,807** (signed) or **0 to 18,446,744,073,709,551,615** (unsigned).

FLOAT	It is used for decimal points typically 0 to 24 decimal points. FLOAT typically occupies 4 bytes of memory.
DOUBLE	It is used for decimal points typically 25 to 53 decimal points. DOUBLE typically occupies 8 bytes of memory.
DECIMAL	DECIMAL is used to store exact numeric values with fixed-point precision. For example DECIMAL(10,2).
DATE	date. Format: YYYY-MM-DD.
DATETIME(fsp)	Date and time combination. Format: YYYY-MM-DD hh:mm:ss.
TIMESTAMP(fsp)	YYYY-MM-DD hh:mm:ss.
YEAR	A year in four-digit format.For example 1901
TIME(fsp)	Time. Format: hh:mm:ss.

MYSQL Constraints

- NOT NULL
- UNIQUE
- PRIMARY KEY
- FOREIGN KEY
- CHECK
- DEFAULT