

MySQL data types					prof.ssa P.Grandillo
maximum row size 65.535 bytes	Maximum length of bytes.	assimilato a stringa			
varchar	65.535	SI	64KB	MySQL does not implicitly pad space when storing the VARCHAR values NON memorizza gli spazi finali, ma li considera nella lunghezza occupata dal campo	
	< 255 B		length prefix : 1 byte		
	>= 255 B		length prefix : 2 byte		
int	4		da -2.147.483.648	a +2.147.483.647	
smallint	2		da -32.768	a +32.767	
decimal	DECIMAL(P,D)		monetary data in financial syste	range of P is 1 to 65	range of D is 0 and 30. MySQL requires that D is less than or equal to (<=) P
date	3	SI	'YYYY-MM-DD'	MySQL uses 3 bytes to store a DATE value. The DATE values range from 1000-01-01 to 9999-12-31 .	
text	65.535	SI	64KB	TEXT data is not stored in the database server's memory.	
				when you query TEXT data, MySQL has to read from it from the disk, which is much slower in comparison with CHAR and VARCHAR MySQL does not remove or pad spaces when retrieving or inserting text data like CHAR and VARCHAR	
mediumblob	16.777.215	file	16MB	BLOB : binary large object	INSERT INTO images (title,image_data) immagini, audio, video, etc VALUES ('MySQL tutorial', LOAD_FILE('path....logo.png'));
mediumtext	16.777.215	SI	16MB		

char	255	SI		MySQL pads its value with spaces to the length that you declared
longtext	4.294.967.295	SI	4GB	

datetime	5	SI	'YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS'	MySQL uses 5 bytes to store a DATETIME value.
				DATETIME values range from 1000-01-01 00:00:00 to 9999-12-31 23:59:59.
timestamp	4	SI		TIMESTAMP values range from 1970-01-01 00:00:01 UTC to 2038-01-19 03:14:07 UTC

DECIMAL	5		DECIMAL(10,0)	Precision Scale	It packs 9 digits into 4 bytes
esempio: DECIMAL(19,9)	9		4 (dec) + 5 (int: 10=19-9 cifre)		e 1 byte ogni 2 cifre