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INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FOR CLASS 10

(Study materials based on N.C.E.R.T)

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DATE:-11.10.2020(SUNDAY)

UNIT 7: DATABASE DEVELOPMENT (BASIC)

SESSION 2: DATA STORAGE

Rows or records or Tuples: - A row also called a record or tuple represents a single, data item in a table. In simple way, a database table can be visualized as consisting of rows and columns or fields. Each row in a table represents a set of related data, and every row in the table has the same structure.

Data types: - Data types are used to identify which type of data (value) you are going to store in the database. Each fields can be different types depending on the data container. Data types in open office base is broadly classified into five categories classified below.

- ❖ Numeric Data types
- ❖ Alphanumeric Types
- ❖ Binary types

Numeric types: - Numeric data types are used for describing numeric values for the field used in table of a database. Numeric data types in a database can be using for storing information such as mobile number, roll number, door number, year of school admission, true or false statements, statically values, etc. different types of numeric data types available are listed here.

Name	Data type	Description
Boolean	Yes/No	Values as 0 or 1. Example: True or False, Yes or No
TINYINT	Tiny Integer	Store integer range between 0 to 255
SMALLINT	Small integer	Store integer range between - 2^{15} to $+2^{15}-1$
INTEGER	Integer	Store integer range between - 2^{31} to $+2^{31}-1$
BIGINT	Big integer	Range between -263 to +263-1
Numeric	Number	Maximum precision of $e_{(+/-)231}$
DECIMAL	decimal	Maximum precision of $e_{(+/-)231}$
REAL	Real	2^{-1074} to $(2-2^{-52}) * 2^{1023}$

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11.10.20XX