**SQL Data Types :**

Like in other programming languages, SQL also has certain datatypes available. A brief idea of all the datatypes are discussed below.

1. **Binary Datatypes :**
There are four subtypes of this datatype which are given below :

 2. **Exact Numeric Datatype :**
There are nine subtypes which are given below in the table. The table contains the range of data in a particular type.



**3. Approximate Numeric Datatype :**
The subtypes of this datatype are given in the table with the range.



**4. Character String Datatype :**
The subtypes are given in below table –



**5. Unicode Character String Datatype :**
The details are given in below table –


**6. Date and Time Datatype :**
The details are given in below table.


**SQL Schema :**

A **schema** is a collection of database objects like tables, triggers, stored procedures, etc. A schema is connected with a user which is known as the schema owner. Database may have one or more schema.

[SQL Server](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/sql-tutorial/#sql-server) have some built-in schema, for example: dbo, guest, sys, and INFORMATION\_SCHEMA.

dbo is default schema for a new database, owned by dbo user. While creating a new user with CREATE USER command, user will take dbo as its default schema.

CREATE SCHEMA statement used to create a new schema in current database.

**Syntax :**

CREATE SCHEMA schemaname

 [AUTHORIZATION ownername]

GO

**Example –**

CREATE SCHEMA geeks\_sch;

GO

**To select SQL Server SCHEMA :**
To list all schema in the current database, use query as shown below :

SELECT \*

FROM sys.schemas

**Result –**

| name | schema\_id | principal\_id |
| --- | --- | --- |
| dbo | 1 | 1 |
| guest | 2 | 2 |
| INFORMATION\_SCHEMA | 3 | 4 |
| sys | 4 | 4 |
| db\_owner | 16384 | 16384 |
| db\_accessadmin | 16385 | 16385 |
| db\_securityadmin | 16386 | 16386 |
| db\_ddladmin | 16387 | 16387 |
| db\_backupoperator | 16389 | 16389 |
| db\_datareader | 16390 | 16390 |
| db\_datawriter | 16391 | 16391 |
| db\_denydatareader | 16392 | 16392 |
| db\_denydatawriter | 16393 | 16393 |

**Create objects for the schema :**
To create a new table named Geektab in the geeks\_sch schema :

**Syntax :**

CREATE TABLE schemaname.tablename(

 values... );

**Example –**

CREATE TABLE geeks\_sch.Geektab(

G\_id INT PRIMARY KEY IDENTITY,

Name VARCHAR(200),

DOJ DATETIME2 NOT NULL

);