Types of C++ Variables

A variable is a memory place in which you can store a value and from which you can later retrieve that value. Notice that this temporary storage is used only during the execution of the program.

The following table summarizes the fundamental C++ variables.

	Туре	Size in Bytes	Values
integer variables	unsigned short int	2	0 to 65,535
	short int	2	-32,768 to 32,767
	unsigned int	4	0 to 4,294,967,295
	int	4	-2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647
	unsigned long int	4	0 to 4,294,967,295
	long int	4	-2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647
	long long int	8	9.223.372.036.854 to 9.223.372.036.853
floating-point variables	float	4	1.2e-38 to 3.4e38
	double	8	2.2e-308 to 1.8e308
logical variable	bool	1	true or false
character variable	char	1	256 character values

Always name your variables with a great care, and explain them thoroughly.

- Integer variables store whole numbers (-4, 3, 51, etc). Unsigned integer type variables cannot have negative values, whereas other integer type variables (signed integers) may have negative and positive values.
- Floating-point variables store decimal numbers (3.5, -5,123, 4.0, etc).

- Logical variables store the result of logical expressions and get only the values true and false. False is represented with 0 and true is represented with a positive value (usually 1) in C++. Logical expressions are usually used in decision and repetition structures to control the flow of the program.
- Character variables are used to store characters (letters, numbers, punctuation characters, etc). Characters are enclosed with a pair of single quotes in C++, like 'a', 'B', '7', '+', etc.

The sizes of variables might be different from those shown in the table, depending on the compiler and the computer you are using. Use sizeof() operator to measure the sizes of variable types in your system. The sizeof() operator returns the number of bytes in variable or type.

```
PROG: C1 06sizeof.cpp
C++ variable types and their sizes in bytes
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
  cout <<"int = "<<sizeof(int)<<endl;</pre>
  cout <<"short int = "<<sizeof(short int)<<endl;</pre>
  cout <<"long int = " <<sizeof(long int)<<endl;</pre>
  cout << "long long int =" <<sizeof(long long int)<<endl;</pre>
  cout <<"float = "<<sizeof(float)<<endl;</pre>
  cout <<"double ="<<sizeof(double)<<endl;</pre>
  cout <<"long double ="<<sizeof(double)<<endl;</pre>
  cout <<"bool ="<<sizeof(bool)<<endl;</pre>
  cout <<"char ="<<sizeof(char)<<endl;</pre>
  system("pause"); return 0;
int = 4
short int = 2
long int = 4
long long int =8
float = 4
double =8
long double =8
bool = 1
char =1
Press any key to continue . . .
```