The integer data type

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Outlines

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- Two bytes signed integer types
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- Four bytes signed integer types

Introduction

- Integers are data types that stores an integer values only in the memory.
- Integer size differs from platform (microcontroller) to another.
- The 8-bit and 16-bit microcontrollers have integers of two bytes (16-bit).
- The 32-bit microcontrollers have integers of four bytes (32-bit).
- Three main types for integers, int, short and long.

Two bytes unsigned integer types

The unsigned short and unsigned int types:

- The unsigned long type:
 - Size in memory: 4 bytes/32-bits.
 - Minimum value: 0.
 - Maximum value: 4,294,967,296.

Two bytes signed integer types

The signed short and signed int types:

- The signed long type:
 - Size in memory: 4 bytes/32-bits.
 - Minimum value: -2,147,483,648.
 - Maximum value: +2,147,483,647.

Four bytes unsigned integer types

- The unsigned short type:
 - Size in memory: 2 bytes/16-bits.
 - Minimum value: 0.
 - Maximum value: 65,535.
- The unsigned long and unsigned int types:
 - Size in memory: 4 bytes/32-bits.
 - Minimum value: 0.
 - Maximum value: 4,294,967,296.

Four bytes signed integer types

- The signed short type:
 - Size in memory: 2 bytes/16-bits.
 - Minimum value: -32,768.
 - Maximum value: +32,767.
- The signed long and signed int types:
 - Size in memory: 4 bytes/32-bits.
 - Minimum value: -2,147,483,648.
 - Maximum value: +2,147,483,647.

Summary

- You have learned about different integer types used in C.
- You have learned how different architectures control integer sizes.
- You now understand the differences between int, short, and long types in different architectures/platforms.