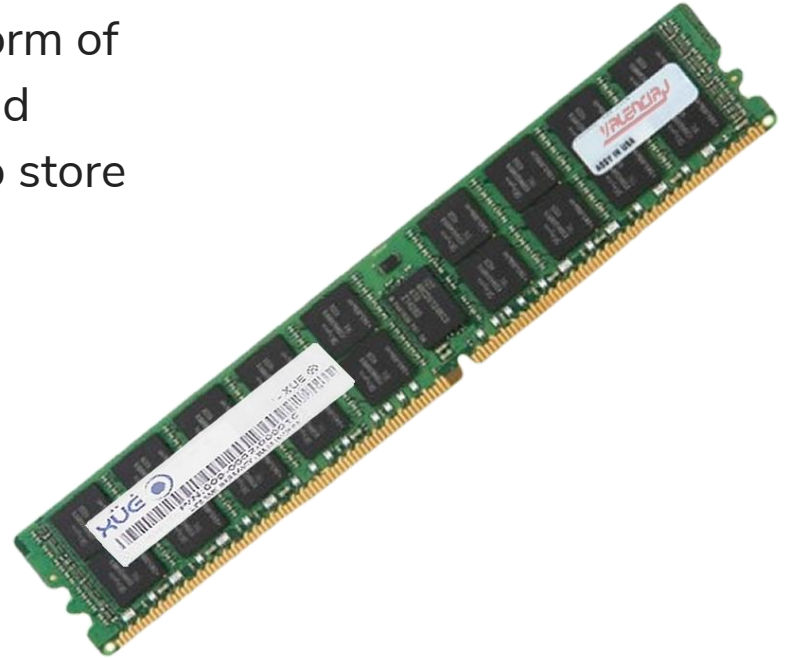# Data Types

Recap and Homework

- **Algorithms**
- **Variables**
- **Operators**

RAM

- **Random-access memory** (**RAM** is a form of computer memory that can be read and changed in any order, typically used to store working data and machine code

Hard-Drive
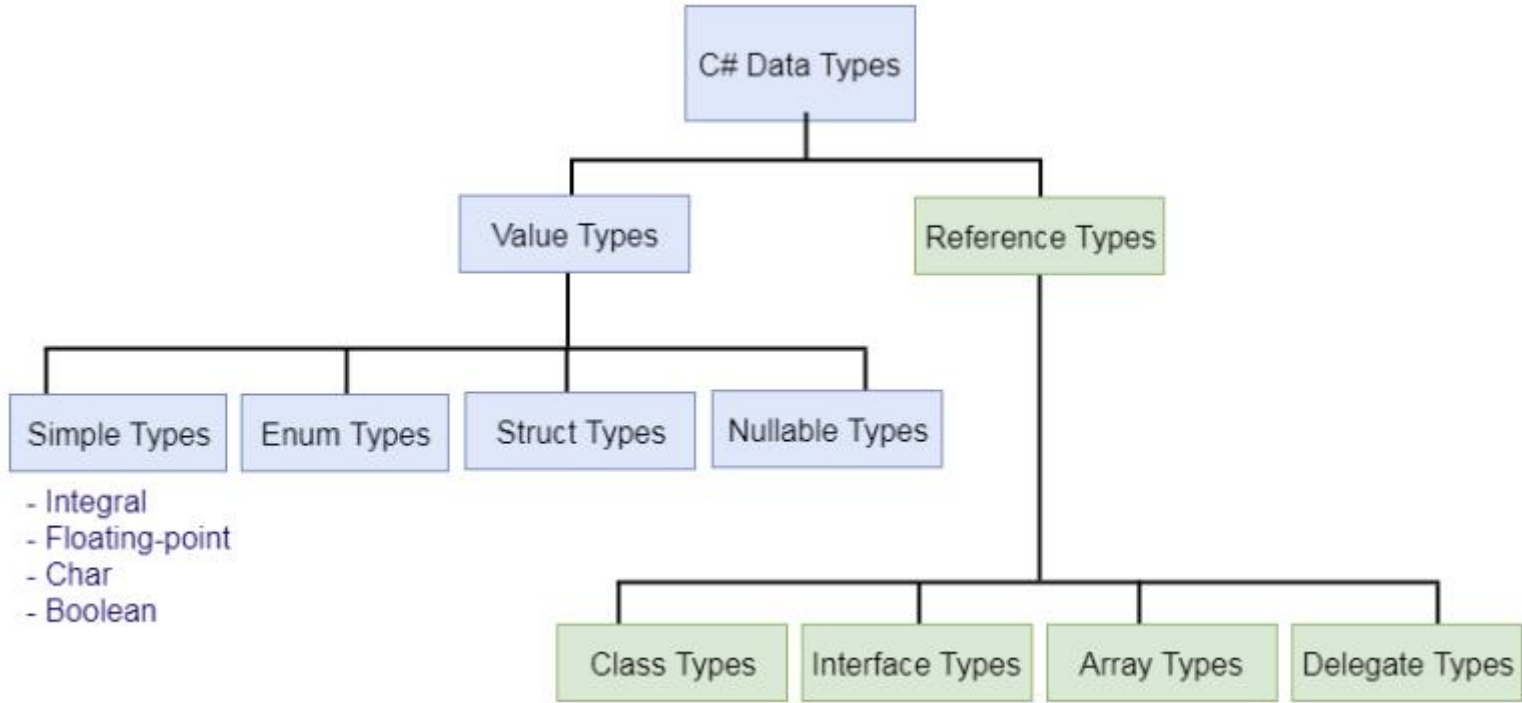
- A **hard disk drive** (HDD), **hard disk**, **hard drive**, or **fixed disk** is an electro-mechanical data storage device that uses magnetic storage to store and retrieve digital data using one or more rigid rapidly rotating platters coated with magnetic material.

Data Types

Data Types

Type	Description	Range	Suffix
byte	8-bit unsigned integer	0 to 255	
sbyte	8-bit signed integer	-128 to 127	
short	16-bit signed integer	-32,768 to 32,767	
ushort	16-bit unsigned integer	0 to 65,535	
int	32-bit signed integer	-2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647	
uint	32-bit unsigned integer	0 to 4,294,967,295	u
long	64-bit signed integer	-9,223,372,036,854,775,808 to 9,223,372,036,854,775,807	l
ulong	64-bit unsigned integer	0 to 18,446,744,073,709,551,615	ul
float	32-bit Single-precision floating point type	-3.402823e38 to 3.402823e38	f
double	64-bit double-precision floating point type	-1.79769313486232e308 to 1.79769313486232e308	d
decimal	128-bit decimal type for financial and monetary calculations	(+ or -)1.0 x 10e-28 to 7.9 x 10e28	m
char	16-bit single Unicode character	Any valid character, e.g. a,*, \x0058 (hex), or\u0058 (Unicode)	
bool	8-bit logical true/false value	True or False	
object	Base type of all other types.		
string	A sequence of Unicode characters		
DateTime	Represents date and time	0:00:00am 1/1/01 to 11:59:59pm 12/31/9999	

Data Types

- String Concatenation
- String Comparison
  - Difference with JavaScript

Naming Conventions

- "A", "b", "c", etc. - horrible names for vars
- camelCase
- snake_case
- PascalCase

Naming Conventions

Doesn't matter what you choose, **BE CONSISTENT!!!**

Algorithms again

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Thanks!
Lab Tomorrow