

**Enumerations** The simplest of the user-defined types. The values that an enumeration can take are restricted to a set of possible values. Enumerations are excellent for modeling categorical concepts.

**Classes** More fully featured types that give you flexibility to pair data and functions. Classes that only contain data are called plain-old-data classes; you'll learn about them in this section.

**Unions** A boutique user-defined type. All members share the same memory location. Unions are dangerous and easy to misuse.