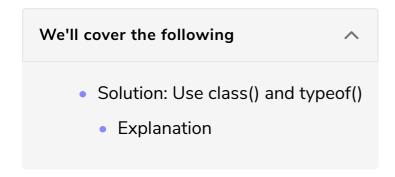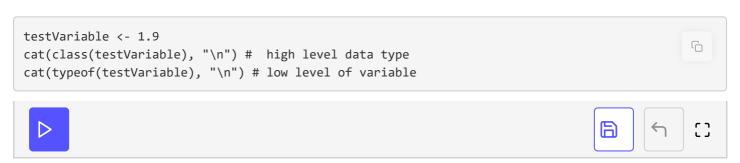# Solution Review: Variables

In this review, we give a detailed analysis of the solution to this problem.

Solution: Use `class()` and `typeof()`

```
testVariable <- 1.9
cat(class(testVariable), "\n") #  high level data type
cat(typeof(testVariable), "\n") # low level of variable
```

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Explanation

The first task we were given was to find the **high-level** data type of the given `testVariable`. We can do this by using the `class()` keyword with the given `testVariable`. We pass this to the method `cat()` for printing and also add `\n` for a newline.

> `\n` is the character for adding a newline.

The second task was to print the **low-level** data type of the `testVariable` and for that, we use `typeof()` with the `testVariable`.

In the next lesson, we will be learning all about strings.