- Built in types
    - Int
        - 32 bit approximation of a whole number
        - Signed and unsigned
            - Unsigned is not approximation
                - Goes from 0 - 4 bill
    - Double
        - 64 bits
    - Float
        - 32 bits
    - $2^{10} = 1024$
        - Is a kilobyte kb
        - 2^{20}
            - Is a megabyte mb
        - 2^{30}
            - Is a gigabyte gb
        - 2^{40}
            - Is a terabyte tb
        - Know the first 10 powers of 2
        - $2^{26} = 64\ mb$
            - $2^{6} = 64 * 2^{20} = mb$
    - Unsigned
        - Rings of numbers
            - They cycle around
            - Abstract algebra
        - Multiplying 2 unsigned ints they could cycle around and become undefined behavior since the product is less then both of the ones being multiplied
    - Char
        - Represents low 7 bits of ASCII
            - Not signed or unsigned
        - 8 bits
            - -128 to 127
            - Or unsigned 0 - 265
    - * pointers are the set of memory addresses an abstraction
        - We represent it as
        - 0xFF
            - Equivalent 0b11111111
            - =255
                - As an int
                - These are the bit representation

                - F=15
                - 15*15=255
        - Int &
            - Reference type
            - Allies to an object
                - Bind the name to an object
                - May or may not be a pointer
                - Compiler will remove local reference since it does not need to be a pointer
            - Pointers to point at different types are distinct and disjoint sets
                - Can have int***
                    - Which is a pointer to a pointer to a pointer to an int
                        - Will be a 2D matrix of arrays in memory
                - You can make any boolean an int and an int to a boolean
                    - True = 1
                        - False = 0
                    - Or true = any non zero
                        - False = 0
                    - Can promote int to float
                        - But not other way around
                    - Addresses shouldn't be converted into anything else
                        - What would you do with the address as int and why

- Enums
    - These also are a set of types
        - User defined types
    - We don't care about underlying representations since they are just labels
        - We may care latter
    - Function
        - Takes input gives outputs
            - Maps inputs and maps outputs
        - Total function
            - give any input and get a valid output
        - Partial function
            - Gives only right answer with correct input
        - In is the domain and out is the range / codomain / inage
    - Card does not have a real relationship between suit and rank it more just has those things
        - No comparison like an int being subset of a float
        - **Subtyping** is the topic to look up for this
    - How to fake enums
            - If language does not have them

- Make a struct with static ints
  - Static means that the variable (or function) is not bound to (or part of) the object

```
1. struct Suit {
2.         static int Hearts = 0;
3.         int Suit; //store one of the bol S
4.         Suit (int S)
5.                 : Suit(S)//directly initialize suit from S
6.         {}
7. };
```

    - Can use like namespace
    - Related to class but not part of the object
    - This is the c++ way and immediately calls S constructor
    - Does not have guard yet for Suit S2=-1;
    - Call by Suit S1 = Suit::Hearts;
    - Change constructor to check the int

```
1. Suit(int S)
2.         :Suit (S)
3. {
4.         if(S<0 || S>3)
5.                 std::abort();//if it is wrong just quit
6. }
```

        - Not designed
        - Or just catech to catch the error

```
1. If….
2.         Throw std::runtime_error(“invalid”);
```

        - But program should not resume running after it broke
        - The throw is for something is wrong with the system (runtime error)
            - We have a logic error so
                - throw std::logic_error(“invaliade”);
    - Can also default to a suit
        - S=Hearts;
            - We have lots of hearts now
            - Don’t ever do this
            - We are hiding a bug
                - We don't know why the program is wrong
                - Need real good reason to do this
            - Never use cout!!!
                - So we don't know where the error was or if it ever gets printed out

        - Not principled approach use others things
        - Throw / abort / assert
- Abort is best way
    - Or use assert(S<0 || S>3);
        - Software engineering
        - Remove entire condition for you do it