Module

Data Types, Variables, and Constants

Lesson

Data Types, Variables, and Constants

<u>Lecture</u> Integer Data Types In this lecture, we'll discuss the various data types we use to represent integers in C#

- Integers (no fractions or decimals)
 - 0, 42, -11
- byte, short, int, long
 - Different number of bits in memory for each type
 - What does that tell us?
- Operations are mostly as you'd expect (except for /)

In-Lecture Quiz

In C#, if we add 1 to an int variable that currently has a value of 1, the new value of the variable is

• A: 5

• B: 12

• C: 2

• D: -0

In-Lecture Quiz

In C#, if we add 1 to an int variable that currently has a value of 2,147,483,647, the new value of the variable is

• A: 2,147,483,648

• B: -2,147,483,648

• C: 42

• D: 2

Recap

- For the value types, the contents of the memory location are interpreted as the value of the variable
- C# provides a variety of data types for representing integers