

C# Data Types

A complete detail of C# data types are mentioned below:

Value Types:

Data Types	Size	Values
sbyte	8 bit	-128 to 127
byte	8 bit	0 to 255
short	16 bit	-32,768 to 32,767
ushort	16 bit	0 to 65,535
int	32 bit	-2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647
uint	32 bit	0 to 4,294,967,295
long	64 bit	-9,223,372,036,854,775,808 to 9,223,372,036,854,775,807
ulong	64 bit	0 to 18,446,744,073,709,551,615
char	16 bit	0 to 65535
float	32 bit	-1.5 x 10 ⁴⁵ to 3.4 x 10 ³⁸
double	64 bit	-5 x 10 ³²⁴ to 1.7 x 10 ³⁰⁸
decimal	128 bit	-10 ²⁸ to 7.9 x 10 ²⁸
bool	---	True or false

Reference Types:

Data Types	Size	Values
string	Variable length	0-2 billion Unicode characters
object	---	---

```
num1 = Int32.Parse(Console.ReadLine());

Integer = int32.parse() or Convert.ToInt32()
Float= (float)
Double=Convert.ToDouble()
Decimal=Convert.ToDecimal()
Byte=Convert.ToByte()
```

Exercise 2

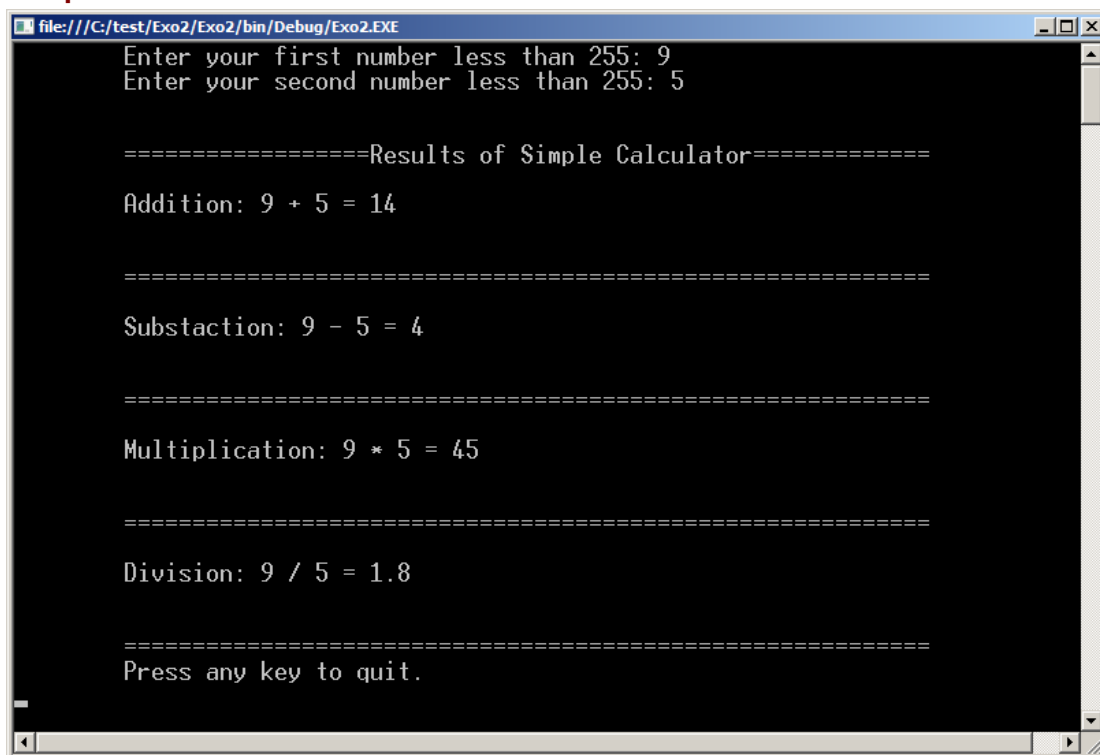
Objective

You will do some programming exercises of variables and data types in C#. It will help you to improve your programming skills in using **variables and data types in C#**.

Q2: Write a program to display results of the basic arithmetical operation. Accept 2 numerical entries, and store all the values in the appropriate variable data types and then calculate and print all the information of the 4 operations (add, sub mul, and div) in correct format on console.

Use the conversion for the 2 entries as **byte** data type and for the result as **float** data type.

Output:



```
file:///C:/test/Exo2/Exo2/bin/Debug/Exo2.EXE
Enter your first number less than 255: 9
Enter your second number less than 255: 5

=====Results of Simple Calculator=====

Addition: 9 + 5 = 14

=====

Substaction: 9 - 5 = 4

=====

Multiplication: 9 * 5 = 45

=====

Division: 9 / 5 = 1.8

=====

Press any key to quit.
```

Identify yourself and the work in each .cs file.

Send your. cs file(s) by LEA of Omnivox

Thank you