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Important Facts from Chapter 6

1. Data Type: collection of data objects and a set of predefined operations on those objects.
2. Primitive Data Types: those not defined in terms of other data types
3. Primitive Data Types: Integers, Floating Point, Complex, Decimal, Boolean, Character
4. Enumeration Types: all possible values ,which are named constants, are provided in the definition
5. Array: aggregate of homogenous data elements in which an individual element is identified by its position in the aggregate, relative to the first element
6. Static: subscript ranges are statically bound and storage allocation is static
7. Some languages allow initialization at the time of storage allocation
8. Heterogeneous Array: one in which the elements need not be of the same type
9. Rectangular array: multi dimensioned array in which all of the rows have the same number of elements and all columns have the same number of elements
10. Slice: some substructure of an array