

Data types

The data type is the type of data

Character type

Typically a single octet(one byte). It is an integer type
use [ASCII](#) code

1 byte

```
char variable_name;  
char character = 'A';
```

Integer type

The most natural size of integer for the machine

4 bytes

```
int variable_name;  
int num1 = 10;
```

Float type

A single-precision floating-point value (in general , 7 decimal digits precisions)

4 bytes

```
float variable_name;  
float num3 = 1.15;
```

Double type

A double-precision floating-point value (in general , 15 decimal digits precisions)

8 bytes

```
double variable_name;  
double num2 = 3.14;
```

Void type

Represents the absence of the type

```
void
```

Boolean type

yes / no

1 bytes

```
bool isTrue = 1;
```