

# ***COMP 2006 - Lecture 2***

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# Types

- Types can possibly be values or operations
- Instances of types are known as objects
- Objects are stored in memory and has a value type

Types	Variable
bool	Truth or false
int	Integer or number
float	Decimal number
string	A word
char	A letter or character
void	empty
double	A decimal number



# Boolean

- Booleans can be true or false. Returns 1 for true, 0 for False.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {

    bool b = true;
    cout << "The boolean is: " << b << endl;

    return 0;
}
```

Returns

The boolean is: 1



# Integer

- An integer type represents a numerical value. No decimals!

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    int a = 100;
```

```
    int b = 20;
```

```
    cout << "The sum of both numbers is: " << a + b << endl;
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

## Returns

```
The sum of both numbers is: 120
```



# Float

- Float is like an integer, but is a decimal value.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    float a = 10.3;
```

```
    float b = 19.9;
```

```
    cout << "The sum of both numbers is: " << a + b << endl;
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

## Returns

```
The sum of both numbers is: 30.2
```



# characters

- Char is used to return character values or a letter.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    char a = 'c';
```

```
    char b = 'a';
```

```
    char c = 't';
```

```
    cout << "The character of c is: " << c << endl;
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

## Returns

The character of c is: t



# String

- Strings are sentences or full words.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    string sentence = "I love to code!";
    cout << "Syem said: " << sentence << endl;
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

Returns

Syem said: I love to code!



# Size of data types

Type	Bits	Range
int	16	-32768 to 32767
unsigned int	16	0 to 65535
signed int	16	-32768 to 32767
short int	16	-32768 to 32767
unsigned short int	16	0 to 65535
signed short int	16	-32768 to 32767
long int	32	-2147483648 to 2147483647
unsigned long int	32	0 to 4294967295
signed long int	32	-2147483648 to 2147483647
float	32	3.4E-38 to 3.4E+38
double	64	1.7E-308 to 1.7E+308
long double	80	3.4E-4932 to 3.4E+4932
char	8	-128 to 127
unsigned char	8	0 to 255
signed char	8	-128 to 127





# Operators

Operator	Operation
+	add
-	subtract
/	divide
*	multiply
%	Return remainder



# ***Example using operator***

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {

    int a = 35;
    int b = 9;
    cout << "The sum is " << a + b << endl;
    cout << "The multiple is " << a * b << endl;
    cout << "A divided by b is " << a/b << "." << endl;
    cout << a%b << " is the remainder" << endl;
    return 0;

}
```

## Returns

```
The sum is 44
The multiple is 315
A divided by b is 3.
8 is the remainder.
```



# Compound Assignment Operators

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
```

```
int main() {

    int a = 35;
    a += 10; // compound addition
    a -= 5;  // compound subtraction
    a /= 8;  // compound division
    cout << "The final value is " << a << endl;
    return 0;

}
```

Returns

The final value is 5



# ***Increment/Decrement Operators***

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    int a = 35;
    int b = 10;
    a++; // post increment
    ++a; // pre increment
    --b; // pre decrement
    b--; // post decrement
```

```
    cout << "The final value of a is " << a << endl;
    cout << "The final value of b is " << b << endl;
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

## Returns

```
The final value of a is 37
The final value of b is 8
```



# Input

- Input your own value, or allow a user to input values using cin.

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
```

```
int main() {

    int age;
    string name;
    cin >> name; // allows user to input name
    cin >> age; // allows user to input age
    cout << name << " is " << x << " years old" << endl;
    return 0;

}
```

## Returns

```
Input name: Syem
Input age: 29
Syem is 29 years old
```



# ***Takeaways from Today***

- We learned about data types, variables, their size.
- Also learned about the various types of arithmetic operations.
- How to initialize data types, and perform arithmetic operations.
- Also learned to input our own values using `cin>>`.
- Think about how you can use C++ to develop something!!



# ***Reference***

- 1. Modern C++ for Absolute Beginners: A Friendly Introduction to C++ Programming Language and C++11 to C++20 Standards

