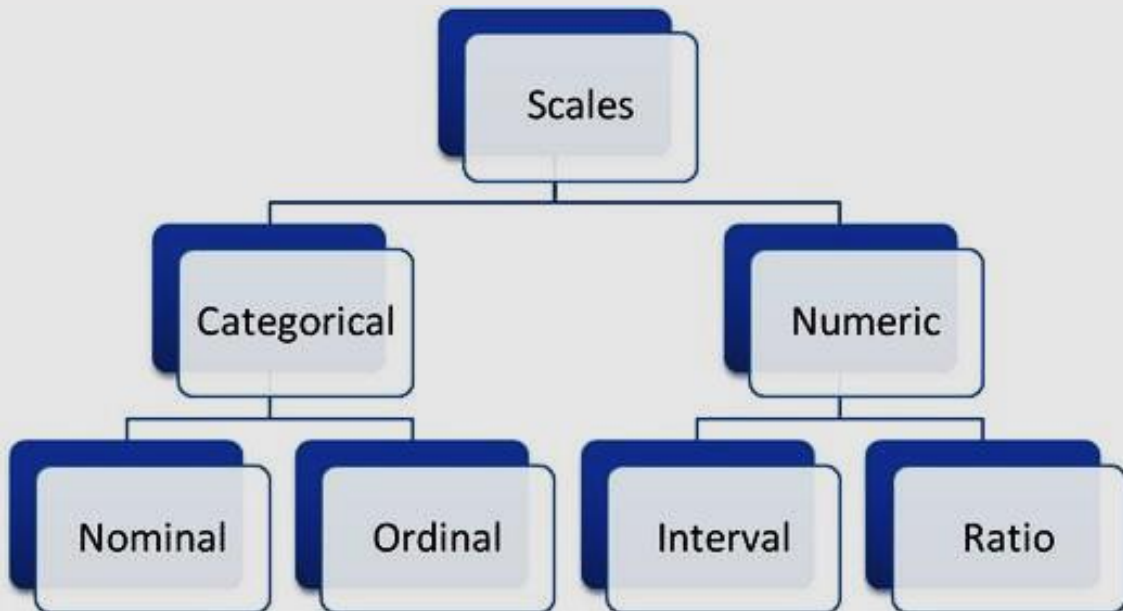# Types of Attributes

Nominal

The values of a nominal attribute are just different names; i.e., nominal values provide only enough information to distinguish one object from another.

Examples: ID numbers, eye color, zip codes

Ordinal

Ordinal data are ordered but the intervals between scale points may be uneven. So The values of an ordinal attribute provide enough information to order objects.

Examples: rankings (e.g., taste of potato chips on a scale from 1-10, Likert scales such as "rank on a scale of 1-5 your degree of satisfaction"),letter grades, height {tall, medium, short}

Interval

For interval attributes, the differences between values are meaningful, i.e., a unit of measurement exists.

Examples: calendar dates, temperatures in Celsius or Fahrenheit.

Ratio

For ratio variables, both differences and ratios are meaningful.

Examples: **temperature in Kelvin, length, counts, elapsed time (e.g., time to run a race)**

Stay in touch !

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