Data Types

Common data types include:

- Boolean
- Integer
- Numeric
- Character

Boolean variables can be either _____ or _____. When converted to an integer, _____ becomes 0 and _____ becomes 1.

Most languages also have special types such as `NULL` or `None` that indicate no value. These special types are different from missing value indicators (e.g. `NA`).

Character data is also known as _____ or _____ data.

Strings

Tabs, spaces, and new line characters are examples of _____ characters.

`\n` is a _____

`\t` is a _____

A string without any characters in it (length 0) is called an _____ string.

Strings are sorted in alphabetical order. Lower case letters are different from upper case letters. The order of upper and lower case letters depends on the program.

Strings must be surrounded by _____. In R and Python, single or double _____ can be used, but they must match. Pick one style and be consistent where possible!

`"sub"` is a _____ of `"substring"`.

Concatenating strings means to _____ the strings together.