

## DATA TYPES

Data Type defines the type and behaviour of a data, it tells to the compiler about the type of data which is going to be stored and the compiler reserves the fixed number of bytes for that particular variable/constant.

# Common Data Types:

- Integer: A data type representing whole numbers.
- Floating: A data type representing numbers with fractional parts
- String: A data type representing a sequence of characters.
- Boolean: A data type representing logical true or false.

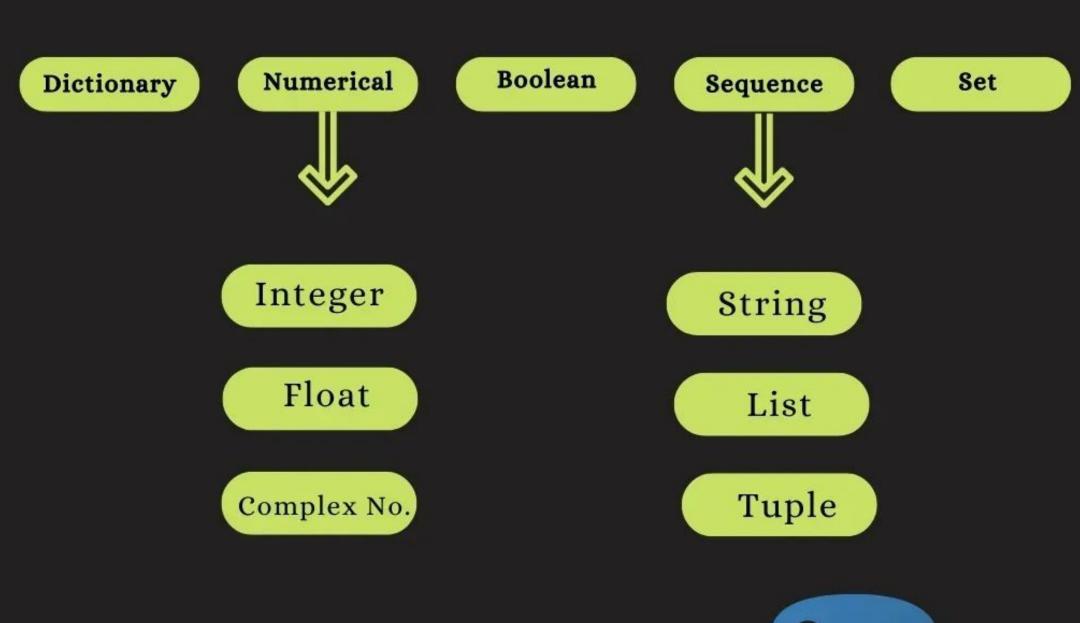
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- Char: The char data type is used to store a single character
- Array: An array is a special variable, which can hold more than one value
- Function: A function is a block of code which only runs when it is called
- Pointer: The pointer is a variable which stores the address of another variable
- Union: It is a collection of variables of different datatypes in the same memory location.
- Class: A class is a user-defined data type that we can use in our program, and it works as an object constructor, or a "blueprint" for creating objects.



### **PYTHON Data Types**



### **JAVA Data Types**





Integer

Floating Point

Character

Boolean

**Non-Primitive Data Type** 



Object

Classes

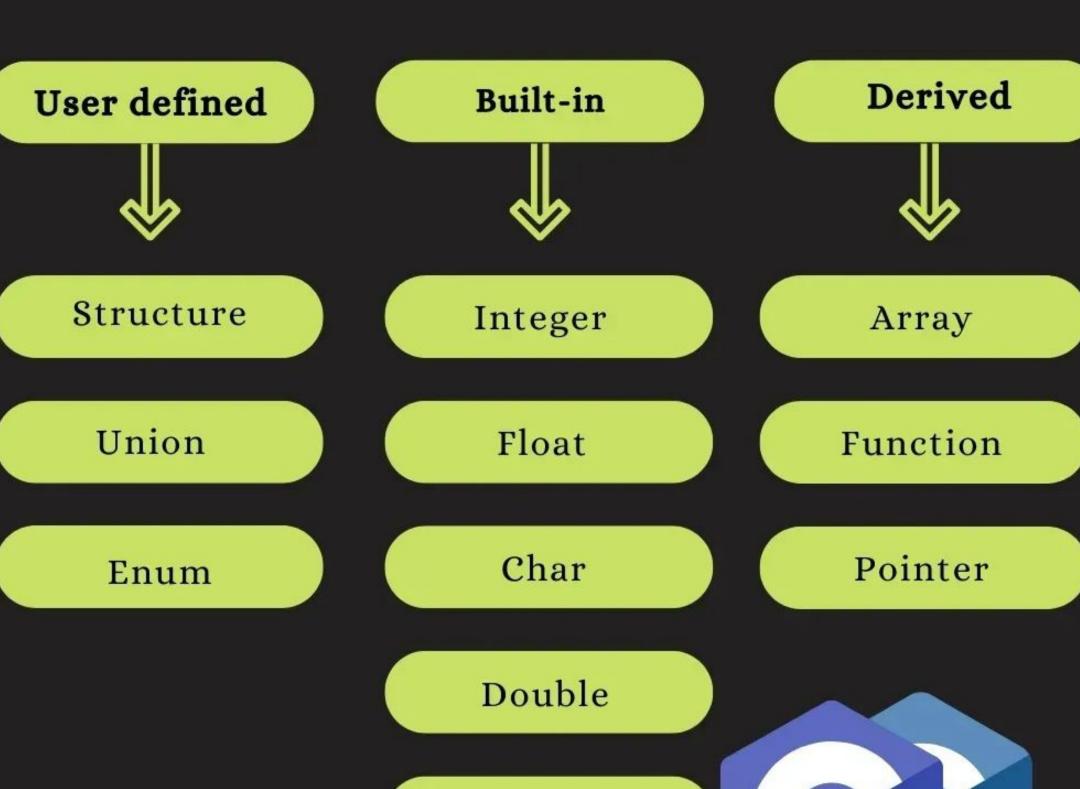
Interfaces

Array

String



# C/C++ Data Types



Void

#### PHP Data Types



Integer

String

Boolean

Float



Object

Array



Null

Resource

