**Advantages of data types**

In programming, there are several different types of data, which are for storing specific things.

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| Data type | What it stores | Uses | Example of assignment | Space occupied (bytes) |
| String | A sequence of characters | Displaying messages and output | str text = “hello world”; | 10 + 1 per character |
| Char | A single character | Checking individual characters in a string | char letter = ‘a’; | 1 |
| Int | A whole/natural number | Mathematical operations and counting | Int num1 = 65; | 2 for short, 4 for long |
| Float | A decimal number | Mathematical operations and counting with decimals | float count = 4.6; | Up to 8 |
| Boolean | True/false value | For variables that will only ever be two values, and in loops | bool answer = True; | 2 |
| Array | A list (array) of any of the previously mentioned data types | Storing lots of the same type of variable. Can be iterated over. | Int array nums = [1,4,7]; | Bytes per data type \* length of array |