

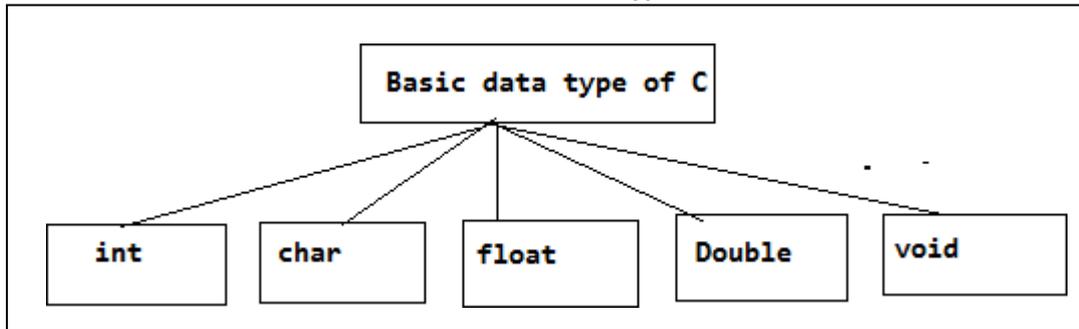
**DATA TYPES IN C**

→The data type, of a variable determines a set of values that a variable might take and a set of operations that can be applied to those values.

→Data type refer to the type and size of data associated with the variable and functions.

→Data types can be broadly classified as shown in Figure

Basic data type of C



	Data Type	Size in Bytes	Range	Format-Specifier
<b>int</b>	int	2	-32768 to +32767	%d
	short signed int (or) signed int	2	32768 to +32767	%d
	short unsigned int (or) unsigned int	2	0 to 65535	%u
	long signed int (or) long int	4	-2147483648 to 2147483647	%ld
	long unsigned int	4	0 to 4294967295	%lu
<b>char</b>	char or signed char	1	-128 to 127	%c
	unsigned char	1	0 to 255	%c
	<b>float</b> Allows 6 digits after decimal point.	4	$-3.4e^{-38}$ to $+3.4e^{38}$	%f
	<b>double</b> Allows 15 digits after decimal point.	8	$-1.7e^{-308}$ to $+1.7e^{308}$	%lf
	<b>long double</b> Allows 15 digits after decimal point.	10	$-1.7e^{-4932}$ to $1.7e^{4932}$	%LF

**/\*Program\*/**

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
char a;
unsigned char b;
int i;
unsigned int j;
long int k;
unsigned long int m;
float x;
double y
long double z;

printf(“\n char and unsigned char”);
scanf(“%c %c”,&a,&b) //get char and unsigned char value
printf(“%c %c”,a,b) //display char and unsigned char value

printf(“\n int unsigned int”);
scanf(“%d %u”,&i,&j) //get int unsigned int value
printf(“%d %u”,i,j) //display int unsigned int value

printf(“\n long int unsigned long int”);
scanf(“%ld %lu”,&i,&j) //get long int and long unsigned int value
printf(“%ld %lu”,i,j) //display int unsigned int value

printf(“\n float,double and long double”);
scanf(“%f %lf %Lf”,&i,&j) //get float,double and long double value
printf(“%f %lf %Lf”,i,j) //display float,double and long double value

return 0;
}
```

The specifiers and qualifiers for the data types can be broadly classified into three types

- **Size specifiers**— short and long
- **Sign specifiers**— signed and unsigned
- **Type qualifiers**— const, volatile and restrict.

**Size qualifiers** alter the size of the basic data types. There are two such qualifiers that can be used with the data type int; these are short and long.

**short**, when placed in front of the data type int declaration, tells the C compiler that the particular variable being declared is used to store fairly small integer values. **Long** specifies it is a very big integer value. Long integers require twice the memory of than small ints.

Table: Sizes (bytes) of short int ,int,long int

	16-bit Machine (size in bytes)	16-bit Machine (size in bytes)	16-bit Machine (size in bytes)
<b>short int</b>	2	2	2
<b>int</b>	2	4	4
<b>long int</b>	4	4	8

Table:Size and range of *long long* type (64-bit machine)

Data type	Size (in bytes)	Range
<b>long long int</b>	8	-9, 223, 372, 036, 854, 775, 808 to +9, 223, 372, 036, 854, 775, 808
<b>unsigned long int or unsigned long</b>	4	0 to + 4, 294, 967, 295
<b>unsigned long long int or unsigned long long</b>	8	0 to + 18, 446, 744, 073,709, 551, 615

**Sign specifiers:** for example for int data type out of 2bytes(2\*8=16bits) of its size the highest bit(the sixteenth bit) is used to store the sign of the integer value. The bit is 1 if number is negative and 0 if the number is positive.

Bit 1	Bit 2	Bit 3	Bit 4	Bit 5	Bit 6	Bit 7	Bit 8	Bit 9	Bit 10	Bit 11	Bit 12	Bit 13	Bit 14	Bit 15	Bit 16
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Sign of number (1 for -ve and 0 for +ve)

**Type qualifiers** : There are two type qualifiers, const and volatile;

Eg: `const float pi = 3.14156;` // specifies that the variable pi can never be changed by the Program.

**Table:Size and range in (16-bit machines)**

Data type	Size (in bits) note:[1byte=8bits]	Range
char	8	-128 to 127
int	16	-32768 to 32767
float	32	$1.17549 \times 10^{-38}$ to $3.40282 \times 10^{38}$
double	64	$2.22507 \times 10^{-308}$ to $1.79769 \times 10^{308}$
Void	8	valueless

**Table:Size and range of (32-bit machine)**

Data type	Size (in bits) note:[1byte=8bits]	Range
char	8	-128 to 127
int	32	-2147483648 to 2147483647
float	32	$1.17549 \times 10^{-38}$ to $3.40282 \times 10^{38}$
double	64	$2.22507 \times 10^{-308}$ to $1.79769 \times 10^{308}$
Void	8	valueless

**Allowed combinations of basic data types and modifiers in C for a 16-bit computer**

Data Type	Size (bits)	Range
char	8	-128 to 127
unsigned char	8	0 to 255
signed char	8	-128 to 127
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 $1.1E+4932$