

Data Type A data type in programming is a classification that specifies which type of value a variable has and what type of mathematical, logical or relational operators can be applied to it without causing an error. For example, a string is a data type that is used to classify ~~text~~ ^{text and} an integer that is also a data type used to classify whole numbers.

The data type defines which operations can be safely performed to create, transform and use the variable in other computation. While a program language requires a variable to only be used in ways that respects its data type in which language is said to be strongly typed.

When a programming language allows a variable of one data type to be used as if it were a value of another data type, the language is said to be weakly typed.

(refer to ppt)

Operators An operator is a symbol that is used to perform several operations. Diff types of operators are:

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| ① unary operator | ⑤ Bitwise operator |
| ② Arithmetic operators | ⑥ logical operators |
| ③ Shift operators | ⑦ Ternary operator |
| ④ Relational operator | ⑧ Assignment Operators |

Teacher's Signature : _____ (Refer to ppt)