


```
(void)setSalary:(unsigned int)salary  
(unsigned int)salary
```

For the `setSalary:` method, `takeValuesFromDictionary:` converts the `NSNumber` value for the `salary` key in the dictionary to an unsigned int and passes it as `salary`. Similarly, `valuesForKeys:` converts the return value of the `setSalary:` method to an `NSNumber` and inserts that into the dictionary that it returns.

An important issue to consider in using C scalar types is that most relational databases allow the use of NULL values, which are distinct from any numeric value, represented in the Enterprise Objects Framework by the `EONull` class. Since scalar types can't accommodate a distinct NULL value, the default implementations of the key-value coding methods will throw an exception on encountering an `EONull` object that needs to be converted. You should either design your database schema to not allow NULL values for numeric columns, or design your enterprise object class to use `NSNumber` objects for numeric values (see "Cautions in Implementing Accessor Methods" below for more information on handling NULL values).

