



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

For the `setSalary:` method, `takeValuesFromDictionary:` converts the `NSNumber` value for the `^salary` dictionary to an unsigned int and passes it as salary. Similarly, `valuesForKeys:` converts the return 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 a distinct NULL value, represented in the Enterprise Objects Framework by the `EONull` object. Since C scalar types can't accommodate a distinct NULL value, the default implementations of the key-value coding methods 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 columns (see "Cautions in Implementing Accessor Methods" below for more information on handling NULL values).



