The variable-list consists of one or more variables separated by commas. The DEFINT and DEFREAL statements allow an ALL option, if this is used then all numeric variables in the program will be defined as the type specified except if they are specifically declared otherwise.

A numeric variable of the integer data-type is a whole number greater than or equal to -32768 and less than 32767.

Integer variables are processed faster and use less memory that do real (or floating) point variables.

CAUTION: mixed mode floating point arithmetic is not allowed.

REAL: real numbers and integers

BINARY: integers, single-precision, double-precision

Mixing real numbers with either single- or double-precision will cause a mixed mode arithmetic error.

DEFvartype statements also can be used to declare thee types of arrays.

TYPE-DECLARATION-TAGS override DEFvartype statements.

Programs

In the following example, DEFSTR NAM overrides DEFINT ALL such that NAM(5) will be treated as a string.

```
100 DEFINT ALL
110 DEFSTR NAM(5)
120 NAM(5)="MYARC"::X%=37.123545::I=1.2345
130 PRINT NAM(5);X;I
RUN
MYARC 37.123545 1
```