

Variable

A symbol or name that stands for a value. For example, in the expression

```
x+y
```

x and y are variables. Variables can represent [numeric values](#), [characters](#), character [strings](#), or memory addresses.

Variables play an important role in computer programming because they enable programmers to write flexible programs. Rather than entering data directly into a program, a programmer can use variables to represent the [data](#). Then, when the program is executed, the variables are replaced with real data. This makes it possible for the same program to process different sets of data.

Every variable has a name, called the variable name, and a [data type](#). A variable's data type indicates what sort of value the variable represents, such as whether it is an [integer](#), a floating-point number, or a [character](#).

The opposite of a variable is a [constant](#). Constants are values that never change. Because of their inflexibility, constants are used less often than variables in programming.

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