

Data Types

Data types are the most basic elements in the model. They represent the minimal data storage containers.

Data types are used in the following elements:

- [Function](#)
- [Function Parameter](#)
- [Entity Field](#)
- [Entity Parameter](#)
- [Service Parameter](#)

Data types are used both internally as types for data storage and also for mapping to data types of external sources, e.g. data types of SQL Server.

Basic Data Types

These are the basic data types. You can use these types to define [entity fields](#).

Type	Description	MS SQL Type
Boolean	Can be True or False.	bit
Blob	Large binary objects, e.g. for storing files or pictures.	blob
Currency	For storing currency amounts	money
Date	Capable of storing date and time values	datetime
Long	Non-decimal, long integer values	bigint
Memo	Texts of unlimited length	ntext
Float	Decimal numbers	decimal(18,10)
Integer	Non-decimal numbers	int
String	Texts of limited length	nvarchar
UniqueIdentifier	Globally unique identifier (GUID), for specifying primary keys	uniqueidentifier
Geography	Used for storing GPS coordinates.	geography

Geography

When saving values of this data type to a database use either a [Map View](#) or use a [WKT syntax](#) ie. "POINT (47.651 14.111)".

Formulas for latitude/longitude conversions can be found [here](#).

Extended Data Types

Extended data types are not used for data storage but for defining [function](#) or [service](#) parameters:

Type	Description	MS SQL Type
Xml	Used to transfer complex data between functions (e.g. metadata references)	not mapped
Array	Used for specifying that e.g. the parameter expects multiple values	AsapArray custom type

MODEL STRUCTURE

Database Data Types



Database Data Type

