

## Defined Types

## BOOL

**DECLARED IN**      objc/objc.h

**SYNOPSIS** typedef char **BOOL**;

<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	This type carries the basic boolean distinction between YES and NO (true and false).
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## Class

**DECLARED IN**      objc/objc.h

**SYNOPSIS** `typedef struct objc_class *Class;`

**DESCRIPTION** Class is the data type for class objects. The **obj\_class** structure it refers to holds information compiled from the class definition; details of its contents can be found in Chapter 15, <sup>a</sup>Run-Time System.<sup>o</sup>

Every object has an **isa** instance variable of this type, which enables the object to identify its class.

Class objects can also be assigned to type **id**. But just as instances of a class can be statically typed by using the class name, class objects can be more particularly typed with the Class data type.

## id

**DECLARED IN**      `objc/objc.h`

```

SYNOPSIS                                     typedef struct objc_object {
Class isa;
} *id;

```

**DESCRIPTION** The **id** data type designates an Objective C object of any class. All objects, including both instances and class objects, can be assigned to this type.

## IMP

**DECLARED IN**      `objc/objc.h`

**SYNOPSIS** `typedef id (*IMP) (id, SEL, ...);`

**DESCRIPTION** This is the data type returned by Object's **methodFor:** method to identify a method implementation. It's defined as a pointer to a function that returns an **id** and takes an object (**self**)

