

Assignment 5 – 1 Write a Java Program that declares one of each type of primitive variable available in java.

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Primitive Variables in Java

1. Int:

- size 4 bytes
- 32-bit signed two's complement integer
- Stores whole numbers from -2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647 (inclusive).

2. byte:

- size 1 byte
- 8-bit signed two's complement integer
- Stores whole numbers from -128 to 127 (inclusive).

3. Short:

- size 2 bytes
- 16 bit signed two's complement integer
- Stores whole numbers from -32,768 to 32,767 (inclusive).

4. long:

- size 8 bytes
- 64-bit signed two's complement integer
- Stores whole numbers from -9,223,372,036,854,775,808 to 9,223,372,036,854,775,807 (inclusive).

5. float:

- size 4 bytes
- Single-precision 32-bit IEEE 754 floating point.
- Stores fractional numbers. Sufficient for storing 6 to 7 decimal digits.

6. double:

- size 8 bytes
- Double-precision 64-bit IEEE 754 floating point.
- Stores fractional numbers. Sufficient for storing 15 decimal digits.

7. boolean:

- size 1 bit
- Stores only two possible values, "True" and "False".

8. char:

- size 2 bytes
- Stores a single character/letter or ASCII values.

- The char data type is a single 16-bit Unicode character. It has a minimum value of '\u0000' (or 0) and a maximum value of '\uffff' (or 65,535 inclusive).

Source Code:

```
public class TestPrimitive{
    public static void main(String args[]){

        System.out.println("\n" + "JAVA HAS 8 PRIMITIVE DATATYPES");
        System.out.println("\n" + "Illustration of float datatype:");
        System.out.println("*****FLOAT*****");
        *****);
        float force;
        float mass = 60.66f;
        float acceleration = -9.8f;
        force = mass * acceleration;
        System.out.println("The Mass (M)is :"+mass);
        System.out.println("The Acceleration(A) is:"+acceleration);
        System.out.println("The Force is F = M*A:"+force);

        System.out.println("\n" + "Illustration of int datatype:");
        System.out.println("*****INT*****");
        *****);
        int num1,num2,result;
        num1 = 20000;
        num2 = -9000;
        result = num1 + num2;
        System.out.println("Number 1:"+num1);
        System.out.println("Number 2:"+num2);
        System.out.println("Number 1 + Number 2:"+result);

        System.out.println("\n" + "Illustration of long datatype:");
        System.out.println("*****LONG*****");
        *****);
        long n1,n2,res;
        n1 = 8000000000L;
        n2 = 90L;
        res = n1 * n2;
        System.out.println("Number 1:"+n1);
        System.out.println("Number 2:"+n2);
        System.out.println("Product of two longvariables is:"+res);

        System.out.println("\n" + "Illustration of char datatype:");
```

```

System.out.println("*****CHAR*****");
char grade_ascii, grade;
grade_ascii = 100;
grade = 'A';
System.out.println("The ascii value of 100 is: " + grade_ascii); //it will print the ASCII value
System.out.println("Grade: " + grade);

```

```

System.out.println("\n" + "Illustration of boolean datatype:");
System.out.println("*****BOOLEAN*****");
boolean a = true;
boolean b = true;
if(a == true && b == true){
    System.out.println("Value of a=" + a);
    System.out.println("Value of b=" + b);
    System.out.println("Success!!");
}
else{
    System.out.println("Fail");
}

```

```

System.out.println("\n" + "Illustration of short datatype:");
System.out.println("*****SHORT*****");
short s1, s2, s3, s4, s5;
s1 = -31000;
s2 = 3100;
s3 = 10;
s4 = 11;

```

```

System.out.println("The first short side is: " + s1 + "\n");
System.out.println("The second short side is: " + s2 + "\n");
System.out.println("The third short side is: " + s3 + "\n");
System.out.println("The fourth short side is: " + s4 + "\n");

```

```

System.out.println("\n" + "Illustration of double datatype:");
System.out.println("*****DOUBLE*****");
double d1, d2, d3;
d1 = 19.99d;
d2 = 12E4d;
d3 = d2/d1;
System.out.println("The first double digit is: " + d1);

```

```

        System.out.println("The value of second double digit 12E4d is:" +d2);
System.out.println("The division of d2/d1 = " +d3);

System.out.println("\n" + "Illustration of byte datatype:");
System.out.println("*****BYTE*****");
*****");
String s = "120";
byte example = 10;
Byte bb = Byte.valueOf(s);           //This returns an byte object holding the value of the
specified primitive.
System.out.println("Byte value of string " +s+ " is " +bb);
    System.out.println("Value of byte variable:" +example);

}
}

```

Output:

```

C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe

C:\Users\aislu\OneDrive\Documents>javac TestPrimitive.java

C:\Users\aislu\OneDrive\Documents>java TestPrimitive

JAVA HAS 8 PRIMITIVE DATATYPES

Illustration of float datatype:
*****FLOAT*****
The Mass (M)is :60.66
The Acceleration(A) is:-9.8
The Force is F = M*A:-594.468

Illustration of int datatype:
*****INT*****
Number 1:20000
Number 2:-9000
Number 1 + Number 2:11000

Illustration of long datatype:
*****LONG*****
Number 1:8000000000
Number 2:90
Product of two longvariables is:720000000000

Illustration of char datatype:
*****CHAR*****
The ascii value of 100 is:d
Grade:A

```

C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe

Illustration of boolean datatype:

*****BOOLEAN*****

Value of a=true

Value of b=true

Success!!

Illustration of short datatype:

*****SHORT*****

The first short side is:-31000

The second short side is:3100

The third short side is:10

The fourth short side is:11

Illustration of double datatype:

*****DOUBLE*****

The first double digit is:19.99

The value of second double digit 12E4d is:120000.0

The division of d2/d1 = 6003.001500750375

Illustration of byte datatype:

*****BYTE*****

Byte value of string 120 is 120

Value of byte variable:10

C:\Users\Aishu\OneDrive\Documents>