**FULL-STACK JAVA COURSE**

**Data Types :**

* data type is an attribute associated with a piece of data that tells a computer system how to interpret its value. Understanding data types ensures that data is collected in the preferred format and that the value of each property is as expected.
* An attribute that identifies a piece of data and instructs a computer system on how to interpret its value is called a data type.
* The term “data type” in software programming describes the kind of value a variable possesses and the kinds of mathematical, relational, or logical operations that can be performed on it without leading to an error

**Types of Data Types in java**

1. **Primitive data type**

* Primitive data types in Java are predefined by the Java language and named as the reserved keywords

1. **Non-Primitive data type**

* NonPrimitive data types in java are user define data type

Ex class,intefaces,etc

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Data Type | Size | Description |
| byte | 1 byte | Stores whole numbers from -128 to 127 |
| short | 2 bytes | Stores whole numbers from -32,768 to 32,767 |
| int | 4 bytes | Stores whole numbers from -2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647 |
| long | 8 bytes | Stores whole numbers from -9,223,372,036,854,775,808 to 9,223,372,036,854,775,807 |
| float | 4 bytes | Stores fractional numbers. Sufficient for storing 6 to 7 decimal digits |
| double | 8 bytes | Stores fractional numbers. Sufficient for storing 15 decimal digits |
| boolean | 1 bit | Stores true or false values |
| char | 2 bytes | Stores a single character/letter or ASCII values |