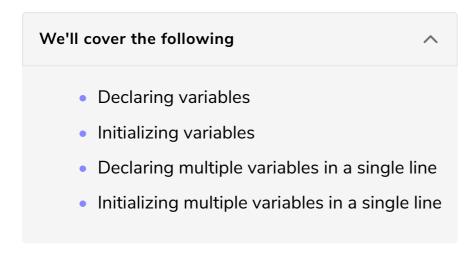# Variable Syntax

In this lesson, we will learn how to use data types and identifiers to create a variable and assign it a value.

Declaring variables

The format followed to declare a variable is simple:

```
<variable type> <variable identifier>;
```

Let's look at an example of declaring a variable without a value.

```
// Creating an age int
int age;
```

Initializing variables

Each variable that we define must hold some data that it describes. This data is the value of the variable. In order to initialize a variable, we must equate it to a value. Let's look at how this is done by the example of a code snippet.

```
// We have initialized the variable my_age with the value of 13

int my_age = 13;
```

We can initialize and declare multiple variables in a single line. This helps keep the code precise and compact.

Declaring multiple variables in a single line

It allows variables of the same data type to be created in the same line, as shown in the example below.

```
// Group Declarations

int age, height;
char letter, alpha;
double radium, area;
```

Initializing multiple variables in a single line

You can combine multiple variable initializations on the same line as well.

```
// Group initializations
int age = 10, height = 5;
double radius = 2.34, area = 4.55;
```

Now that you are familiar with the concept of variables in Java, in the next lesson, we will look into getting a variable's value from the user.