





# Java Datatypes 🖈



Problem Submissions Leaderboard Editorial

### RATE THIS CHALLENGE



Java has 8 primitive data types; char, boolean, byte, short, int, long, float, and double. For this exercise, we'll work with the primitives used to hold integer values (byte, short, int, and long):

- A byte is an 8-bit signed integer.
- A short is a 16-bit signed integer.
- An int is a 32-bit signed integer.
- A long is a 64-bit signed integer.

Given an input integer, you must determine which primitive data types are capable of properly storing that input.

To get you started, a portion of the solution is provided for you in the editor.

Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/java/nutsandbolts/datatypes.html

#### **Input Format**

The first line contains an integer, T, denoting the number of test cases.

Each test case, T, is comprised of a single line with an integer, n, which can be arbitrarily large or small.

# **Output Format**

For each input variable n and appropriate primitive dataType, you must determine if the given primitives are capable of storing it. If yes, then print:

```
n can be fitted in:
* dataType
```

If there is more than one appropriate data type, print each one on its own line and order them by size (i.e.: byte < short < int < long).

If the number cannot be stored in one of the four aforementioned primitives, print the line:

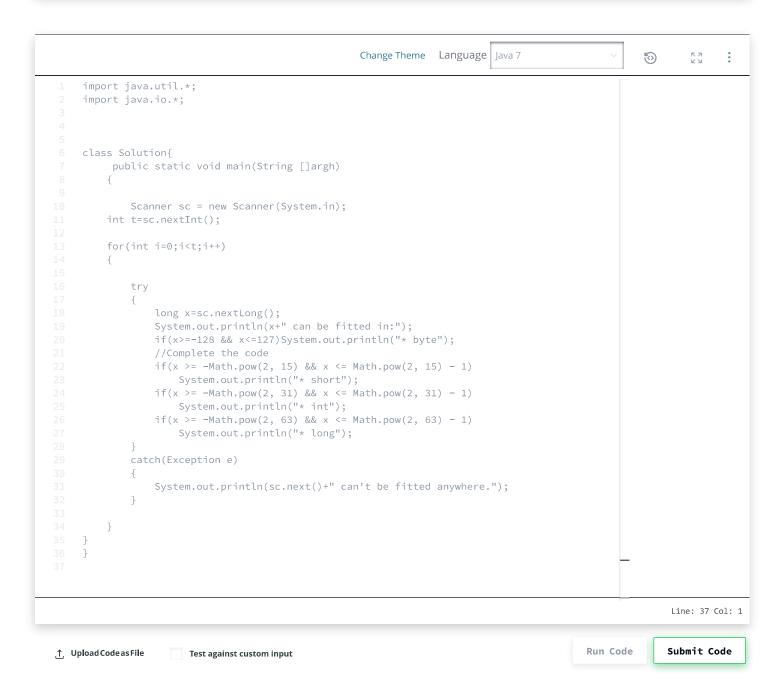
n can't be fitted anywhere.

## Sample Input

## Sample Output

```
-150 can be fitted in:
* short
* int
* long
150000 can be fitted in:
* int
```





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