

Git is a version control tool that allows multiple users to update and pull code from a centralized source while keeping their separate versions intact on their local computer. Git is useful in software development because it allows collaborative writing and trial of code with many versions while maintaining the integrity of the master version. Git workflow can be divided into three main steps:

- 1) editing in your local repository,
- 2) staging your changes that you want to commit to the main repository,
- 3) pushing or committing those changes to the main repository.

There are 8 primitive data types in Java: byte, int, short, long, float, double, char, and boolean.

Bytes contains only 8 bits of data and covers a number range of -128 to 127.

Int can be used to store integers, such as whole positive or negative numbers including zero with a range of about -2 billion to +2 billion.

Long is used to store integers as well as int, but with a wider range, and short is used for integers with a shorter range than int.

Float is used to store numbers that contain decimals, up to 7 decimal places.

Double is like float, but has twice the decimal precision.

Char is used to store single characters contained in single quotes.

Boolean is a binary value used to evaluate true or false questions.

Source:

1. <https://www.simplilearn.com/tutorials/git-tutorial/what-is-git#:~:text=Git%20is%20a%20DevOps%20tool%20used%20for%20source,multiple%20developers%20to%20work%20together%20on%20non-linear%20development.>
2. <https://www.naukri.com/learning/articles/data-types-in-java-primitive-and-non-primitive-data-types/#datatypes>