

1. What is git? Why is it useful? What is the git workflow?

Can see history of changes and teams can synch. Everyone is working on the same code and project and can easily get the “live code”.

2. What are the 8 primitive data types in Java? What makes them each unique? What values can they hold?

byte – I guess you can use this one if you are wanting to save on memory or want a separate type to distinguish values. Takes 8 bit of memory like NES

short – 16 bit. Or the SNES value

int – most often used when dealing with whole numbers

long – I would use this one if you are using math with large decimal numbers

float – use in most maths allows 7 decimal

double its float but up to 16

boolean this is true or false

char – represents all of ascii, which Ascii we could go into a lot of detail about that, but ill spare the details. There is a `Java.lang.String` class that is standard that makes the string type “Hello World”

3. What is your favorite thing you learned this week?

That string isn't a primitive type and there is a `java.lang.String` Class.