1. Git is a version control system. Version control systems, in general, are useful for allowing multiple people to work on the same projects without having conflicts between their work. Git is useful because it is a popular, free, and open-source version control system. The git workflow allows users to pull code or files (essentially make copies) from a main branch, which comprises the overall project in a cloud, to their personal machines. Users can then make changes to said copies and eventually merge the copies (via a push) back with the main branch. This allows multiple users to work on the same project at the same time making different changes with minimal conflicts.
   https://git-scm.com/
   https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Version_control

2. The 8 primitive data types in Java are byte, short, int, long, float, double, Boolean, and char. Primary data types are essentially binary numbers of different maximum digit sizes. For example, bytes have a maximum of 8 digits of 0s and 1s (known as bits). In the case of bytes, shorts, ints, and longs, each binary number is associated with an integer. There are 256 total binary numbers of 8 digits long: 00000000, 00000001, 00000010, …. Each of these 256 characters is associated with a number from -128 to 127. These are the possible integer numbers that can be stored as a byte. A short is the same idea but there are 16 total bits (resulting in a range of -32768 to 32767). An int is the same idea with a max of 32 bits, while a long is the same idea with a max of 64 bits. A float stores a number with a decimal point and up to 6 or 7 digits, it has 32 total bits. A double is the same as a float but stores up to 64 bits resulting in storage of a number with up to 15 decimal digits. as the associated ASCII character.
   https://www.w3schools.com/java/java_data_types.asp