

Primitive Data Types

int : Integers in Java are represented by the int datatype and will hold any whole number values data.

double: Doubles are similar to ints in terms of principle except they utilize decimals instead.

boolean: Boolean datatypes are used for true false values and acts as a sort of on off switch.

float: Float can be used to represent extremes of numbers large and small as well as, "NaN" and positive & negative infinity.

char: Use the Char data type when you need to hold only a single character without an overhead.

short: Short data type is used to hold integer values that don't require full data with of an integer.

long: Long is used for widening the data type or a two's complement integer.