1. The maximum value of integer is 2^31 and the minimum value is -2^31.
2. Its default value is 0.0f and has a size of 4 bytes.
3. Its default value is ‘\u0000’ with the max value being ‘\uffff’ and has a size of 2 bytes.
4. boolean is a special datatype which can have only two values ‘true’ and ‘false’. It has a default value of ‘false’ and a size of 1 byte.
5. It’s an 8-bit signed two’s complement. The range of values are -128 to 127.
6. This datatype is also like the integer datatype. However, it’s 2 times smaller than the integer datatype. Its minimum range is -32,768 and maximum range is 32,767.
7. This datatype primarily stores huge sized numeric data. It is a 64-bit integer and ranges from -2^63 to +(2^63)-1. It has a size of 8 bytes and is useful when you need to store data which is longer than int datatype.
8. This is like the float datatype. However, it has one advantage over float datatype i.e, it has two-bit precision over the float datatype which has one bit precision. However, it still shouldnt be used for precision sensitive data such as currency. It has a range of -2^31 to (2^31)-1.

Link <https://data-flair.training/blogs/java-data-types/>