

Datatype:-

① Int:

the int data type is a 32-bit signed two's complement integer. It is used to store integer values.

Syntax: int Variable name = Value;

② char:

the char data type is a single 16-bit Unicode character. It is used to store a single character.

Syntax: char Variable name = 'Value';

③ Float:

the float data type is a single precision 32-bit IEEE 754 floating point. It is used to store decimal numbers with single precision.

Syntax: float Variable name = Value;

Note: the value should end with an f or F.

④ Double:

the double data type is a double-precision 64-bit IEEE 754 floating point. It is used to store decimal numbers with double precision.

Syntax: double Variable name = Value;

⑤ Long:-

Defn: the long data type is a 64-bit signed two's complement integer. It is used to store large integer values.

Syntax: Long Variable name = Value;

Note: the Value should end with L or l.

Boolean:

The Boolean datatype in Java represents one bit of information. but its "size" isn't precisely defined. It has only two possible values

\* True

\* False

Booleans are typically used for flags or conditions that include whether something is true or false

Syntax: Boolean VariableName = Value;

Definition for 64-bit IEEE 754

The term IEEE 754 is a technical standard for arithmetic established by Institute of Electrical and Electronics engineers. It specifies how numbers are represented and operated on binary computers.