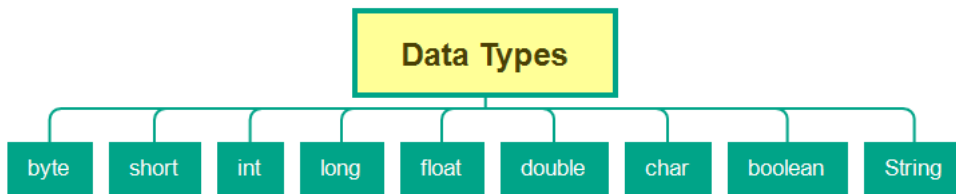


## Data Types

We can define the variables with different Data types, based on the type of data to be stored.

- The below are the different data types in Java:

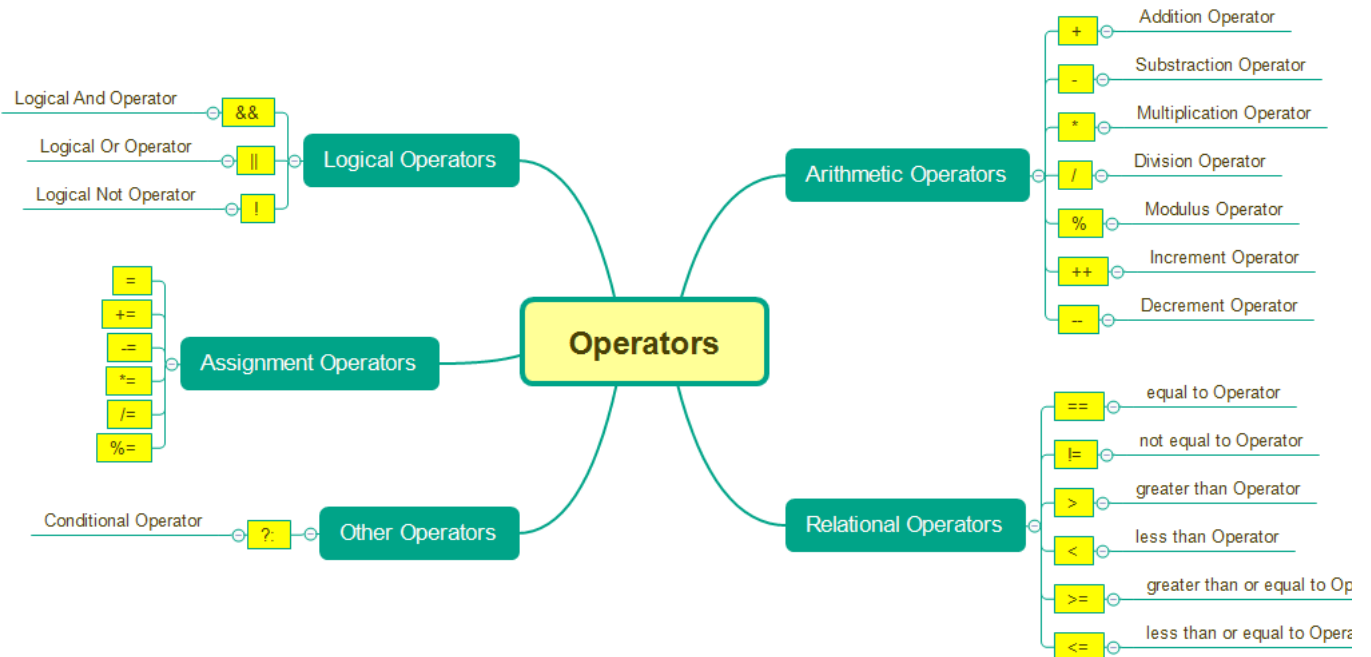


- But while working with Selenium, we only need int, double, char, boolean and String
- int**
  - Integer values can be stored into a variable which is declared with int data type
  - Example: `int a = 5;`
  - Demonstrate storing integer values into a variable which is declared with int data type
- double**
  - Decimal values can be stored into a variable which is declared with double data type
  - Example: `double b = 6.73;`
  - Demonstrate storing decimal values into a variable which is declared with double data type
- char**
  - Single character can be stored into a variable which is declared with char data type
  - Example: `char c = 's';`
  - Demonstrate storing a single character into a variable which is declared with char data type
- boolean**
  - true / false can be stored into a variable which is declared with boolean data type
  - Example: `boolean d = true;`
  - Demonstrate storing a boolean value into a variable which is declared with boolean data type
- String**
  - Sequence of characters can be stored into a variable which is declared as String
  - Example: `String e = "This is a sample text";`
  - Demonstrate storing a sequence of text into a variable which is declared as String

## Operators

Operators are just symbols used to perform operations on the provided data.

- The below are the different types of Operators in Java:



- Demonstrate all Operators [here](#)
- Demonstrate Arithmetic Operators
- Demonstrate Relational Operators
- Demonstrate Logical Operators
- Demonstrate Assignment Operators
- Demonstrate Conditional Operator

