**Primitive Data Types**

After learning about variable initialization and assignment, you should be aware that data types are serious business. They can determine the success or failure of your project. Therefore, you should know them extremely well. This document should serve as a quick reference guide for the data types we will be using most often in this class. Research each of the terms below and write their definitions in the boxes below

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| **Int: represented by the Int datatype, integers will hold any whole numbers without any decimals or fractions** |
| **Double: Used to hold decimal numbers, it will hold any real number** |
| **Boolean: Is used for holding the values of true or false, it is used like an on or off switch** |
| **Float: Almost the same as Integer values but float data types can hold floating numbers that have the potential of harboring a decimal point** |
| **char:  recognizes a singular character CHAR[ACTER] followed by [(Length)] to show how long the char is** |
| **Short: the short data type is used to hold numbers that are not needed to be held by an integer data type** |
| **Long: Used when a wider range than Int is needed, opposite from shor basically** |