Explain the difference between primitive and reference data types Primitive data type where actual values and one initialized by defoult and can never be null, while reference data type crosse the memory address. an object and are initialized by default to null.

2 Define the vicepe or a variable (hint: local and global variable) local variables are declared inside a function or block rode and can only be used by statements that are inside and punction as block or rode while alobal variables are declared outside of any function and have good a global sepace

3 why is initialization of voriables required? It ensures that the variables has a defined value before it is used in the program.

4 Define static instance and windless

-Instance variables are variables declared inside a class but a catale a method, contractor or block.

\* Static variables are variables declared inside a class but outside a method, constructor or block. They are also known as class variables Instance variables Local variables are declared inside a method, constructes or block and are only accessible with that method, construct or block.

5 Define Dyferenciate bottom midering and normal carting injura Widening casting take place when a variable of a smaller date tyre is assigned to a larger data type and This is done autometically by the compiler and there is no chance a date loss Morrow couldn't is the convention of a larger data type to a smaller date type.

of fill in the missing values

TYPE	KIZE (IN BTIES)	DEFAULT	NANGE
Boolean			true, take
Chai	8	121 40000 " 1 uocoo"	"10000' to "11111"
Byle	13 bit		-128 to 127
Short	16 bit	0	-216 to +215-1
Int	4-32 bit	0	2,147,423,448 to 2,147,483,641
Long	1	OL	- 128 to 127 (Inclusive)
floot	4	00.01	1.40339146X10 40 3.40282347X1
Double	3	0.00	-18 E+308 to 1-8 E+808

7 Define package as used in jora programming
A package is a nonrespace that groups related classes and inte

Dara packages provide access protection which means that clauses interfaces can be made public as private within a package.