Datatypes to deal with Real Numbers.

To deal with real numbers or fractional numbers or decimal numbers java provides 2 data types

1. float data type
2. double data type.

float data type :

→ float data type occupies 4 bytes of memory.

→ float data type can be used when we want the precision after the decimal point more than 5-7 digits.

Program using float

```
class DataTypesDemo
{
    public static void main (String [] args)
    {
        float gravity = 9.8f;
        System.out.println ("Gravity = "+gravity);
    }
}
```

Output:

Gravity = 9.8

Note: While storing a number inside float type variable we must use the abbreviation 'f' or 'F'.

double datatype.

→ double data type occupies 8 bytes of memory.

→ double datatype can be used when we want the precision after the decimal point more than 14 - 16 digits.

Program on double data type.

```
class Demo
{
    public static void main (String [] args)
    {
        double pi = 3.141592653589;
        System.out.println("pi = "+pi);
    }
}
```

Output

pi = 3.141592653589.