

1. What is git? Why is it useful? What is the git workflow?
2. What are the 8 primitive data types in Java? What makes them each unique? What values can they hold?
3. What is your favorite thing you learned this week?

1. From my understanding, Git is like a file system of previous recordings of what your project looks like. As if a snapshot has been taken and are layered over time. In my mind this is a reference flip book animation - which is a series of images, which progress gradually in position from one page to the next. Git is useful for many reasons. You may have multiple branches, experiments and can edit these projects independently without interfering with the others. Git workflow is a recipe or recommendation for how to use Git to accomplish work in a consistent and productive manner. In other words an instructional diagram for Git, like one you would get from Ikea to set up a bed.

<https://git-scm.com/book/en/v2/Getting-Started-What-is-Git%3F>

<https://www.atlassian.com/git/tutorials/comparing-workflows>

2. The 8 primitive data types of Java are int, short, long, boolean, char, byte, double and float. Integer (int) stores whole numbers. Short has a smaller number range but is like "int". Long is also like "int" but is a higher number range. Assigning answers that require true or false is "boolean". To assign a variable or an answer you would use a (char) character- A, a, B, b (A = 5). To assign a decimal point as we did in our assignment for grocery total, a "double" would be used. From what I understand a "float" is used for the remainders after a decimal point - 3.74498 (the numbers after the " . ")

https://www.w3schools.com/java/java_data_types.asp

3. I finally figured out how to use Sysout on my computer. Makes thing so much easier when it comes to that time. Overall I am learning a lot through this program. Everything is new and exciting.