

*literals refer to the fixed values or constants that are directly used in the programs.*

## Literals

$z = 5 * x + 7 * y$

*int* *int*

*int value*

$\text{int value} = 25;$

*int*

$\text{double price} = 153.75;$

*double.*

$\text{area} = 3.1425 * \text{radius} * \text{radius};$

*double*

$\text{char c} = 'A';$

$\text{String str} = \text{"Java"};$

*object*  
*string*

# Literals

Data Types

byte	int
short	int
int	int
long	L or l
<u>float</u>	F or f
<u>double</u>	D or d
char	..
<u>boolean</u>	true/false

byte b = 5;  
short s = 25;

5L 5l

2.5F

2.5D 2.5

true false

By default jab ham java mai point mai koi value likhta hai to wo as double consider hota hai iseliya hama jab float use karna hota hai then ham digit ka baad 'f' likhta hai (i.e. 2.5f).

10 Decimal — 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9

2 Binary — 0, 1

8 Octal — 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12

16 Hexadecimal — 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, A, B, C, D, E, F

**Ham literals ki value likhna ka liya kisi bhi method ka use kar sakta hai.**

**Note: jo orange sa underline hai wo denote karna ka liya use hota ha use data type koi.**

byte b = 10;

byte b = 0b1010;

byte b = 012;

byte b = 0xA;