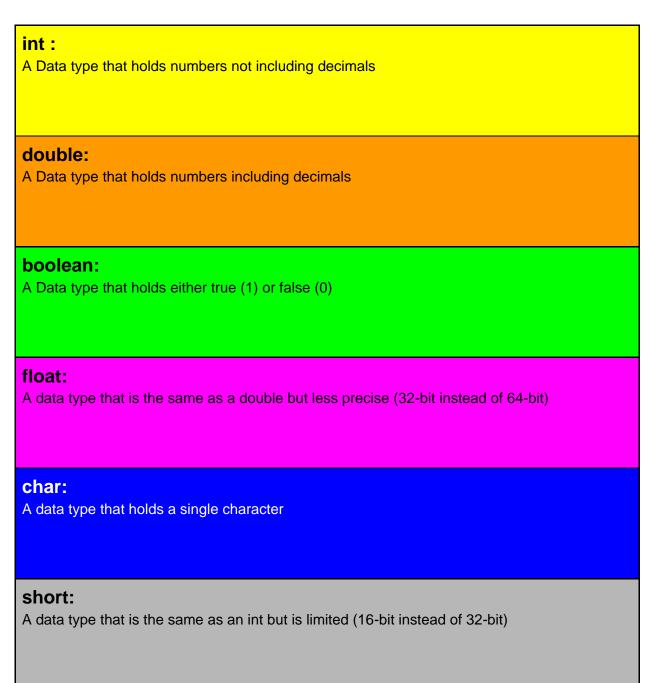**Primitive Data Types**

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

int :
A Data type that holds numbers not including decimals

double:
A Data type that holds numbers including decimals

boolean:
A Data type that holds either true (1) or false (0)

float:
A data type that is the same as a double but less precise (32-bit instead of 64-bit)

char:
A data type that holds a single character

short:
A data type that is the same as an int but is limited (16-bit instead of 32-bit)

long:
A data type that is the same as an int or short but can hold far greater values (64-bit instead of 32-bit or 16-bit)