**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

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| **int : int refers to an Integer. An integer is a positive or negative whole number. For example 3,5,8,333,-4, -8 and 1 are all integers.** |
| **Double: Double is a simple term used to hold decimal numbers and other real number.** |
| **boolean:A boolean is a datatype that represents something similar to the off/on button and can only hold the values the are either true or false** |
| **float: A float is used to define a variable that has a fractional value.Unlike a double, a float can only hold 32 bits.** |
| **char:  A char is a single character that is enclosed in single quotes.** |
| **short:A short is a 16-bit signed two's complement integer that can be used to save memory in large array.** |
| **long: A long is a 64-bit signed two's complement integer** |