



# Universidad De Las Fuerzas Armadas ESPE.

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**Theme:** Primitive data limits

- **What is a primitive data?**

Original data types of a programming language, that is, those that the language provides us and with which we can build data types

- Char (personaje)
- Int (entero)
- Flotante (Real - Punto flotante)
- Booleano (Lógico: Verdadero, Falso)
- String (Cadena de caracteres)
- Puntero (Dirección de memoria - Int)

Primitive Data Types			Boolean
			True/False
Integer	Floating Point	Character	Non-Primitive Data Types ↓ Objects ex. <i>Strings</i> & <i>Arrays</i> Classes & Interfaces Type Enum
Byte		'A','B','C','D','E','F','G','a','b','c','d','e','f','%','&','~','{','}' - Unicode	
Short	Float		
Integer			
Long	Double		
Increasing Capacity			

## Primitive Data Types

Data Type	Default Value	Default size
boolean	false	1 bit
char	'\u0000'	2 byte
byte	0	1 byte
short	0	2 byte
int	0	4 byte
long	0L	8 byte
float	0.0f	4 byte
double	0.0d	8 byte



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→ Python primitive data.

Tipos de Datos	Memoria que ocupa	Rango de valores
boolean	1 byte	0 o 1 (True o False)
byte / unsigned char	1 byte	0 – 255
char	1 byte	-128 – 127
int	2 bytes	-32.768 – 32.767
word / unsigned int	2 bytes	0 – 65.535
long	2 bytes	-2.147.483.648 – 2.147.483.647
unsigned long	4 bytes	0 – 4.294.967.295
float / double	4 bytes	-3,4028235E+38 - 3,4028235E+38
string	1 byte + x	Array de caracteres
array	1 byte + x	Colección de variables

→ Java primitive data.

Nombre	Tipo	Tamaño	Valor por defecto	Forma de inicializar	Rango
Boolean	Lógico	1 bit	False	Boolean a=true	True-false
Char	Carácter	16 bits	Null	Char a='Z'	Unicode
Byte	Numero entero	8 bits	0	Byte a =0	-128 a 127
Short	Numero entero	16 bits	0	Short a =12	-32.768 a 32.767
Int	Numero entero	32 bit	0	Int a= 1250	-2.147.483.648 a 2.147.483.649
Long	Numero entero	64 bits	0	Long a= 125000	-9*10 <sup>18</sup> a 9*10 <sup>18</sup>
Float	Numero real	32 bits	0	Float a =3.1	-3,4*10 <sup>38</sup> a 3,4*10 <sup>38</sup>
Double	Numero real	64 bits	0	Double a = 125.2333	-1,79*10 <sup>308</sup> a 1,79*10 <sup>308</sup>

- **Character (char)**

In Java the characters are not restricted to ASCII but are Unicode.

A character is always surrounded by single quotes like 'A', '9', 'ñ', etc.

The char data type is used to store these characters.

- **Boolean**

A Boolean variable can only hold one of two possible values: true (true) and false (false).

- **Integers (Int)**

An integer variable consists of any combination of the preceding digits by the plus sign (optional), for positives, or the minus sign, for negatives.



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→ Example: 10, -12, 432, -128

As examples of integer variable declaration, we have:

In t. Number = 8451;

In t. x, y;

- **Casting Constructor.**

Casting is the term used to describe the act of changing datatypes. For example;

```
String number = "12345";
```

```
int real_int;
```

```
real_int = (int)number; << this is casting a String to an int
```

The default constructor is a method that is either defined by the developer as a constructor with no arguments or inserted by the compiler for every java class (as a constructor with no args) that does not have a constructor defined.

```
public class apu ()
```

```
{
```

```
public apu () { << default constructor
```

```
//implicit call to super();
```

```
//constructor stuff
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

If a constructor method is defined with arguments, the default

constructor is not added by the compiler and will need to be coded by the developer if it is to be used.

## Bibliography:

- <https://coderanch.com/t/386935/java/Casting-constructor>
- <http://b-one-informatica.blogspot.com/2016/10/tipos-de-datos-primitivos-java.html>