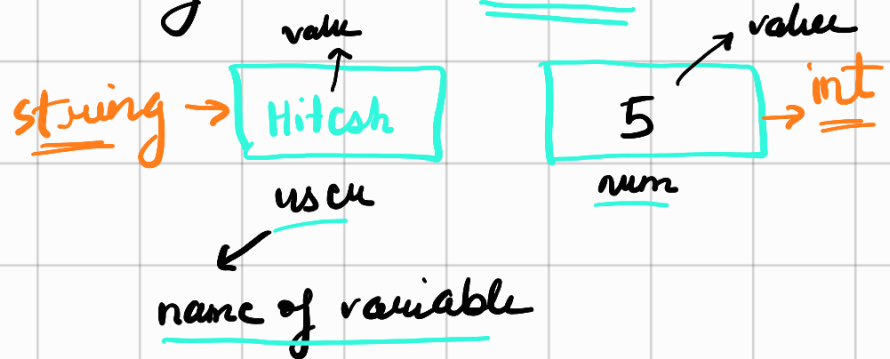


User → data → database
(processing) (permanent)
temp (to store data)

• To store data during processing we use variables.



Java is strongly typed language (we have to mention type)

int num = 3;

→ assignment operator

system.out.println(num); ⇒ 3

Data types

Primitive

- Integer (byte, short, int, long)
- Float (double, float)
- Character
- Boolean

• Integer :-

1 byte = 8 bits

int - 4 bytes (32 bits)
long - 8 bytes (64 bits) end with 'l'
short - 2 bytes
byte - 1 byte (-128 to 127) Range

• Float :-

float - 4 bytes (5.6f) mention explicitly 'f'
double - 8 bytes (5.6) (default in java)

• Characters :- (Java follows UNICODE)

char → 2 bytes
char c = 'K';

→ supports all languages

• Boolean :-

(Not represented with 0 & 1)

true or false

(0, 1) X

in Java...

boolean b = true;