| Data Types | Wrapper classes |  | Range of values |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| byte | Byte | 1 byte | -128 to 127 |  |
| short | Short | 2 bytes | -32768 to 32768 |  |
| char | Character | 2 bytes | 0 to 255 |  |
| int | Integer | 4 bytes | -2147483648 to  2147483647 |  |
| long | Long | 8 bytes |  |  |
| float | Float | 4 bytes |  |  |
| double | Double | 8 bytes |  |  |
| String | Its and object |  |  |  |
| bool | Boolean | 1 bit | default:false |  |

2.What are the examples of increment and decrement operators

Post increment: value is first used for computing the result and then incremented.

Pre increment:value is incremented first and then the result is computed

Example :

public class Operator

{

public static void main(String args[])

{

int x=10;

System.out.println(x++);

System.out.println(++x);

System.out.println(x–);

System.out.println(--x);

}

}

**o/p**

10

12

12

10

What is String Pool in java?

String Pool is nothing but a storage area in java heap where string literals stores.It is also called Intern Pool or constant Pool.

The concepts about String taught is class is about String doesnot have a wrapper class rather it is an object.The memory is allocated as per the object creation .