LAB#02

**OBJECTS**:

It is derived in three state identity, state and behavior.

**DATA TYPES:**

Data types are written as SIZE in java language.

In java data types are divided in two types.

**1.Primitive data types:**

Mostly these data types are used.

-Integer (Int) Integer is subdivided into byte, int, short, long

-Floating (float) Floating point Contains float (f), double(d).

-Character (char)

-bolean (bol) (true or false)

**2.Non-Primitive data types:**

It includes.

-Array

-String

Both array and string contain link list, graph and tree.

All these collectively called data structure.

**MAJOR CONSTRAINS OF PROGRAMMING:**

1.Memory/ Space

2.Network

3.computation / processing

\*The java language use bytes and C language use bits.

\*To get bytes in java the SIZE is divided by 8.

**LITERALS:**

Any constant value which is assigned to the variable is called literals.

Int a = 10;

For Example:

CODE#02

**OBJECT:**

public class code2 {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        int a = 10;

        int b = 20;

        int sum = a + b;

System.out.println(sum);

    }

}

CODE#03

**1.LITERALS:**

public class code3{

public static void main(String[] args) {

int a = 10;

float b = 10.1f;

short c = 111;

byte d = 2;

long e = 1011111;

double f = 10.1111d;

char h = 'a';

System.out.println(a);

}

}

CODE#04

**2.LITERALS:**

public class code4{

public static void main(String[] args){

int a = 10;

float b = 10.1f;

short c = 111;

byte d = 2; longe = 1011111;

double f = 10.1111d;

char h = 'a';

System.out.println(a);

System.out.println(b);

System.out.println(c);

System.out.println(d);

System.out.println(e);

System.out.println(f);

System.out.println(h);

}

}

CODE#05

Public class code5{

public static void main(String[] args) {

        System.out.println ("The Size of Byte is " + (Byte.SIZE)/8 + " bytes");

        System.out.println ("The Size of Integer is " + (Integer.SIZE)/8 + "bytes");

        System.out.println ("The Size of Float is " + (Float.SIZE)/8 + "bytes");

        System.out.println ("The Size of Double is " + (Double.SIZE)/8 + "bytes");

        System.out.println ("The Size of Short is " + (Short.SIZE)/8 + "bytes");

        System.out.println ("The Size of Long is " + (Long.SIZE)/8 + "bytes");

        System.out.println ("The Size of Char is" + (Character.SIZE)/8 + "bytes");

    }

}