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

int : Integers; holds whole numerical data

Double: Double datatype; holds decimal numerical data

Boolean: Boolean data type; used for a single response, primarily for true/false information.

float: Float data type; used to save memory in groups of floating point numbers but is never used for very precise values.

char: Character data type; able to store any other character.

short: Short data type; can be use to save memory as byte data types. 2 times smaller than an int.

long: Long data type; used when a wider range than int is needed.