**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

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| **int : int is short for integer and is used for defining numeric variables, it only works with whole numbers** |
| **Double: holds bigger and more precise numbers, they are 8 bytes in size, it can store 15 digits** |
| **Boolean: aka bool, uses operators “AND, OR, NOT, XOR,” they are expressions that result in TRUE or FALSE** |
| **float: defines a variable with a fractional value, have digits on both sides of the decimal point, often used to include currency values** |
| **char: data type that holds one character which can be a letter or number or something else, one char-variable could be any one-character value** |
| **short: a short integer** |
| **long: a long integer** |