**Main topic heading font size -20**

**Topic font size 14**

**Content size is 11**

**Data types**

**Literals**

**Constant values used in program**

**Literals have types**

**Any value without a decimal point is integer**

**Any value with a decimal point is a double — Bydefault in java**

**String str= “java”**

**String –class**

**Str – reference**

**Java-object which is a literal of string type**

| **byte** | **Literal type allowed is int** |
| --- | --- |
| **short** | **Literal type allowed is int** |
| **Int** | **int** |
| **long** | **L or l** |
| **float** | **F or f** |
| **double** | **D or d** |
| **char** | **‘’** |
| **boolean** | **true/false** |

**Number system**

**Decimal 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9**

**Binary 0,1**

**Octal 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,**

**Hexadecimal 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,A,B,C,D,E,F**

**Suppose we want to**

**byte b = 10; //decimal no**

**byte b = 0b1010; //0b indicates its a binary after that 1010 which is binary no represent 10**

**In octal decimal what ifw want to write 8 9 10**

**Inoctaldecimal no to represent**

**8—---->10 is used to represent**

**9—---->11 is used to represent**

**10—--->12 is used to represent**

**In hexadecimal**

**Byte b= 0xA; //0x is used to indicate that its a hexadecimal no**