**What are the assignment values possible for boolean type?**

**boolean b = true;**

**boolean** b1 = **false**;

*/\*boolean b2 = "true";\*/ //invalid*

*/\*boolean b2 = "false";\*/ //invalid*

*/\*boolean b2 = True;*

*boolean b3 = TRUE;\*/ //invalid*

**What are the assignment values possible for char data-type?**

We can specify char literal as integral literal which represents the unicode value of the character. The integral literal can be specified in either as decimal, octal or in hexa decimal forms(0-65535)

> Unicode

> Escape chracters are valid characters

**char** ch = **'a'**;

**char** ch1 = 97;

**char** ch2 = 0777;

**char** ch3 = 0X99;

**char** ch4 = 65535;

**char** ch5 = 65536; //invalid

System.***out***.println(ch+**", "**+ch1+**", "**+ch2+**", "**+ch3+**", "**+ch4);

**What are the assignment values possible for binary data-type?**

**byte** b = 0b1;

**byte** b1 = 0b0;

**byte** b2 = 0B1;

**byte** b3 = 0;

System.***out***.println(b+**", "**+b1+**", "**+b2+**", "**+b3);

1, 0, 1, 0

But be clear about the theory