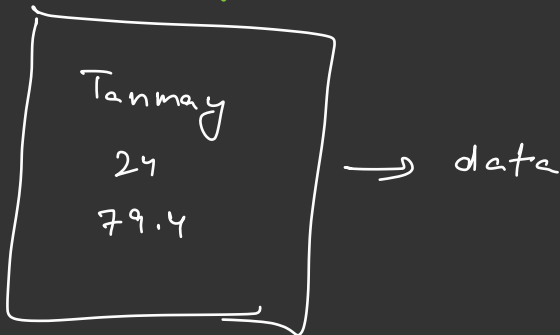


Data types



Primitive

Non Primitive

↳ byte
short
int
long
float
double
char
boolean

} Integer Values
} decimal
} character
} true/false

Computer only understands binary
0 and 1

byte \Rightarrow 8 bits

$$\Rightarrow 2^8 \Rightarrow \boxed{256}$$

$$-2^7 \quad 2^7 - 1$$

byte a = 2;

range

-ve	+ve
-128	127

short \Rightarrow 2 bytes \Rightarrow 16 bits

short a = 2;

$$2^{16} \Rightarrow 32768$$

range

$$-2^{15} \quad 2^{15} - 1$$

int \Rightarrow 4 bytes \Rightarrow 32 bits

int a = 2;

$$2^{32}$$
$$-2^{31} \quad 2^{31} - 1$$

long \Rightarrow 8 bytes \Rightarrow 64 bits \Rightarrow 2^{64}

long a = 2;

-2^{63} $2^{63} - 1$

$2^{31} \approx \boxed{2^{30}} \times 2$

$\textcircled{2} \times 2^{10} \times 2^{10} \times 2^{10} \times 2$

$\approx 10^3 \times 10^3 \times 10^3$

$\approx 10^9$

1000000000

1024
 $\approx 10^3$

if greater use long
else use int

Decimal

float \Rightarrow 4 bytes \Rightarrow 1078.943218

double \Rightarrow 8 bytes \Rightarrow 278.96

double a = 45.8

float a = 0.38; X

char

ASCII \rightarrow American standards codes
for information interchange

\downarrow
256

\rightarrow 2 bytes \Rightarrow 16 bit $\Rightarrow 2^{16}$

0 - $\boxed{2^{16} - 1}$

\downarrow
uni code

0 - 255
ASCII
0 - 65535
Unicode

0 -

'A' - 65

'B' - 66

'0' - 48

'1' - 49

'2' - 50

\vdots

'a' - 97

'b' - 98

'c' - 99

'd' - 100

\vdots

char var1 = 'a';

char var2 = 91;

Sys0 ('b' - 'a');
98 - 97

boolean → true / false

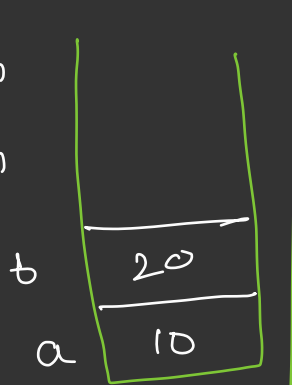
↳ default → false

Memory / RAM

int a; // declaration

a = 10; // initialisation

int b = 20;



stack

Heap

All primitive data types
are stored in stack

NP → heap