Day 2

Variables and Data Tyes

Variables

- A variable is a container that holds data values.
- Variables are used to store and represent data in a program.

Examples:

```
int x = 100;
int age = 30;
float price = 150.50f;
double cost = 150.50;
String name = "John";
char grade = 'A';
```

Data Types

Data types define the type and size of data that can be stored in a variable.

1) Primitive Data Types

Primitive data types are the most basic data types in Java. They are predefined by the language and named by a reserved keyword.

- byte
- short
- int
- long
- float
- double
- char
- boolean

2) Non-Primitive (Reference) Data Types

Non-primitive data types are created by the programmer and are not defined by Java (except for String).

- String
- ArrayList

- HashMap
- HashSet
- Object

Size and Description of Primitive Data Types

Data Type	Size	Description
byte	1 byte	Stores whole numbers from -128 to 127.
short	2 bytes	Stores whole numbers from -32,768 to 32,767.
int	4 bytes	Stores whole numbers from -2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647.
long	8 bytes	Stores whole numbers from -9,223,372,036,854,775,808 to 9,223,372,036,854,775,807.
float	4 bytes	Stores fractional numbers, sufficient for storing 7 decimal digits.
double	8 bytes	Stores fractional numbers, sufficient for storing 15 decimal digits.
boolean	1 bit	Stores true or false values.
char	2 bytes	Stores a single character/letter enclosed in single quotes (e.g., 'A').

Examples of Valid and Invalid Declarations

- **char ch = 'ABC'**; // Invalid: char can only store a single character.
- String ch = 'ABC'; // Invalid: String should use double quotes.
- String ch = 'A'; // Invalid: String should use double quotes.
- String ch = "A"; // Valid
- **boolean b = true;** // Valid
- **boolean b = "true"**; // Invalid: boolean should not use quotes.
- **String s = true;** // Invalid: String cannot store a boolean value.
- String s = "true"; // Valid

Java Variables and Data Types Quiz

Question 1: Which of the following is a correct way to declare a variable in Java? a) int 1stNumber = 10; b) float number1 = 5.0f; c) char letter = "A"; d) double value = '5.0'; Answer: b) float number1 = 5.0f; Question 2: What is the size of an int in Java? a) 4 bits b) 8 bits c) 16 bits d) 32 bits Answer: d) 32 bits Question 3: Which data type would you use to store a single character? a) String b) char c) boolean d) int Answer: b) char Question 4: What is the default value of a boolean variable in Java? a) true b) false c) 0 d) 1 Answer:

Question 5:

b) false

What is the result of the following code snippet?

```
int a = 10;
int b = 20;
int result = a + b;
System.out.println(result);
```

- a) 1020
- b) 30
- c) 20
- d) 10

Answer:

b) 30

Question 6:

Which of the following is a valid float variable declaration?

- a) float num = 3.14;
- b) float num = 3.14d;
- c) float num = 3.14f;
- d) float num = 3.14F;

Answer:

- c) float num = 3.14f;
- d) float num = 3.14F;

Question 7:

What will be the output of the following code?

```
int x = 5;
int y = 2;
double result = x / y;
System.out.println(result);
```

- a) 2.5
- b) 2
- c) 2.0
- d) 0

Answer:

c) 2.0

Question 8:

Which keyword is used to declare a constant in Java?
a) final
b) static
c) const
d) fixed

Answer:

a) final

Question 9:

Which of the following is a correct way to declare a string in Java?

```
a) String name = 'John';
```

- b) char name = "John";
- c) String name = "John";
- d) char name = 'J';

Answer:

c) String name = "John";