**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 :** Integers in Java are represented by the int datatype. They are just like the integers in Algebra. An int will hold only whole numbers data, without decimals or fractions. |
| **Double: This data type is generally used as the default data type for decimal values, generally the default choice over float** |
| **Boolean: Two possible values: true and false** |
| **float: Float is mainly used to save memory in large arrays of floating point numbers** |
| **Char: Is used to store any one character of any type** |
| **Short: can store any value in between +/- 2^15** |
| **long: can store any value in between +/- 2^63** |