**Variable and Datatype in Java**

1. [Variable](http://www.javatpoint.com/variable-datatype#variable)
2. [Types of Variable](http://www.javatpoint.com/variable-datatype#typesofvariable)
3. [Data Types in Java](http://www.javatpoint.com/variable-datatype#datatype)

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| In this page, we will learn about the variable and java data types. Variable is a name of memory location. There are three types of variables: local, instance and static. There are two types of datatypes in java, primitive and non-primitive. |

**Variable**

Variable is name of reserved area allocated in memory.

**Types of Variable**

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| There are three types of variables in java   * local variable * instance variable * static variable |

**Local Variable**

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| A variable that is declared inside the method is called local variable. |

**Instance Variable**

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| A variable that is declared inside the class but outside the method is called instance variable . It is not declared as static. |

**Static variable**

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| A variable that is declared as static is called static variable. It cannot be local. |

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| We will have detailed learning of these variables in next chapters. |

**Example to understand the types of variables**

1. class A{
2. int data=50;//instance variable
3. static int m=100;//static variable
4. void method(){
5. int n=90;//local variable
6. }
7. }//end of class

**Data Types in Java**

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| In java, there are two types of data types   * primitive data types * non-primitive data types |

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| **Data Type** | **Default Value** | **Default size** |
| Boolean | false | 1 bit |
| Char | '\u0000' | 2 byte |
| Byte | 0 | 1 byte |
| Short | 0 | 2 byte |
| Int | 0 | 4 byte |
| Long | 0L | 8 byte |
| Float | 0.0f | 4 byte |
| Double | 0.0d | 8 byte |

**Why char uses 2 byte in java**

because java uses unicode system rather than ASCII code system.