## **TOKENS:**

- ✓ A Token is the smallest Element of a Program that is meaningful to the Compiler.
- ✓ The Compiler Identifies these Token easily because their meanings are predefined in the Compiler S/W.

Eg: Here Compiler automatically Identifies that the int is the keyword and number is the value and a is the variable here.

int a = 10;

There are basically 5 types of Tokens are available in Java programming-

- 1.Keywords
- 2.Identifiers
- 3.Literals
- 4.Operators
- 5.Separators

**Keywords:** There are **50 keywords** currently defined in the Java Language. And we have **3 Reserved Literals**.

| Primitive<br>Types (8) | Control<br>Statements (11) | Error<br>Handling (6) | Access<br>Modifiers (3) | Non Access<br>Modifiers (6) | OOPS (7)   |
|------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|------------|
| int                    | if                         | try                   | private                 | static                      | class      |
| byte                   | else                       | catch                 | protected               | final                       | Implements |
| short                  | while                      | throw                 | public                  | volatile                    | extends    |
| long                   | for                        | throws                |                         | transient                   | interface  |
| float                  | do                         | finally               |                         | abstract                    | new        |
| double                 | break                      | assert (1.4)          |                         | synchronized                | super      |
| char                   | continue                   |                       |                         |                             | this       |
| boolean                | return                     |                       |                         |                             |            |
|                        | switch                     |                       |                         |                             |            |
|                        | default                    |                       |                         |                             |            |
|                        | case                       |                       |                         |                             |            |

| Other Keywords (6) | Return Type (1) | Un used (2) | Reserved Literals |
|--------------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------------|
| strictfp (1.2)     | void            | goto        | true              |
| import             |                 | const       | False             |
| package            |                 |             | null              |
| native             |                 |             |                   |
| instanceof         |                 |             |                   |
| enum               |                 |             |                   |

## Note:

- ✓ These Keywords cannot be used as Identifiers.
- ✓ They cannot be used as Names for a Varibale, Class, Method.
- ✓ const and goto Keywords are reserved but not used.

## We have 8 types of Primitive Data Types:

| Data Type | Default Value | Data type in bytes //public static final int BYTES | Data type in size //public static final int SIZE |
|-----------|---------------|--|--|
| byte      | 0             | 1 byte   | 8 bit  |
| short     | 0             | 2 bytes  | 16 bit   |
| int       | 0             | 4 bytes  | 32 bit   |
| long      | OL            | 8 bytes  | 64 bit   |
| float     | 0.0f          | 4 bytes  | 32 bit   |
| double    | 0.0d          | 8 bytes  | 64 bit   |
| boolean   | False         | 1 bit  | can't be defined precisely.                      |
| char      | '\u0000'      | 2 bytes  | 16   |

Note: Java uses Unicode System.

The \is the Lowest range of Unicode system.

The \uFu0000 FFF is the Highest range of Unicode system.

| Data Type | Range Values                                |
|-----------|---|
| int       | -2147483648 to 2147483647                   |
| byte      | -128 to 127                                 |
| short     | -32768 to 32767                             |
| long      | -9223372036854775808 to 9223372036854775807 |
| float     | 1.4E-45 to 3.4028235E38                     |
| double    | 4.9E-324 to 1.7976931348623157E308          |
| boolean   | true and false                              |
| char      | 0 to 65535                                  |

```
float f1 = 5E8f; //after 5, allowing 8 zeros
float f2 = 500000000f;
System.out.println(f1);
System.out.println(f2);

5.0E8
5.0E8
```

```
byte b1 = 101;
System.out.println(b1); //101
short s1 = 200;
System.out.println(s1); // 200
int i1 = 1000;
System.out.println(i1); // 1000
long l1 = 987654321;
System.out.println(l1); // 987654321
float f1 = 10.0f;
System.out.println(f1); // 10.0
double d1 = 20.0d;
System.out.println(d1); // 20.0
char ch = 'A';
System.out.println(ch); // A
boolean b2 = true;
System.out.println(b2); // true
```

```
//modifier and type
static byte b; // static variables
static short s;
static int i;
static long l;
static float f;
static double d;
static char ch;
static boolean b1;
public static void main(String[] args) {
System.out.println(b); // 0
System.out.println(s); //0
System.out.println(i); // 0
System.out.println(l); // 0
System.out.println(f); // 0.0
System.out.println(d); // 0.0
System.out.println(ch); //
System.out.println(b1); // false
```

## Wrapper class

| Primitive Type | Wrapper Type  |
|----------------|---|
| boolean        | Boolean public final class <b>Boolean</b> extends <u>Number</u> implements <u>Comparable</u> <boolean></boolean>                            |
| char           | Character public final class <b>Character</b> extends <u>Object</u> implements <u>Serializable</u> , <u>Comparable</u> < <u>Character</u> > |
| byte           | Byte public final class <b>Byte</b> extends <u>Number</u> implements <u>Comparable</u> < <u>Byte</u> >                                      |
| Short          | Short public final class <b>Short</b> extends <u>Number</u> implements <u>Comparable</u> < <u>Short</u> >                                   |
| Int            | Integer public final class <b>Integer</b> extends <u>Number</u> implements <u>Comparable</u> < <u>Integer</u> >                             |
| Long           | Long public final class <b>Long</b> extends <u>Number</u> implements <u>Comparable</u> < <u>Long</u> >                                      |
| Float          | Float public final class <b>Float</b> extends <u>Number</u> implements <u>Comparable</u> < <u>Float</u> >                                   |
| double         | Double public final class <b>Double</b> extends <u>Number</u> implements <u>Comparable</u> < <u>Double</u> >                                |

https://docs.oracle.com/javase/9/docs/api/java/lang/package-summary.html#:~:text=The%20wrapper%20classes%20Boolean%20%2C%20Character,a%20variable%20of%20reference%20type.

```
//Wrapper Types
public class Eg3 {
Byte b;
Short s;
Integer i;
Float f;
Double d;
Long I;
Boolean b1;
Character ch;
public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
// Modifier and Type //Field
// static int Bytes
// static byte MAX_VALUE
// static byte MINVALUE
// static int SIZE
// static Class<Byte> Type
// ClassName.Field -- BYTES, SIZE, MAX VALUE and MIN VALUE, TYPE
System.out.println(Byte.BYTES); // 1
System.out.println(Byte.SIZE); // 8
System.out.println(Byte.MAX_VALUE + " " + Byte.MIN_VALUE); // 127 -128
System.out.println(Byte.TYPE); // byte
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
// Modifier and Type //Field
// static int Bytes
// static byte MAX_VALUE
// static byte MINVALUE
// static int SIZE
// static Class<Short> Type
// ClassName.Field -- BYTES, SIZE, MAX_VALUE and MIN_VALUE, TYPE
System.out.println(Short.BYTES); // 2
System.out.println(Short.SIZE); // 16
System.out.println(Short.MAX_VALUE + " " + Short.MIN_VALUE); // 32767 -32768
System.out.println(Short.TYPE); // short
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
// Modifier and Type //Field
// static int Bytes
// static byte MAX VALUE
// static byte MINVALUE
// static int SIZE
// static Class<Short> Type
// ClassName.Field -- BYTES, SIZE, MAX_VALUE and MIN_VALUE, TYPE
System.out.println(Integer.BYTES); // 4
System.out.println(Integer.SIZE); // 32
System.out.println(Integer.MAX_VALUE + " " + Integer.MIN_VALUE); // 32767 -32768
System.out.println(Integer.TYPE); // int
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
// Modifier and Type //Field
// static int Bytes
// static byte MAX_VALUE
// static byte MINVALUE
// static int SIZE
// static Class<Short> Type
// ClassName.Field -- BYTES, SIZE, MAX_VALUE and MIN_VALUE, TYPE
System.out.println(Long.BYTES); // 8
System.out.println(Long.SIZE); // 64
System.out.println(Long.MAX_VALUE + " " + Integer.MIN_VALUE); // 9223372036854775807 -2147483648
System.out.println(Long.TYPE); // long
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
// Modifier and Type //Field
// static int Bytes
// static byte MAX VALUE
// static byte MINVALUE
// static int SIZE
// static Class<Float> Type
// ClassName.Field -- BYTES, SIZE, MAX_VALUE and MIN_VALUE, TYPE
System.out.println(Float.BYTES); // 4
System.out.println(Float.SIZE); // 32
System.out.println(Float.MAX_VALUE + " " + Float.MIN_VALUE); //3.4028235E38 1.4E-45
System.out.println(Float.TYPE); // float
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
// Modifier and Type //Field
// static int Bytes
// static byte MAX_VALUE
// static byte MINVALUE
// static int SIZE
// static Class<Double> Type
// ClassName.Field -- BYTES, SIZE, MAX_VALUE and MIN_VALUE, TYPE
System.out.println(Double.BYTES); // 8
System.out.println(Double.SIZE); // 64
System.out.println(Double.MAX_VALUE + " " + Double.MIN_VALUE); //1.7976931348623157E308  4.9E-324
System.out.println(Double.TYPE); // double
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {

// ClassName.Field -- TRUE, FALSE, TYPE
System.out.println(Boolean.TRUE); // true
System.out.println(Boolean.FALSE); // false
System.out.println(Boolean.TYPE); // boolean
}
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {

System.out.println(Character.BYTES); // 2

System.out.println(Character.MAX_VALUE +0); // 65535

System.out.println(Character.MIN_VALUE+0); // 0

System.out.println(Character.TYPE); // char
}
```