Data Type in java

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| Data Types in Java  Data types in Java are of different sizes and values that can be stored in the variable that is made as per convenience and circumstances to cover up all test cases. |
| **Primitive Data Type:** such as boolean, char, int, short, byte, long, float, and double  **Non-Primitive Data Type or Object Data type:** such as String, Array, etc. |
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| Primitive Data Types in Java  Primitive data are only single values and have no special capabilities.  There are 8 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 6 to 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 or ASCII values | |

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| Non-Primitive Data Type or Reference Data Types  The Reference Data Types will contain a memory address of variable values because the reference types won’t store the variable value directly in memory.  They are strings, objects, arrays, etc. |
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