















Points: 673 Rank: 3244



Dashboard > Java > Introduction > Java Datatypes

Java Datatypes



Problem Submissions Leaderboard Discussions Editorial

Java has 8 primitive data types; char, boolean, byte, short, int, long, float, and double. For this exercise, we'll work with the primitives used to hold integer values (byte, short, int, and long):

- A byte is an 8-bit signed integer.
- A short is a 16-bit signed integer.
- An int is a 32-bit signed integer.
- A long is a 64-bit signed integer.

Given an input integer, you must determine which primitive data types are capable of properly storing that input.

To get you started, a portion of the solution is provided for you in the editor.

Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/java/nutsandbolts/datatypes.html

Input Format

The first line contains an integer, T, denoting the number of test cases.

Each test case, T, is comprised of a single line with an integer, n, which can be arbitrarily large or small.

Output Format

For each input variable n and appropriate primitive dataType, you must determine if the given primitives are capable of storing it. If yes, then print:

```
n can be fitted in:
* dataType
```

If there is more than one appropriate data type, print each one on its own line and order them by size (i.e.: byte < short < int < long).

If the number cannot be stored in one of the four aforementioned primitives, print the line:

```
n can't be fitted anywhere.
```

Sample Input

Sample Output

```
-150 can be fitted in:
```

Explanation

-150 can be stored in a short, an int, or a long.

f in
Submissions:85024
Max Score:10
Difficulty: Easy
Rate This Challenge:
☆☆☆☆☆

```
Current Buffer (saved locally, editable) & • •
                                                                                              Java 7
33 ▼ import java.util.*;
   import java.io.*;
35
36
37
38
   ▼ class Solution{
39
        public static void main(String []argh)
40 ▼
41
42
43
44
             Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
45
             int t=sc.nextInt();
46
47
             for(int i=0;i<t;i++)</pre>
48 1
             {
49
50
                 try
51 🔻
                 {
52
                     long x=sc.nextLong();
53
                     System.out.println(x+" can be fitted in:");
                     if(x>=-128 && x<=127)System.out.println("* byte");</pre>
54
55
                     //Complete the code
56
                 }
57
                 catch(Exception e)
58 ▼
                 {
                     System.out.println(sc.next()+" can't be fitted anywhere.");
59
60
61
62
            }
63
64
    }
65
                                                                                                                        Line: 1 Col: 1
```

Join us on IRC at #hackerrank on freenode for hugs or bugs.

Contest Calendar | Blog | Scoring | Environment | FAQ | About Us | Support | Careers | Terms Of Service | Privacy Policy | Request a Feature