# Selenium WebDriver Training

Data Types
Primitive & Non Primitive

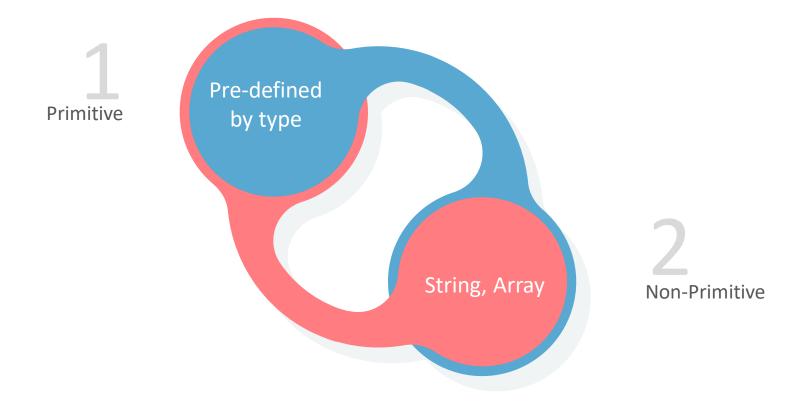


#### The Golden Circle

What What is data type? It is the type of value a variable holds Why is data type required? How is data type is stored? How Java stores them using 32 bits of memory

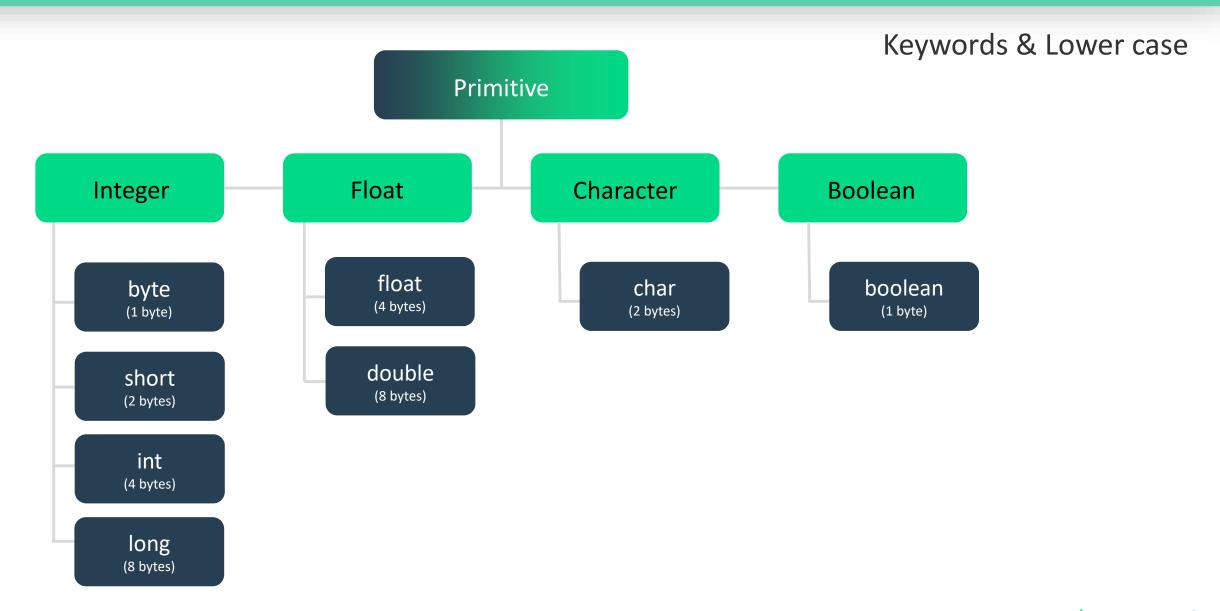


# Data types





#### Primitive Data type





## Primitive Data Types : Sizes

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



### Primitive Data Types: Most commonly used in Selenium

Data Type	Size	Example
int	4 bytes	int maxRetries = 2;
boolean	1 bit	boolean bSuccess = true;
char	2 bytes	char firstChar = 't'



## Things to remember

Data Type	quote	Example
int	No quote	int maxRetries = 2;
boolean	No quote	boolean bSuccess = true;
char	Single quote	char firstChar = 't';
String	Double quote	String browser = "chrome";



#### Summary

- Primitive data types are pre-built based on data type: memory
- Non Primitive data types are Java built in classes or user classes
- Wrapper classes: Classes written top of primitive data type to access methods



#### Classroom Exercise (Breakout)

- Create Integer, Boolean, String data type based variables inside main method
- Print them in the console

