# I.T Study Materials for Class 12

(NCERT Based Revision Notes)

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## **Data Types in Java**

Data types specify the different sizes and values that can be stored in the variable. There are two types of data types in Java:

- 1. **Primitive data types:** The primitive data types include boolean, char, byte, short, int, long, float and double.
- Non-primitive data types: The non-primitive data types include <u>Classes</u>, <u>Interfaces</u>, and <u>Arrays</u>.

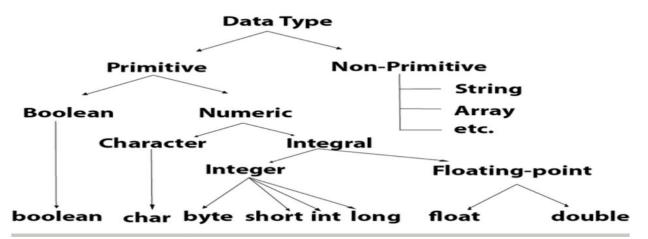
#### **Java Primitive Data Types**

In Java language, primitive data types are the building blocks of data manipulation. These are the most basic data types available in Java language.

There are 8 types of primitive data types:

- boolean data type
- byte data type
- char data type
- short data type
- int data type
- long data type
- float data type
- double data type

The Boolean data type specifies one bit of information, but its "size" can't be defined precisely



**Boolean Data Type:** The Boolean data type is used to store only two possible values: true and false. This data type is used for simple flags that track true/false conditions.

The Boolean data type specifies one bit of information, but its "size" can't be defined precisely.

**Example:** Boolean one = false

#### **Byte Data Type**

The byte data type is an example of primitive data type. It isan 8-bit signed two's complement integer. Its value-range lies between -128 to 127 (inclusive). Its minimum value is -128 and maximum value is 127. Its default value is 0.

The byte data type is used to save memory in large arrays where the memory savings is most required. It saves space because a byte is 4 times smaller than an integer. It can also be used in place of "int" data type.

**Example:** byte a = 10, byte b = -20

## **Short Data Type**

The short data type is a 16-bit signed two's complement integer. Its value-range lies between -32,768 to 32,767 (inclusive). Its minimum value is -32,768 and maximum value is 32,767. Its default value is 0.

The short data type can also be used to save memory just like byte data type. A short data type is 2 times smaller than an integer.

**Example:** short s = 10000, short r = -5000

### **Int Data Type**

The int data type is a 32-bit signed two's complement integer. Its value-range lies between - 2,147,483,648 (-2^31) to 2,147,483,647 (2^31 -1) (inclusive). Its minimum value is - 2,147,483,648and maximum value is 2,147,483,647. Its default value is 0.

The int data type is generally used as a default data type for integral values unless if there is no problem about memory.