

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.
2. Non-primitive data types: The non-primitive data types include **Classes**, **Interfaces**, and **Arrays**.

Primitive Data Types: A primitive data type is pre-defined by the programming language. The size and type of variable values are specified, and it has no additional methods. Value stored in stack area.

Non-Primitive Data Types: These data types are not actually defined by the programming language but are created by the programmer. They are also called “reference variables” or “object references” since they reference a memory location which stores the data. Value stored in heap

Data Type	Default Value	Default size
boolean	false	1 bit
char	'\u0000'	2 byte
byte	0	1 byte
short	0	2 byte
int	0	4 byte
long	0L	8 byte
float	0.0f	4 byte
double	0.0d	8 byte

