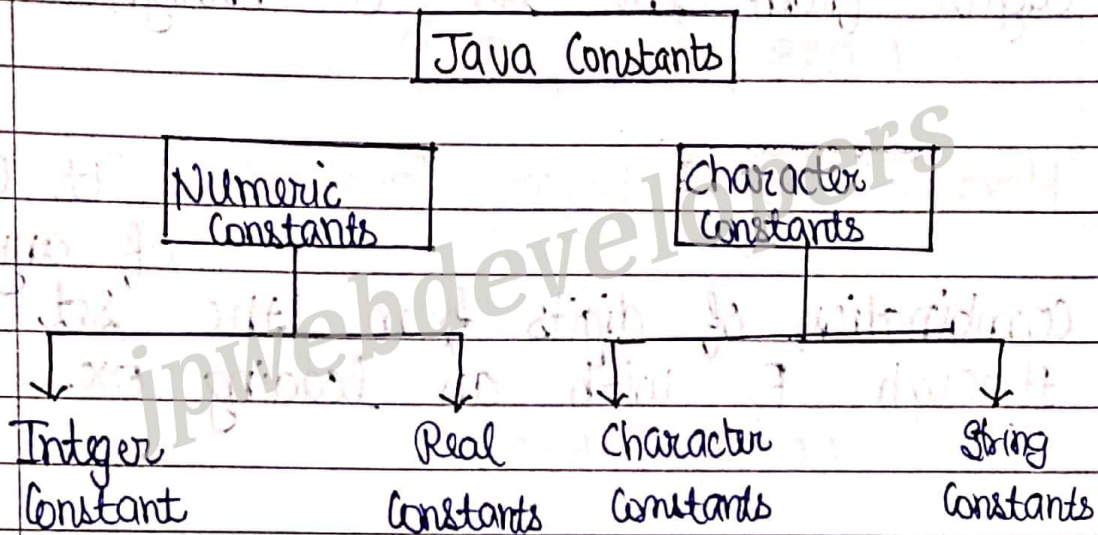


CONSTANTS

Constants in Java refer to fixed values that do not change during the execution of a program.

Types of Java Constants



1. Integer Constants :-

Integer Constants refer to a sequence of digits.

It includes only negative or positive values.

It has three types :-

- a. Decimal Integer Constant
- b. Octal " "
- c. Hexadecimal " "

- a. **Decimal Integer Constants** :- It consists of a set of digits 0 through 9, preceded by an optional sign. (1, 3, 7, 65)
- b. **Octal Integer Constants** :- It consists of any combination of digits from the set 0 through 7. (038, 0432, 028)
- c. **Hexadecimal Integer Constants** :- It consists of any combination of digits from the set 0 through F, with an leading 0x. (0x4, 0x552)

2. Real Constants :-

- Integers numbers are unable to represent distance, Height, temperature, price and so on.

→ These information are containing fractional parts or real parts like 56.890 such numbers are called "Real or Floating Point Constants".

3. Single Character Constants:-

- A character is a single Alphabet a single digit or a single symbol that is enclosed in pair of single quote marks.

Example:- '5', 'x', ';'.

4 String Constants:-

- String is a sequence of character Enclosed between double quotes.
- The character may be alphabets, digits, special character and blank spaces.

Example:- "jpwebdevelopers" "1998".