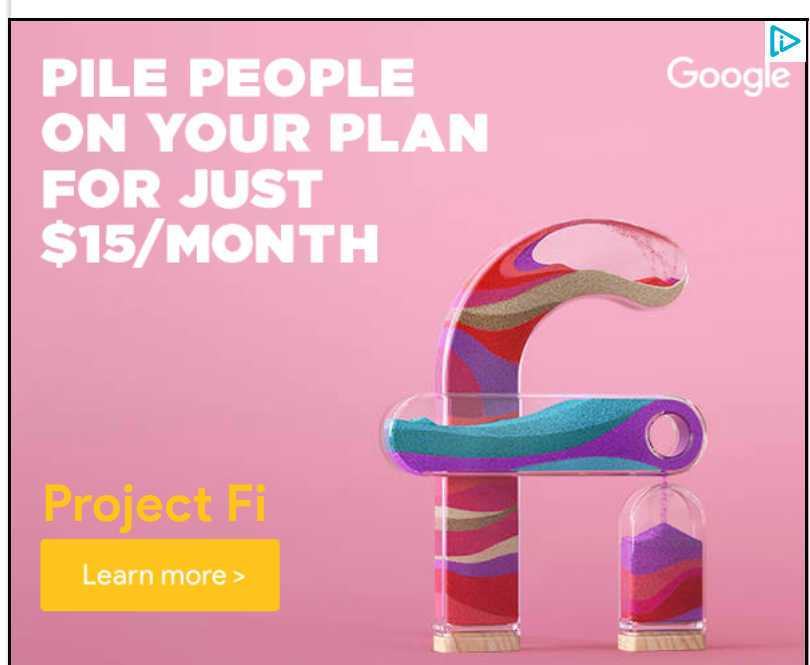


CORE JAVA

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Type Casting

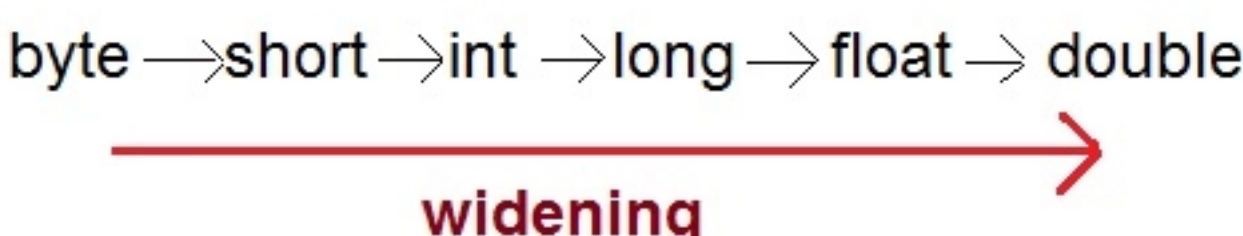
Assigning a value of one type to a variable of another type is known as **Type Casting**.

Example :

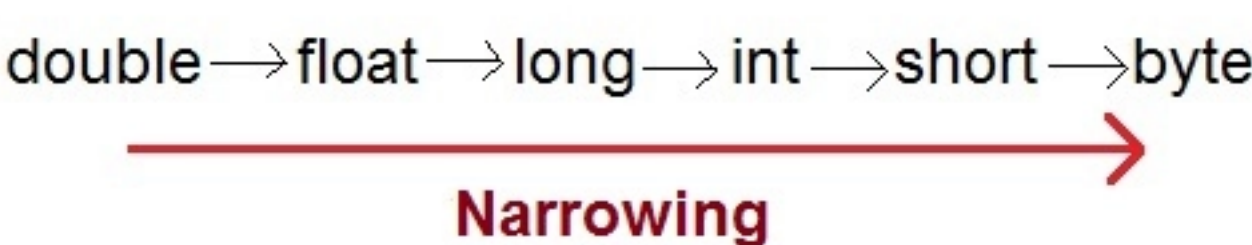
```
int x = 10;
byte y = (byte)x;
```

In Java, type casting is classified into two types,

- Widening Casting(Implicit)



- Narrowing Casting(Explicitly done)



Widening or Automatic type converion

Automatic Type casting take place when,

- the two types are compatible
- the target type is larger than the source type

Example :

```
public class Test
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        int i = 100;
        long l = i;    //no explicit type casting required
        float f = l;    //no explicit type casting required
        System.out.println("Int value "+i);
        System.out.println("Long value "+l);
        System.out.println("Float value "+f);
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:

Int value 100
Long value 100
Float value 100.0

Narrowing or Explicit type conversion

When you are assigning a larger type value to a variable of smaller type, then you need to perform explicit type casting.

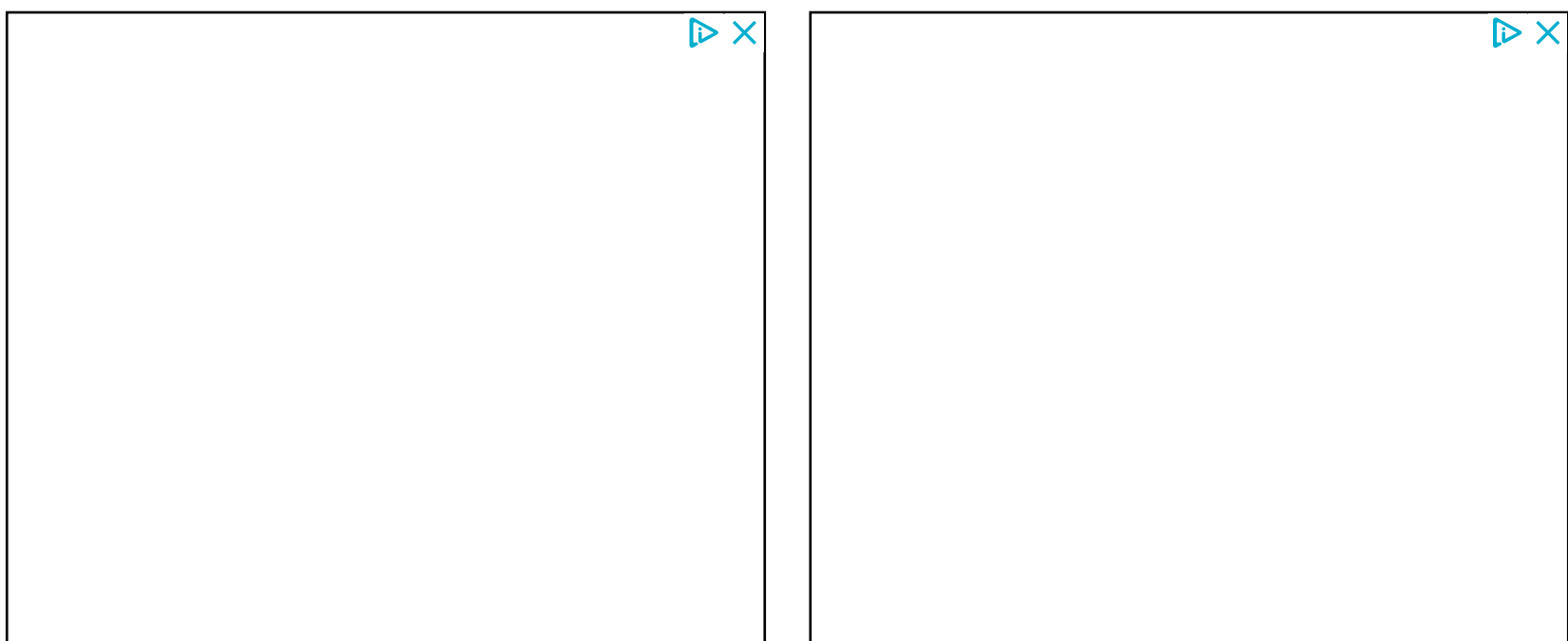
Example :

```
public class Test
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        double d = 100.04;
        long l = (long)d;    //explicit type casting required
        int i = (int)l;    //explicit type casting required

        System.out.println("Double value "+d);
        System.out.println("Long value "+l);
        System.out.println("Int value "+i);
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:

Double value 100.04
Long value 100
Int value 100



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