Solution Review: Type Casting

In the following lesson, we will go over the solution of the challenge: Type Casting.

Task

In this challenge, you were provided with a variable that was previously defined to have a data type `Float` and you were asked to type cast it to a `Double`.

Solution

Let's look at how we should go about this.

- The first thing is deciding the variable name, which you were told to keep as `newType`.

- As type casting is from `Float` to `Double` when defining `newType` specify the data type as `Double`.

- The last step is simply assigning `newType` the value of `oldType`.

```
val newType: Double = oldType
```

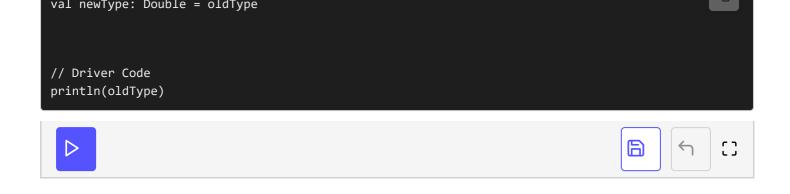You can find the complete solution below:

> You were required to write the code on **line 2**.

This code requires the following environment variables to execute: ∧

| LANG | C.UTF-8 |

```
val oldType: Float = 45
```

```
val newType: Double = oldType


// Driver Code
println(oldType)
```

This brings our discussion on basic data types to an end. In the next lesson, we will move on to strings.