

Conversion

C# accepts string value by default. If you are using other value, then you will have to convert of specific data types.

```
. num1 = Int32.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
```

C# PROVIDES THE FOLLOWING BUILT-IN TYPE CONVERSION METHODS

| | |
|----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | ToBoolean Converts a type to a Boolean value, where possible. |
| 2 | ToByte Converts a type to a byte. |
| 3 | ToChar Converts a type to a single Unicode character, where possible. |
| 4 | DateTime Converts a type (integer or string type) to date-time structures. |
| 5 | ToDecimal Converts a floating point or integer type to a decimal type. |
| 6 | ToDouble Converts a type to a double type. |
| 7 | ToInt16 Converts a type to a 16-bit integer. |
| 8 | ToInt32 Converts a type to a 32-bit integer. |
| 9 | ToInt64 Converts a type to a 64-bit integer. |
| 10 | ToSbyte Converts a type to a signed byte type. |
| 11 | ToSingle Converts a type to a small floating point number. |
| 12 | ToString Converts a type to a string. |
| 13 | ToType Converts a type to a specified type. |
| 14 | ToUInt16 Converts a type to an unsigned int type. |
| 15 | ToUInt32 Converts a type to an unsigned long type. |
| 16 | ToUInt64 Converts a type to an unsigned big integer. |