**Type Casting**

-- The conversion of one data type into other data type is known as type casting or type conversion in python.

-- Python supports a wide variety of functions or methods like: int(), float(), str(), ord(), hex(), oct(), tuple(), set(), list(), dict() etc for the typecasting in python.

1. Implicit Type Casting

-- In this, method, Python converts the datatype into another datatype automatically. Users don’t have to involve in this process.

# Python automatically converts

# a to int

a = 7

print(type(a))

# Python automatically converts

# b to float

b = 3.0

print(type(b))

# Python automatically converts

# c to float as it is a float addition

c = a + b

print(c)

print(type(c))

# Python automatically converts

# d to float as it is a float multiplication

d = a \* b

print(d)

print(type(d))

2. Explicit Type Casting

-- In this method, Python needs user involvement to convert the variable data type into the required data type.

-- Mainly type casting can be done with these data type functions:

* **Int():** Python Int() function take float or string as an argument and returns int type object.
* **float():** Python float() function take int or string as an argument and return float type object.
* **str():** Python str() function takes float or int as an argument and returns string type object.