

- implicit casting : automatic conversion of one data type into another data type

~~Rules~~ size memory

- explicit casting : Requires programmer to specify data type using a casting

ex: `int b;` `b = int(a);`

- Parser → using to data type to data type requires
ex: `String s = "";`
`int x = int.parseInt(y);`

- Convert : convert to any data type
operators

unary ++ -- (Post, Pre)

`int a = 5;`
++a prefix [a=6]
--a increment, print

a++
post → print + increment
a--

Binary

`int a = 5`

`int b = 6`

`int z = a + b`

`int y = (a - b)`

`int x = a * b`

`b2 = a % b`

`z2 = a / b`

assignment = += -= *= /=
↓
The same variable

$x += 5$ = $x = x + 5$

Relation ($=$ $!$ $>$ $<$ $>=$ $<=$ $>$ $<$)
↓
using condition

logical
! Not $(!(false)) = True$
if $\rightarrow True \rightarrow False$
if $\rightarrow False, True = True$
if $\rightarrow False, False = False$
if $\rightarrow True = True$

Boolean $1 \rightarrow$ 0 \rightarrow $True$ $False$

ternary
 $= ? :$
 $x > 5 ? True : False$

if else if
elseif
else

if condition
{
}
else

{

}

switch case

switch (condition)

case ()

break;

case (input)

break
