**Typecasting**

Converting of one type of primitive datatype into another type of primitive datatype is called as typecasting

(or)

* Assigning of one type of value into another type is called as typecasting
* It is divided into two types

1. Widening 2) Narrowing

**Widening :**

* Converting of smaller primitive datatype into bigger primitive datatype is called as widening
* Widening is also called as implicit casting
* Byte🡪short🡪int🡪long🡪float🡪double
* Widening process there is no data loss

**Example :**

public class Widening

{

public static void main(String[] args)

{

byte b =45;

short s = b;

int i= s;

long l= i;

float f =l;

double d = f;

System.out.println(b);

System.out.println(s);

System.out.println(i);

System.out.println(l);

System.out.println(f);

System.out.println(d);

}

}

**Narrowing :**

* Converting of bigger primitive datatype into smaller primitive datatype is called narrowing. Due to narrowing there is lose of data
* Narrowing is called explicit casting
* Byte🡨short🡨int🡨long🡨float🡨double

**Example :**

class Narrowing

{

public static void main(String[] args)

{

double d = 14.16;

float f = (float) d;

long l = (long) f;

int i = (int) l;

short s = (short) i;

byte b = (byte) s;

System.out.println(d);

System.out.println(f);

System.out.println(l);

System.out.println(i);

System.out.println(s);

System.out.println(b);

}

}