

# Long Wrapper

Click to continue



- The Long class wraps a long primitive value as a Long object.
- Long wrapper provides many API's for processing and transforming the long data.

## Illustration 1: Converting a String to a Long Wrapper

```
Long empld= new Long("12345")
```

## Illustration 2: Converting a long primitive to a Long Wrapper.

```
Long empld = new Long(12345l);
```

Converts a long primitive to Long.



# Float Wrapper

Click to continue



- The *Float* class wraps a primitive *float* value in an object.
- This class similar to Integer wrapper provides many API's for processing/transformation.

$$\text{Tan } 60^\circ = 1.732$$





# Try it out – Float Wrapper

Click to continue



1. Create a java class "FloatExample" in "com.demo.wrapper" package.
2. Create a main method and create two Float objects "num1" and "num2" with values 18.25f and 12.65f. Implement the following logic,

**Problem 1:** Compares two float variables and displays the maximum value.

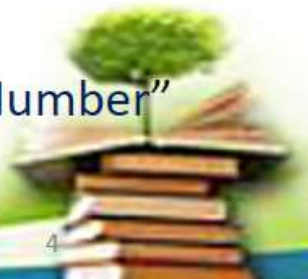
**Output :** " The<value> is bigger than <value>"

**Problem 2:** Converts a String value of "4321" to a float value and add 13.45f

**Output:** The string should be converted into a float incremented to 13.45 and display the result.

**Problem 3:** Checks if the specified float value num1 is a number or not.

**Output:** If the number is not a number display the message "This is not a Number" else "This is a Number"



# Double Wrapper

Click to continue



- The *Double* class wraps primitive type *double* in an object.
- This class similar to other wrapper provides many API's for processing/transformation.

Double is similar to a float, the difference is the size double is 64 bits and float is 32 bits.

## Where do we use it?

This is used for storing currency values.

**Tax = 2020.60**





# Byte Wrapper

Click to continue



- The Byte class wraps a byte primitive value to an object.
- This class similar to other wrapper provides many API's for processing/transformation.

## Where do we use it?

This is used to store numbers ranging between -128 and 127.

### Illustration 1 : String to a Byte Wrapper

```
Byte id = new Byte("23")
```

### Illustration 2 : Primitive to a Byte Wrapper

```
Byte id = new Byte(23)
```

Converts a primitive byte to wrapper.



# Boolean Wrapper

Click to continue



The Boolean class wraps a value of the primitive type boolean in an object.

This class similar to other wrapper provides many API's for processing/transformation.

## Illustration 1: String to a Boolean Wrapper

```
Boolean status = new Boolean("true")
```

Converts a Boolean  
primitive to wrapper

## Illustration 2: Boolean primitive to a Boolean Wrapper

```
Boolean status = new Boolean(false);
```



# Auto Boxing

Click to continue



**Autoboxing** is a technique introduced in Java 1.5. It is a feature where a primitive is automatically converted to a wrapper.

## Example:

Double d = 100.00

## Few More examples:

- Integer d= 100
- Boolean b = false
- Long l = 100l
- Char c = 'c'





# Unboxing

Click to continue



**Unboxing** is a feature where a wrapper is automatically converted to a primitive.

## Example:

```
Double d1 = new Double(100.00);  
double d = d1;
```

### Few More examples:

- Integer i = new Integer(100)  
int d = i
- Boolean b = new Boolean(false)  
Boolean f = b

