Widening or typeconversion

• Smaller data type is implicitly converted to larger data type.

```
int a = 10;
float f = a;
System.out.println(a); // 10
System.out.println(f); // 10.0
```

Narrowing or Typecasting

- Converting larger data type to smaller data type.
- May result in loss of data.
- Explicit conversion.

```
float f = 10.987f;
// int a = f; Compile time error
int a = (int)f;
System.out.println(f); // 10.987
System.out.println(a); // 10
```

Overflow

• Storing values more than its size results in overflow.

```
int a = 129;
byte b = (byte)a;
System.out.println(b); // -127
// Because byte ranges from -127 to 128
```