Dennis Carrasquillo

Blog 3

“Casting”

Today we are going to be talking about casting a double (a number with a decimal) to an int or an integer which has no decimal. When we cast a double to an int, we are removing the decimal places after a number. Ex:

double number = 3.5;

System.out.println(number);

number = (int)number;

System.out.println(number);

When this programs the 3.5 will be printed, then because the double was casted to an int, 3 will be printed because the variable “number” is now an int. Essentially we have changed the data type of the variable. For an example of when we would use this, we can use a little of what we learned in Blog 2 on the “Math.random” function.

Ex:

//To randomly pick a number from 1-10

int a;

a = 1 + (int)(10\*Math.random());

System.out.println(a);

In this example we only want integers from 1-10 and no numbers with decimals. You will casted the random generated double as an integer to in the “(int)(10\*Math.random())” line. Hopefully this made casting a double as an integer a little easier to comprehend.