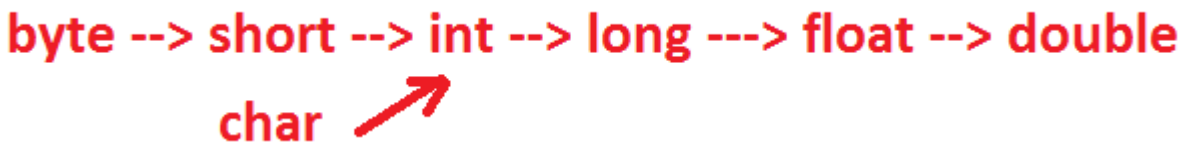
Typecasting

> Typecasting is the process of converting the value from one type to another
> Type casting is classified into two types
> Primitive typecasting
  a. It is the process of converting the values from one primitive type to Another primitive type
  b.It is classified into two types

> Widening Typecasting
  - It is the process of converting the value from lower type to higher type
  - It will be done by the compiler implicitly
  - without any loss of precision
  - It is also known as implicit type casting



Example Prg:

```
class Sample {
   public static void main(String args[ ]) {
          byte b=10;
          int i=b;
         System.out.println(“b val is “ +b);
         System.out.println(“I val is : “+i);

         float f=3.14f;
         double d=f;
         System.out.println(“f val is “ +f);
         System.out.println(“d val is : “+d);
```

```
  }
}
```

> Narrowing TypeCasting

>It is the process of converting the value from higher type to lower type
> it should be done by us explicitly
> Possibility for loss of precision
> it is also know as explicit type casting

Example :

```
class Sample {
    public static void main(String args[ ]) {
            int i=10;
            byte b=i; //Compile time Error

           byte b=(byte)i;
           System.out.println("I val is : "+i);
           System.out.println("b val is : "+b);


            double d=3.14;
           float f=d;  //CE
          float f=(float)d;
         System.out.println("f val is " +f);
         System.out.println("d val is : "+d);
    }
}
```