



# Data type conversion in Java

In Java, type conversion refers to the process of converting a value from one data type to another.

There are two types of type conversion in Java: implicit (automatic) conversion and explicit (manual) conversion.

## Implicit Type Conversion (Widening):

Java automatically converts a lower data type to a higher data type without any explicit instruction from the programmer.

This is also known as **widening** conversion because the data type "widens" to accommodate the larger type.

**For example, converting an int to a double:**

```
int intValue = 42;
double doubleValue = intValue; // Implicit conversion
```

## Explicit Type Conversion (Narrowing):

Sometimes, you need to manually convert a higher data type to a lower data type. This is called explicit type conversion or narrowing conversion.

**This process requires the use of** casting, where you specify the target data type in parentheses before the variable.

**For example, converting a double to an int:**

```
double doubleValue = 3.14;
int intValue = (int) doubleValue; // Explicit conversion
```