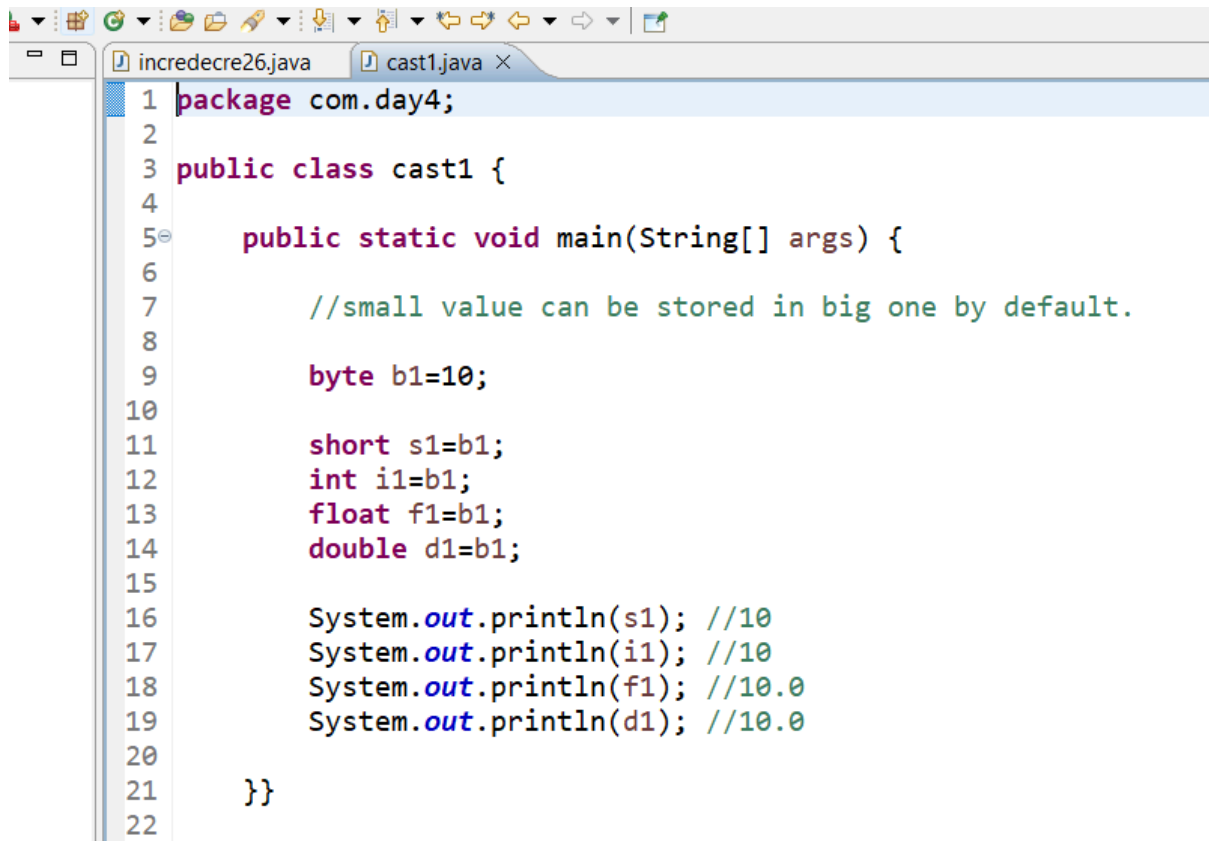
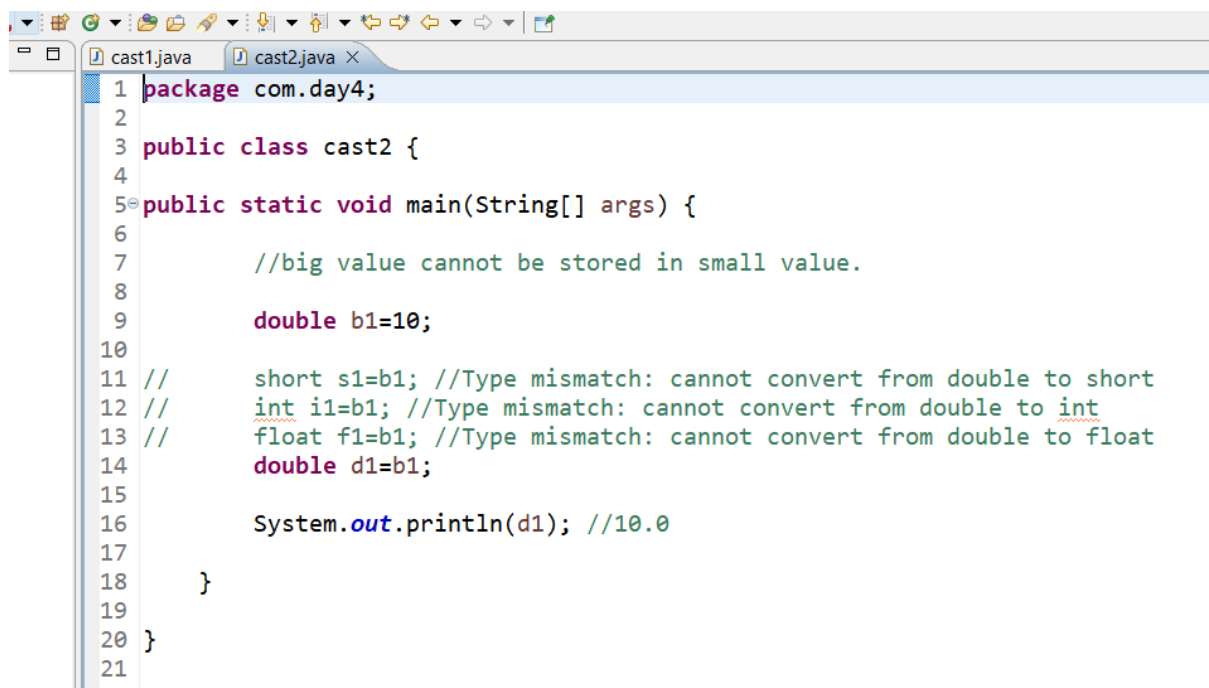


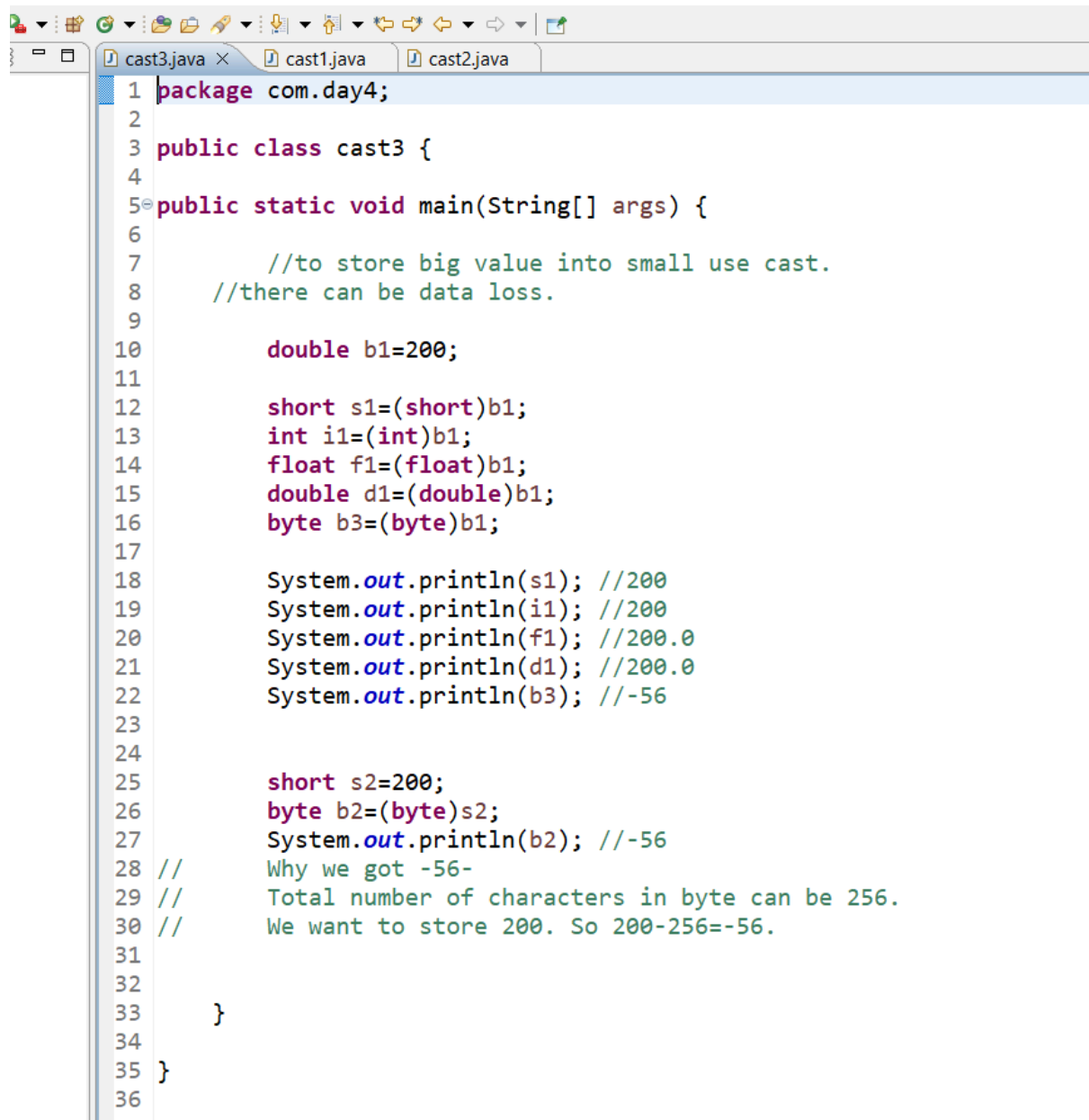
Type casting-



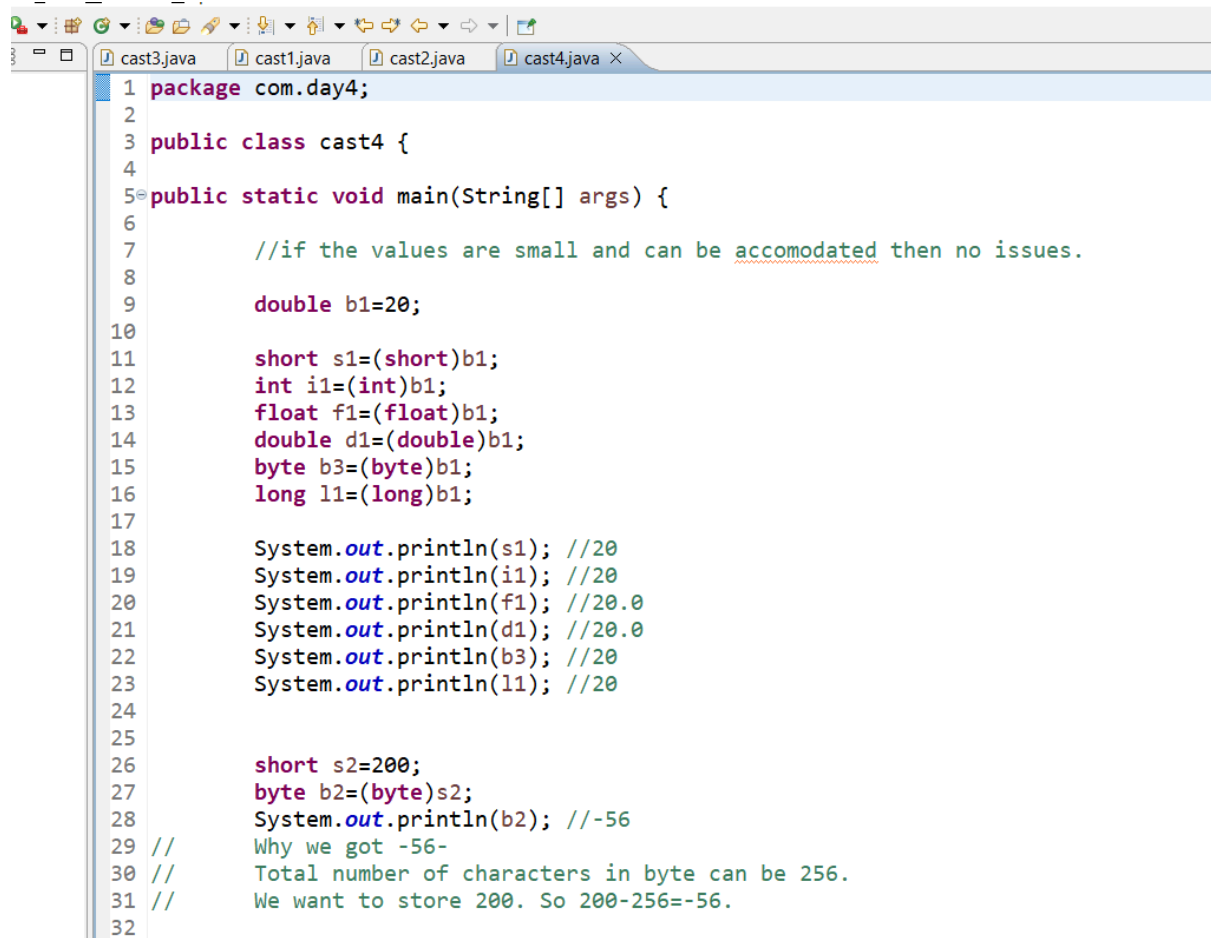
```
1 package com.day4;
2
3 public class cast1 {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6
7         //small value can be stored in big one by default.
8
9         byte b1=10;
10
11         short s1=b1;
12         int i1=b1;
13         float f1=b1;
14         double d1=b1;
15
16         System.out.println(s1); //10
17         System.out.println(i1); //10
18         System.out.println(f1); //10.0
19         System.out.println(d1); //10.0
20
21     }}
22
```



```
1 package com.day4;
2
3 public class cast2 {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6
7         //big value cannot be stored in small value.
8
9         double b1=10;
10
11         // short s1=b1; //Type mismatch: cannot convert from double to short
12         // int i1=b1; //Type mismatch: cannot convert from double to int
13         // float f1=b1; //Type mismatch: cannot convert from double to float
14         double d1=b1;
15
16         System.out.println(d1); //10.0
17
18     }
19 }
20
21
```



```
1 package com.day4;
2
3 public class cast3 {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6
7         //to store big value into small use cast.
8         //there can be data loss.
9
10        double b1=200;
11
12        short s1=(short)b1;
13        int i1=(int)b1;
14        float f1=(float)b1;
15        double d1=(double)b1;
16        byte b3=(byte)b1;
17
18        System.out.println(s1); //200
19        System.out.println(i1); //200
20        System.out.println(f1); //200.0
21        System.out.println(d1); //200.0
22        System.out.println(b3); //-56
23
24
25        short s2=200;
26        byte b2=(byte)s2;
27        System.out.println(b2); //-56
28        // Why we got -56-
29        // Total number of characters in byte can be 256.
30        // We want to store 200. So 200-256=-56.
31
32    }
33
34 }
35
36 }
```



```
1 package com.day4;
2
3 public class cast4 {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6
7         //if the values are small and can be accomodated then no issues.
8
9         double b1=20;
10
11         short s1=(short)b1;
12         int i1=(int)b1;
13         float f1=(float)b1;
14         double d1=(double)b1;
15         byte b3=(byte)b1;
16         long l1=(long)b1;
17
18         System.out.println(s1); //20
19         System.out.println(i1); //20
20         System.out.println(f1); //20.0
21         System.out.println(d1); //20.0
22         System.out.println(b3); //20
23         System.out.println(l1); //20
24
25
26         short s2=200;
27         byte b2=(byte)s2;
28         System.out.println(b2); //-56
29         // Why we got -56-
30         // Total number of characters in byte can be 256.
31         // We want to store 200. So 200-256=-56.
32     }
```

```

30 //      total number of characters in bytes can be 256.
31 //      We want to store 200. So 200-256=-56.
32
33
34     int p=100;
35     float f=p;
36     System.out.println(f); //100.0
37
38
39     float f11=12.33f;
40     int p11=(int)f11;
41     System.out.println(p11); //12
42
43
44     int d11=1000;
45     double dd=d11;
46     System.out.println(dd); //1000.0
47
48
49
50     char c1='a';
51
52     int w=c1; //allowed to store char.
53 //     short w1=c1; //Type mismatch: cannot convert from char to short
54     long w2=c1; //allowed to store char.
55 //     byte w3=c1; //Type mismatch: cannot convert from char to byte
56     float w4=c1; //allowed to store char.
57     double w5=c1; //allowed to store char.
58
59     System.out.println(w); //97
60     System.out.println(w2); //97
61     System.out.println(w4); //97.0
62     System.out.println(w5); //97.0
63

```

```
60 System.out.println(w2); //97.0
61 System.out.println(w4); //97.0
62 System.out.println(w5); //97.0
63
64
65 //cast and then anything can work
66 short s3=(short)c1;
67 byte b4=(byte)c1;
68 System.out.println(s3); //97
69 System.out.println(b4); //97
70
71
72
73
74 }
75
76 }
77
```

Writable

```

1 package com.day4;
2
3 public class cast5 {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6
7         //numbers to characters.
8
9         int i1=87;
10        // char c1=i1; //Type mismatch: cannot convert from int to char
11        char c1=(char)i1;
12        System.out.println(c1); //W
13
14        byte b1=100;
15        // char c2=b1; //Type mismatch: cannot convert from byte to char
16        char c2=(char)b1;
17        System.out.println(c2); //d
18
19        short s1=100;
20        // char c3=s1; //Type mismatch: cannot convert from short to char
21        char c3=(char)s1;
22        System.out.println(c3); //d
23
24        long l1=100;
25        // char c4=l1; //Type mismatch: cannot convert from long to char
26        char c4=(char)l1;
27        System.out.println(c4); //d
28
29        float f1=100.456654f;
30        // char c5=f1; //Type mismatch: cannot convert from float to char
31        char c5=(char)f1;
32        System.out.println(c5); //d
33
34        double d1=100.34324324;
35        // char c6=d1; //Type mismatch: cannot convert from double to char
36        char c6=(char)d1;
37        System.out.println(c6); //d
38
39    }
40
41 }
42
43

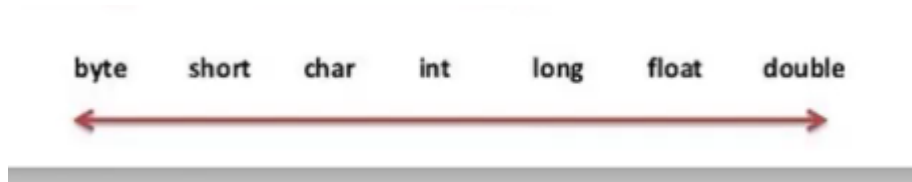
```

Writable Smart Insert

Big to small not possible-

Casting Primitive Data Type

- **Widening:** Converting a lower data type into higher data type is called widening.
- **Narrowing:** Converting a higher data type into lower data type is called narrowing



Keep removing 256 till the values comes between -128 to 127.

You need to keep subtracting 256.

```

31
32     int j = 1000;
33     byte k = (byte) j;
34     System.out.println(k); // -24
35
36

```

Increment decrement-

```

1 package javasessions;
2
3 public class IncrementAndDecrementOperators {
4
5
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7
8         //++ and --
9
10        //1. post increment:
11        int a = 1;
12        int b = a++;
13
14        System.out.println(a);
15        System.out.println(b);
16    }
17

```

Output is 2, 1.

```

int c = -98;
int d = c++;
System.out.println(c); //-97
System.out.println(d); //-98

//2. pre increment:
int f = 1;
int g = ++f;

System.out.println(f);
System.out.println(g);

```

Output is 2, 2.


```

int r = -100;
int t = ++r;
System.out.println(r); //-99
System.out.println(t); //-99

```

```

int h = -48;
int l = ++h;
System.out.println(h); //-47
System.out.println(l); //-47

```

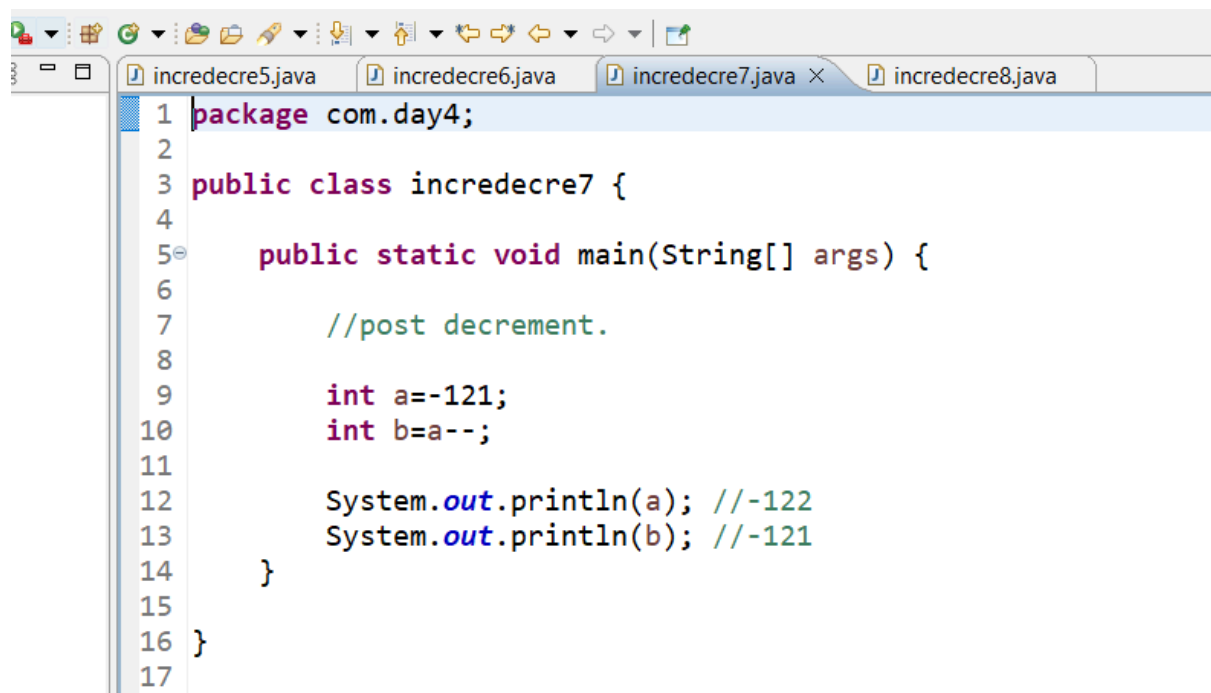
//3. post decrement: --

```

int m = 2;
int n = m--;
System.out.println(m); //1
System.out.println(n); //2

```

write one example for negative values.

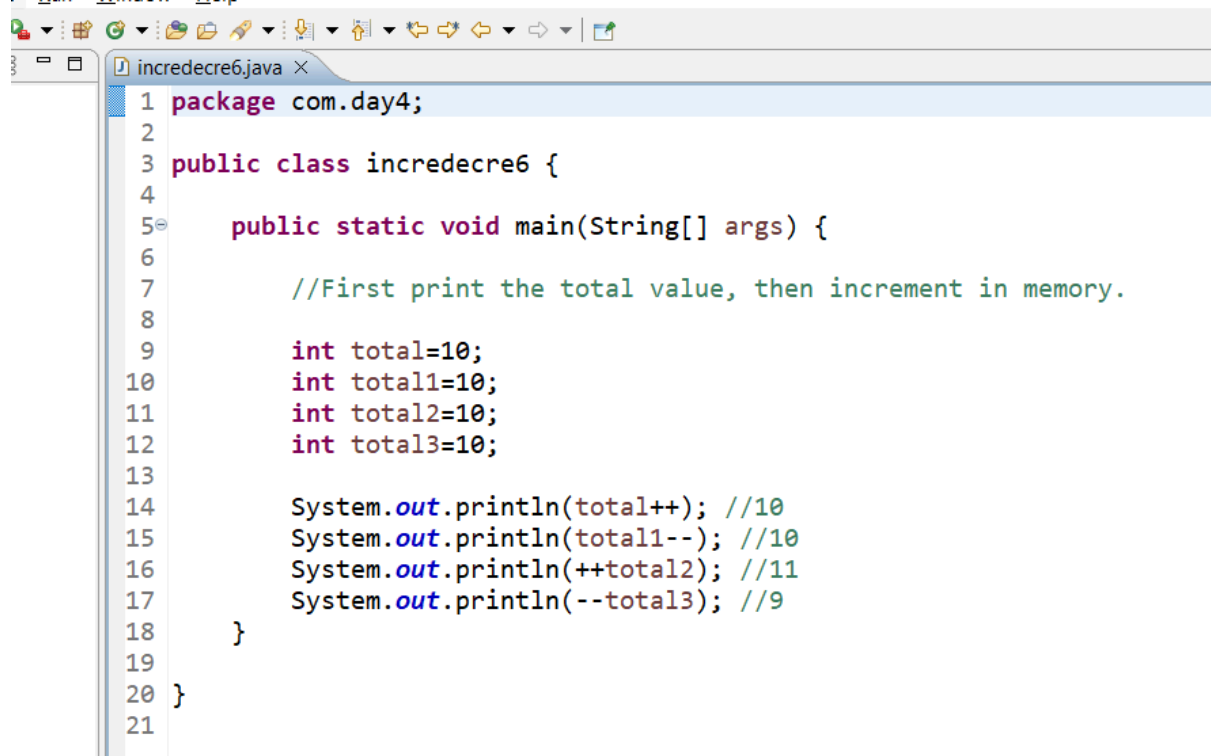


```

1 package com.day4;
2
3 public class incredecre7 {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6
7         //post decrement.
8
9         int a=-121;
10        int b=a--;
11
12        System.out.println(a); //-122
13        System.out.println(b); //-121
14    }
15
16 }
17

```

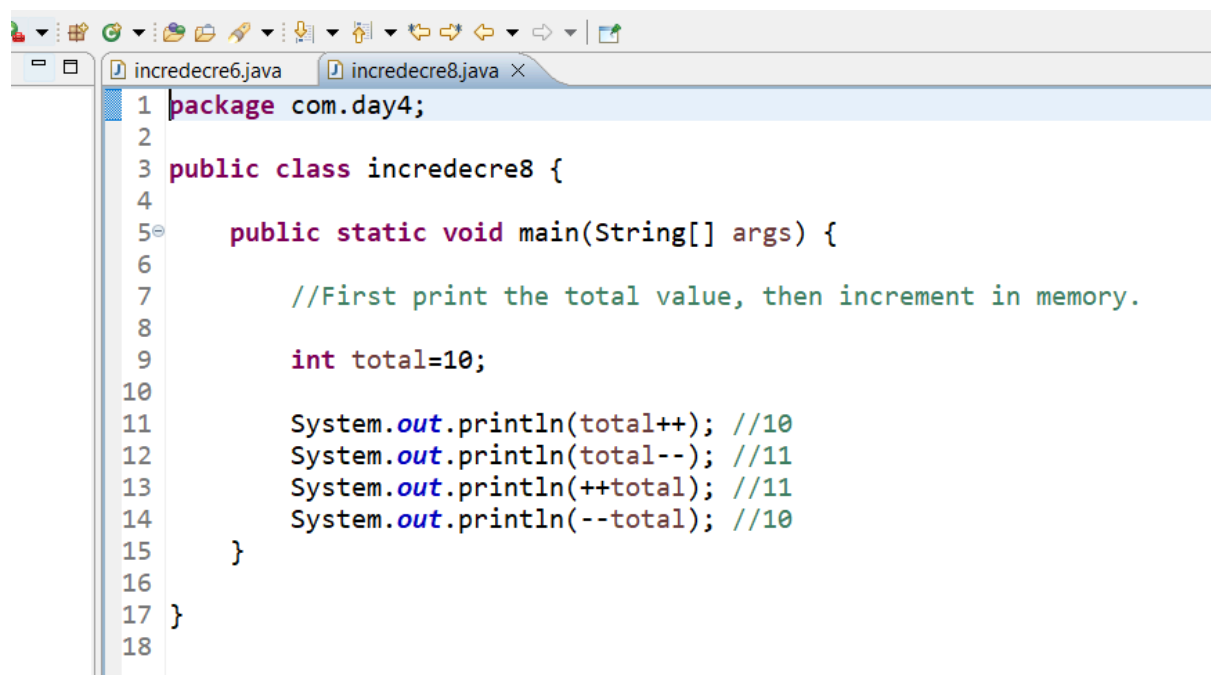
write my example. - 6 and 8



```

1 package com.day4;
2
3 public class incredecree6 {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6
7         //First print the total value, then increment in memory.
8
9         int total=10;
10        int total1=10;
11        int total2=10;
12        int total3=10;
13
14        System.out.println(total++); //10
15        System.out.println(total1--); //10
16        System.out.println(++total2); //11
17        System.out.println(--total3); //9
18    }
19
20 }
21

```



```

1 package com.day4;
2
3 public class incredecree8 {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6
7         //First print the total value, then increment in memory.
8
9         int total=10;
10
11        System.out.println(total++); //10
12        System.out.println(total--); //11
13        System.out.println(++total); //11
14        System.out.println(--total); //10
15    }
16
17 }
18

```

write 9

```

1 package com.day4;
2
3 public class incredecree9 {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6
7         int total=10;
8
9         System.out.println(total++); //10
10        System.out.println(total--); //11
11        System.out.println(++total); //11
12        System.out.println(--total); //10
13
14        System.out.println(total); //10
15    }
16
17 }
18

```

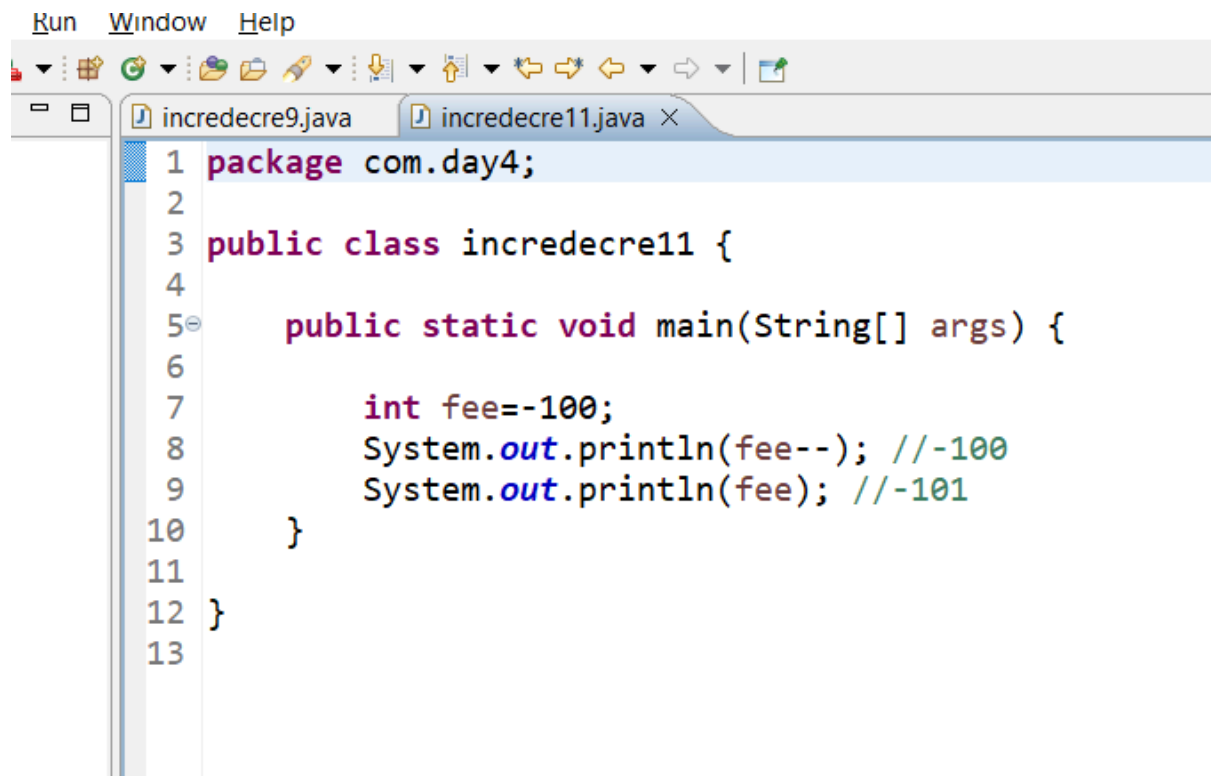
First print the total value, then increment in memory.

```

51
52     int fee = 100;
53     System.out.println(fee--); //100
54     System.out.println(fee); //99
55

```

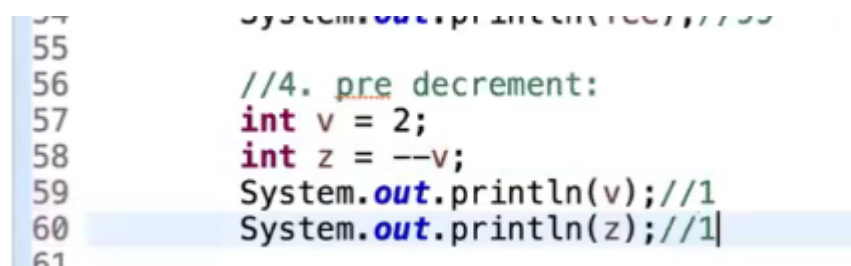
write 11.



```

1 package com.day4;
2
3 public class incredecre11 {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6
7         int fee=-100;
8         System.out.println(fee--); //-100
9         System.out.println(fee); //-101
10    }
11
12 }
13

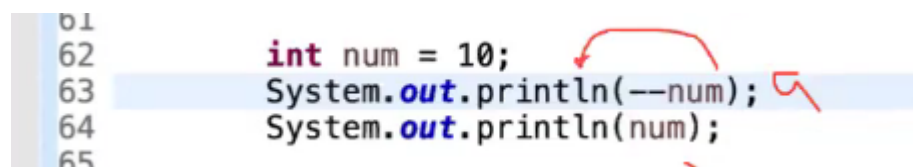
```



```

55
56 //4. pre decrement:
57 int v = 2;
58 int z = --v;
59 System.out.println(v);//1
60 System.out.println(z);//1
61

```



```

61
62 int num = 10;
63 System.out.println(--num);
64 System.out.println(num);
65

```

Output is 9,9.

```

66
67     int i = 11;
68     int j = i++ + ++i;
69
70         11 + 13
71     System.out.println(i);
72     System.out.println(j);
73

```

Output is 13,24.

```

68
69     int a = 11, b = 22;
70     int c = a + b + a++ + b++ + ++a + ++b;
71
72         11 + 22 + 11 + 22 + 13 + 24
73     System.out.println("a=" + a); //13
74     System.out.println("b=" + b); //24
75     System.out.println("c=" + c); //103
76

```

```

76
77     int i=0;
78     int j = i++ - --i + ++i - i--;
79
80         0 - 0 + 1 - 1
81     System.out.println(i);
82     System.out.println(j);
83

```

Output is 0,0.

```

83
84     int m = 0, n = 0;
85     int p = --m * --n * n-- * m--;
86
87         -1 + -1 - 0 + -1
88     System.out.println(m);
89     System.out.println(p);
90     System.out.println(n);
91

```

-2, 1, -1.

for individual values, increment or decrement happens instantly .. only on assignments the pre and post comes into play.

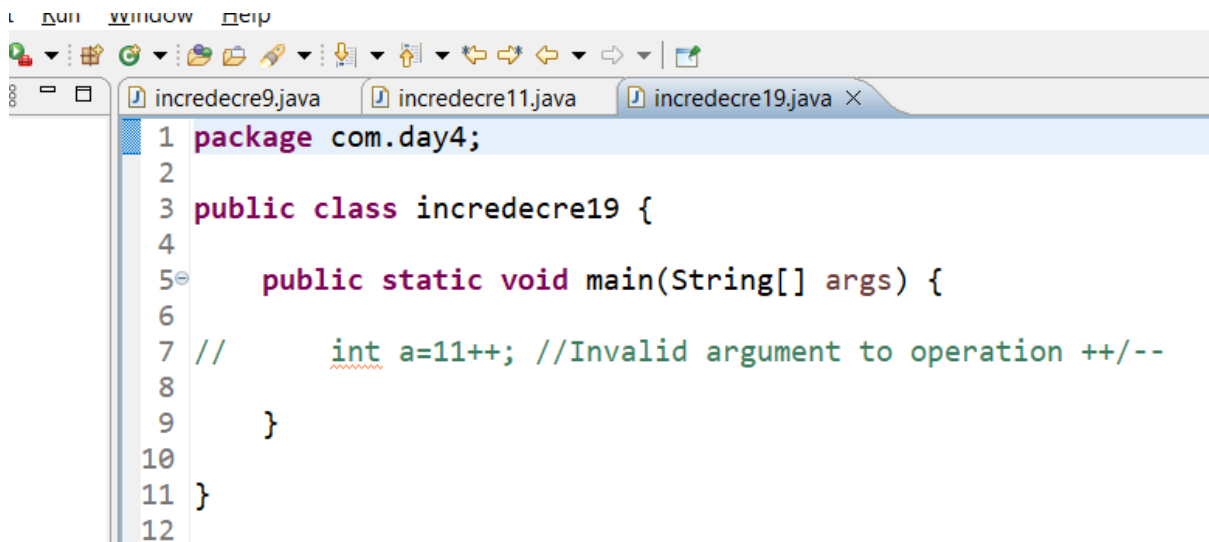
```

90
91     int a=1;
92     int b = a++ + ++a * --a - a--;
93
94         | + 3 * 2 - 2
95
96
97     //1+3*2-2=1+6-2=5
98
99     System.out.println(a);//1
100    System.out.println(b);//5
101

```

Compile error –

incre 19 paste here.



```

1 package com.day4;
2
3 public class incredecre19 {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6
7         //      int a=11++; //Invalid argument to operation ++/--
8
9     }
10
11 }
12

```

```

106
107     char ch = 'A'; //65
108     System.out.println(ch++); //A
109     System.out.println(ch); //B
110

```

```

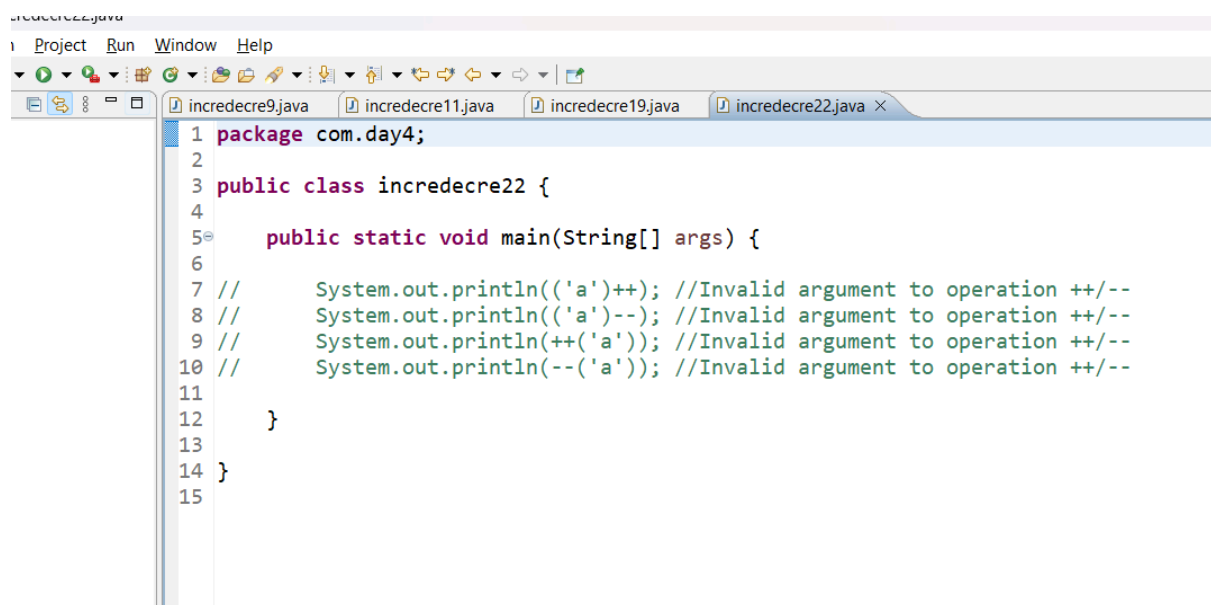
111
112     double d = 1.2;
113     System.out.println(++d);
114     System.out.println(d);
115

```

2.2, 2.2.

Not allowed to increment or decrement values-

incre 22 paste it here. to see error.



```

1 package com.day4;
2
3 public class incredecre22 {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6
7         // System.out.println(('a')++); //Invalid argument to operation ++/--
8         // System.out.println(('a')--); //Invalid argument to operation ++/--
9         // System.out.println(++('a')); //Invalid argument to operation ++/--
10        // System.out.println(--('a')); //Invalid argument to operation ++/--
11
12    }
13
14 }
15

```

```

115
116 char c = 'a'; //97
117 System.out.println(c++); //98
118 System.out.println(c); //98--b
119

```

A,b.

```

120 char v = 'b';
121 System.out.println(v++); //b
122 System.out.println(v); //c
123

```

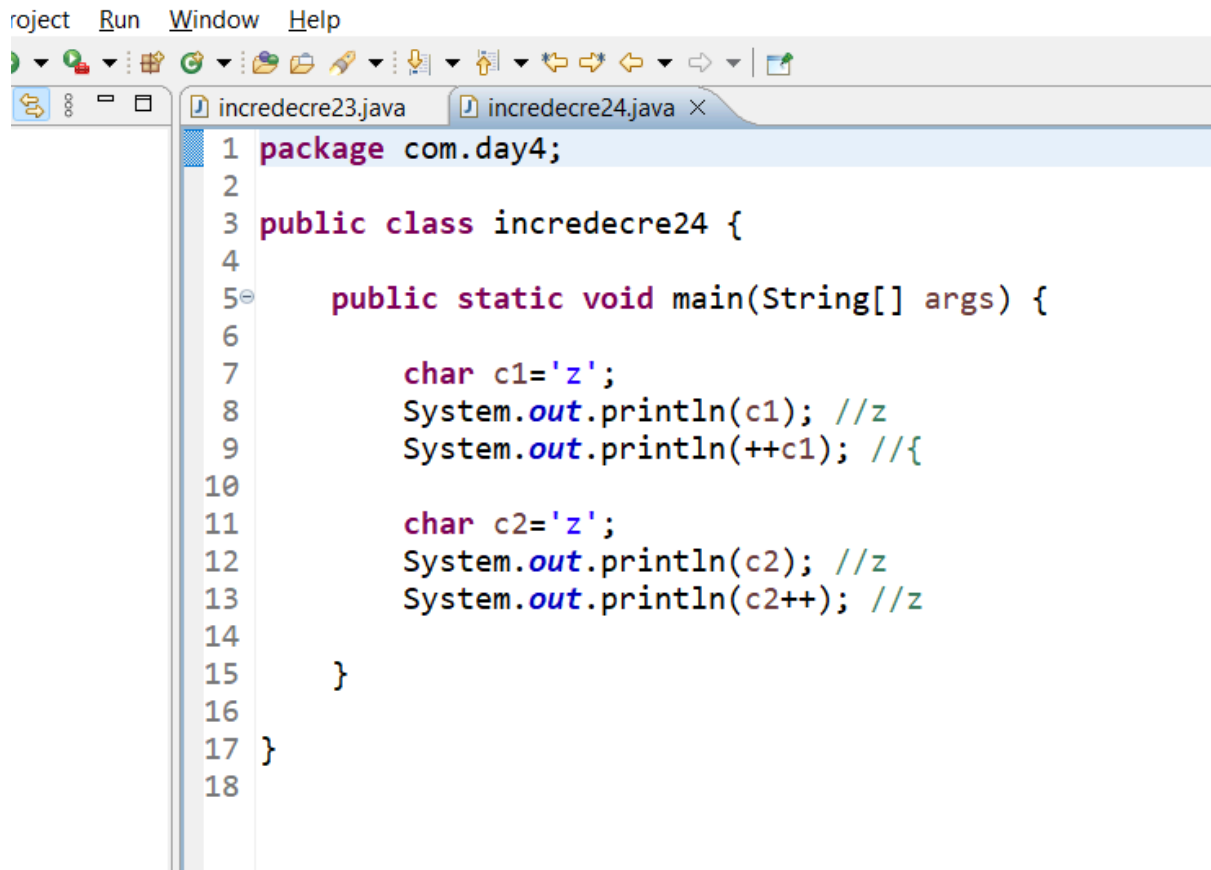
To get ascii from char-
 incre 23 paste here.

```

1 package com.day4;
2
3 public class incredecre23 {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6
7         char c1='a';
8         System.out.println((byte)c1); //97
9         System.out.println((int)c1); //97
10        System.out.println((short)c1); //97
11        System.out.println((long)c1); //97
12        System.out.println((float)c1); //97.0
13        System.out.println((double)c1); //97.0
14        System.out.println((char)c1); //a
15
16    }
17
18 }
19

```


incre 24 paste here-

A screenshot of an IDE window showing two tabs: 'incredecre23.java' and 'incredecre24.java'. The 'incredecre24.java' tab is active, displaying the following Java code:

```
1 package com.day4;
2
3 public class incredecre24 {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6
7         char c1='z';
8         System.out.println(c1); //z
9         System.out.println(++c1); //{
10
11         char c2='z';
12         System.out.println(c2); //z
13         System.out.println(c2++); //z
14
15     }
16
17 }
18
```

Get the char from any number-

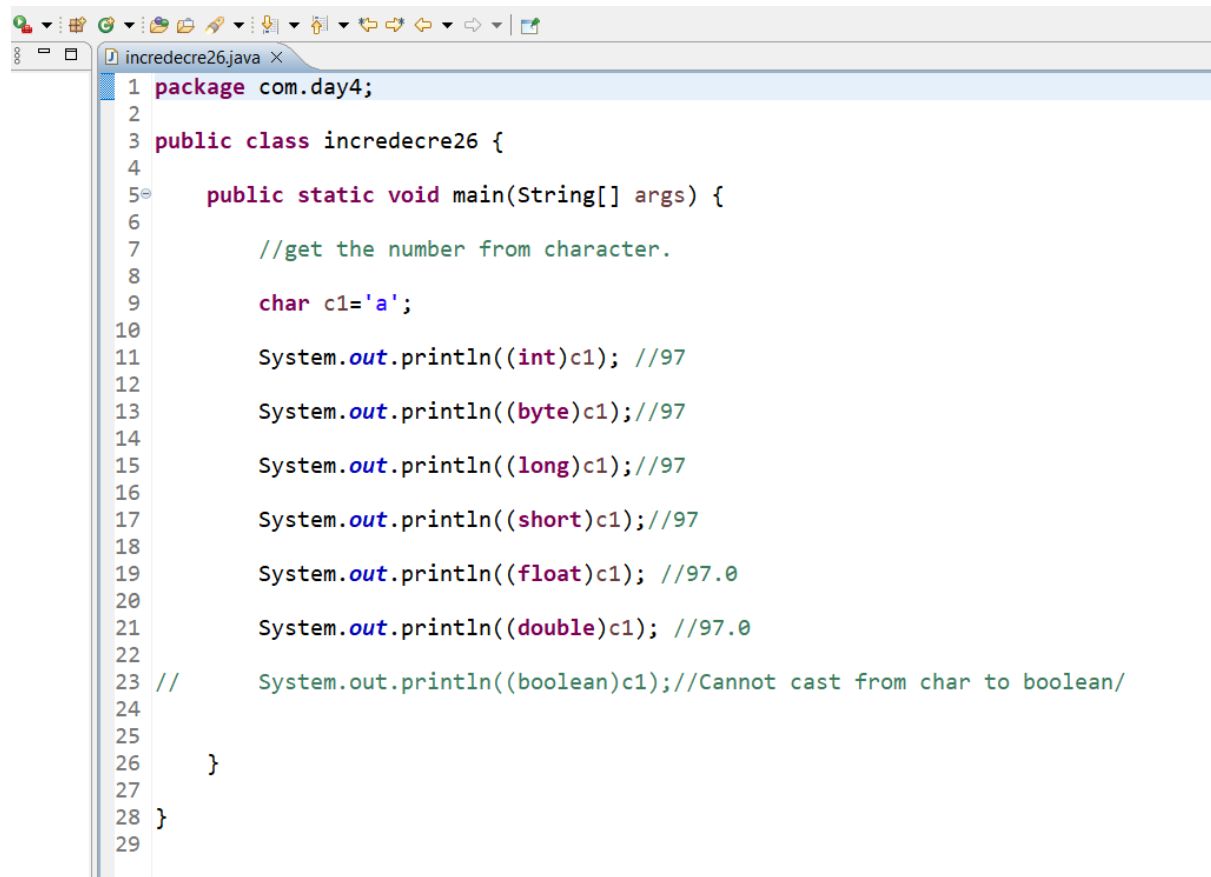
incre 25 paste here-

```

1 package com.day4;
2
3 public class incredecre25 {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6
7         //Get the char from any number.
8
9         int a=56;
10        System.out.println((char)a); //8
11
12        float b=45.78f;
13        System.out.println((char)b); //-
14
15        double c=23434.32434;
16        System.out.println((char)c); //哭
17
18        char d='r';
19        System.out.println((char)d); //r
20
21        byte e=90;
22        System.out.println((char)e); //Z
23
24        long f= 423424L;
25        System.out.println((char)f); //癡
26
27        short g=456;
28        System.out.println((char)g); //lj
29
30        // boolean b1=true;
31        // System.out.println((char)b1); //Cannot cast from boolean to char
32
33    }
34
35 }
36
37

```

add incre 26-



```
1 package com.day4;
2
3 public class incredec26 {
4
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6
7         //get the number from character.
8
9         char c1='a';
10
11         System.out.println((int)c1); //97
12
13         System.out.println((byte)c1); //97
14
15         System.out.println((long)c1); //97
16
17         System.out.println((short)c1); //97
18
19         System.out.println((float)c1); //97.0
20
21         System.out.println((double)c1); //97.0
22
23         // System.out.println((boolean)c1); //Cannot cast from char to boolean/
24
25
26     }
27
28 }
29
```