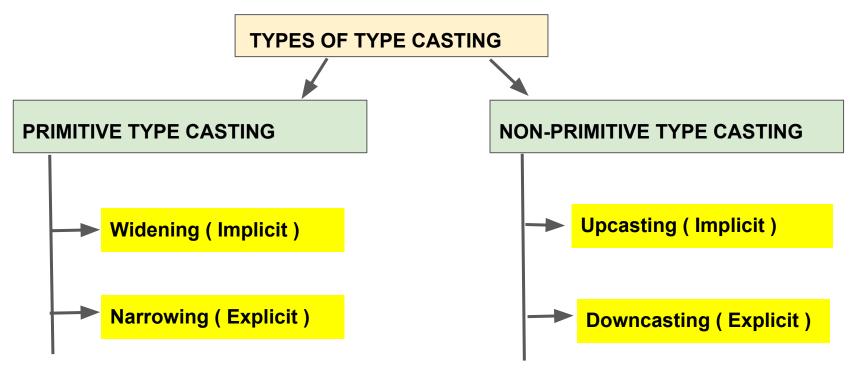
#### **TYPE CASTING:**

The process of converting one type of data into another type is known as "Type casting".



### **PRIMITIVE TYPE CASTING:**

The process of converting one primitive value into another primitive value is known as primitive "Type casting".

#### **WIDENING:**

- The process of converting smaller range of primitive data type into larger range of primitive data type is called "Widening".
- ☐ In widening process there is no data loss.
- Since there is no data loss, compiler can implicitly perform widening, hence it is also known as "auto widening".

NARROWING:	
	The process of converting larger range of primitive data type into smaller range of primitive data type is known as "Narrowing".
	In narrowing process there is a possibility of data loss.
	Since there is a possibility of data loss, compiler does not perform narrowing implicitly .
	It can be done explicitly by the programmer with the help of type cast operator.

#### **TYPECAST OPERATOR:**

- It is a unary operator(Only one operand).
- Type cast operator is used to explicitly convert one datatype into another data type.

Example:-

a. double d=0.0987654d;

float f=(float) d;

System.out.println(f);

OUTPUT:-0.0987654

b. int s=78;

char t=(char) s;

System.out.println(t);

OUTPUT:-N

## **Hierarchy of Data types**

# byte<short<int<long<float<double

Note:- The number data type in increasing order of the capacity.