Using Conversion Operators

Example

This is an example of an explicit conversion operator. This operator converts from the type <u>Byte</u> to a value type called Digit. Because not all bytes can be converted to a digit, the conversion is explicit, meaning that a cast must be used, as shown in the Main method.

```
struct Digit
   byte value;
   public Digit(byte value) //constructor
       if (value > 9)
            throw new System.ArgumentException();
       this.value = value;
   public static explicit operator Digit(byte b) // explicit byte to digit conversion
operator
       Digit d = new Digit(b); // explicit conversion
       System.Console.WriteLine("Conversion occurred.");
        return d;
    }
}
class TestExplicitConversion
   static void Main()
       try
           byte b = 3;
            Digit d = (Digit)b; // explicit conversion
       catch (System.Exception e)
            System.Console.WriteLine("{0} Exception caught.", e);
    }
// Output: Conversion occurred.
```

Example

This example demonstrates an implicit conversion operator by defining a conversion operator that undoes what the previous example did: it converts from a value class called Digit to the integral Byte type. Because any digit can be converted to a Byte, there's no need to force users to be explicit about the conversion.

```
struct Digit
   byte value;
   public Digit(byte value) //constructor
        if (value > 9)
            throw new System.ArgumentException();
        this.value = value;
   }
   public static implicit operator byte (Digit d) // implicit digit to byte conversion
operator
   {
        System.Console.WriteLine("conversion occurred");
       return d.value; // implicit conversion
    }
}
class TestImplicitConversion
{
   static void Main()
       Digit d = new Digit(3);
       byte b = d; // implicit conversion -- no cast needed
// Output: Conversion occurred.
```