

```

graph TD
    TC[Type Casting] --> PTC[Primitive Type casting]
    TC --> NPTC[Non-Primitive type casting]
    PTC --> W[widening]
    PTC --> N[narrowing]
    NPTC --> UC[up casting]
    NPTC --> DC[Down casting]
  
```

It is the process of converting / storing one type data into another type.

Type casting is of two types:

- ① Primitive Type casting
- ② Non-primitive Type casting.

Primitive Type Casting :

It is a process of converting / storing one type of primitive data into another primitive type.

They are of two types:

- ① Widening
- ② Narrowing

Non-Primitive type casting:

It is a process of converting / store one type of non-primitive data into another non-primitive type.

They are two types:

- ① Upcasting.
- ② Downcasting.

Widening :→

Widening is a process of converting or storing smaller type data into larger type.

Widening is performed implicitly by the compiler (internally).

Because there is no possibility of loss of data.

① Byte Widening:

```
byte a = 10;
short b = a;    // 10
int c = a;      // 10
char d = a;     // CTE
long e = a;     // 10
float f = a;    // 10.0
double g = a;   // 10.0
boolean h = a;  // CTE
```

② Short Widening:

```
short a = 10;
short b = a;    // 10
int c = a;      // 10
char d = a;     // CTE
long e = a;     // 10
float f = a;    // 10.0
double g = a;   // 10.0
boolean h = a;  // CTE
```

③ int widening:

```
int a = 10;
long
char d = a;     // CTE
long e = a;     // 10
float f = a;    // 10.0
double g = a;   // 10.0
boolean h = a;  // CTE
```

④ Long Widening:

```
long a = 10;
float f = a; // 10.0
double g = a; // 10.0
boolean h = a; // CTE
```

⑤ Float Widening:

```
float a = 10.0F;
double b = a; // 10.0
```

⑥ Double Widening:

```
double d = 10.0;
double a = d; // 10.0;
```