



# Compilers

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## Java Coercions

- Java allows primitive types to be *coerced* in certain contexts.
- In  $1 + 2.0$ , the `int 1` is widened to a `float 1.0`
- A coercion is really just a primitive function the compiler inserts for you
  - Most languages have extensive coercions between base numeric types

- Java distinguishes two kinds of coercions & casts:
  - *Widening* always succeed (`int` → `float`)
  - *Narrowing* may fail if data can't be converted to desired type (`float` → `int`, downcasts)
- Narrowing casts must be explicit
- Widening casts/coercions can be implicit

What is the only type in Java for which there are no coercions/casts defined?

- Coercions can lead to surprising behavior
  - Consider an example from PL/I
  - Let  $A, B, C$  be strings of 3 characters

$B = '123'$

$C = '456'$

$A = B + C$

- What is  $A$ ?