

→ TypeCast Operator :-

C++ permits explicit type conversion of variables on expressions using the typecast operator.

(typename) expression // C notation.

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eg -

average = Sum/(float);

average = Sum/(float(i));

ptr = (int*) 4;

ptr = int * (4);

→ Scope Resolution Operator :- (::)

Like C, C++ also is a block structured language. Block and Scoped can be used in constructing program. The same variable name can be used to have different meaning in different blocks. The scope of variable extends from the point of its declaration till end of the blocks. A variable declared inside a block is said to be local to that blocks.

Program :-

```
#include <iostream.h>
void main()
{
    int x = 10
}
```

Note → In 'C' language, the global variable cannot be accessed from within the inner block. C++ resolves this problem by introducing a new operator :: Called the Scope resolution operator. This can be used to uncover a hidden variable.

:: variable name.

This operator allows access to the global version of variable.

Program:-

```
#include <iostream.h>
int n=10; // global variable
void main()
{
    int n=20;
    int k=n;
    int m=3;
    cout << "In Value of variable in inner block ";
    cout << "In k = " << k;
    cout << "In m = " << m;
    cout << "In :: m = " << ::m;
    cout << "In In outer block ";
    cout << "In m = " << m;
    cout << "In :: m = " << ::m;
}
```