# convert

Converts a calculation value from one data type to another.

## Function

```
convert(type, input)
```

## Arguments

| Argument | Data Type |
| --- | --- |
| type | data type name |
| input | any |
| result | any |

## Comments

When converting objects, the data-type of the second argument must conform to the data-type given in the first. For example, if the right hand side is a relationship that points to a "Dog" (or a variable of type "Dog") but the author knows from context that thing that is actually being pointed at is a "Poodle", then the left hand side can have the type "Poodle". This allows the author to then get to the "Poodle" specific field and relationships.

For more details, refer to: Converting between data types.

## Examples

```
convert(decimal, '10')
```