//To print all the unique number within a given range Aswin Asok

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Unique_Number
{
   public static void main(String args[])
   {
      Scanner br = new Scanner(System.in);
      System.out.println("Enter the range"); //Accepting the starting and ending range.
      int m = br.nextInt();
      int n = br.nextInt();
      int count = 0; //To store the total number of unique numbers within range,
      System.out.println("THE UNIQUE-DIGIT INTEGERS ARE :\n");
      for(int i=m; i<=n; i++) //To loop over each number and check whether its unqiue or not.
      {
         String number = String.valueOf(i);
         boolean check = false;
         if (!(number.startsWith("0")))
         {
            outer:
            for(int j=0; j<number.length();j++)
            {
               for(int j1=j+1; j1<number.length(); j1++)
               {
                  if(number.charAt(j) == number.charAt(j1))
                  {
                     check = true;
                     break outer;
                  }
               }
            }

            if(!check) //Increasing the count and printing the unique number,
            {
               count ++;
               System.out.print(number + ",");
            }
         }
      }

      System.out.println("\nFREQUENCY OF UNIQUE-DIGIT INTEGERS IS :"+count); //Printing the
total frequency of unique numbers.
   }
}
```

OUTPUT

```
Enter the range
115
125
THE UNIQUE-DIGIT INTEGERS ARE :

120,123,124,125,
FREQUENCY OF UNIQUE-DIGIT INTEGERS IS :4
Enter the range
100
115
THE UNIQUE-DIGIT INTEGERS ARE :

102,103,104,105,106,107,108,109,
FREQUENCY OF UNIQUE-DIGIT INTEGERS IS :8
```