

# Solution Review: Swap the Values of Two Variables

Let's see the detailed solution review of the challenge given in the previous lesson.

## We'll cover the following ^

- Solution
- Explanation

## Solution #

```
#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main() {
    // Initialize variables var1, var2 and temp
    int var1 = 10;
    int var2 = 20;
    int temp;
    // Print the values of var1 and var2
    cout << "Initial values of var1 and var2 are:" << endl;
    cout << "var1 = " << var1 << endl;
    cout << "var2 = " << var2 << endl;

    // Stores value of var1 in temp
    temp = var1;
    // Stores value of var2 in var1
    var1 = var2;
    // Stores value of temp in var2
    var2 = temp;

    cout << "After swapping:" << endl;
    cout << "var1 = " << var1 << endl;
    cout << "var2 = " << var2;

}
```



Swap values of two variables

## Explanation #

Let's see what happens if we don't use the `temp` variable.

Swap variables without using temp variable

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In the program above:

**Line No. 16:** We store the value of `var1` in `temp` for later use. The value of `temp`

**Line No. 16:** We store the value of `var1` in `temp` for later use. The value of `temp` becomes `10`. If we don't store the value of `var1` in `temp`, it is lost.

**Line No. 18:** Stores the value of `var2` in `var1`. Now, the value of `var1` is `20`.

**Line No. 20:** Stores the value of `temp` in `var2`. Now, the value of `var2` is `10`.



Swap variables by using temp variable

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🎉 Tada! We have just exchanged the values of variables. Programming is fun.

right?

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Let's wrap up this chapter by completing a quiz in the upcoming lesson.