

① using Third Variable — Swapping of Numbers.

int x = 10; ✓

int y = 20; ✓ \rightarrow syso(x); 10

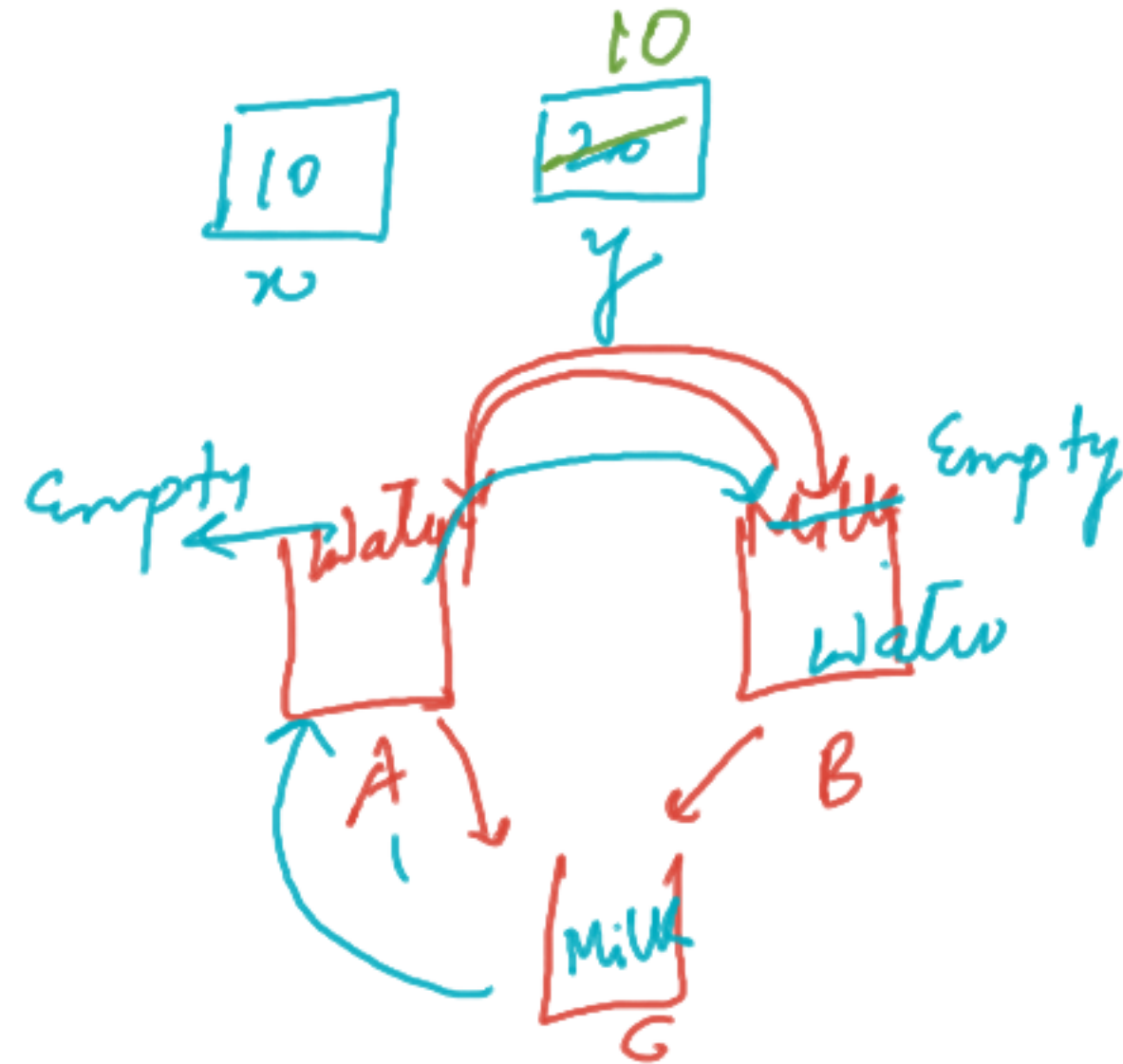
int z = x; // 10

x = y; // x = 20; ✓

y = z; // y = 10; ✓

syso(x);
syso(y);

10
3



(II) without using third variable.

int x = 10;

int y = 20;

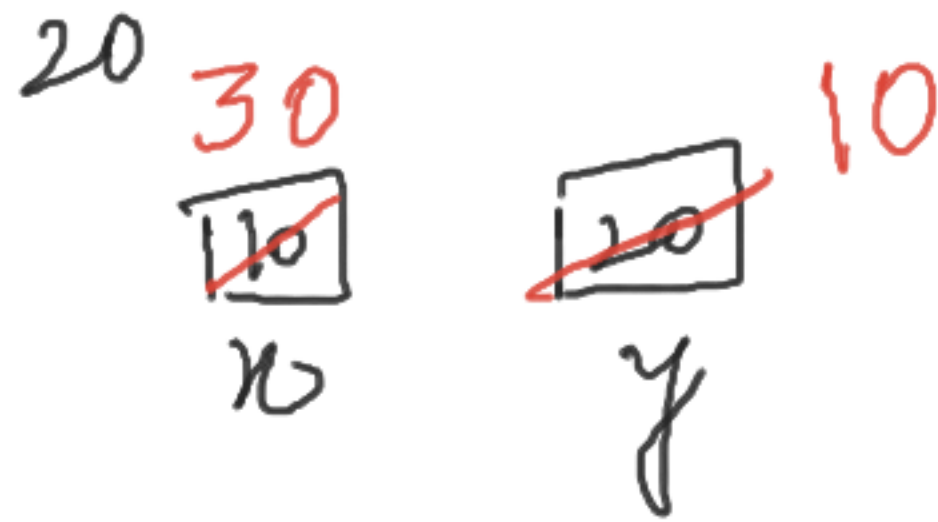
x = x + y;

y = y - x; 20 - 10; 10

x = x - y; // 30 - 10 =

sys0(x);

sys0(y);



Case 1: If className & FileName is different
without using public keyword.

Test.java

class First {

}

```
class First{  
    public static void main(String[]  
args){  
        System.out.print("Different  
className and FileName without  
public keyword");  
    }  
  
}
```

Case 2: Class Name and File Name is same
without using public keyword.

First.java

class First {

```
class Code{  
    public static void main(String[] args){  
        System.out.print("Same className and  
        FileName without using public keyword");  
    }  
}
```

Case 3:- Class Name & FileName is different
using public keyword in front of class

Code.java

```
public class First {
```

```
}
```

error: class First is public, should
be declared in a file named
First.java

```
public class First{  
    ^
```

1 error

Case 4 : if class is public, Then it's mandatory to keep the fileName same as class Name.

First.java
public class First {

}

```
public class Code{  
    public static void main(String[]  
args){  
        System.out.print("Same  
className and FileName with  
public keyword");  
    }  
}
```


byte b = 10;

127



1 byte

binary

8 4 2 1
1 0 1 0

128 64 32 16 8 4 2 1

```
public class PrintingStatements{  
    public static void main(String[] args){
```

```
        int a=10;
```

```
        int b=20;
```

```
        System.out.println("Value of a is - a");
```

```
        System.out.println("Value of a is -" + a);
```

```
        System.out.println("Value of a and b is -" + a+b);
```

```
        System.out.println(a+b + "Value is");
```

```
        System.out.println("Value of a and b is -" + (a+b));
```

```
        System.out.println((a+b) + "Value is");
```

```
        System.out.println("Value of a is -" + a + " and Value of b is -" + b);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

// Value of a is - a ✓
// Value of a is - 10 ✓ Concatenate

// Value of a and b is - 10 20

// 10 20 value is X

// Value of a and b is - 30 ✓

// 30 value is ✓

Value of a is - 10 and value of b is - 20 ✓

Addition
↑
10 + 20
30
↓
Concatenate

PrintingStatements.java

```
1 public class PrintingStatements{
2     public static void main(String[] args){
3         int a=10;
4         int b=20;
5         System.out.println("Value of a is - a");
6         System.out.println("Value of a is -" + a);
7         System.out.println("Value of a and b is -" + a+b);
8         System.out.println(a+b + " Value is");
9         System.out.println("Value of a and b is -" + (a+b));
10        System.out.println((a+b) + "Value is");
11        System.out.println("Value of a is -"+ a + " and Value of b is- "+b);
12    }
13
14 }
```

C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe

E:\students_data\2023_batch\java>javac PrintingStatements.java

E:\students_data\2023_batch\java>java PrintingStatements

Value of a is - a

Value of a is -10

Value of a and b is -1020

30Value is

Value of a and b is -30

30Value is

Value of a is -10 and Value of b is- 20

E:\students_data\2023_batch\java>_