Bash Shell Script to swap two numbers

In this program, we will learn two different methods of swapping two numbers in Bash Script. The first method uses a third variable and the second method does not use a third variable.

Swap two numbers using third variable

```
firstNumber=12
secondNumber=24
echo "Before Swapping"
echo "First number: $firstNumber"
echo "Second number: $secondNumber"
temp=$firstNumber
firstNumber=$secondNumber
secondNumber=$temp
echo "After Swapping"
echo "First number: $firstNumber"
echo "Second number: $secondNumber"
```

Output of the above program

```
Before Swapping
First number: 12
Second number: 24
After Swapping
First number: 24
Second number: 12
```

Explanation of the above code-

We have taken two numbers 12 and 24 and store them in two variables- firstNumber and secondNumber respectively. The value of these variables are printed before swapping. After this, the process of swapping is started.

- The value of firstNumber is stored in a temp variable.
- Then, the value of secondNumber variable is assigned to firstNumber variable.
- And at the end, the value of temp variable is assigned to secondNumber variable.

Soon, after this, the value of variables are printed to show swapping process.

Swap two numbers without using third variable

```
firstNumber=5
secondNumber=10
echo "Before Swapping"
echo "First number: $firstNumber"
echo "Second number: $secondNumber"

firstNumber=$((firstNumber - secondNumber))
secondNumber=$((firstNumber + secondNumber))
firstNumber=$((secondNumber - firstNumber))
echo "After Swapping"
echo "First number: $firstNumber"
echo "Second number: $secondNumber"
```

Output of the above program

```
Before Swapping
First number: 5
Second number: 10
After Swapping
First number: 10
Second number: 5
```

Explanation of the above code-

Using a simple mathematics trick, we have swapped two numbers without using a third variable.

- First of all, we have subtracted **secondNumber** from **firstNumber** and stored the result in **firstNumber**.
- Then, we have added **secondNumber** to just calculated **firstNumber** to obtain the initial value of **firstNumber** variable.
- Finally, firstNumber is subtracted from secondNumber to get the initial value of secondNumber variable.