**Swap two nibbles in a byte**

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Given a byte, swap the two nibbles in it. For example 100 is be represented as 01100100 in a byte (or 8 bits). The two nibbles are (0110) and (0100). If we swap the two nibbles, we get 01000110 which is 70 in decimal.

**Input:**

The first line contains 'T' denoting the number of testcases. Each testcase contains a single positive integer X.

**Output:**

In each separate line print the result after swapping the nibbles.

**Constraints:**

1 ≤ T ≤ 70  
1 ≤ X ≤ 255

**Example:**

**Input:**

2  
100  
129

**Output:**

70  
24

\*\*For More Examples Use Expected Output\*\*

<http://practice.geeksforgeeks.org/problems/swap-two-nibbles-in-a-byte/0>

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package javaapplication243;

import java.io.\*;

import java.util.\*;

/\*\*

\*

\* @author Administrador

\*/

public class JavaApplication243 {

/\*\*

\* @param args the command line arguments

\*/

public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {

// TODO code application logic here

BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));

int t = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());

while(t-- > 0) {

int x = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());

String bin = Integer.toString(x,2);

//System.out.println(bin);

//System.out.println("lenbin : " + lenbin);

while(bin.length() < 8) {

bin = '0' + bin;

}

String izq = bin.substring(0,bin.length()/2);

String der = bin.substring(bin.length()/2);

//System.out.println(izq + " " + der);

int e = Integer.parseInt(der+izq, 2);

System.out.println(e);

}

}

}