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C++ function call by reference :
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
void swapvariable(int &x, int &y) {
   int temp;
   temp = x;
   x = y;
   y = temp;
   return;
void swapvariable(int &x, int &y);
int main () {
   int a = 100;
   int b = 200;
   cout << "Before swap, value of a :" << a << endl;</pre>
   cout << "Before swap, value of b :" << b << endl;</pre>
   swapvariable(a, b);
   cout << "After swap, value of a :" << a << endl;</pre>
   cout << "After swap, value of b :" << b << endl;</pre>
   return 0;
```

```
function to print and insert array */
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int arr[20];
void inp(int a)
    for (int i=0;i<a;i++)</pre>
    cout<<"enter number "<<endl;</pre>
    cin>>arr[i];
void prin( int a)
 for (int i=0;i<a;i++)</pre>
    cout<<arr[i]<<endl;</pre>
int main() {
int n;
         cout<<"array size"<<endl;</pre>
cin>>n;
inp(n);
prin(n);
```

```
return 0;
print array using function and how to return array */
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main ()
 int numbers[5];
 int * p;
  p = numbers; *p = 10;
  *p = 20;
  p = &numbers[2]; *p = 30;
  p = numbers + 3; *p = 40;
  p = numbers; *(p+4) = 50;
 for (int n=0; n<5; n++)
   cout << numbers[n] << ", ";</pre>
  return 0;
/*"example 2"------
access value using pointer */
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main ()
```

```
int firstvalue, secondvalue;
  int * mypointer;
  mypointer = &firstvalue;
  *mypointer = 10;
  mypointer = &secondvalue;
  *mypointer = 20;
  cout << "firstvalue is " << firstvalue << '\n';</pre>
  cout << "secondvalue is " << secondvalue << '\n';</pre>
  return 0;
print array using function and how to return array*/
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int a[5];
int* demo()
   for(int i = 0; i<5; i++)
    {
    cin>> a[i];
    return a;
int main()
    int* ptr;
    int i;
```

```
ptr = demo();
    cout<<"Array is: ";</pre>
    for(i=0; i<5; i++)
        cout<<ptr[i]<<"\t";</pre>
    return 0;
print array using function and how to return
array :secondly */
#include <iostream>
#include<array>
using namespace std;
array<int,5> func()
    std::array<int,5>
    for(int i=0;i<5;i++)</pre>
    {
        f array[i] = i;
    }
    return f_array;
int main()
```

```
std::array<int,5> arr;
    arr=func();
    cout<<"The Array is : ";</pre>
    for(int i=0;i<5;i++)</pre>
    {
        cout<<arr[i]<<"\t";</pre>
    }
    return 0;
/*some method of array with example :size:*/
#include <array>
#include <iostream>
int main()
    std::array<int, 4> nums{1, 3, 5, 7};
    std::cout << "nums contains " << nums.size() << "</pre>
elements.\n";
/*"6":emptyand at to set and return spacific value :*/
#include <array>
#include <iostream>
int main()
    array<int, 4> numbers{3, 1, 4, 1};
```

```
array<int, 0> no numbers;
    scout << boolalpha;</pre>
    cout << "numbers.empty(): " << numbers.empty() <<</pre>
'\n';
    cout << "no_numbers.empty(): " << no_numbers.empty()</pre>
<< '\n';
    array < int, 6 > data = \{1, 2, 4, 5, 5, 6\};
    data.at(1) = 88;
    cout << "Element at index 2 has value " << data.at(2)</pre>
<< '\n';
    scout << "data size = " << data.size() << '\n';</pre>
/*"7":front and back:*/
#include <array>
#include <iostream>
int main()
   std::array<char, 6> letters{'a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e',
'f'};
    if (!letters.empty())
         std::cout << "The first character is '" <<</pre>
letters.front() << "'.\n";</pre>
         std::cout << "The last character is '" <<</pre>
letters.back() << "'.\n";</pre>
```