

References

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- Reference is alias for variable
- How to declare and define reference

```
int a=10;
```

```
int &r =a;
```

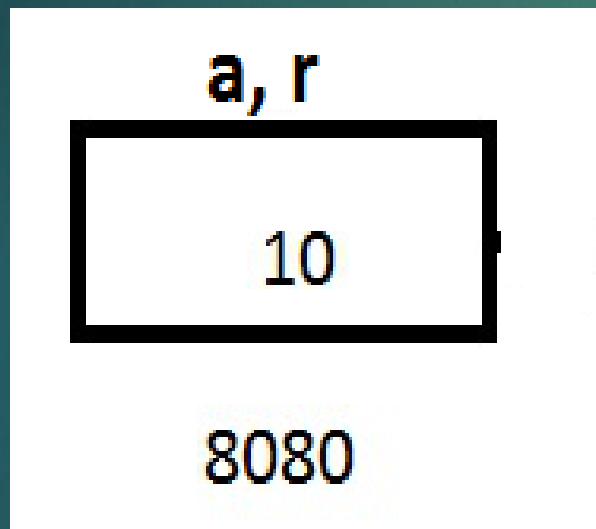
Here r is reference to a(alias)

- Reference has to be initialized where it is declared but cannot be initialized with NULL
- Reference is internally a constant pointer hence needs to be initialized where it is declared

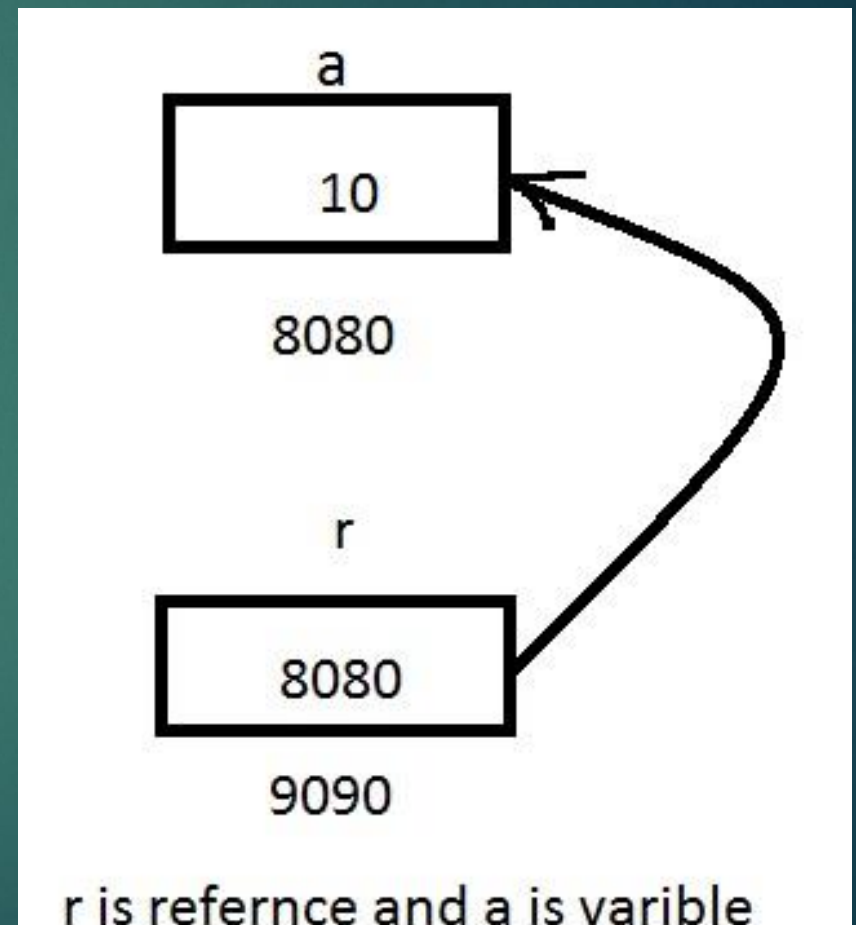
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Conceptual representation



Internal representation



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- References are auto dereferenced
- Change in reference will change original variable value.

```
int a=10;
```

```
int &r =a;
```

```
r = r+1;
```

```
cout<<"\n"<<r<<" "<<a; // will print 11 11
```

- Reference to const is also possible. It is also known as const reference.

```
const int &r = 12;
```

```
int k =10;
```

```
const int &r1=k;
```

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- We can not access dynamically allocated memory using reference.
- We can change value of variable/constant using reference if reference is const reference.

```
const int &r = 12;
```

```
r = r+1; // Will generate error
```

- Pointer and reference declaration difference

```
int a=10;
```

```
int *p = &a;
```

```
int &r = a ; // only LHS * is replaced by RHS &
```

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- Address of reference variable and variable is same.

```
int a=10; //Lets us assume address of a is 8080
```

```
int &r=a; // Lets us assume address of r is 9090
```

```
cout<<&a; // Will print 8080
```

```
cout<<&r; // Will print 8080
```

```
// As reference is constant ptr internally and it is  
auto dereferenced (&r) turns out to &(*r)
```

```
(*r) ==> a and hence (&r) becomes &a
```

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- **Passing reference to function (pass by ref)**

```
void swap( int &ra , int &rb)
```

```
{ int k = ra;
```

```
ra = rb;
```

```
rb =k; }
```

```
int main()
```

```
{ int a= 10; int b =20;
```

```
swap(a,b);
```

```
cout<<"\n"<<a<<"\n"<<b;
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```


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- **Returning reference from function**

Returning reference of local variable from function will result in dangling pointer problem.

```
int& sum(int a, int b)
```

```
{ int s = a+b;
```

```
return s;}
```

```
int main(){
```

```
int c = sum(10,20);
```

```
cout<< c;
```

```
return 0;
```

```
} // This program will result in compilation error  
&segmentation fault
```


References

- Advantages of reference
 - Reference has clear and clean syntax
 - **Reference is auto dereferenced**
 - Minimize use of pointers

Thank You

*Be happy, I minimize use of
pointers!!!!*

..... Reference