

monolithic program

Modular or procedural program

int main()

fun()

2 3

main()

3

Date 2/12/2021
Page

→ Functions

^{add}
int ~~main~~ (int a, int b)

→ Prototype or Header of function

↑ formal parameter

{

int c;
c = a + b;
return(c);

}

int main()

{

int x, y, z;
x = 5;
y = 10;
z = add(x, y);
print(z); → 15

}

add

a 10 b 5 z 15

main x 10 y 5 z 15

add

main

② → function variable dies as soon as controls returns from function

*P → Pointing
pointer takes 2 byte.
reference don't take any memory.

Date
Page 2/12/2021

→ Parameter passing.

(suitable for returning the result)

call by value: formal parameter does not affect actual parameter

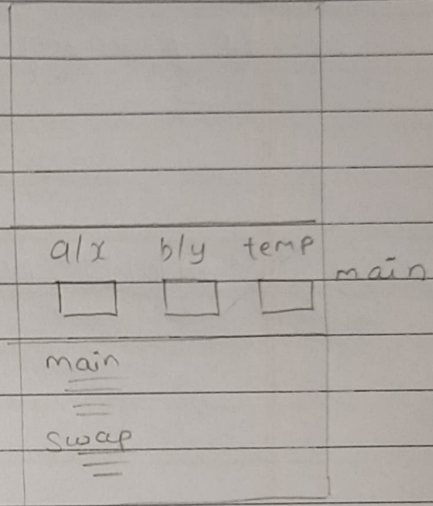
~~void~~ (suitable for returning more than 1 variable or changing actual parameter)

call by address: Any change in formal parameter affect actual parameter.

C++ call by reference: - although the source code in procedural the program is monolytic while compiling bec as soon as swap is called it becomes part of main func.

```
void swap (int &x, int &y)
{
```

```
    int temp;
    temp = x;
    x = y;
    y = temp;
}
```



```
int main()
{
```

```
    int a, b;
    a = 10;
    b = 20;
    swap(a, b);
    print(a, b)
```

