

Tittle: - Program to implement call by
retorine and return by Value
concept

Aim: - To write a program to implement

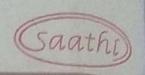
call by returned and return by

Value concept:

Theory :-

(all By Retorinco :-

fassing arguments to a tunction copies the reperence of an argument into the tornal parameter. Inside the function, the reterence is used to access the actual argument used in the call. This means that changes made to the Parameter affect the possed argument. To pass the value returned, argument returned is passed to the function just like any other value. So accordingly you need to declare the function parameters as reterned types as in the tollowing tunction swap(); Which exchanges the value of the two integer painted to by its arguments.



Return by value:

Return by value is the simplest and satist yeturned by value, a copy of a value is returned by value, a copy of that value is returned to the collier. As with pass by value, you can return by value literates, variables (cx. x), or experssions, which makes return by value very flexible.

Another advantage of return by Value is that you can return Variables

[or experssion) that involves local

declared within the function without

having to warmy about scoping issues.

Becouse the variable are evaluated

betore the functions returns, and a

copy of the value is returned to the

caller, there are no problems when the

functions wariable goes out of scope

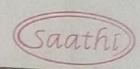
at the end of the function.

PROGRAM:-

#inilude (ioshnam) // header file using namespace std;

int Product return value (inta. intb)

{ return a\*b;



```
void swap-rall byretemnia (int ta, int 46)
      int temp = a;
                Il main function.
int main ()
 { int a=5, b=12;
 cout « values betore swaping: " « end!;
 cout «" A: " « a « endi;
 (out << " B: " << b << end )
 Swap callbyretonnio (a,b);
 lout << "Value after swaping: " << end!;
    << "B" << b << endl;
cout «" product of a 4 b:" «
    Product-returnvalue (a,b) << endl;
     return o;
```

Date \_\_\_ /\_\_ /\_\_

Output:
Values betore swapping:

A = 5

B = 12

values after swaping

A= 12

B=15

Product of q & b : 60

(onclusion:

understood the concept of (all by returned & mitum by Value.