

Functions, Variables and Memory

- Each function has its own memory space
 - Including `main`
 - All variables and parameters declared in a function refer to memory *allocated* in that space
 - When a function ends, its variables are deallocated

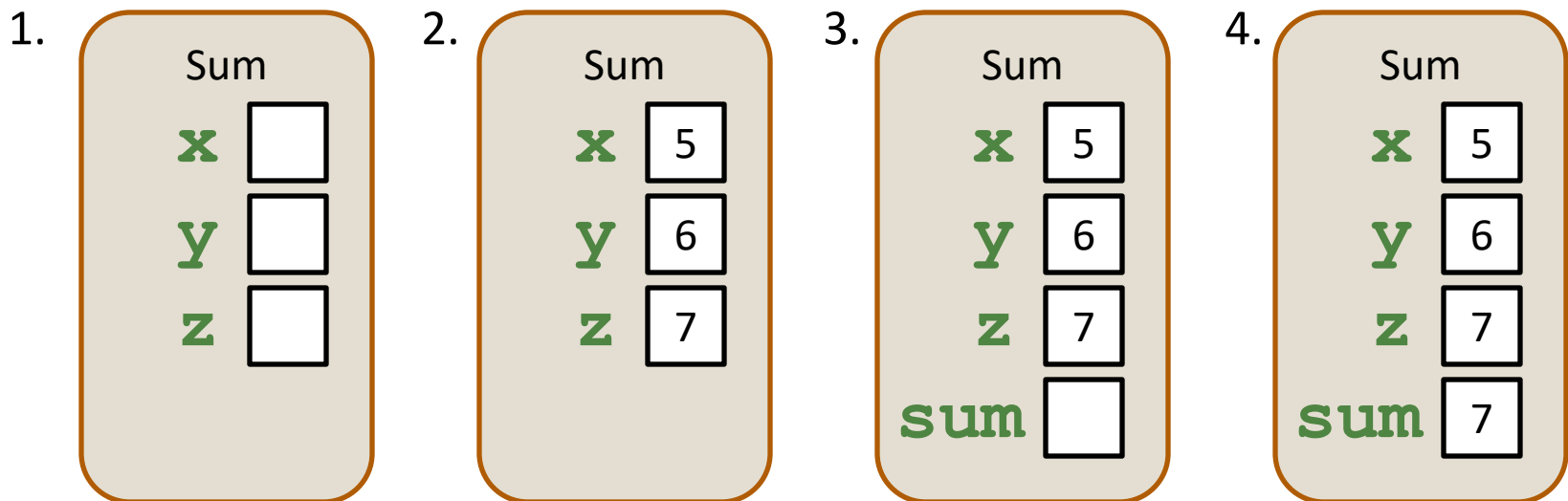
```
double sum_three( double x, double y, double z )
{
    double sum;
    sum = x + y + z;
    return sum;
}

...
sum = sum_three( 5, 6, 7 );
```

Functions, Variables and Memory

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```

1. Allocate memory for formal parameters
2. Assign actual parameter values
3. Allocate memory for declared variable sum
4. Calculate the sum
5. Return the sum (all memory de-allocated)



Functions, Variables and Memory

- Functions cannot use variables declared in another function
 - They are *out of scope*
- Variables with the same name in different functions do not refer to the same memory

Pass by Value

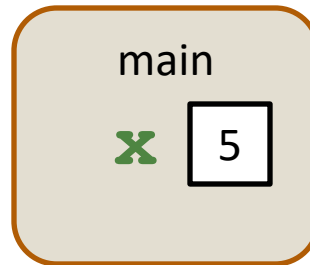
- By default, parameters are passed to a function *by value*
 - The value of the actual parameters are copied into the space allocated for the formal parameters
 - Each formal parameter has its own copy of the data in the function memory space
- Inside the function
 - Parameters passed by value are used to manipulate the data stored in the function memory space

Value Parameters

- For value parameters:
 - Copy the value of the corresponding actual parameter
 - Manipulate that copy in the function's memory space

```
int add_one( int value )  
{  
    value = value + 1;  
    return value;  
}
```

```
int main()  
{  
    int x = 5;  
    add_one( x );  
    cout << x << endl;  
  
    return 0;  
}
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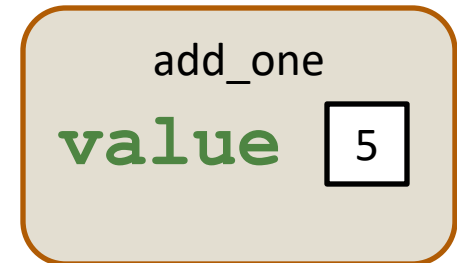
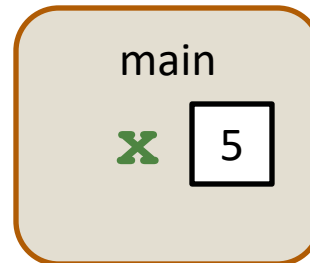


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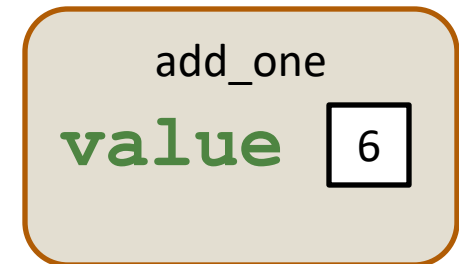
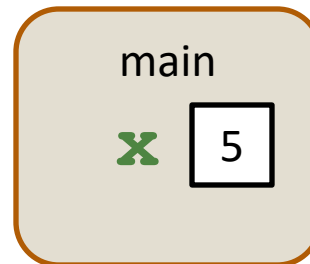
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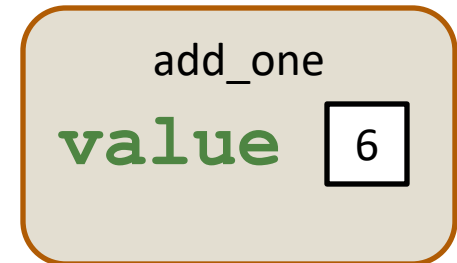
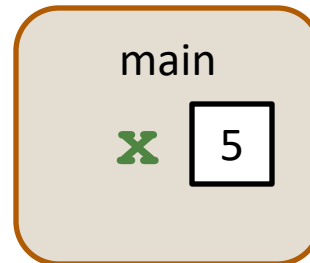
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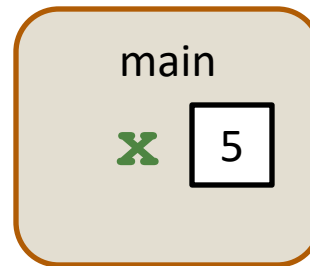


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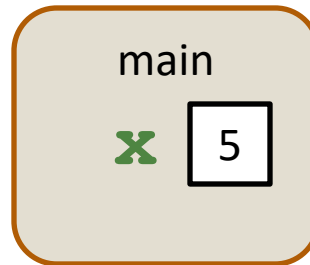


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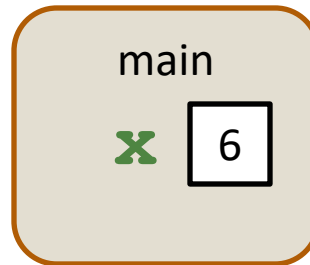


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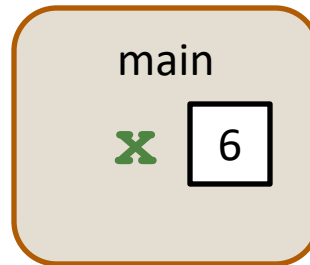


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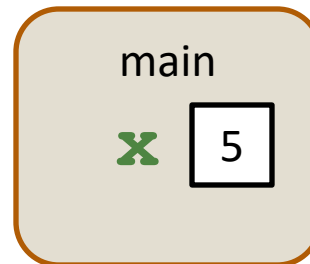


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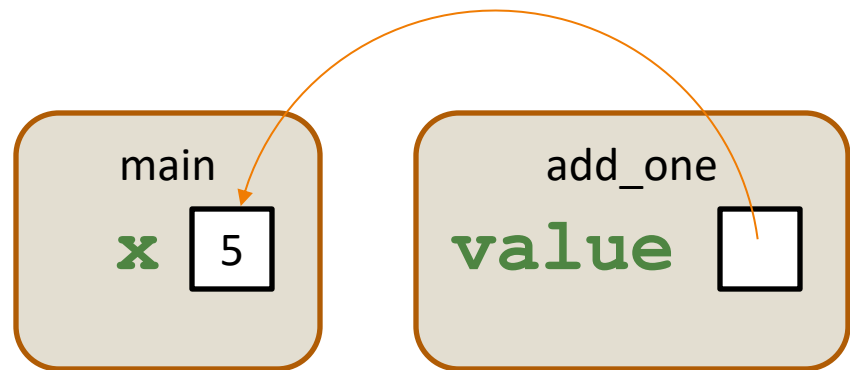


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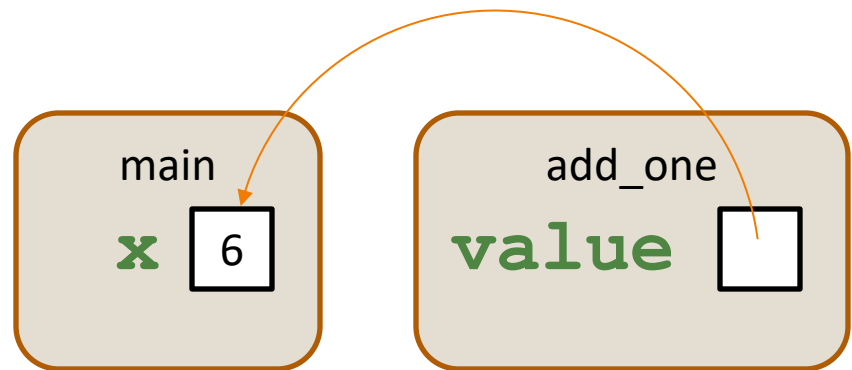


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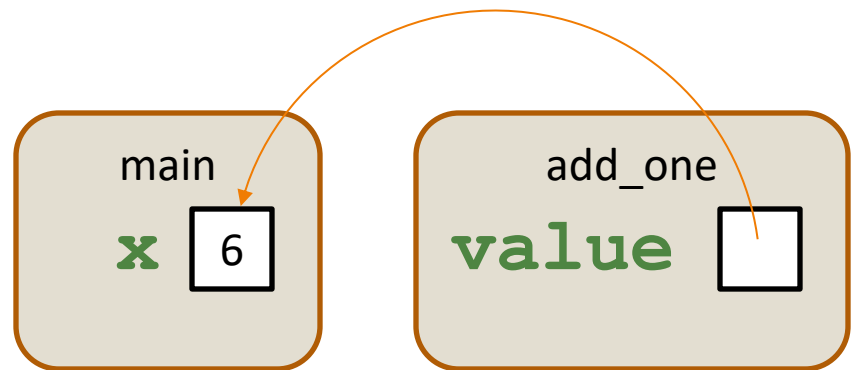


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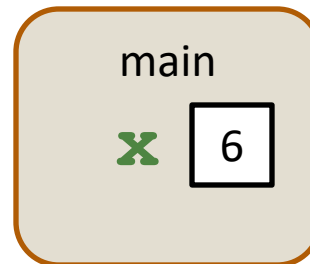


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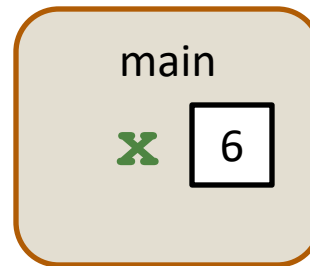


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Exercise

- What are the values of num1 and num2 after this code executes?

```
void aFunction( int a, int &b )  
{  
    b = a * 2;  
    a = b + 1;  
    b = a;  
}
```

```
int main()  
{  
    int num1 = 3;  
    int num2 = 4;  
    aFunction( num1, num2 );  
  
    return 0;  
}
```