In c++, when a function is called, the arguments can be passed too the function either by value or by reference:

1. Call by value: When a function is called by value, a copy of the argument value is made, and the function works on this copy. Any changes made to the argument inside the function are not reflected outside the function.

Example:

```
void increment(int x) {
    x++; // changing the value of x, but only the copy
inside the function
    cout<<"Inside function value is = "<<x<<endl;
}
int main() {
    int a = 5;

    increment(a); // function call
    cout<<"outside function value of is : "<<a; // output:
5, as the original value is unchanged
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

2. Call by reference: When a function is called by reference, the function works on the original argument directly, rather than making a copy. Any changes made to the argument inside the function are reflected outside the function.

## Example:

```
void increment(int &x) {
    x++; // changing the value of x, which is the original
argument
    cout<<"Inside function value is = "<<x<<endl;
}
int main() {
    int a = 5;

    increment(a); // function call, which is passed by a
reference
    cout<<"outside function value of is: "<<a; // output:
6, as the original value has been changed by the function
    return 0;
}</pre>
```