

C# Out Parameter with Examples

In **c#**, **out** keyword is used to pass arguments to the method as a reference type (/tutorial/csharp/csharp-pass-by-reference-ref-with-examples). The **out** keyword same as the **ref** keyword, but the only difference is **out** doesn't require a variable to be initialized before we pass it as an argument to the method. Still, the variable (/tutorial/csharp/csharp-variables-with-examples) must be initialized in called method before it returns a value to the calling method.

The out parameter in **c#** is also useful to return more than one value from the methods in the **c#** programming language.

Declaration of C# Out Parameter

Following is a simple example of using **out** parameters in **c#** programming language.

```
int x; // No need to initialize the variable
Multiplication(out x);
```

If you observe the above declaration, we just declared a variable **x** and passed it to the method using **out** parameter without assigning any value. Still, as discussed, the variable must be initialized in called method before it returns a value to the calling method.

To use **out** parameter in the **c#** application, both the method definition and the calling method must explicitly use the **out** keyword.

C# Out Parameter Example

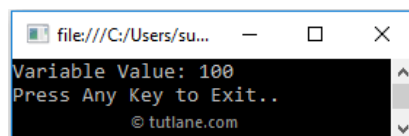
Following is the example of passing an **out** parameter to the method in the **c#** programming language.

```
using System;

namespace Tutlane
{
    class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            int x;
            Multiplication(out x);
            Console.WriteLine("Variable Value: {0}", x);
            Console.WriteLine("Press Enter Key to Exit..");
            Console.ReadLine();
        }
        public static void Multiplication(out int a)
        {
            a = 10;
            a *= a;
        }
    }
}
```

If you observe the above example, we declared a variable **x** and passed it to a **Multiplication** method by using **out** keyword without initializing the value. However, the called method (**Multiplication**) is initializing the value before returning the value to the calling method.

When we execute the above **c#** program, we will get the result below.



If you observe the above result, the changes we did for a variable in the **Multiplication** method have also reflected the calling method.

C# Multiple Out Parameters Example

Following is the example of using multiple **out** parameters in the **c#** programming language.

```
using System;

namespace Tutlane
{
```

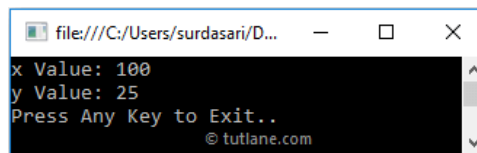
```

class Program
{
    static void Main(string[] args)
    {
        int x, y;
        Multiplication(out x, out y);
        Console.WriteLine("x Value: {0}", x);
        Console.WriteLine("y Value: {0}", y);
        Console.WriteLine("Press Enter Key to Exit..");
        Console.ReadLine();
    }
    public static void Multiplication(out int a, out int b)
    {
        a = 10;
        b = 5;
        a *= a;
        b *= b;
    }
}

```

If you observe the above example, we defined two variables (x, y) and passed them to the **Multiplication** method using `out` parameters.

When we execute the above c# program, we will get the result below.



```

file:///C:/Users/surdasari/D...
x Value: 100
y Value: 25
Press Any Key to Exit..
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```

If you observe the above result, the changes we did for variables in the **Multiplication** method have also been reflected in the calling method.

This is how we can use `out` parameter in c# programming language to pass arguments to the method as a reference type in c# programming language based on our requirements.

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