

14 Reference Parameters and Variables in C++

Reference Parameters

```
1 // ex1401.cpp  C++ reference parameters
2 #include <iostream>
3 using namespace std;
4 int x = 5;
5 void f(int &a)
6 {
7     a = a + 1;      // adds 1 to x
8 }
9 //=====
10 int main()
11 {
12     cout << x << endl;
13     f(x);
14     cout << x << endl;
15     return 0;
16 }
```

& indicates a is a
reference parameter

Pass by Address

```
1 // ex1402.cpp Explicitly passing and dereferencing addresses
2 #include <iostream>
3 using namespace std;
4 int x = 5;
5 void f(int *a)
6 {
7     *a = *a + 1;    // adds 1 to x
8 }
9 //=====
10 int main()
11 {
12     cout << x << endl;
13     f(&x);
14     cout << x << endl;
15     return 0;
16 }
```

Using Reference Parameter

```
1 ; ex1401.a C++ reference parameters
2 startup: bl main
3          halt
4 ;=====
5          ; #include <iostream>
6          ; using namespace std;
7 x:       .word 5          ; int x = 5;
8
9 @f$ri:   push lr          ; void f(int &a)
10         push fp          ; {
11         mov fp, sp
12
13         ldr r0, fp, 2      ; a = a + 1;
14         ldr r0, r0, 0
15         add r0, r0, 1
16         ldr r1, fp, 2
17         str r0, r1, 0
18
19         mov sp, fp        ; }
20         pop fp
21         pop lr
22         ret
23 ;=====
24 main:    push lr          ; int main()
25         push fp          ; {
26         mov fp, sp
27
28         ld r0, x           ; cout << x << endl;
29         dout
30         nl
31
32         lea r0, x          ; f(x);
33         push r0
34         bl @f$ri
35         add sp, sp, 1
36
37         ld r0, x           ; cout << x << endl;
38         dout
39         nl
40
41         mov r0, 0          ; return 0;
42         mov sp, fp
43         pop fp
44         pop lr
45         ret
46         ; }
```

Dereferencing a

Dereferencing a

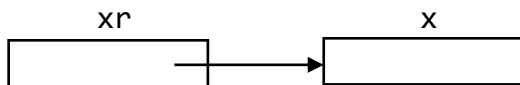
Passing address of x

Reference Variables

A *reference variable* is a variable that is an *alias* (i.e., an alternate name) for another variable.

```
int &xr = x;  
xr = 5;      // xr alias for x so 5 is assigned to x
```

A reference variable is just a pointer variable that points to the variable for which it is an alias. Thus, the declaration above creates `xr` pointing to `x`:



A reference variable is not like a regular pointer variable in three respects:

1. Once created, it cannot be modified. In other words, it is a constant pointer.
2. Wherever a reference variable is used, the compiler automatically generates code that dereferences it. In contrast, a regular pointer is dereferenced only if it is preceded by an asterisk.
3. A reference variable can never have the value `NULL`.

Reference Variable Example

```
1 ; ex1402.a C++ reference variables
2 startup: bl main
3          halt
4 ;=====
5          ; #include <iostream>
6          ; using namespace std;
7 x:       .word 5          ; int x = 5;
8 xr:      .word x          ; int &xr = x;
9
10 main:    push lr          ; int main()
11          push fp          ; {
12          mov fp, sp
13
14          mov r0, 7         ; int y = 7;
15          push r0
16          add r0, fp, -1    ; int &yr = y;
17          push r0
18
19          ld r0, x          ; cout << x << endl;
20          dout
21          nl
22
23          ld r0, xr         ; cout << xr << endl;
24          ldr r0, r0, 0     ; Dereferencing xr
25          dout
26          nl
27
28          ldr r0, fp, -1    ; cout << y << endl;
29          dout
30          nl
31
32          ldr r0, fp, -2    ; cout << yr << endl;
33          ldr r0, r0, 0     ; Dereferencing yr
34          dout
35          nl
36
37          mov r0, 0         ; return 0;
38          mov sp, fp
39          pop fp
40          pop lr
41          ret
42          ; }
```