→ Pass By Reference:

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```
* VOID INCREMENT (INT &n) {
        n++;
  }

INT MAIN () {
      INT A = 3;
      COUT << A << ENDL;    //3
      INCREMENT (A);
      COUT << A << ENDL;    //4
}
```

Here, we are using &n in increment function it means we are passing by refrence (address) of n. It will act on the actual value of A ~~in main~~ of main function. It we simply give n and leave that (& symbol), it means we are passing n by value, it means it won't pass actual n, instead will create a copy of n there and in this case, we will get 3 and again 3 in output.

NOTE: By default, an array is passed using passed by refrence.

→ Converting to uppercase or lowercase
(toUPPER() & tolower())

```
STRING S;
CIN >> S;          // "Hello"

FOR(INT i=0;  i< S.SIZE(); i++)
{
   INT C = S[i];
*  S[i] = toUPPER(c);
   COUT << S[i];          // "HELLO"
}
```