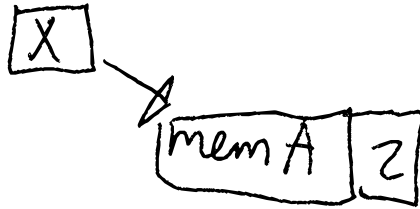
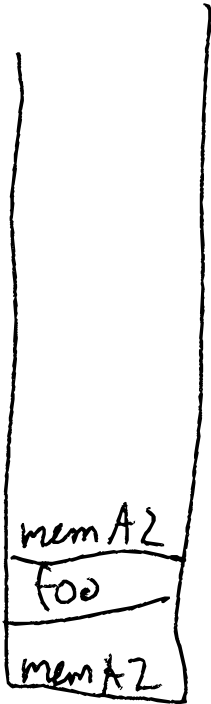


pass by ref vs Val

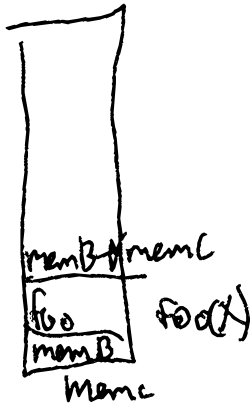
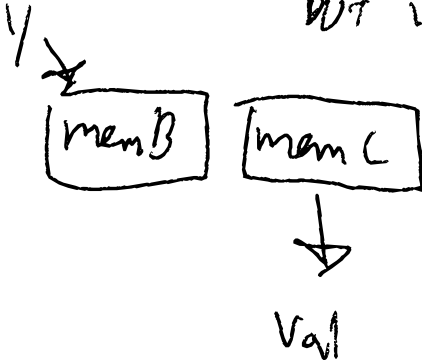
Val



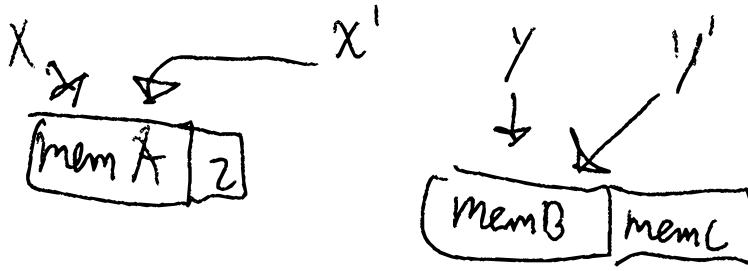
foo(x)

# Sharing

pass by val  
but w/ classes



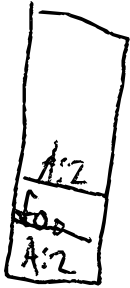
# Reference



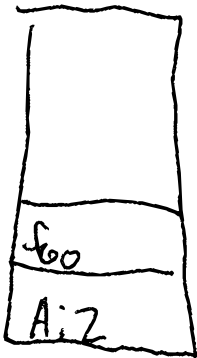
Pass by ref passes the  $x'$

New pass by's

Value/result typically slower.



When updated it updates  
the arg when func is  
done, not instant.



$foo(x, y, x)$        $foo(a, b, c)$   
Call

Order you copy out matters  
typical L→R

Pass by name wtf

$f(x, y)$

return  $x + 2y$

Macro  $\rightarrow$  text substitution. before compiling.

$f(2, 3)$

$f(b[0], a[z])$

Variation of inline funcs.

# examples

func foo(a,b)

a = b

b = b + 1

x = 1

y = 2

foo(x,y)

What is x,y after func

Val

1,2

reference

2,3. its 3,3 if aliased

val/result

2,3

name

2,3

func foo(a,b)

a = b x = y x = 2

b = b + 1 y = y + 1 y = 2 + 1

Point  
x  
y

foo(x)

a.x = 3

a = Point(1,0)

a = new Point(2,2)

foo(a)

Value

nothing changes

0

Sharing

foo(x) & mem a: mem b: a

a.x = 3    a = 3,0

a = new Point(2,2)    new mem addr  
created and heap storage

mem C: mem B: a' → (2,2)

but a doesn't see the  
update outside func so ends  
up returning 3,0

func foo(a, b, c)

a = c + 1

c = a \* b

x = 1

y = 2

foo(~~x~~, x, y)

val

1

2

ref

3

6

val/result +

3 or 1 depends on fill

4

name

3

& a and b are replaced w/x

func foo(a, b, c)

a = c + 1      x = y + 1

c = a \* b      y = x + x



Optional / Default lines.

`foo(int x=1)`

typically make make diff lines

`foo(int x)`

`foo(LL(I))`

Named params



passed in as a hash map.  
pass by name.

# Parameter Lists,

printf ( \_ \_ \_ , \_ \_ \_ )  
          to be      vars  
          filled.

Not type safe

Multi return

f(2) don't know if passed by ref/val