send value

```
int x = 10          x=10 ; y=20
int y = 20
add (x,y)              30.
```

Public int add (int a, int b)
{
    return a+b
}

← Normal →

of x and y.

send address →

```
int x = 10
int y = 20

int sum =
~~add ded~~
add ( ret x,
    ret y )

        a=20 b=40
        sum = 60.
```

public int add(ret int a,
                  ref int b)
{ a = a + 10;
   b = b + 20;
   return a+b;
}

↗ Ref keyword.

ref keyword is used to pass arguments by reference to methods. This allows the methods to modify the value of the parameters and have that change reflected outside the method.

ref → must initialized before passing it

eg:- int y = 5;
     int x = 5;
     add (ref y , ref x);

out → must not need to initialized
      before passing ; but cue to
      initialized the value in
      method .

eg:-
     int y;
     int x ;

     add (out x , out y)
     { // method
       x = 5;
       y = 5;
       returnt (x + y);

int → same as ref keyword
      but can not reassign the
      value outside of the method.

* cant not assign to in
                 parameter

String a = "10"; int value } = 100;

int.TryParse (a , out value)

↓

It will take default value if the string value is not int.

) int.Tryparse (a , out int value);

↙

initialized and declared inside the Tryparse.