Difference between Call by Value and Call Be Reference

Call by Value	Call Be Reference
While calling a function, we pass values of variables to it. Such functions are known as "Call By Values".	While calling a function, instead of passing the values of variables, we pass address of variables (location of variables) to the function known as "Call By References.
In this method, the value of each variable in calling function is copied into corresponding dummy variables of the called function.	In this method, the address of actual variables in the calling function are copied into the dummy variables of the called function.
With this method, the changes made to the dummy variables in the called function have no effect on the values of actual variables in the calling function.	With this method, using addresses we would have an access to the actual variables and hence we would be able to manipulate them.
// C program to illustrate	// C program to illustrate
// call by value	// Call by Reference
#include <stdio.h></stdio.h>	#include <stdio.h></stdio.h>
// Function Prototype	// Function Prototype
void swapx(int x, int y);	void swapx(int*, int*);
// Main function	// Main function
int main()	int main()
{	{
int $a = 10$, $b = 20$;	int $a = 10$, $b = 20$;
	// Pass reference
// Pass by Values	swapx(&a, &b);
swapx(a, b);	
	printf("a=%d b=%d\n", a, b);
printf("a=%d b=%d\n", a, b);	
	return 0;
return 0;	}
}	

```
// Function to swap two variables
// Swap functions that swaps
                                                     // by references
                                                     void swapx(int* x, int* y)
// two values
void swapx(int x, int y)
                                                     {
{
                                                       int t;
  int t;
                                                       t = *x;
                                                       *x = *y;
  t = x;
                                                       *y = t;
  x = y;
                                                       printf("x=\%d y=\%d\n", *x, *y);
  y = t;
  printf("x = \% d y = \% d \land n", x, y);
                                                     }
}
Output:
                                                     Output:
                                                     x=20 y=10
x=20 y=10
a=10 b=20
                                                     a=20 b=10
Thus actual values of a and b remain
                                                     Thus actual values of a and b get changed after
unchanged even after exchanging the values of
                                                     exchanging values of x and y.
x and y.
In call by values we cannot alter the values of
                                                     In call by reference we can alter the values of
actual variables through function calls.
                                                     variables through function calls.
Values of variables are passes by Simple
                                                     Pointer variables are necessary to define to store the
                                                     address values of variables.
technique.
```