

Pass By Reference

This exercise will give you a chance to work with pass-by-reference, one of the first, useful things we can do with pointers. On the course homepage you will find a partial implementation called `passByReference.c`. You can also download a copy of

```
curl -O https://www.csc2.ncsu.edu/courses/csc230/exercise/exercise08/passByReference.c
curl -O https://www.csc2.ncsu.edu/courses/csc230/exercise/exercise08/expected.txt
```

The program won't compile until you add a few missing functions. Once it's working, it should print the following output when run:

```
a = 100 b = 50 c = 25
a = 110 b = 60 c = 35
a = 60 b = 35 c = 110
a = 60 b = 35 c = 109
```

From the source code, you'll see you have to add three functions. You can't modify the contents of `main()` at all, but by taking parameters passed by address (and maybe some passed by value also), your three functions will be able to change the contents of variables declared in `main`.

Here's what your functions need to do:

- **incrementAll()** : This function will take pointers to `a`, `b` and `c` and a 4th integer parameter. Its job is to increment `a`, `b` and `c` by the value of the 4th parameter. The `main()` function uses this to add 10 to each of the variables.
- **rotate()** : This function will take pointers to `a`, `b` and `c`. Its job is to simultaneously copy the value of `b` to `a`, `c` to `b` and `a` to `c`. You'll probably want to use a temporary, local variable in the `rotate()` function to hold the integer value one of the parameters points to while you're moving values around.
- **getLargest()** : This function will take the addresses of `a`, `b` and `c` and it will return the address of the one containing the largest value. So, you'll be creating a function that returns a pointer.

We looked at an example of return-by-address in class. You need to give `int *` as your function's return type (to return a pointer to `int`). Inside your function, you'll need to compare the values your three parameters point to, and figure out which is the largest. Then, you'll need to return a copy of the pointer that points to the largest one. Since your parameters are already pointers to `ints`, you can just return a copy one of your parameters. If you find yourself trying to use the address-of operator here, you're probably making a mistake.

Your program should guarantee that the functions will not modify the pointers (e.g., the pointer to `a` should not be modified to point to `b` instead) that are passed to them (hint: use the `const` qualifier to ensure this).

When you're done submit your completed `passByReference.c` file to the `exercise_08` assignment in Moodle.