Pass by Value in a Function

- When passing by value, you pass a copy of the original value to the function
- The original value does not get modified
- The function stories a copy of the value directly in memory

```
public class HelloWorld
{
    Oreferences
    public static void Main(string[] args)

        int n = 5;
        Console.WriteLine("Num outside function: " + n);
        square(n);
        Console.WriteLine("Num outside function: " + n);
}

1reference
    public static void square(int num) {
        num = num * num;
        Console.WriteLine("Num inside function: " + num);
    }
}
```

```
Num outside function: 5
Num inside function: 25
Num outside function: 5
```

Pass by Reference in a Function

- When passing by value, you pass a reference to the value to the function
- o The original value can be modified
- The function stores a reference to the location of where the value is stored and manipulates it directly

```
public class HelloWorld
{
    Oreferences
    public static void Main(string[] args)
    {
        int n = 5;
        Console.WriteLine("Num outside function: " + n);
        square(ref n);
        Console.WriteLine("Num outside function: " + n);
    }

    1reference
    public static void square(ref int num) {
            num = num * num;
            Console.WriteLine("Num inside function: " + num);
        }
}
```

```
Num outside function: 5
Num inside function: 25
Num outside function: 25
```

Ref

- The object is already initialized
- The function can read and modify the object

Out

- The object will be initialized inside the function
- The value can't be read until it's set
- It must be set before returning
- reference is avoided, because it has implications of changing the value.

References

https://www.linkedin.com/learning/nail-your-c-sharp-interview/pass-by-reference-vs-pass-by-value?autoSkip=true&resume=false