



# Overwriting the Value of the Global Variable

In this lesson, you will see how to overwrite the value of global variables in a program.

We'll cover the following



- Introduction
  - Example program
  - Explanation
  - function( )
  - main( )

## Introduction#

We know that we can overwrite the value of local variables any number of times in a program. Similarly, we can also overwrite the value of global variables in a function.

## Example program#

**Run** the program below and see the output!

```
1 #include <iostream>
2
3 using namespace std;
4 int global = 3;
5
6 void function () {
7     int function_local = 10;
8     cout << "global = " << global << endl;
```



```
9    global = 9;
10 }
11 int main() {
12     int main_local = 20;
13     global = 5;
14     cout << "global = " << global << endl;
15     global = 7;
16
17     function ();
18     cout << "global = " << global << endl;
19
20     return 0;
21 }
```



Output

1.1s

```
global = 5
global = 7
global = 9
```

## Explanation#

### **function( ) #**

**Line No. 8:** The value of `global` is printed.

**Line No. 9:** Updates the value of `global` to 9.

### **main( ) #**

**Line No. 4:** Initializes a variable `global` to 3.

**Line No. 13:** In the `main` function, we overwrite the value of `global` to 5.

Line No. 13: In the main function, we overwrite the value of global to 6.



**Line No. 14:** Prints the updated value of the global .

**Line No. 15:** We again overwrite the value of global to 7.

**Line No. 17:** Calls the function in a program.

**Line No. 18:** Prints the value of global .

## Quiz



What is the output of the following code?

```
void function (int local) {  
    local = 10;  
    cout << "local = " << local << endl;  
}  
int main() {  
    int local = 20;  
    function (local);  
    cout << "local = " << local << endl;  
}
```

Your Answer



A) local = 10



(/learn) local = 20

Explanation

Changing the value of local inside the function() will not change its value outside the function.



**B)** local = 20

local = 10



**C)** local = 10

local = 10



**D)** local = 20

local = 20

Submit Answer

Reset Quiz ↺

This marks the end of our discussion about functions. Let's solve some challenges related to functions.

← Back

Scope of Variable

Next →

Function Overloading



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