







## Quiz

Solve a quiz to see where you stand!

7

What would the output of the following code be?

```
void passPointer(int *number) {
  int value = 13;
  number = &value;
  *number = *number - 10;
  cout << *number << endl;
}

int main() {
  int num = 10 , *value;
  value = &num;
  passPointer(value);
  cout << *value;
}</pre>
```

Your Answer

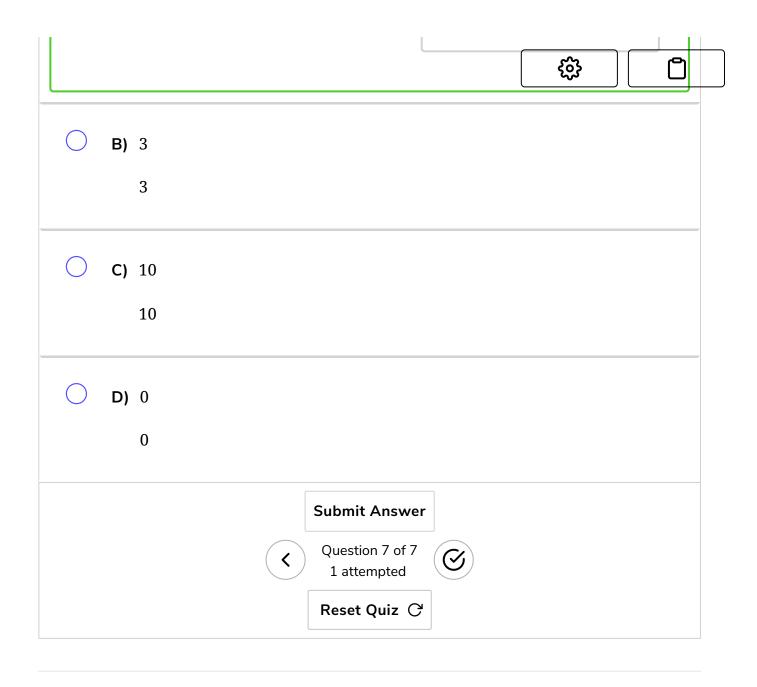


**A)** 3

10

Explanation

By default, pointers are passed by value. When we call the function, the value of the address is copied to the pointer variable. So if we change the value of pointer inside the function, we cannot see that change outside the function body.



>>Congratulations! You have just learned the implementation of pointers.

Let's move on to the next chapter, where we will discuss the application of pointers.

