

Higher School of Applied Sciences of Tlemcen
1-year computer science course



Functions

Part 2

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Part 2

Passing by Reference and Passing by Value

Functions

Passing by Reference and Passing by Value



Problem Statement

```
#include<stdio.h>
int x,y;
void permutation (int a,int b);
void permutation (int a,int b){
int c;
c=a;
a=b;
b=c;}
int main(){
printf("Provide the value of x:");
scanf("%d",&x);
printf("Provide the value of y:");
scanf("%d",&y);
permutation(x,y);
printf("x = %d\n",x);
printf("y = %d\n",y);
return 0;}
```

@7	3	x
@6	2	y
@5		
@4		
@3		a
@2		b
@1		c
@0		




@7	3	x
@6	2	y
@5		
@4		
@3	3	a
@2	2	b
@1		c
@0		



@7	3	x
@6	2	y
@5		
@4		
@3	2	a
@2	3	b
@1	3	c
@0		


Provide the value of x:3
Provide the value of y:2
x=3
y=2

pass by reference

cup = 

`fillCup()`

pass by value

cup = 

`fillCup()`

Functions

Passing by Reference and Passing by Value

pass by reference

cup = 
fillCup()

pass by value

cup = 
fillCup()

In pass by address, you pass the address of the original argument. **The changes made are permanent**

However, in pass by value, a copy of the original argument is manipulated, which **does not affect the original argument**

Functions

Passing by Reference and Passing by Value

```
#include<stdio.h>
int x,y;
void permutation (int a,int b);
void permutation (int a,int b){
int c;
c=a;
a=b;
b=c;}
int main(){
printf("Provide the value of x:");
scanf("%d",&x);
printf("Provide the value of y:");
scanf("%d",&y);
permutation(x,y);
printf("x = %d\n",x);
printf("y = %d\n",y);
return 0;}
```



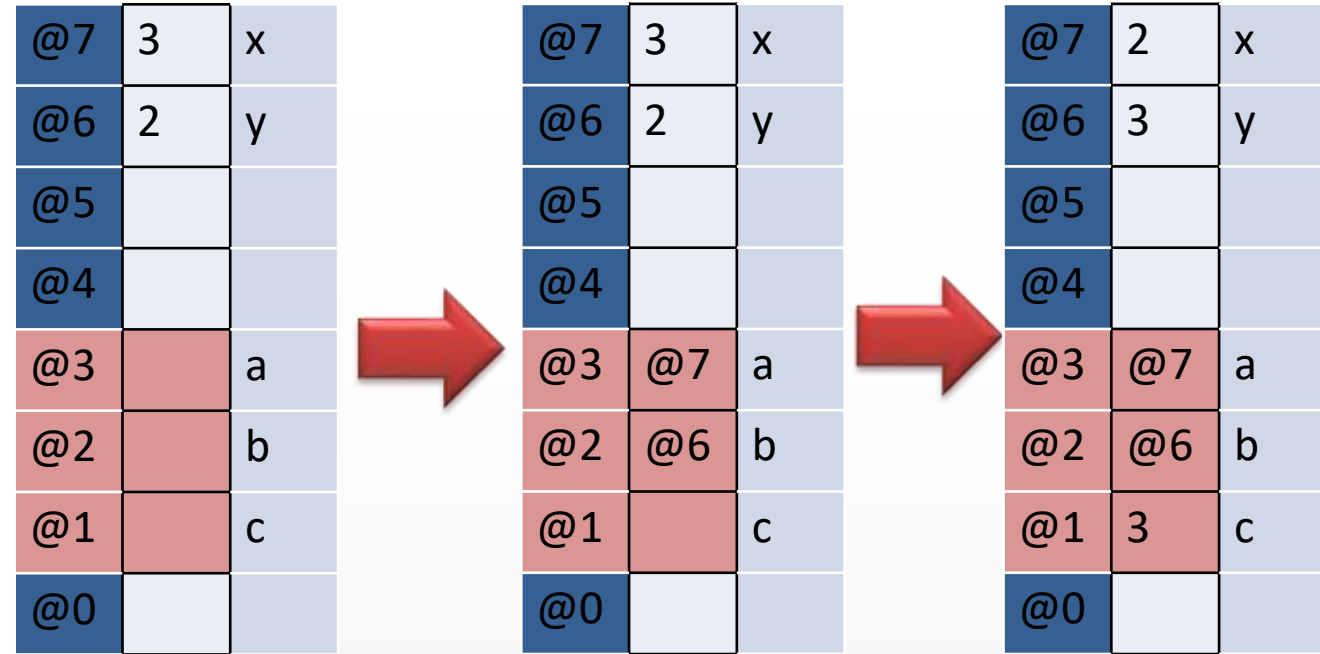
```
#include<stdio.h>
int x,y;
void permutation (int*a, int*b);
void permutation (int*a, int*b){
int c;
c=*a;
*a=*b;
*b=c;}
int main(){
printf("Provide the value of x:");
scanf("%d",&x);
printf("Provide the value of y:");
scanf("%d",&y);
permutation(&x, &y);
printf("x = %d\n",x);
printf("y = %d\n",y);
return 0;}
```



Functions

Passing by Reference and Passing by Value

```
#include<stdio.h>
int x,y;
void permutation (int*a, int*b);
void permutation (int*a, int*b){
int c;
c=*a;
*a=*b;
*b=c;}
int main(){
printf("Provide the value of x:");
scanf("%d",&x);
printf("Provide the value of y:");
scanf("%d",&y);
permutation(&x, &y);
printf("x = %d\n",x);
printf("y = %d\n",y);
return 0;}
```



Provide the value of x:3
Provide the value of y:2

x=2
y=3

Functions

Passing by Reference and Passing by Value

```
#include<stdio.h>
int x,y;
void permutation (int a,int b);
void permutation (int a,int b){
int c;
c=a;
a=b;
b=c;}
int main(){
printf("Provide the value of x:");
scanf("%d",&x);
printf("Provide the value of y:");
scanf("%d",&y);
permutation(x,y);
printf("x = %d\n",x);
printf("y = %d\n",y);
return 0;}
```

The **actual parameters x and y** pass their values to the **formal parameters a and b**
=> **pass by value**

•Passing by value does not allow for changing the values of the actual parameters.

Functions

Passing by Reference and Passing by Value

```
#include<stdio.h>
int x,y;
void permutation (int*a, int*b);
void permutation (int*a, int*b){
int c;
c=*a;
*a=*b;
*b=c;}
int main(){
printf("Provide the value of x:");
scanf("%d",&x);
printf("Provide the value of y:");
scanf("%d",&y);
permutation(&x, &y);
printf("x = %d\n",x);
printf("y = %d\n",y);
return 0;}
```

- The **formal parameters** a et b **must contain addresses** and not values
- **Passing the addresses of x and y to the permutation function in order to modify this memory location.**

```
scanf("%d", &y);
```

Functions

Passing by Reference and Passing by Value

Arrays

```
#include<stdio.h>
void Read_Array (int t[], int N){
int i;
for(i=0;i<N;i++)
{printf("t[%d]=",i);
scanf("%d",&t[i]);
} }
```

```
int main(){
    int t[20],N,i;
    printf("Provide the size of the array:");
    scanf("%d",&N);
    Read_Array(t,N);
    for(i=0;i<N;i++)
    printf("t[%d]=%d\n",i,t[i]);
    return 0; }
```

Functions

Passing by Reference and Passing by Value

String

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
void Modify_text (char txt []){
    int i;
    for (i=0;i<strlen(txt);i++)
        txt[i]='i';
}
```

```
int main(){
    char txt[30];
    printf("Provide the text\n");
    gets(txt);
    Modify_text (txt);
    printf("%s",txt);
    return 0;}
```

String

strcat (char s1[], char s2[]);

- To append S2 at the end of S1

strcpy (char s1[], char s2[]);

- Assigns S1 to S2

Functions

Exercice 1

Let's consider the increment procedure that increments a variable's value by 4. Complete the following program

```
#include<stdio.h>
int x;
void incrementation (?) {
    ?=?+4;
}
int main(){
    printf("Entrer la valeur de x :");
    scanf("%d",&x);
    incrementation (?);
    printf("x = %d",?);
    return 0;}

```

Functions

Exercise 2

Create a procedure that takes two strings as input and returns their length.

Exercise 3

Create a procedure that takes two integers as input and computes and returns their factorial