



SNS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Kurumbapalayam (Po), Coimbatore - 641 107

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DEPARTMENT OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND DATA SCIENCE

COURSE NAME : 23ITT101- PROBLEM SOLVING & C PROGRAMMING

I YEAR /I SEMESTER

Unit IV – FUNCTIONS AND POINTERS

Topic : Call by Value and Call by Reference



Topics Covered

- Function call
 - Call by value
 - Call by reference



Calling Functions: Call by Value and Call by Reference

- Used when invoking functions
- **Call by value**
 - Copy of argument passed to function
 - Changes in function do not effect original
 - Use when function does not need to modify argument
 - Avoids accidental changes
- **Call by reference**
 - Passes original argument
 - Changes in function effect original
 - Only used with trusted functions
- By default calling functions use **call by value**



Calling Functions: Call by Value

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int x=100;
    printf("Before function call x=%d \n",
    x);
    change(x);//passing value in function
    printf("After function call x=%d \n",
    x);
    return 0;
}
```

```
void change(int num)
{
    printf("Before adding value inside
    function num=%d \n",num);
    num=num+100;
    printf("After adding value inside
    function num=%d \n", num);
}
```

Before function call x=100

Before adding value inside function num=100

After adding value inside function num=200

After function call x=100



Calling Functions: Call by Reference



```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int x=100;
    printf("Before function call x=%d \n",
    x);
    change(&x);//passing value in
    function
    printf("After function call x=%d \n",
    x);
    return 0;
}
```

```
void change(int *num)
{
    printf("Before adding value inside
    function num=%d \n",*num);
    (*num)+ =100;
    printf("After adding value inside
    function num=%d \n", *num);
}
```

Before function call x=100
Before adding value inside function num=100
After adding value inside function num=200
After function call x=200



Call by Value – Number swap

```
#include <stdio.h>
// Function prototype
void swapByValue(int x, int y);    // Call by value

int main() {
int a = 10, b = 20;

printf("Before swapping:\n");
printf("a = %d, b = %d\n", a, b);

// Swap using Call by Value
swapByValue(a, b);
printf("\nAfter swapByValue (no change in actual
values):\n");
printf("a = %d, b = %d\n", a, b);
return 0;
}
```

```
// Function to swap using Call by Value
void swapByValue(int x, int y) {
int temp = x;
x = y;
y = temp;

printf("\nInside swapByValue:\n");
printf("x = %d, y = %d\n", x, y);
//This change won't affect `a` and `b` in main.
}
```



Call by Value – Number swap

```
#include <stdio.h>
// Function prototypes
void swapByReference(int *x, int *y);
// Call by reference

int main() {
int a = 10, b = 20;

printf("Before swapping:\n");
printf("a = %d, b = %d\n", a, b);

// Swap using Call by Reference
swapByReference(&a, &b);
printf("\nAfter swapByReference (actual values swapped):\n");
printf("a = %d, b = %d\n", a, b);
return 0;
}
```

```
// Function to swap using Call by Reference
void swapByReference(int *x, int *y) {
int temp = *x;
*x = *y;
*y = temp;

printf("\nInside swapByReference:\n");
printf("*x = %d, *y = %d\n", *x, *y);
// This change affects `a` and `b` in main.
}
```



Output – Number Swap

Before swapping:

$a = 10, b = 20$

Inside swapByValue:

$x = 20, y = 10$

After swapByValue (no change in actual values):

$a = 10, b = 20$

Inside swapByReference:

$*x = 20, *y = 10$

After swapByReference (actual values swapped):

$a = 20, b = 10$



Summary

- A **function call** is provided with function name and arguments (data) in the calling part of the program. Two **types of calling functions** include call-by-value and call-by-reference.

