

# THE SWAPPING PROBLEM

Version 3

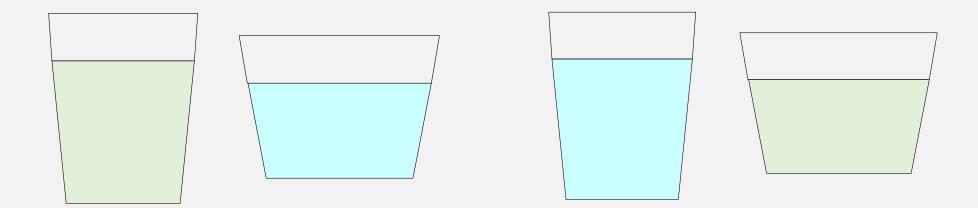
Delroy A. Brinkerhoff



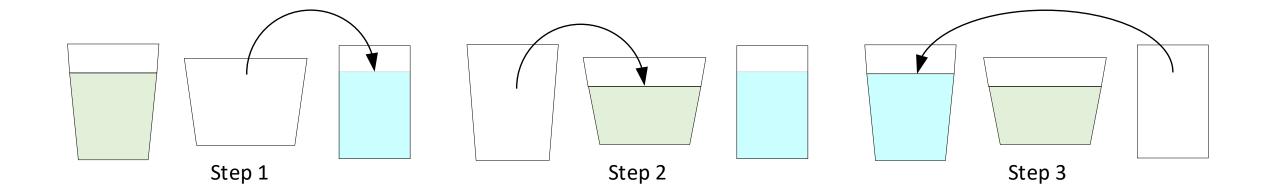
# THE PROBLEM

## INITIAL STATE

## GOAL (SOLUTION) STATE







# THE SOLUTION

# **PROGRAMMING THE SOLUTION**

3

## **GENERAL SOLUTION**

- T temp = x1; // step 1
- x1 = x2; // step 2

EXAMPLE

```
struct student
{
int id;
string name;
double gpa;
};
```

```
student temp = s2;
s2 = s1;
s1 = temp;
```

# PASSING FUNCTION ARGUMENTS

CHOICES

- Pass-by-value
- Pass-by-pointer
- Pass-by-reference

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## CHOICES

• Pass-by-value

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- Pass-by-reference
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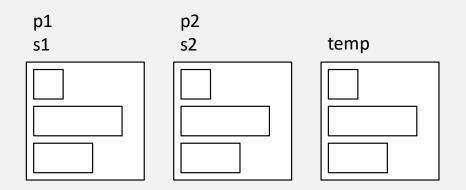
## REASONING

- Function must change two arguments
  - Argument passing must be INOUT
- Pass-by-value: IN only
- Pass-by-reference: INOUT
- Pass-by-pointer: INOUT

# **PASS-BY-REFERENCE**

```
void swap(student& pl, student& p2)
{
    student temp = p2;
    p2 = pl;
    pl = temp;
}
student sl = { 123, "dilbert", 3.0 };
student s2 = { 987, "alice", 4.0 };
```

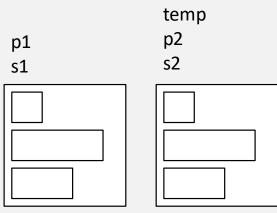
swap(s1, s2);



# PASS-BY-REFERENCE: FAIL

```
void swap(student& pl, student& p2)
{
    student& temp = p2;
    p2 = pl;
    pl = temp;
}
student sl = { 123, "dilbert", 3.0 };
student s2 = { 987, "alice", 4.0 };
```

swap(s1, s2);



# PASS-BY-POINTER (I)

```
void swap(student* pl, student* p2)
{
    student temp = *p2;
    *p2 = *pl;
    *pl = temp;
}
```

```
student sl = { l23, "dilbert", 3.0 };
student s2 = { 987, "alice", 4.0 };
swap(&sl, &s2);
```

