What Does the Second `printf` Print?

What is printed by the code below?

```
char* w = "word1";
char* x = "word2";
printf ("%d\n",
        string_equal (w, x));
printf ("%s %s\n", w, x);
```

What about this line?

first line of output: `0`

second line of output: `word1 word2`

Changes to Parameters Do Not Affect Caller's Variables

```
printf ("%d\n",
        string_equal (w, x));
```

But `string_equal` changes `s1` and `s2`!

Why don't `w` and `x` change?

Remember: C uses call by value.

Values of `w` and `x` are passed.

`w` and `x` cannot be changed.

But ***w and *x can be changed**…

Function Can Modify Bits at Addresses Passed by Value

```
while ('\0' != *s1) {
    if (*s1 != *s2) {
        *s1 = *s2 = '\0';
        return 0;
    }
    s1++; s2++;
}
```

Add some new code!

What Does the Second `printf` Print Now?

How does the change affect the output?

```
char* w = "word1";
char* x = "word2";
printf ("%d\n",
        string_equal (w, x));
printf ("%s %s\n", w, x);
```

first line of output: `0`

second line of output: ~~`word1`~~ ~~`word2`~~

