Const As data members:

1) We use const to make variable const.

2)
```
class Test()
{
    const int = 10;
}
```

3) If we declare const, we cannot change it's value. A const variable must be assigned a value at the time of declaration.

Const As member function;

1) We use const as memeber function to make function const, when we don't want function As read only.

2)
```
class Test()
{
    public:
    void display() const:   // const As member fun
}
```

3) When we don't want any further changes or that function it only going to read value - in that case we can use ~~const~~ ~~do~~ memember fun' As const

Const As object:

1) An object can be declared to be const just like variable.
2) To make object const.
3) const Date Birthday(11, 11, 2020);
4) The const property of an object goes into effect after the constructor finishes executing ends before the class's destructor executes.

Static As data members:

1) The keyword static declares members that are not bound to class instances, so instances is not required to Access the static members, change in static variable value effects all instances

2) Test c)
{ static int x;
};
Test :: x = 10;

3) This members are shared by All objects.
Also it must be initialized explicitly outside the class
It is also know as class variables.

Static As Member functions:

1) These functions works for the class as whole rather than for a particular object of a class.

2) Test c)
{ public
static void display();
};

3) static members are allowed to Access only the static data members or other static member functions they can not Access the non-static data members or member function of the class