## Const methods

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```
Reminder: const variables (in C and C++)
// const pointer to un-const variable
int * const p1 = &i;
  • p1++; // compile error
  • (*p1)++; // ok
// un-const pointer to const variable
const int * p2 = &b;
   • p2++; // ok
   • (*p2)++; // compile error
// const pointer to a const variable
const int * const p3 = &b;
```

## Const methods

```
class A
{ int a;
public:
   void print() const;
   void set();
};
void A::print() const {
 // print(const A* const this)
 a=5; // = this→a = 5 = error
 cout << a; // OK
void A::set() {
 // set(A* const this)
 this->a=5; // OK
```

```
int main() {
A a;
 const A ca;
 a.print(); //=print(&a)
a.set(); //=set(&a)
 ca.print();//=print(&ca)
 ca.set();//=set(&ca) -
compilation error!
```

## Const methods

```
class A
{ int a;
public:
   void foo() const;
   void foo();
};
const int A::foo() const
   cout << "const foo\n";</pre>
   return a;
int& A::foo()
   cout << "foo\n";</pre>
   return a;
```

```
int main()
{
    A a;
    const A ca;
    a.foo () = 5;
    int i=ca.foo();
}
```

```
// output
foo
const foo
```

How can we have two "foo" functions?

– Overload resolution:

A::foo(A\* const this)

A::foo(const A\* const this)

Why do we need two "foo" functions? See folder 3.