



# C++11 in action

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# Const keyword

```
const char * func() const {  
    return "This value can be assigned but not changed.";  
}
```

- The first const in this definition means that the return value must be assigned to a const variable and therefore can not be changed
- The second const in this definition means that the function cannot change any member in the class where the function belongs to.

# Exception

- In C++ any type can be thrown as exception.

Example: `exception-example.cpp`