C++11 in action

Minh, Arash

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.

- Caution:

  – throw (typeid, typeid, …) is **DEPRECATED**

    Ex: void f() throw(X, Y) means function f may throw exceptions of *type/or a type derived from* X, or Y.

  – No need to mention throw(typeid,...) in function signature

  Example: exception-example.cpp