
const and Composition

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const

- Many things can be specified as const in C++
- Examples:
 - Objects
 - Member Functions
 - Data members

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const Objects

- Principle of least privilege
- What happens when we declare any object to be a const?
- Example:
 - `const int SIZE = 50;`
- What do you think it means if I have
 - `const Time dinnerTime(18, 30, 0);`
- What member functions of class Time do you think dinnerTime can call?

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const Member Functions

- A const object can only call const data members
- How do we declare member functions to be const?
 - Use the const keyword in both the function prototype and the function definition
 - Appears after the parameter list
- const member functions CANNOT modify data members

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const Member Functions

```
class Rational
{
public:
    Rational( int = 0, int = 1 );
    Rational addition( const Rational & );
    Rational subtraction( const Rational & );
    Rational multiplication( const Rational & );
    Rational division( const Rational & );
    void printRational ();
private:
    int numerator;
    int denominator;
    void reduction();
};
```

- Which functions should be const functions?
- How would we make them const functions?

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const Data Members

- Are the following statements correct?
 - `const int x;`
 - `x = 50;`

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const Data Members

- const variables need to be initialized as soon as they are declared
- It is illegal to initialize the data members of a class

```
class Simple
{
private:
    const int SIZE = 50;    // ILLEGAL
public:
    Simple( );
};
```

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const Data Members

- To initialize data members we must use a *member initializer list* (also called a constructor initializer list)
- Constants are initialized every time the constructor is called (i.e whenever an object is created)

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Member Initializer List

```
class simple
{
private:
    const int SIZE;
public:
    simple( );
};

simple::simple( ) : SIZE( 50 )
{
}
```

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Member Initializer List

- Can member initializer lists be used for non-constant data members?
- Yes!

```
class simple
{
private:
    const int SIZE;
    int num;
public:
    simple( );
};

simple::simple( ) : num( 4 ), SIZE( 50 )
{
}
```

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Example

- Write a complete class that will contain an integer counter that will increment by a constant amount using an increment member function
- Write a driver for this program
 - A driver is the main part of the program

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Initializing Constants

- It is possible to initialize constants when creating the object rather than inside of the constructor
- Makes it possible to have two objects of the same class with different constant values
- How would we modify the Increment class so that the increment value is different for each object created?

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Composition

- All the data members we have seen so far have been simple variables (int, double, etc)
- It is possible to have objects of classes as data members of other classes
- This is called composition

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Example

- Create a class Employee that will contain the employee name and the time the employee starts work and the time the employee finishes work
- The time should be represented as objects of class Time

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Summary

- Today we covered
 - const data members, objects, and member functions
 - Composition
- Completed pages 469 - 485

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