

# Objects IV

- Suppose we want to write a function --- outside of our dog class --- that given two dogs, determines which one is older.

\_\_\_\_\_ older (\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_)

What should the return type and the argument types be?

```
class dog {  
    void setAge(double newAge);  
    double getAge();  
};
```

```
dog older(const dog & d1, const dog & d2)  
{  
    if (d1.getAge() > d2.getAge())  
        return d1;  
    else  
        return d2;  
}
```

None of the code in `older()` changes our dogs `d1` and `d2`, which is good because they are marked `const` (so the compiler has to make sure they are not modified).

```
class dog {  
    void setAge(double newAge);  
    double getAge();  
};
```

```
dog older(const dog & d1, const dog & d2)  
{  
    d1.setAge(100);  
}
```

Now older() modifies a dog --  
- this breaks the const label.

How can C++ tell what is OK  
to do with a const variable?

```
class dog {  
    void setAge(double newAge);  
    double getAge() const;  
};
```

- Methods in a class that do not modify any of the class's fields should be marked **const**.
  - Otherwise these methods cannot be called on const variables (usually pass-by-const-reference arguments).
- What else should be marked **const** in the dog class?

# LAB TIME!

