

# C++ Mapping for Constants

Slice [constant](#) definitions map to corresponding C++ constant definitions. For example:

Slice	
<code>const bool</code>	<code>AppendByDefault = true;</code>
<code>const byte</code>	<code>LowerNibble = 0x0f;</code>
<code>const string</code>	<code>Advice = "Don't Panic!";</code>
<code>const short</code>	<code>TheAnswer = 42;</code>
<code>const double</code>	<code>PI = 3.1416;</code>
<code>enum Fruit { Apple, Pear, Orange };</code>	
<code>const Fruit</code>	<code>FavoriteFruit = Pear;</code>

Here are the generated definitions for these constants:

C++	
<code>const bool</code>	<code>AppendByDefault = true;</code>
<code>const Ice::Byte</code>	<code>LowerNibble = 15;</code>
<code>const std::string</code>	<code>Advice = "Don't Panic!";</code>
<code>const Ice::Short</code>	<code>TheAnswer = 42;</code>
<code>const Ice::Double</code>	<code>PI = 3.1416;</code>
<code>enum Fruit { Apple, Pear, Orange };</code>	
<code>const Fruit</code>	<code>FavoriteFruit = Pear;</code>

All constants are initialized directly in the header file, so they are compile-time constants and can be used in contexts where a compile-time constant expression is required, such as to dimension an array or as the `case` label of a `switch` statement.

## See Also

- [Constants and Literals](#)
- [C++ Mapping for Identifiers](#)
- [C++ Mapping for Modules](#)
- [C++ Mapping for Built-In Types](#)
- [C++ Mapping for Enumerations](#)
- [C++ Mapping for Structures](#)
- [C++ Mapping for Sequences](#)
- [C++ Mapping for Dictionaries](#)
- [C++ Mapping for Exceptions](#)