Explicit `override`

- An `override` declared member function expresses that this function should override a virtual function of a base class.
- The compiler verifies that the with `override` annotated member function overrides a virtual member function of a base class.
- The compiler considers for overriding
  - the parameters and the return type.
  - the constness of the member function.

The compiler ensures, that the programmer obeys the contract.

`override.cpp`

Suppress overriding: `final`

- A `final` declared virtual member function cannot be overridden.
- The compiler considers for overriding
  - the parameters and the return type.
  - the constness of the member function.
- Member functions and classes, declared as `final`, are an optimization opportunity for the compiler.
- Both variants are equivalent:

```
void func() final;
virtual void func() final override;
```

The compiler ensures, that the programmer obeys the contract.

final.cpp