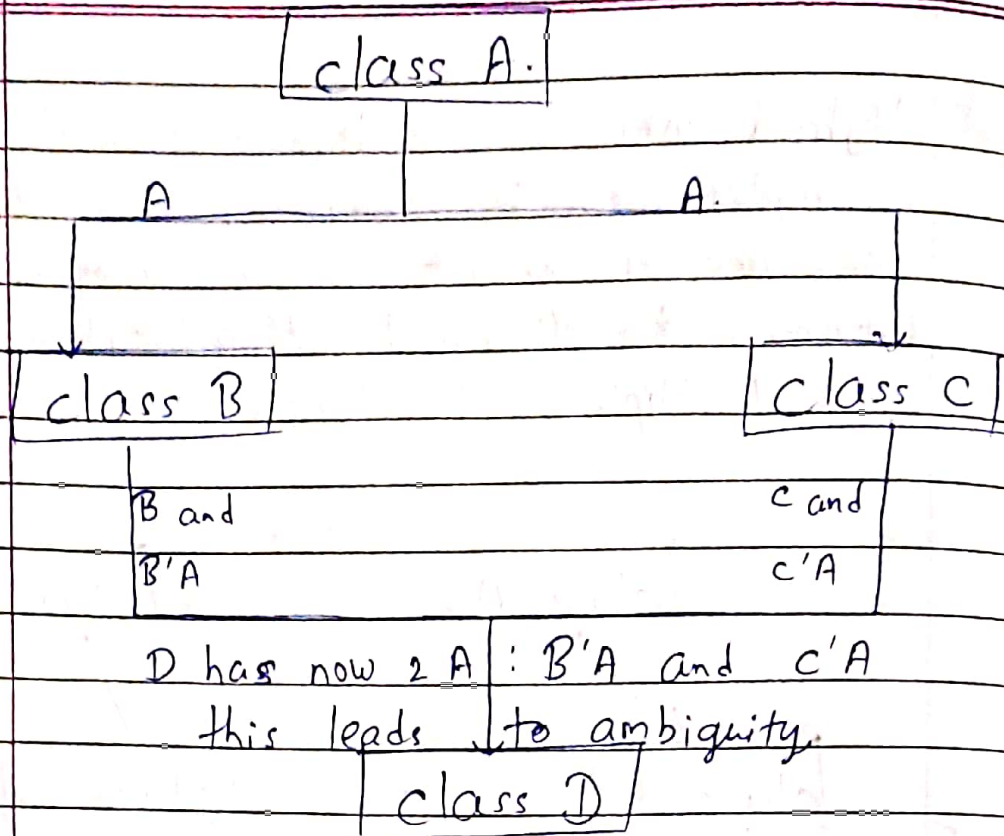


★ Virtual ~~base~~ base class :-

Virtual base classes are used in hybrid (virtual) inheritance in a way of preventing multiple "instances" of a given class appearing in an inheritance hierarchy when using multiple inheritance.

Need for virtual base classes :-

consider the situation where we have one class A. this class A is inherited by two other classes B and C. Both these classes are inherited into another in a new class D as shown in figure.



As we can see from the figure that data members/function of class A are inherited twice to class D. One through class B and second through class C. When any data member/function of class A is accessed by an object of class D, ambiguity arises as to which data member/function would be called? One inherited through B or the other inherited through C. This confuses compiler and it displays error.

Example :- To show the need of virtual base classes in C++.

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
class A {
```

```
public:
```

```
void show() {
```

```
    cout << "Hello from A" << endl;
```

```
}
```

```
};
```

```
class B: public A {
```

```
};
```

```
class C: public A {
```

```
};
```

```
class D: public B, public C {
```

```
};
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    D object;
```

```
    object.show();
```

```
}
```

O/P :- compiler Error (ambiguity).

How to resolve this issue?

To resolve this ambiguity when class A is inherited in both class B and class C, it is declared as virtual base class by placing a keyword virtual as :-

syntax for virtual Base classes :-

Syntax 1 :-

```
class B : virtual public A {  
};
```

Syntax 2 :-

```
class C : virtual public virtual A {  
};
```

Note :- virtual can be written before or after the public.

Now only one copy of data/function member will be copied to class C and class B and class A becomes the virtual base class. virtual base classes offer a way to save space and avoid ambiguities in class hierarchies that use multiple inheritances. When a base class is specified as a virtual base, it can act as an indirect base more than once without duplication of its data members. A single data members is shared by all the

base classes that use virtual base.

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
class A {
```

```
    public :
```

```
        void show() {
```

```
            cout << "Hello from A" << endl;
```

```
        }
```

```
};
```

```
class B : public virtual A {
```

```
};
```

```
class C : public virtual A {
```

```
};
```

```
class D : public B, public C {
```

```
};
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    D object;
```

```
    object.show();
```

```
}
```

O/P:- Hello From A.