

# Copy constructors

- Tell a class how instances of it should be created from another instances
- When we have an Object obj{}; and need to create another Object obj2{obj};
- Syntax -- `ClassName(const ClassName& object)`
- Compiler automatically generates default copy constructor if we do not supply one, but there are scenarios in which no default members are generated at all
- Implementation syntax: `ClassName::ClassName(const ClassName& instance)`
- Has a member initialization list, as any constructor



# Inheritance

Inheritance is a mechanism for

- building class types from existing class types
- defining new class types to be a
  - specialization
  - augmentation
- of existing types



# Inheritance -- syntax

- Syntax:

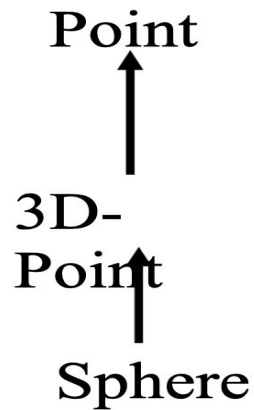
```
class DerivedClassName : access-level BaseClassName
```

where

- **access-level** specifies the type of derivation
  - private by default, or
  - public
- **Any class can serve as a base class**
  - Thus a derived class can also be a base class



# Inheritance example



```
class 3D-Point : public Point{  
    private:  
        double z;  
        ... ..  
};
```

```
class Point{  
    protected:  
        int x, y;  
    public:  
        void set (int a, int b);  
};
```

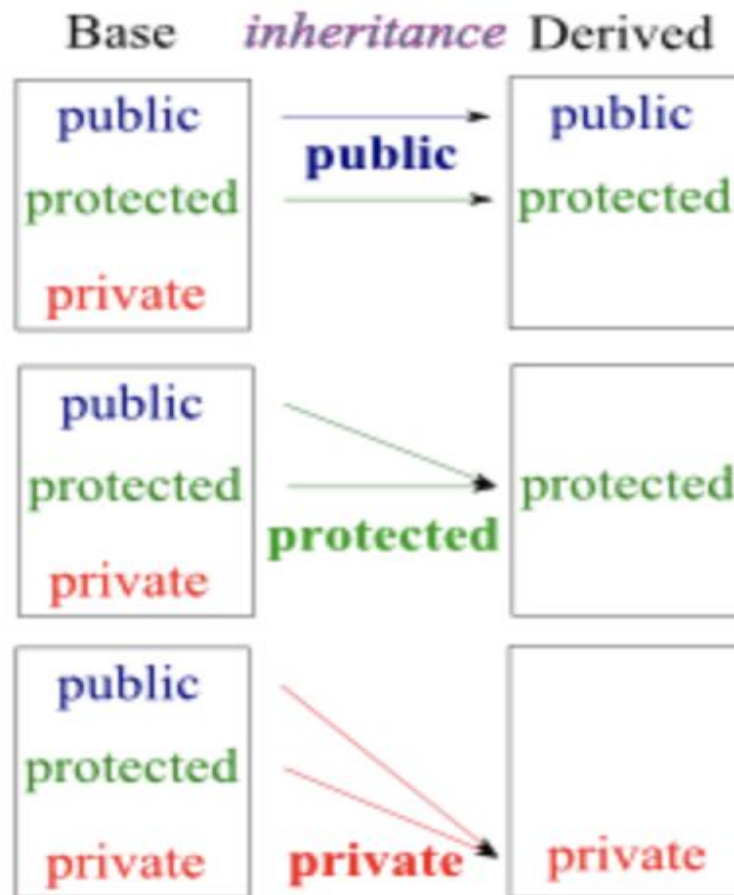
```
class Sphere : public 3D-Point{  
    private:  
        double r;  
        ... ..  
};
```

**Point** is the base class of **3D-Point**, while **3D-Point** is the base class of **Sphere**

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# Types of inheritance



# Inheritance

- **Multiple inheritance**
- **Diamond problem**
- **Virtual inheritance**

