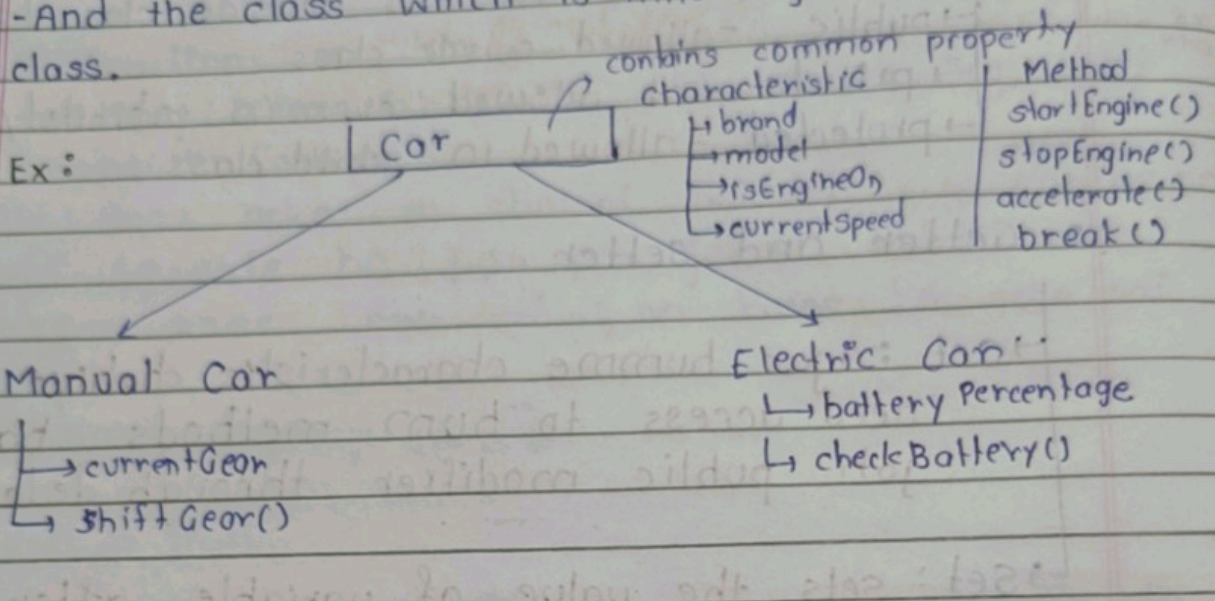


Lec 3: Inheritance and Polymorphism

What is Inheritance? (Parent-child relation)

- Inheriting of properties and behaviours from another class (which will be called as parent class)

- And the class which is inheriting is called child class.



How does class Inherit

class ManualCar : public Cor

↳ this tells how the ~~fun~~ class is getting inherited

if it is public (used 99%)

↳ toh same method and characteristic of parent class will behave same like agr koi waha private hai toh access hi nhi hoga agr public hai toh public & protected hai toh protected

if it is protected

↳ private : access x

↳ protected : protected

↳ public : protected

if it is private

↳ No access : private

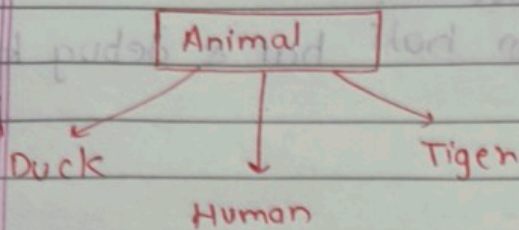
↳ protected : private

↳ public : private

Polymorphism : many forms

Type - I

- Ek hi behaviour alag alag log alag tarah se behave karte hai...

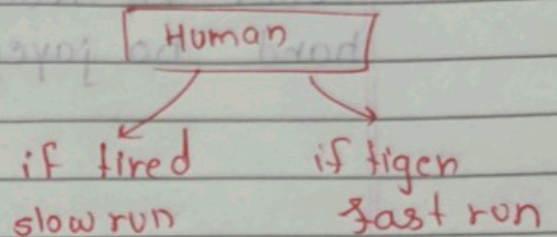


LL this is called dynamic polymorphism

↳ Method ~~overload~~ Overriding

Type - II

- Ek hi behaviour ko ek hi person depending upon parameters alag behave krta hai



LL this is called static polymorphism

Method Overloading

Ex:

Ab humme pata hai ManualCar and ElectricCar alag alag tarah se accelerate hongy toh hum main car class mein usse declare kar skte hai and unke unke class mein woh apne properties ke hisab se define kar skte hai

LL Dynamic Polymorphism : yaha overriding ho rha

Static Polymorphism : yaha overloading hoga

Ab hum individual car lete ManualCar ab humme pata hai agar gaadi start hai & speed constant hai & accelerate dheere se kiya to speed slowly badegi whi jor se kiya toh jor se
 ⇒ In short same func name different parameter or no. of parameter or datatype.

Homework

- 1) What is ~~operator~~ Operator Overloading?
- Operator like $+$ $-$ $*$ $/$ ko hum apne hisob se khudke class me redefine kar sakte hai
- 2) Why Java / C don't have it?
- Code ki readability kam hoti hai & debug krna hard ho jayega...