Inheritance

“Is a relationship”

Recap

- Difference between interpreted and compile language
- A c++ compiler, e.g. g++, compiles the code and creates an executable
- Each C++ application requires a main function
- A class …
  - … can be viewed as a blueprint for an object
  - ... contains members; methods (= function) and fields (= variables)
  - … can be used as a type
- ‘Has a relationship’; a class can contain fields (=variables).
  - Examples of standard types are int, float and char.
  - An example of a self defined type is a class. *E*

    E.g. The class Speaker has a Tweeter and a Woofer object.

Recap

Speaker

Tweeter tweeter;
Woofer woofer

has a

Tweeter

float diameter;
float coilPosition;
…

Woofer

float diameter
float coilPosition;
…

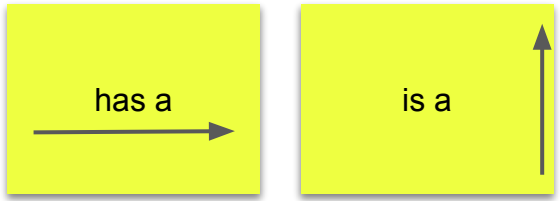
TEASER - “has a” vs. “is a”

1. Noteer op 1 kleur post-it
   1 class per post-it!

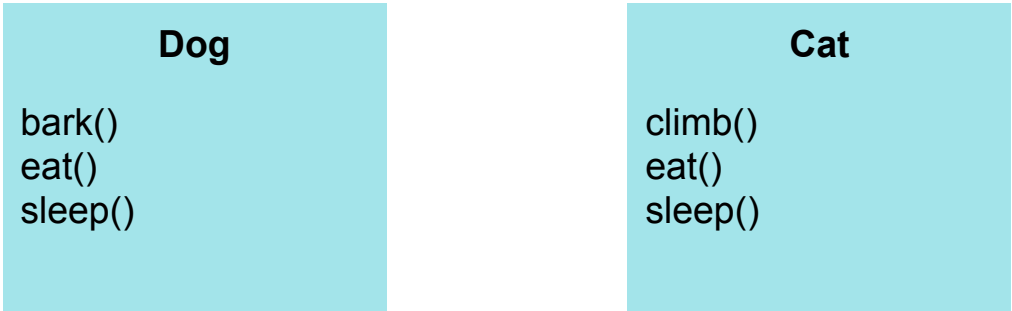
- Dog
- Cat
- Person
- ElectronicDevice
- Student
- Teacher
- Pet
- Animal
- Laptop
- MobileDevice

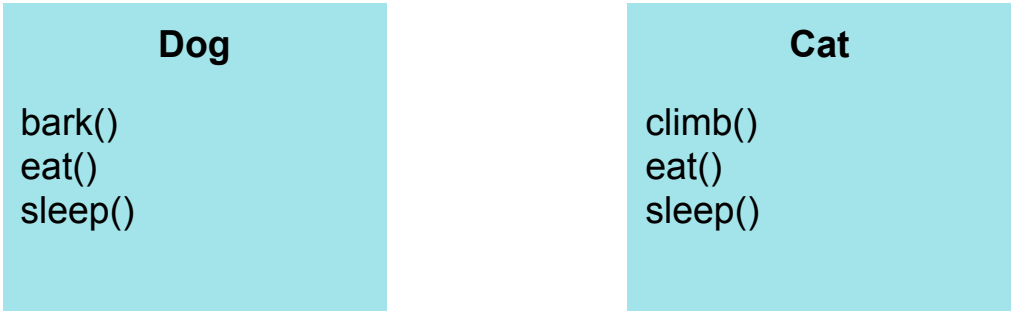
2. Orden de post-its én duid met een andere kleur post-it de relatie:

- “has a”
- “is a”



3. Voeg ev. extra classes toe.


Dog
bark()
eat()
sleep()
Cat
climb()
eat()
sleep()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Duplicate code!

Dog

bark()
eat()
sleep()

Cat

climb()
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sleep()

Duplicate code… is dat erg?

Dog

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eat()
sleep()

Cat

climb()
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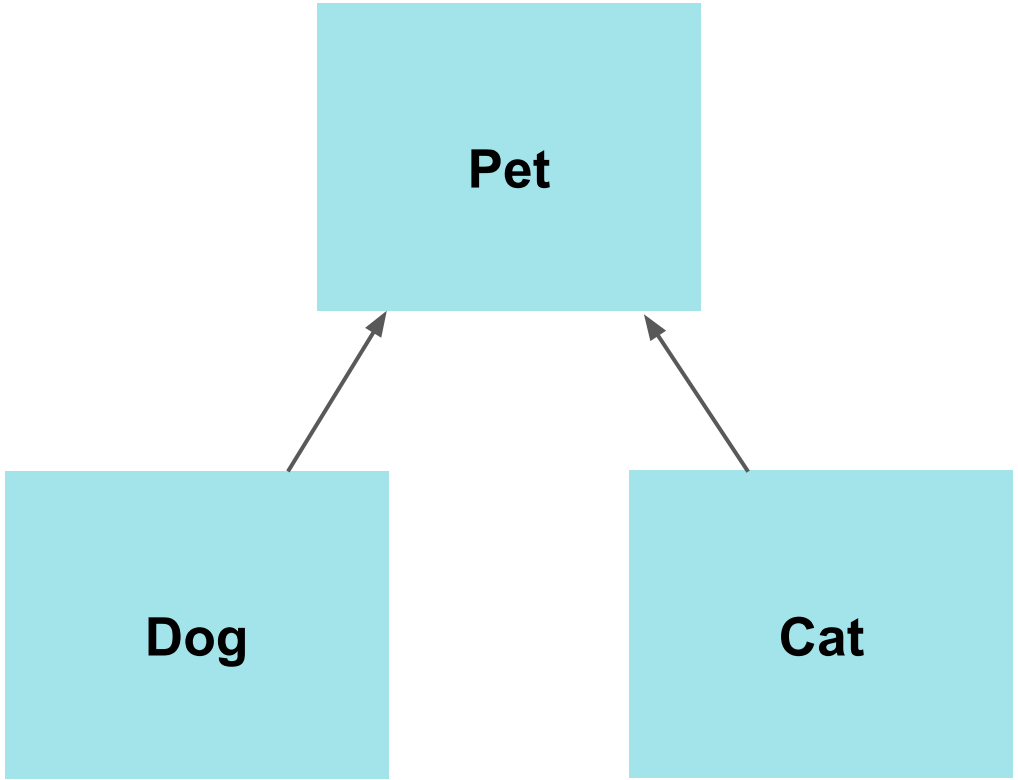
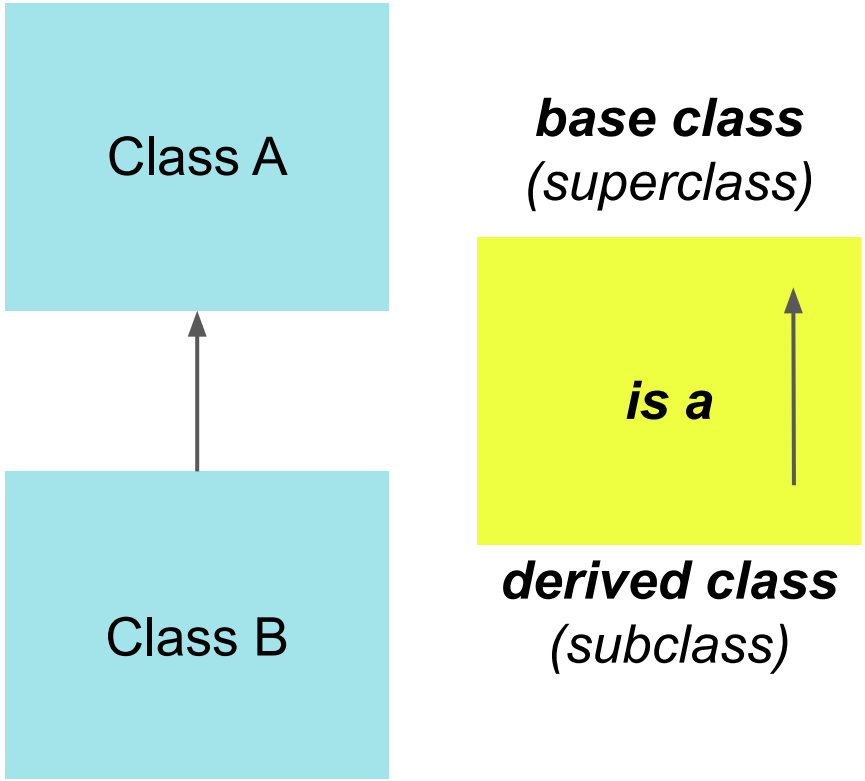
Inheritance



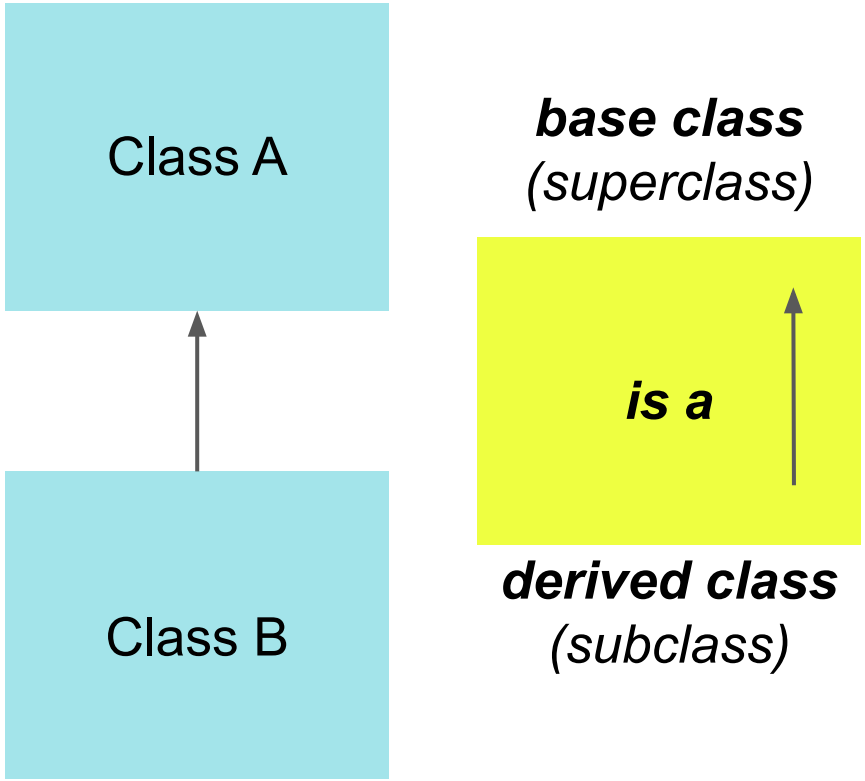
base class
(superclass)

derived classes
(subclasses)

Inheritance



Waarom staat die pijl naar boven en niet naar beneden gericht?



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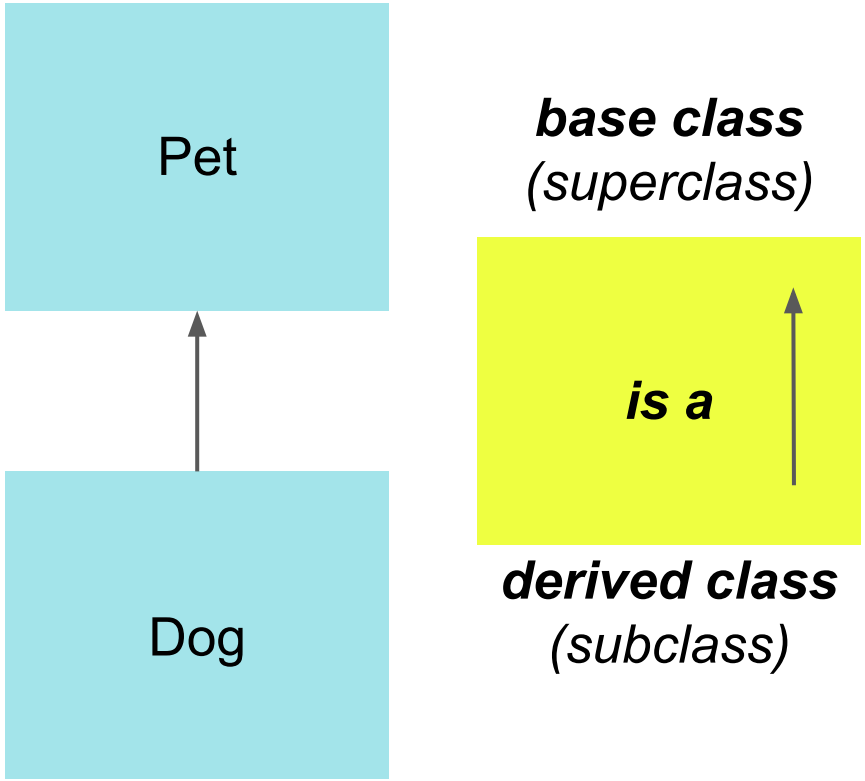
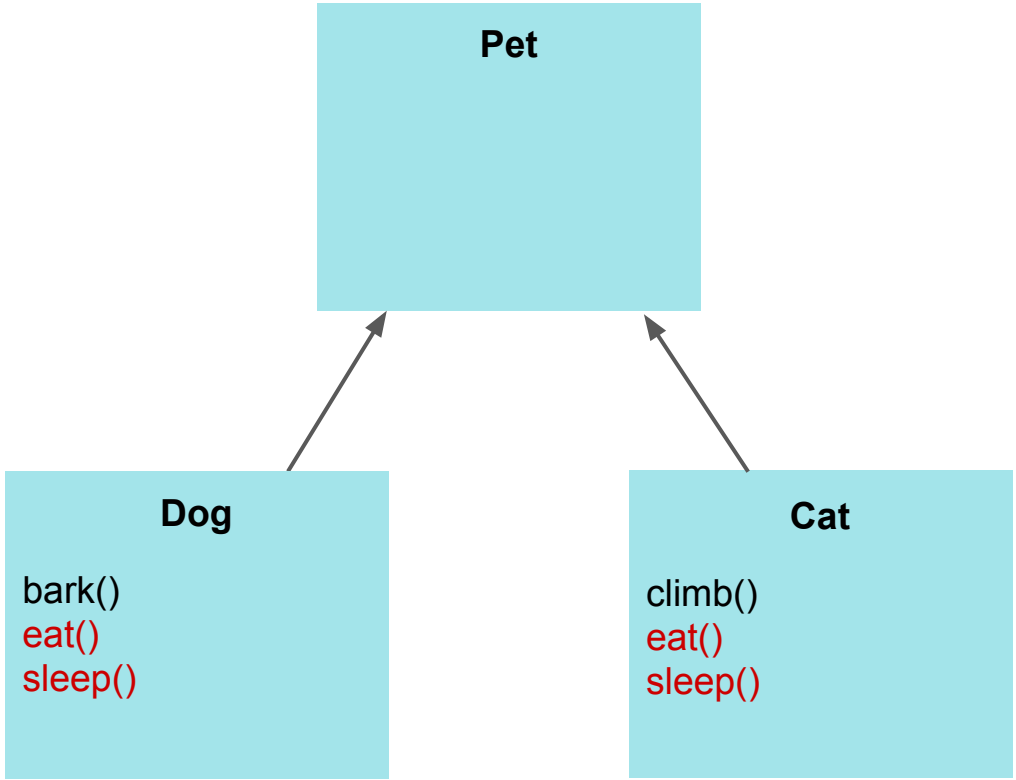


Inheritance



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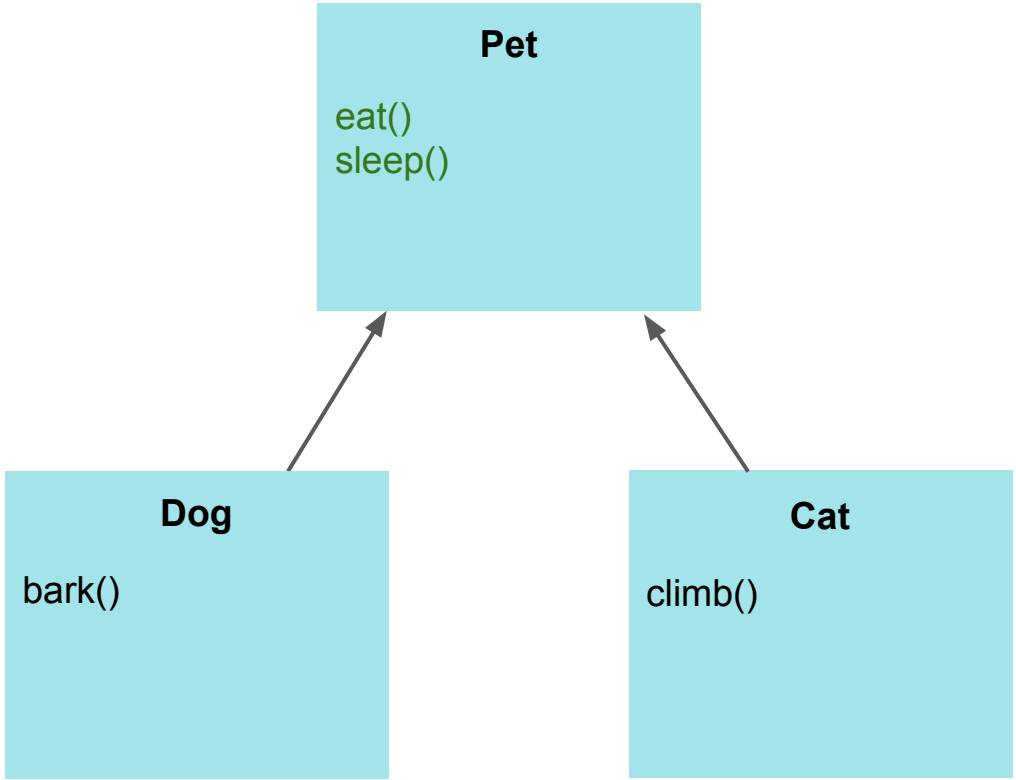

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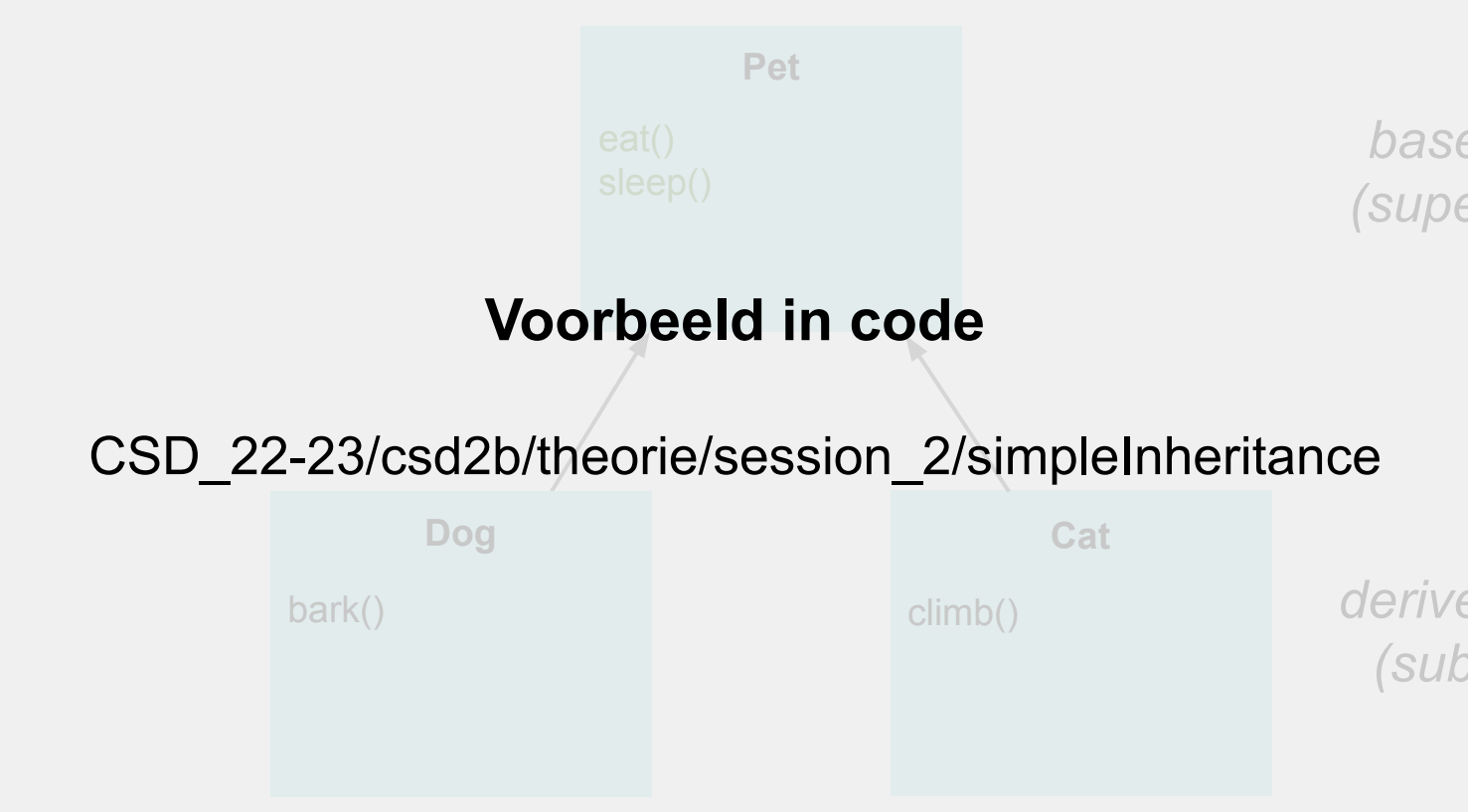

Inheritance in een MT context

Synthesizer class voorbeeld