

# A Third Type of Access Modifier



**private**

Your toothbrush  
(Only you can use it)

**protected**



**public**

Your toothpaste  
(Anyone can use it)

# A Third Type of Access Modifier



**private**

Your toothbrush  
(Only you can use it)



**protected**

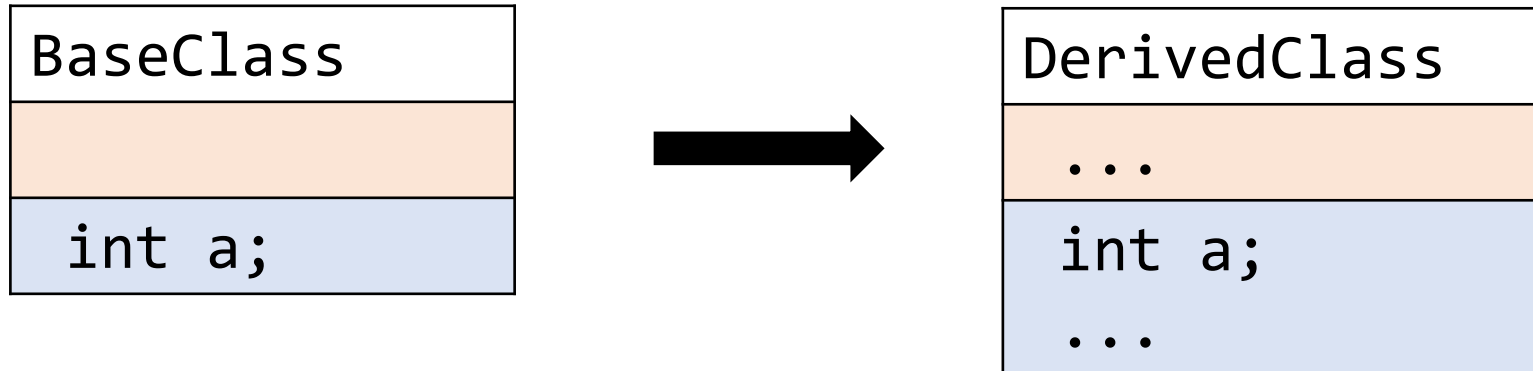
Your home  
(Your relatives can  
use it too)



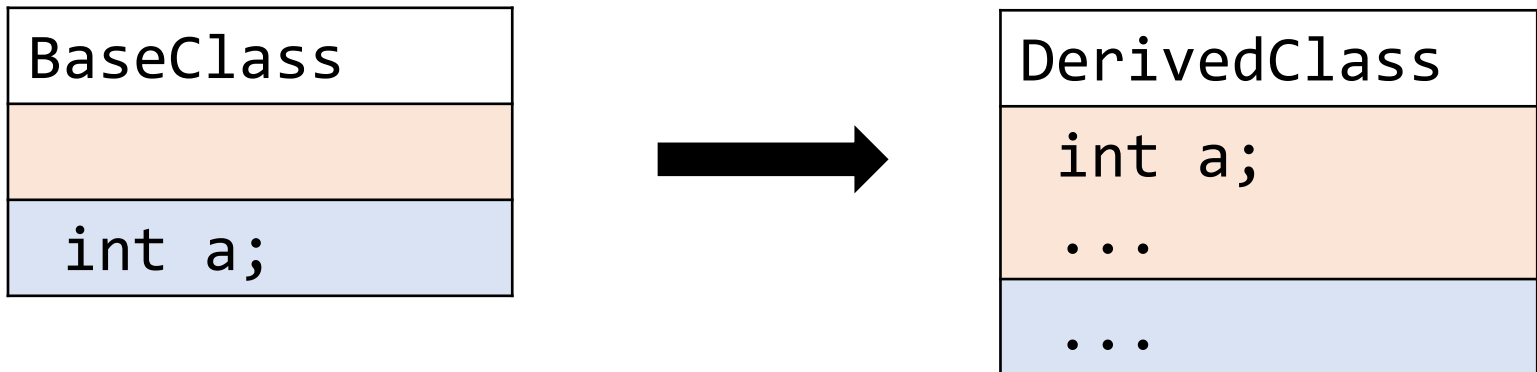
**public**

Your toothpaste  
(Anyone can use it)

# Public Inheritance



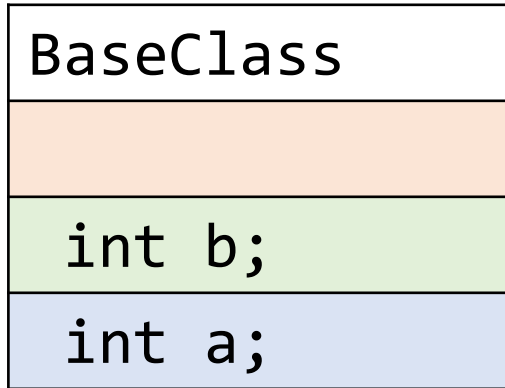
# Private Inheritance



We need something that is private in both Base Class and Derived Class

# Protected Member

 Protected member

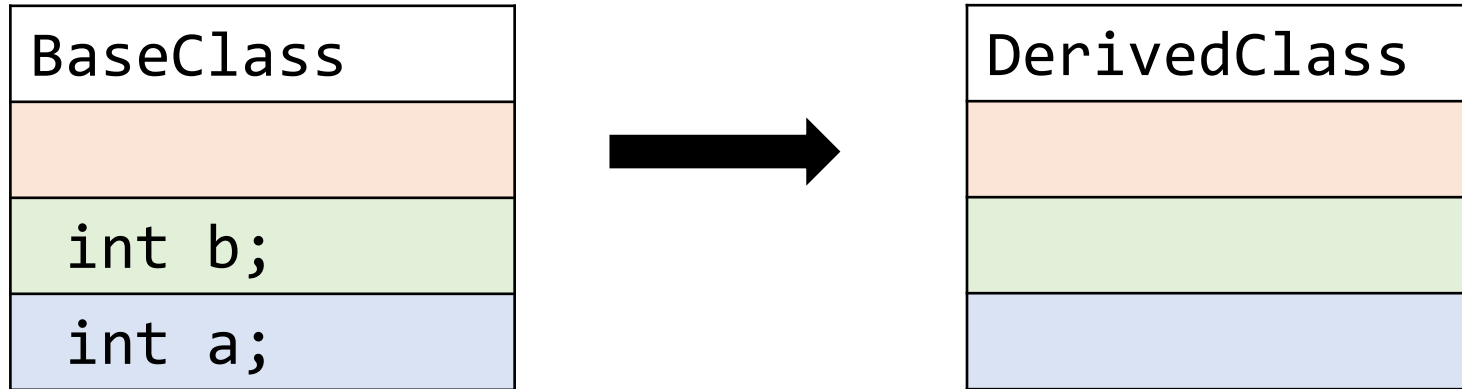


'b' is inaccessible from outside of **BaseClass** (just like a private member)

But it's accessible in its derived classes

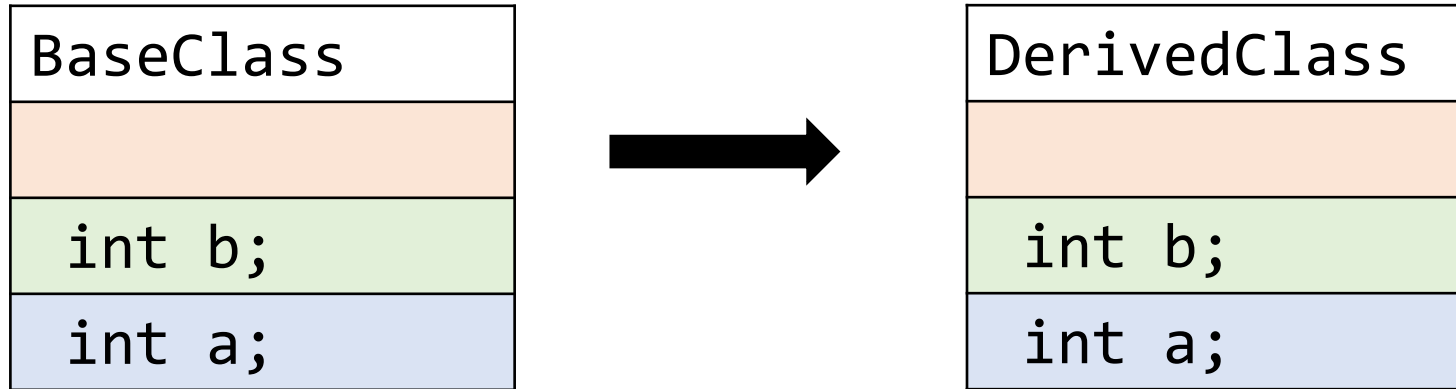
# Public Inheritance

 Protected member



```
class DerivedClass : public BaseClass
{
}
}
```

# Public Inheritance



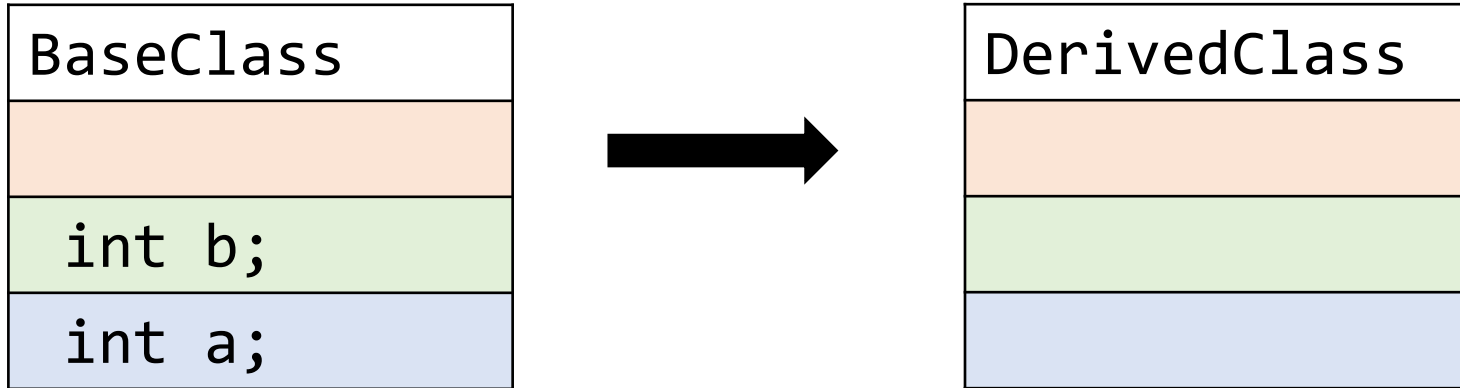
```
class DerivedClass : public BaseClass
{
}
}
```

'b' is inaccessible from outside of **DerivedClass** (just like a private member)

**But** it's accessible in its derived classes!

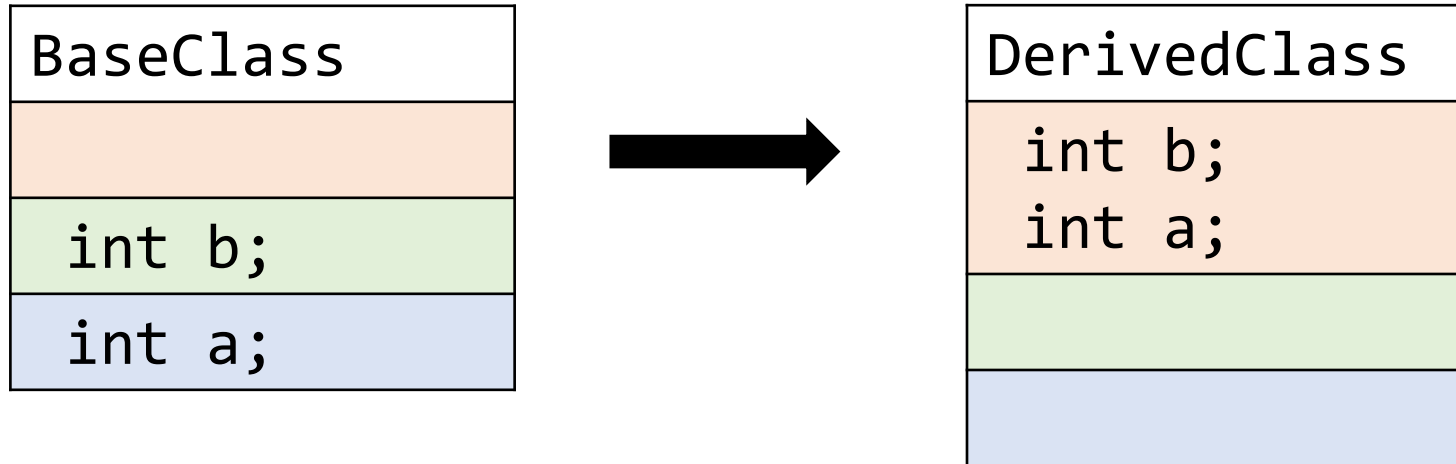
# Private Inheritance

 Protected member



```
class DerivedClass : private BaseClass
{
}
}
```

# Private Inheritance



```
class DerivedClass : private BaseClass
{

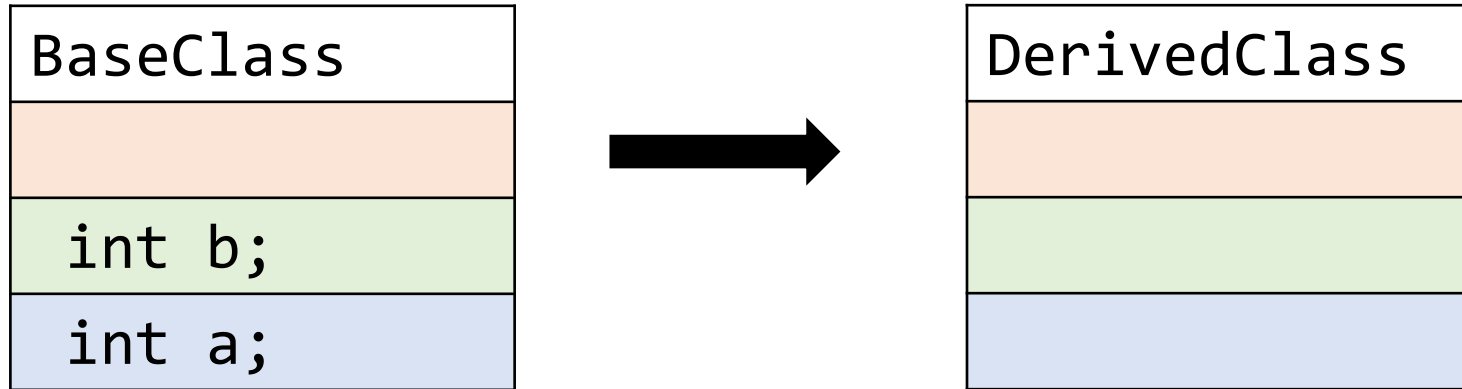
}
```

Both 'b' and 'a' becomes private. **Neither** will be accessible from its derived class **or** outside class anymore.



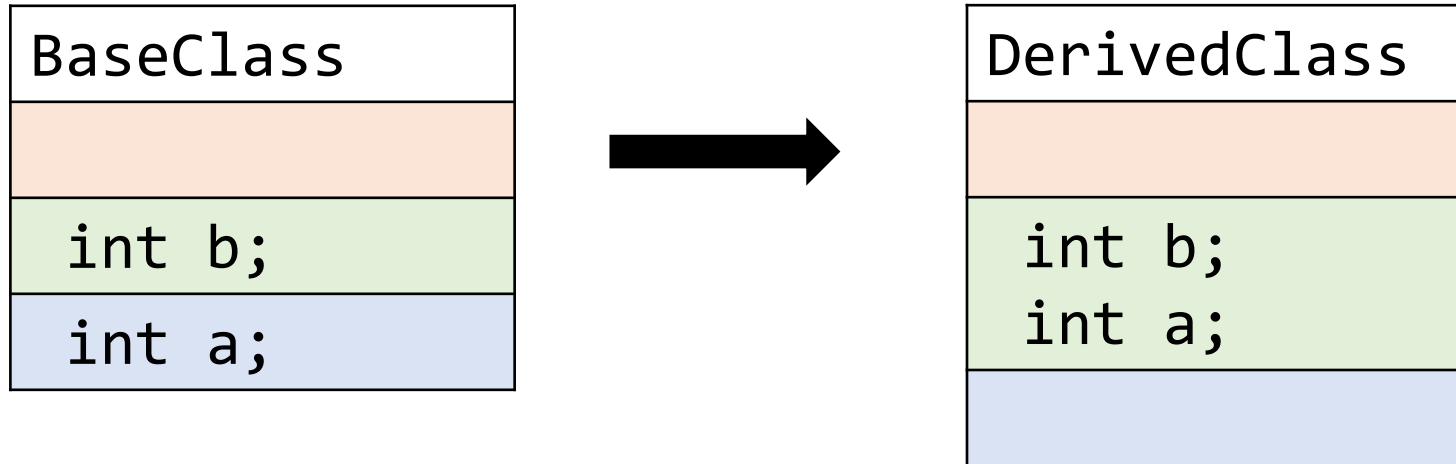
# Protected Inheritance

 Protected member



```
class DerivedClass : protected BaseClass
{
}
}
```

# Protected Inheritance



```
class DerivedClass : protected BaseClass
{

}
```

Both 'b' and 'a' becomes protected. **Neither** will be accessible from outside this DerivedClass, **except** its derived classes.

# Access Specifier Summary (Final)

Inheritance	Base Class	Derived Class
<i>public</i>	private: protected: ♦ public: ♦	private: protected: ♦ public: ♦
<i>protected</i>	private: protected: ♦ public: ♦	private: protected: ♦ public:
<i>private</i>	private: protected: ♦ public: ♦	private: protected: public:

# ✓ Modifying Behavior of Derived class

- Modification of functions
- Modification of variables
- Modification of visibility

# Modifying Function Behavior (Overriding)

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```
class Point
{
    protected:
        int x;
        int y;
    public:
        void setPoint(int _x, int _y)
        {
            x = _x;
            y = _y;
        }

        void show()
        {
            cout << "(" << x << ", " << y << ")" << endl;
        }
};
```

```
Point p1;
p1.setPoint(3, 4);
p1.show();           //(3, 4)
```

# Modifying Function Behavior (Overriding)

```
class Point3D : public Point
{
    int z;
public:
    void setZ(int a, int b, int c)
    {
        setPoint(a, b);
        z = c;
    }
};
```

```
Point3D p2;
p2.setZ(5, 6, 7);
p2.show();           //(5, 6)
```

# Modifying Function Behavior (Overriding)

```
class Point3D : public Point
{
    int z;
public:
    void setZ(int a, int b, int c)
    {
        setPoint(a, b);
        z = c;
    }
    void show()
    {
        cout << "(" << x << ", " << y << ", " << z << ")" << endl;
    }
};
```

```
Point3D p2;
p2.setZ(5, 6, 7);
p2.show();           //(5, 6, 7)
```



# Modifying Function Behavior (Overriding)

When a function is called, it tries to invoke the nearest definition.

Rule: The prototype of the overriding function must be exactly the same as the original function in Base class. i.e.:

- Same function name
- Same parameter list
- Same return type

# Modifying Variable Behavior

This is not encouraged, but can be done.

```
class Point
{
    protected:
    int x;
    int y;
    int resourceID = 50;
    public:
    void setPoint(int _x, int _y)
    {
        x = _x;
        y = _y;
    }
    void show()
    {
        cout << resourceID << " (" << x << ", " << y << ")" << endl;
    }
};
```

# Modifying Variable Behavior

```
class Point3D : public Point
{
    int z;
protected:
    public:
    void setZ(int a, int b, int c)
    {
        setPoint(a, b);
        z = c;
    }
    void show()
    {
        cout << resourceID << " (" << x << ", " << y << ", " << \
        z << ")" << endl;
    }
};

Point p1;
p1.setPoint(3, 4);
p1.show();           //50 (3, 4)
Point3D p2;
p2.setZ(5, 6, 7);
p2.show();           //50 (5, 6, 7)
```

# Modifying Variable Behavior

```
class Point3D : public Point
{
    int z;
protected: int resourceID = 60;
public:
    void setZ(int a, int b, int c)
    {
        setPoint(a, b);
        z = c;
    }
    void show()
    {
        cout << resourceID << " (" << x << ", " << y << ", " << \
        z << ")" << endl;
    }
};
```

```
Point p1;
p1.setPoint(3, 4);
p1.show();           //50 (3, 4)
Point3D p2;
p2.setZ(5, 6, 7);
p2.show();           //60 (5, 6, 7)
```

# Accessing Members of Base Class

```
class Point3D : public Point
{
    int z;
protected: int resourceID = 60;
public:
    void setZ(int a, int b, int c)
    {
        setPoint(a, b);
        z = c;
    }
    void show()
    {
        cout << Point::resourceID << " (" << x << ", " << y << ", " << \
        z << ")" << endl;
    }
};

Point p1;
p1.setPoint(3, 4);
p1.show();           //50 (3, 4)
Point3D p2;
p2.setZ(5, 6, 7);
p2.show();           //50 (5, 6, 7)
```

# Modifying Visibility

# Modifying Visibility

```
class Base
{
protected:
    void hiddenMethod()
    {
        cout << "This should not be publicly exposed!";
    }
public:
    void publicMethod()
    {
        cout << "This should be called from outside!";
    }
};
```

```
class Derived : public Base
{
protected:
    Base::publicMethod;
public:
    Base::hiddenMethod;
};
```

```
Base b;
b.hiddenMethod(); //Error!
b.publicMethod(); //OK

Derived d;
d.hiddenMethod(); //OK
d.publicMethod(); //Error!
```