

Computer Programming

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Session: Access Control in Derived Classes

Recap



- Compositional vs inheritance-based approaches of representing hierarchy of classes
- Class hierarchy
 - Base/super class
 - Derived class
 - All members were public
 - Inheritance/derivation was public (class D: public class B)

Overview of This Lecture



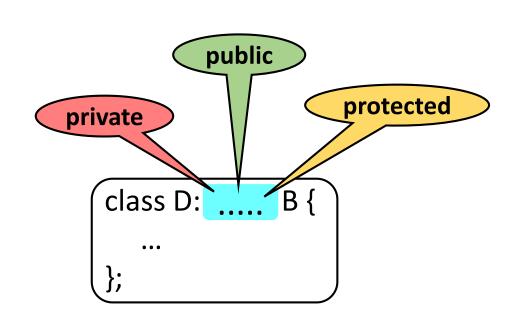
- Inheritance with public, private and protected members
- Public, private and protected inheritance/derivation
- Access control in derived classes

Class Inheritance Mechanism



```
class B {
    private: int m1;
    public: int m2;
    protected: int m3;
};
```

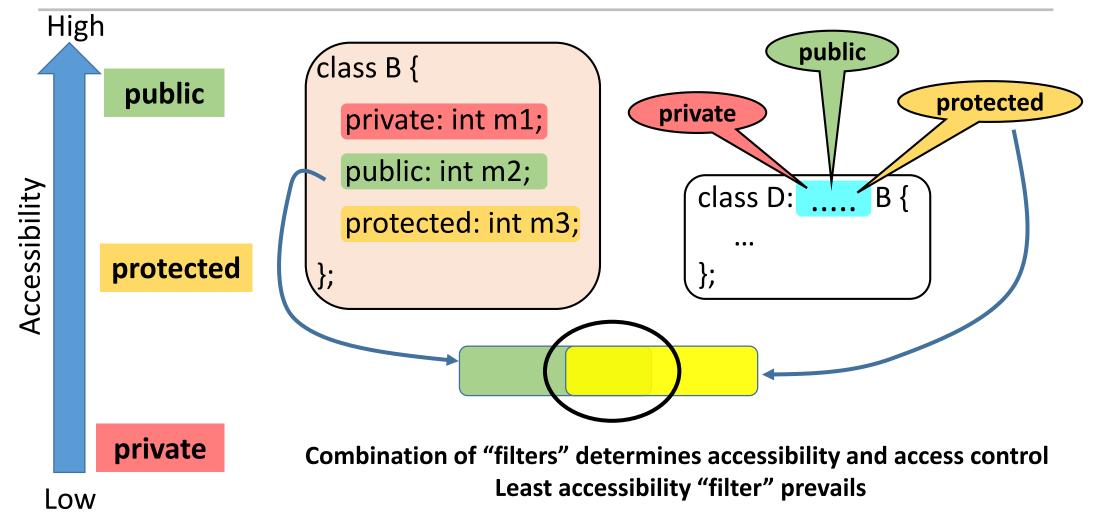
"Filters" to control access to members



"Filters" to control inheritance

Class Inheritance Mechanism





Derived Class Type



```
class B {
    private: int m1;
    public: int m2;
    protected: int m3;
};
```

```
class D : public B{
  int temp;
};
```

```
int main(){
  Dd;
  cin >> d.m1;
                               cannot access private member data of the base class
  cin >> d.m2;
                                 can access public member data of the base class
  cin >> d.m3;
                              cannot access protected member data of the base class
  Bb;
  cout << b.m1;
                                       cannot access private data member
  cout << b.m2;
                                         can access public data member
  cout << b.m3;
                                      cannot access protected data member
  return 0;
```

Derived Class Type (Class D1)



```
int main() {
D1 d1;
d1.f1 ();
d1.f2 ();
d1.m1 = 1;
d1.m2 = 1;
return 0;
};

can access all the data members through the member function 'f1()'
of the same class
can access only public and protected members of the base class

Can access all members of its class
```

Base Class Members	Public Derivation
Private	Not directly accessible
Protected	Protected
Public	Public

```
m1 cannot be directly accessed
m2 inherited as public member
```

m3 inherited as a protected member

```
class D1: public B {
                        class B {
 private: int x1;
                           private: int m1;
 public: int x2;
                           public: int m2;
 protected: int x3;
                           protected: int m3;
 public:
              public: int m2; public:
   void f1(){ protected: int m3;
                            void k(){
    cin >> x1;
                              cin >> m1;
    cin >> x2;
                              cin >> m2;
    cin >> x3:
                              cin >> m3;
   void f2(){
     cin >> m1;
     cin >> m2;
     cin >> m3;
```

Derived Class Type (Class D2)



```
Int main() {
    D2 d2;
    d2.h1 ();
    d2.h2 ();
    d2.h2 ();
    d2.m2 = 1;
    return 0;

Int main() {
        Can access all the data members through the member function 'h1()'
        of the same class
        can access only public and protected members of the base class,
        both these members become protected
```

Base Class Members	Protected Derivation
Private	Not directly accessible
Protected	Protected
Public	Protected

Table (b)

Can access all members of its class

```
m1 cannot be directly accessed
```

m2 inherited as protected member, originally public in base

m3 inherited as protected member

```
class D2: protected B {
 private: int z1;
 public: int z2;
 protected: int z3;
 public:
               protected: int m2;
   void h1(){ protected: int m3;
     cin >> z1;
     cin >> z2;
    l cin >> z3:
   void h2(){
     cin >> m1;
     cin >> m2;
     cin >> m3;
```

```
rivate: int m1;
ublic: int m2;
rotected: int m3;
plic:
void k(){
  cin >> m1;
  cin >> m2;
  cin >> m3;
}
```

Derived Class Type (Class D3)



```
int main() {
    D3 d3;
    d3.g1 ();
    d3.g2 ();
    d3.m2 = 1;
    return 0;
    int main() {
        D3 d3;
    can access all the data members through the member function 'g1()'
        of the same class
        can access only public and protected members of the base class,
        both these members become private
```

Base Class Members	Private Derivation
Private	Not directly accessible
Protected	Private
Public	Private

Table (c)

Can access all members of its class

m1 cannot be directly accessed

m2 inherited as private member, originally public in base

m3 inherited as a private member, originally protected in base

```
class D3: private B {
                        Class B {
 private: int y1;
                           private: int m1;
 public: int y2;
                           public: int m2;
 protected: int y3;
                           protected: int m3;
 public:
              private: int m2; public:
   void g1(){ private: int m3;
                            void k(){
    cin >> y1;
                              cin >> m1;
    cin >> y2;
                              cin >> m2;
    cin >> v3:
                              cin >> m3;
   void g2(){
     cin >> m1;
     cin >> m2;
     cin >> m3:
```

Visibility of Base Class Members (Table)



Base Class Members	Public Derivation	Protected Derivation	Private Derivation
Private	Not directly accessible	Not directly accessible	Not directly accessible
Protected	Protected	Protected	Private
Public	Public	Protected	Private
	Table (a) from	Table (b) from	Table (c) from
	Class D1	Class D2	Class D3

Inheritance of Member Functions



```
cannot be accessed
int main() {
                   from 'main()',
  Bb;
                   as member function
  b.g2(); X
                   'b.g2()', 'd2.g1()',
                   'd1.f2()', 'd2.h2()'
                   are protected
  D1 d1;
  d1.g1(); 🗸
  d1.f1(); 🗸
 d1.f2(); X←
  D2 d2;
  d2.g1(); X←
  d2.h1();
 d2.h2(); × ∢
  return 0;
};
```

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```
class D2: protected D1 {
 private: int y1;
 public: int y2;
 protected: int y3;
 public:
                  protected: int m2
                  protected: int m3
   void h1() {
      g1();
                  protected: int x2
      g2();
                  protected: int x3
      f1();
                  protected: g1()
                   protected: g2()
      f2();
                   protected: f1()
                   protected: f2()
 protected:
    void h2() {
      g1();
       g2();
       f1();
      f2();
```

```
class D1: public B {
 private: int x1;
 public: int x2;
 protected: int x3;
 public:
                   public: int m2;
  void f1() {
                    protected: int m3;
    g1();
               public: void g1()
    g2();
               protected: void g2()
 protected:
   void f2(){
     cin >> x1;
     cin >> x2;
     cin >> x3:
```

```
class B {
  private: int m1;
  public: int m2;
  protected: int m3;
public:
   void g1() {
     cout << "h";
   protected:
   void g2(){
    cin >> m1;
    cin >> m2;
    cin >> m3;
```

Summary



- Access control in derived classes
- Inheritance with public, protected and private members
- Public, protected, and private inheritance