

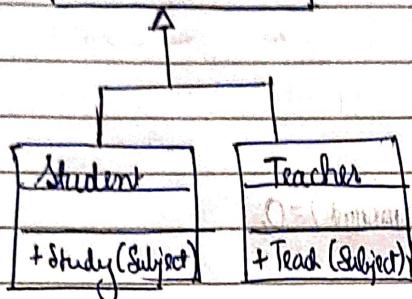
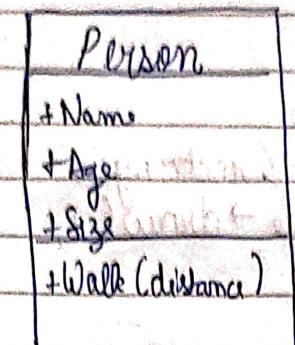
# Low Level Design

classmate

Data  
Page

Lecture #1

① Inheritance - IS a relationship



constructor

Student (std::string n, float g) : name(n), grade(g) {}

Student student ("John", 85.5);

Example

→ abstract base class

class Shape { virtual void draw(); }

public:

virtual void draw() = 0;

{}

class Circle : public Shape { }

public:

virtual void draw() override { }

std::cout << "draw circle" << endl;

{}

{}

```
int main()
```

{

```
Shape *shape;
```

```
Circle circle;
```

```
Rectangle rectangle;
```

→ pointer can point to anything inheriting  
from shape

```
shape = & circle;
```

```
shape → draw();
```

}

```
shape = & rectangle;
```

```
rectangle → draw();
```

### Example

```
class Payment {
```

```
public:
```

```
virtual void pay(float amount) = 0;
```

},

```
class CreditCard : public Payment
```

{

```
public:
```

```
void pay(float amount) override
```

{

```
cout << "Paid" << amount << "using CC" << endl;
```

}

};

```
class DebitCard : public Payment { };
```

```
void executePayment(Payment *paymentMethod, float amount)
```

{

```
paymentMethod → pay(amount);
```

```
int main()
```

{

```
Payment *payment;
```

```
CreditCard cc;
```

```
DebitCard dc;
```

```
payment = &cc;
```

```
executePayment(payment, 20.0);
```

{

```
payment = &dc;
```

```
executePayment(payment, 50.0);
```

Q) 

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
struct A {
```

```
void g() { std::cout "A::g"; }
```

```
virtual void f() { std::cout "A::f"; }
```

```
};
```

```
struct B : A {
```

```
void g() { cout << "B::g"; }
```

```
void f() override { std::cout "B::f"; }
```

```
};
```

```
int main() {
```

```
A * p = new B();
```

```
p->g();
```

```
p->f();
```

```
}
```

A::g  
B::f

} Since g() is not virtual, C++ uses static binding,  
meaning compiler looks at the type of  
the pointer, not the actual object it points to