**abstract class** - a class that can be used only as a base class

**access control** - specification of the class member’s availability for user and other classes

**base class**  - a class that provides its facilities and interface to other classes

**derived class** - a class that is built upon another one

**dispatch** - is the process of selecting what version of virtual function to call at a run time

**encapsulation** - making something not accessible for unauthorized use

**inheritance** - when derived class gets all members and an interface of the base class

**mutability** - specification of who and how can change the value of data members

**object layout** - a sequence of data members values in which they are stored in the memory

**object-oriented override** - a feature of object-orieneted paradigm that allows derived class to specify implementation of function that has been already implemented within the base class

**polymorphism** - the object behaves differently in different contexts

**private** - access specification that gives access to the members only to the class own members

**protected** - access specification that makes its members accessible only to derived classes

**public** - access specification that allows everyone to use its members

**pure virtual function** - a virtual function that must be overriden in the derived class

**subclass** - (heir class) a class that is derived from the base class

**superclass** - (parent class) a class from which other classes can be derived

**virtual function** - a member function that can be overriden by a derived class

**virtual function call** - an act of choice of which virtual function has to be executed

**virtual function table** - a list of pointers that address overriden versions of virtual function that has to be executed