

protected members in a sealed class

Asked 15 years, 10 months ago Modified 12 years, 7 months ago

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I'm writing a WebPart, which means that I inherit from `System.Web.UI.WebControls.WebParts.WebPart` and I override the method `protected override void CreateChildControls()`.

However, I'd like to make the class `sealed` if possible, but that gives two issues: Just sealing the class gives a warning "new protected member declared in sealed class".

Changing the access modifier from `protected` to `private` or `internal` gives a compiler error telling me I can't change the modifier when inheriting.

That leaves me wondering: Is there any problem with sealing it and ignoring the warning? Or could this lead to any negative side effects further down the road? It *seems* to work just fine, but the devil is usually in the details.

Edit: I was just being stupid. The "new protected member" error was for a function that was indeed NOT overridden and just accidentally was declared as `protected`. Thanks for the Pragma-Tip though!

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edited May 22, 2012 at 0:49

[Paul Bellora](#)

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asked Jan 30, 2009 at 9:58

[Michael Stum](#)

181k ● 119 ● 407 ● 540

4 Answers

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6

A protected member can be seen by sub classes so you're slightly altering the interface of the class; If you declare it 'private' it's only ever seen locally so it doesn't affect the interface.



Declare your method private not protected and the warning should go away.

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answered Apr 16, 2011 at 15:35

[Follow](#)[Christopher Lightfoot](#)

1,167 ● 1 ● 12 ● 27

-
- 2 I ran into this when refactoring from a regular class to a singleton. This is the answer I was looking for. Sort of a no-brainer when you really think about it. Why would a method be "protected" if it is in a class that is "sealed"? There would never be a deriving class ... so the warning tells you that you are writing code that contradicts the class permissions. It will

work, but the warnings are well placed. +1 to widgisoft!

– [Zack Jannsen](#) Jun 12, 2013 at 14:32 



5

Are you sure you're overriding correctly? Personally I cannot repro this behavior. But if it worries you, you can use



```
#pragma warning disable 0628
// Offending code
#pragma warning restore 0628
```



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answered Jan 30, 2009 at 10:05

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[Anton Gogolev](#)

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4

The fact that it says there's a *new* protected member declared in the class is slightly worrying.

Hmm... I can't reproduce this in simple test code:



```
using System;

public class Base
{
    protected virtual void Foo()
    {
    }
}

public sealed class Derived : Base
{
    protected override void Foo()
    {
    }
}
```



```
}  
}
```

compiles without warnings with .NET 3.5SP1. Are you *definitely* overriding the base method? Check that you really have got the `override` modifier. (Sorry if that sounds patronising - I'm not trying to accuse you of being lax or anything. I'm just stumped otherwise...)

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answered Jan 30, 2009 at 10:02

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[Jon Skeet](#)

1.5m ● 889 ● 9.3k ● 9.3k



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Sounds to me like it is being daft. I'd ignore the warning, after all it's only stating that what you are doing is illogical like having a public ctor on an abstract type. The worst case scenario is a bit of confusion.



I think i've had this as well but only in Compact Framework code, is it Full Framework in this case?



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answered Jan 30, 2009 at 10:16

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