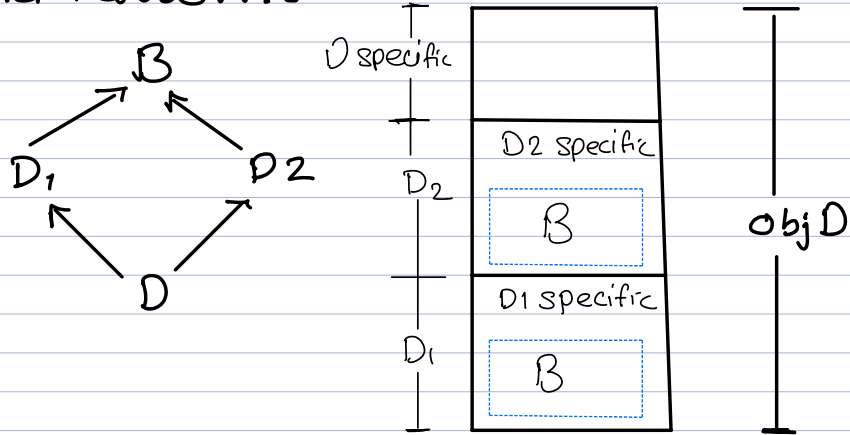


## Diamond Pattern:



Let  $f_1(), f_2(), f_3() \dots, f_n()$  be member functions of class B.

$\text{obj D}.f_1()$

or

$\text{obj D}.f_2()$

or

$\text{obj D}.f_3()$

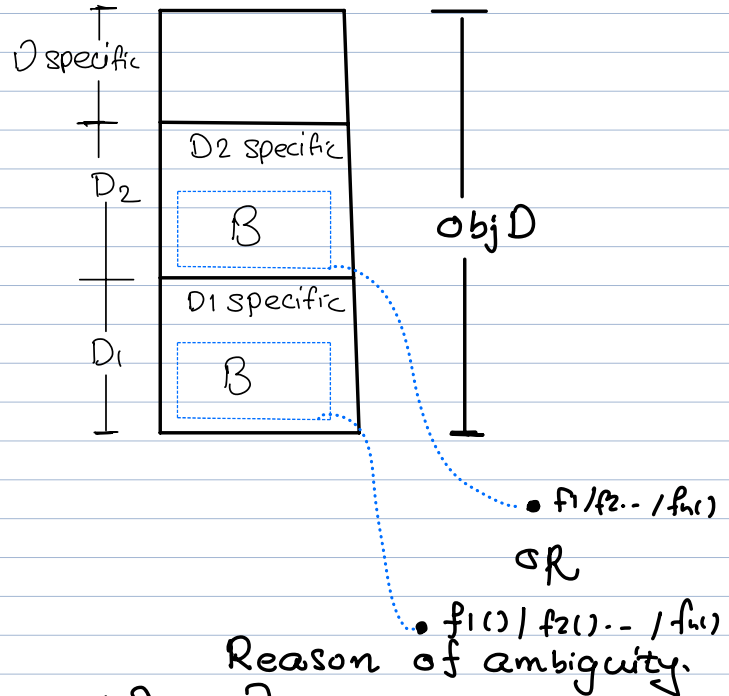
.

,

$\text{obj D}.f_n()$

will result in

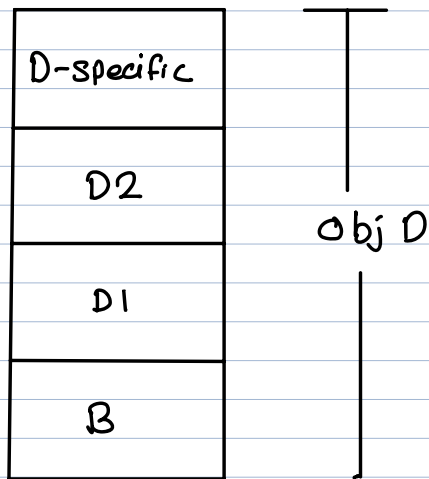
the ambiguous call.



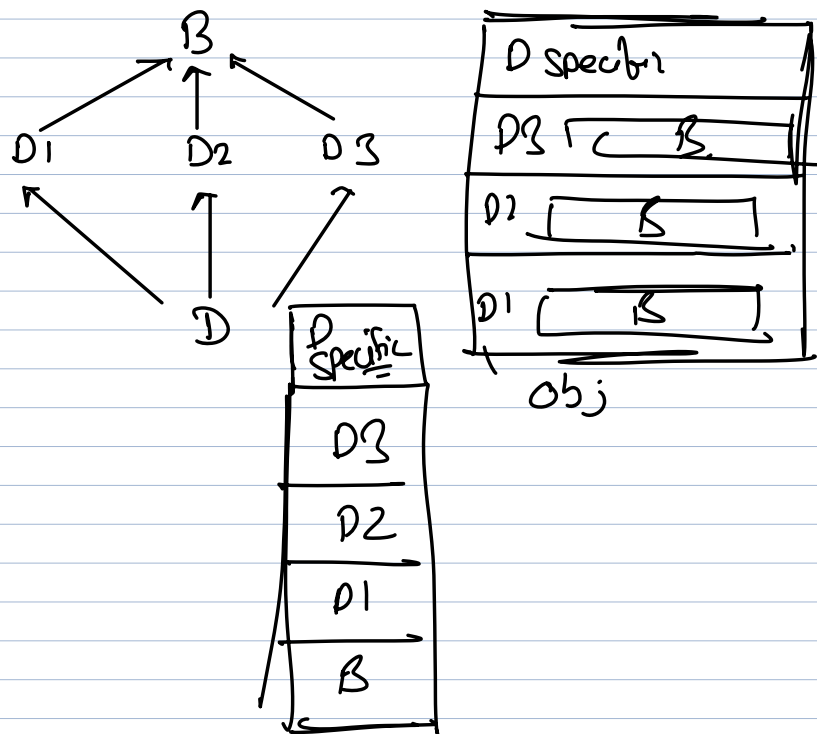
Ambiguity = अस्पष्टता / गोंदळाचे वातावरण

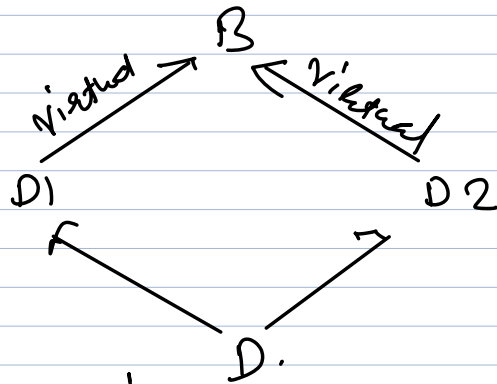
Dilemma = द्विधा मनःस्थिती.

## Desired Memory Layout



- there should only one instance of the most general object in the most special object.
- This solves the problem of the duplication!





```

class B {
};

```

```

class D1: virtual public B {
};

```

```

class D2: virtual public B {
};

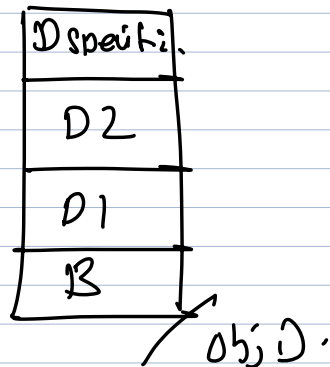
```

```

class D: public D1, public D2 {
};

```

D objD;



## Method Resolution Order (MRO)

class C  $\rightarrow$  obj.c.f()  $\rightarrow$  look for f() in C

---

B



D

obj.D.f()  $\rightarrow$  look for f() in D  
and then in B

---

Multi-level case:

B1



B2



D

obj.D.f()

look up order: D, B2, B1

---

Multiple Inheritance:

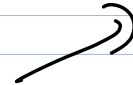
1) case - 1

B1



D

B2

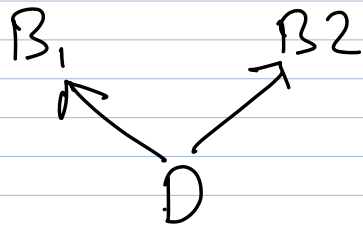


```
class D: public B1,  
{  
    public B2  
}
```

look-up order:

D, B1, B2.

Case 2:



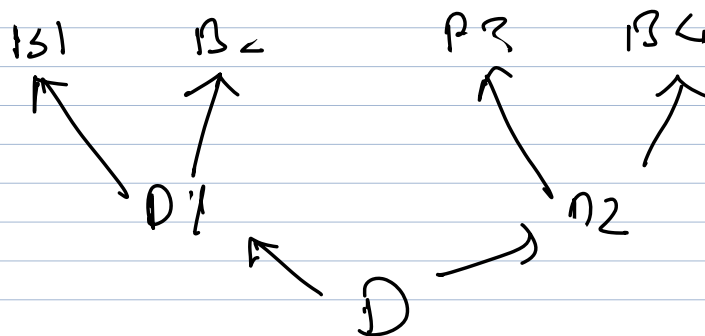
Class D: public B2,  
public B1

look-up Order:

D, B2, B1

---

Multiple + Multilevel.



obj D. f():

What will be the lookup order:

Assume: D1: public B1, public B2

D2: public B4, public B3

D: public D2, public D1

---