

Inheritance

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Overview

1 Introduction

2 Technical Information

3 Conclusion

Introduction

Problem Statement

What is inheritance ?

Why is this hard?

- Why use inheritance ?

How inheritance works with constructors

- Pass

Introduction(cont.)

Solution proposed in paper

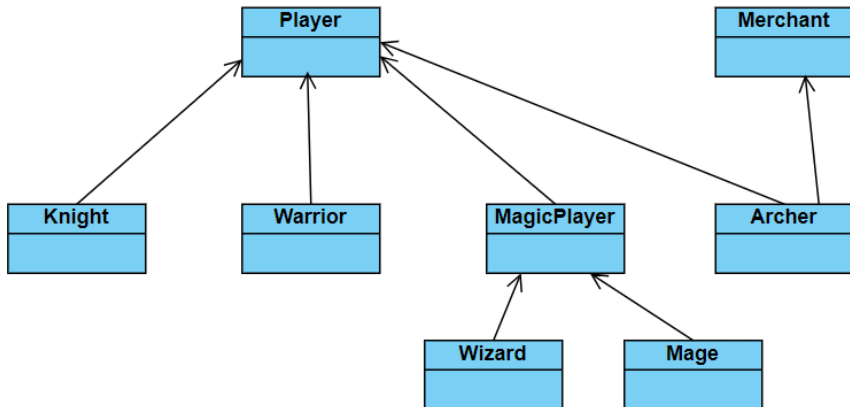
virtual functions and polymorphism(only works for pointers and references)

Virtual Functions

- Virtual keyword
- override

- why are virtual functions only for runtime
- Example: For example, you have classes: SuperClass, Subclass1 and Subclass2, and they all have a method doACoolThing(). The user presses a button 0, 1 or 2, and, depending on his input, an instance of the appropriate class is created, and its doACoolThing() method is called.
- If you do not choose an inheritance type, C++ defaults to private inheritance (just like members default to private access if you do not specify otherwise).

Conclusion



- Software Architecture of code.