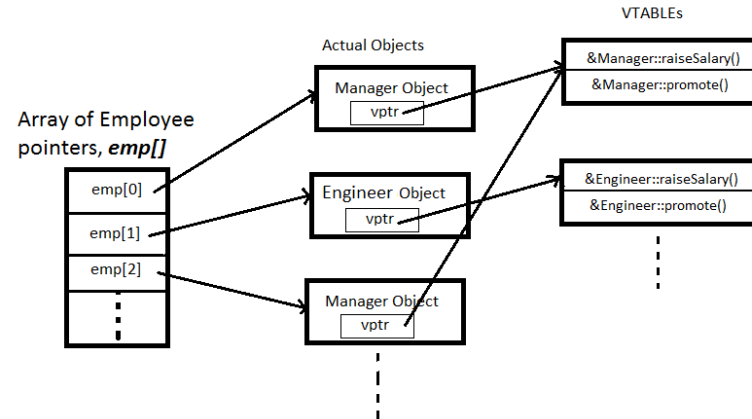


# How Late Binding Works

**Virtual member functions are implemented by adding a new pointer to every object that contains at least one virtual function. This pointer is called a **vp<sub>tr</sub>** and it points to a table of functions, called a **v<sub>table</sub>** or **Virtual Method Table**. The **v<sub>table</sub>** contains the actual addresses of the functions to be called for that class.**



Using this illustration, let's see how late binding, or dynamic dispatch works:

1. You call `emp[0]->raiseSalary()`
2. Your call is routed through the **vp<sub>tr</sub>** in `emp[0]`, which is actually a **Manager**, and your call eventually finds the address of the **Manager::raiseSalary()** function inside the **Manager vtable**.
3. You call `emp[1]->promote()`
4. Your call is routed through the **vp<sub>tr</sub>** in `emp[1]`, which is actually an **Engineer**. This **vp<sub>tr</sub>** points to the **Engineer vtable** where it finds the **Engineer::promote()** function.



This course content is offered under a [CC Attribution Non-Commercial](#) license. Content in this course can be considered under this license unless otherwise noted.