# CS 162 Intro to CS II

"Has a" vs. "Is a" Relationship

mystring.h

```
4
                      access.engr.orst.edu - PuTTY
  2 #define PARA H
   #include "./mystring.h"
    class paragraph {
      public:
  6
          paragraph();
  8
          const string * get sentence() const;
          void set sentence(const string &);
   private:
10
          string sentence[5]; //have a relationship
11
12 };
 13
 14 #endif
<raph.h" 14L, 258C written</pre>
                                        13,0-1
                                                       All
```

mystring.cpp

```
4
                      access.engr.orst.edu - PuTTY
   #include "./paragraph.h"
   #include <iostream>
  3
    /*paragraph::paragraph() : sentence("hello"){
  5
  6 }*/
  7 paragraph::paragraph() {
  8
       for(int i=0; i<5; i++)
          sentence[i]=string("hello");
10
11 //
12 const string* paragraph::get sentence() const {
13
       return sentence;
14 }
15
16 //We'll write set sentence later
"paragraph.cpp" 16L, 295C
                                       11,1
                                                      All
```

main.cpp

```
4
                     access.engr.orst.edu - PuTTY
  1 #include <iostream>
  2 #include "./mystring.h"
  3 #include <fstream>
  4 #include <stdio.h>
  5 #include "./paragraph.h"
  6 using std::cout;
  7 using std::endl;
  8 using std::fstream;
  9 using std::ios;
10
11 int main() {
12
     paragraph p;
13
       cout << p.get sentence()[2].at(1) << endl;</pre>
14
15
   string str2("hello");
16
       //string str=str2; //supposed to call copy const
    ruct to make new
"main.cpp" 40L, 823C
                                       14,3
                                                      qoT
```

#### What is inheritance?

- Webster Definition?
  - the reception of genetic qualities by transmission from parent to offspring
  - the acquisition of a possession, condition, or trait from past generations
- CS Definition?
   Base class (Parent) and Derived class (Child)
  - Ancestor class and Descendant class (generations)

# Vehicle + Bike Inheritance Interface

```
∜class parent {
public:
  void print_mssg();
int get_shared_var(); 
private:
 private:
 class child: public parent {
public:
                                 Wour child can indirectly accord
    child(); //This constructor needs to call parent() constructor
    void print mssg(); //Redefine or Override inherited function
   private:
    int unique_var;
 };
```

## Inheritance Implementation

```
parent::parent() {
 shared_var = 0;
int parent::get_shared_var() {
 return shared_var;
void parent::print_mssg() {
 cout << "I'm parent!" << endl;</pre>
//child class implementation
child::child() : parent() { //Need to call inherited constructor first
 unique var = 0;
void child::print_mssg() {
 cout << "I'm child!" << endl; //This will take precedence over parent</pre>
```

What is not inherited?

- Constructors
- Destructors
- Friends
- Assignment Op Overload

 Inherited, but not accessible: Private Members

implicity called.

#### Demo: Vehicle Toll ...

- Get into groups of 4-5 people
- Design the classes for a vehicle and bike to provide the toll amount based on the seats for all vehicles, except bikes that are free.
  - Non-default constructors to set the seats
  - Accessor function for the seats
  - Provide toll amount for vehicles and bikes
- How will you make sure it is working?

#### vehicle.h

```
4
                       access.engr.orst.edu - PuTTY
   class vehicle {
       private:
  5
           int seats;
     public:
           vehicle(int);
  8
           int get seats();
          virtual int get_toll();
  9
10 };
 11 #endif
"Vehicle.h" 11L, 163C
                                         9,7
                                                         A11
```

vehicle.cpp

```
4
                       access.engr.orst.edu - PuTTY
    #include "./Vehicle.h"
  2
  3 vehicle::vehicle(int x){
       seats=x;
  5
  6
   int vehicle::get seats(){
  8
       return seats;
  9
 10 int vehicle::get toll(){
       return 20*seats;
11
 12 }
"Vehicle.cpp" 12L, 156C
                                         11,4
                                                        A11
```

## bike.h

```
4
                       access.engr.orst.edu - PuTTY
   #include "./Vehicle.h"
    class bike : public vehicle {
  5
     public:
  6
          bike(int);
           int get_toll();
  8
   };
  9 #endif
"bike.h" 9L, 137C
                                                         A11
                                         4,1
```

## bike.cpp

```
access.engr.orst.edu - PuTTY
    #include "./bike.h"
  2
   bike::bike(int x):vehicle(x){}
   int bike::get_toll(){
       return 0;
  6
"bike.cpp" 7L, 90C
                                                         A11
                                         6,4
```

### main.cpp

```
4
                       access.engr.orst.edu - PuTTY
  1 #include <iostream>
  2 #include "./Vehicle.h"
  3 #include "./bike.h"
  4 using std::cout;
  5 using std::endl;
    int main() {
      vehicle v(4);
       bike b(1);
       vehicle *vptr = &b;
 10
 11
       cout << v.get seats() << endl;</pre>
12
       cout << b.get seats() << endl;</pre>
 13
       cout << v.get toll() << endl;</pre>
14
       cout << b.get toll() << endl;</pre>
 15
       cout << vptr->get seats() << endl;</pre>
       cout << vptr->get toll() << endl;</pre>
16
17
       return 0;
 18 }
                                                          A11
                                          6,1
```