

TUTORIAL-14

1)

Types of inheritance supported in c++ are

Single inheritance : In single inheritance, a class is allowed to inherit from only one class i.e. one sub class is inherited by one base class only.

Multiple inheritance : Multiple inheritance is a feature of C++ where a class can inherit from more than one class i.e. one sub class is inherited from more than one base classes.

Multilevel inheritance : In this type of inheritance, a derived class is created from another derived class.

Hierarchical Inheritance : In this type of inheritance, more than one sub class is inherited from a single base class i.e. more than one derived class is created from a single base class.

Hybrid inheritance : Hybrid inheritance is implemented by

Combining more than one type of inheritance. for example :

Combining Hierarchical inheritance and Multiple Inheritance.

2.) protected

3.) output !.

- 4.) No the base class and its objects are independent and do not have any knowledge of any class derived from it.
- 5.) yes, because if the base class is not allocated memory its variables and functions cannot be inherited by derived class

```
6.) #include <iostream>
#include <string.h>
using namespace std;
```

```
class profession {
public:
    char
    profession [4][50] = {"profession 1", "profession 2",
                          "profession 3", "profession 4"};
};

class Skill : public profession {
public:
    char skills [4][50] = {"skill 1", "skill 2", "skill 3", "skill 4"};
};

int main () {
    Skill s;
    int i;
    char profession [50];
    cout << "Enter a profession" << endl;
    cin >> profession;
    for (i=0; i<4; i++)
    {
        if (strcmp (profession, s.profession [i]) == 0)
        {
            cout << s.skills [i];
        }
    }
}
```

```
}  
}  
return 0;  
}
```

```
) #include <iostream>  
#include <string.h>  
using namespace std;
```

```
class Employee 1 {  
    public :  
    char name1[50] = "ABC";  
    int sal 1 = 5000;  
};
```

```
class Employee 2 {  
    public :  
    char name 2 [20] = "DEF";  
    int sal 2 = 3000;  
};
```

```
class Employee 3 {  
    public :  
    char name 3 [50] = "GHI";  
    int sal 3 = 4000;  
};
```

```
class Employee 4 {  
    public :  
    char name 4 [50] = "JKL";  
    int sal 4 = 6000;  
};
```


public Employee3, public Employee1 {

```
int main() {
```

```
Employee e;
```

```
cout << "Name of the employee" << e.name1 << endl << "
```

```
Salary" << e.sal1 << endl;
```

```
cout << "Name of the employee" << e.name2 << endl << "
```

```
Salary" << e.sal2 << endl;
```

```
cout << "Name of the employee" << e.name3 << endl << "
```

```
Salary" << e.sal3 << endl;
```

```
cout << "Name of the employee" << e.name4 << endl << "
```

```
Salary" << e.sal4 << endl;
```

```
return 0;
```

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
class Mammals {
```

```
public:
```

```
void printMammals() {
```

```
cout << "I am mammal" << endl;
```

```
class MarineAnimal {
```

```
public:
```

```
void printMarineAnimal() {
```

```
cout << "I am a marine animal" << endl;
```

```
{  
};  
class Blue whale : public Mammals, public Marine Animal {  
    Public :  
    void print Blue whale () {  
        cout << "I belong to both the categories : Mammals as well as  
            marine Animals" << endl ;  
    }  
};  
  
int main () {  
    Blue whale blue;  
    Mammals mammal;  
    Marine Animal marine Animal;  
    mammal . print Mammal ();  
    marine Animal . print Marine Animal ();  
    blue . print Blue whale ();  
    blue . print mammal ();  
    blue . print Marine Animal ();  
    return 0;  
}
```