```cpp
int main()
{
    // Ptr defined by base
    //              class
    Base* Ptr;

    Ptr = new Derived();

    Ptr -> func1();  ✓
    Ptr -> func2();  ✓
    Ptr -> func3();  ✓
    Ptr -> func4();  ✗
    Ptr -> func5();  ✗
    return 0;
}
```

```cpp
class Base
{ public:

    void func1();
    void func2();
    void func3();
}

class Derived : public
                Base {

    public:
        void func4();
        void func5();

}
```

⇓

wow it's possible
Ptr -> defined by
base class
& but instaianted w/ Derived
class !!!
You can only all functions in Base class

```
int main( )
{
    Derived * p;
    p = new Base();  ✗
                 ⬇
```

we cannot call
this way. . .

The method's of
advanced (Derived Class)
does not present in Base
class, Hence above is not
possible...