

Data Structures and Object Oriented Programming

Lecture 20

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Inheritance

Copy Constructor & Assignment Operator





Copy Constructor

- Compiler generates copy constructor for base and derived classes, if needed
- Derived class Copy constructor is invoked which in turn calls the Copy constructor of the base class
- The base part is copied first and then the derived part



Example

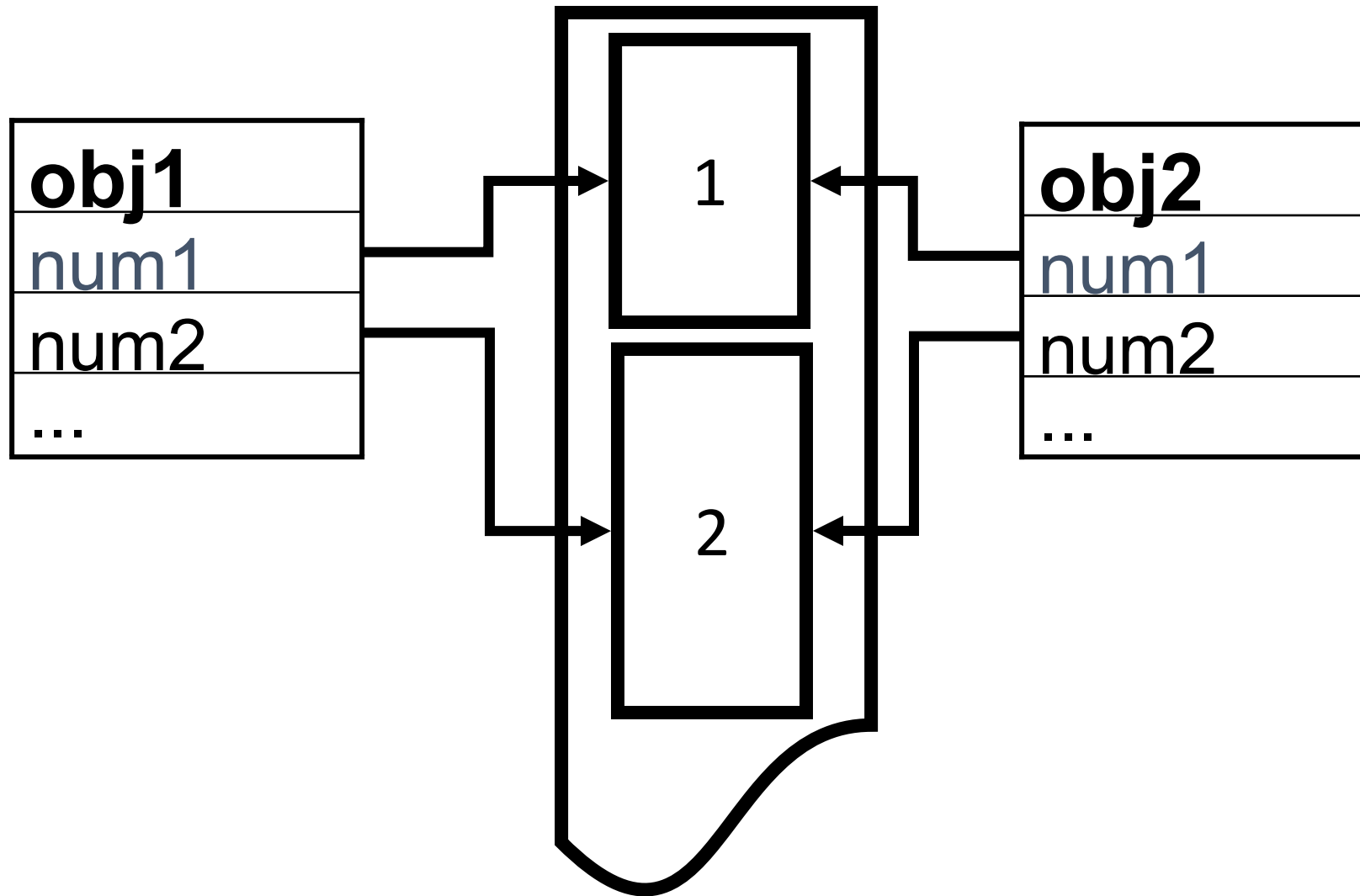
```
class parent{
    int* num1;
public:
    parent(int a=0)
    {
        num1 = new int;
        *num1 = a;
    }
    int get_num()
    {
        return *num1;
    }
};
```

```
class child: public parent {
    int* num2;
public:
    child(int a=0, int b=0):parent(a)
    {
        num2 = new int;
        *num2 = b;
    }
    void print() {
        cout << get_num() << endl;
        cout << *num2 << endl;
    }
};

int main()
{
    child obj1(1, 2);
    child obj2 = obj1;
    obj1.print();
    obj2.print()
}
```



Shallow Copy





Example

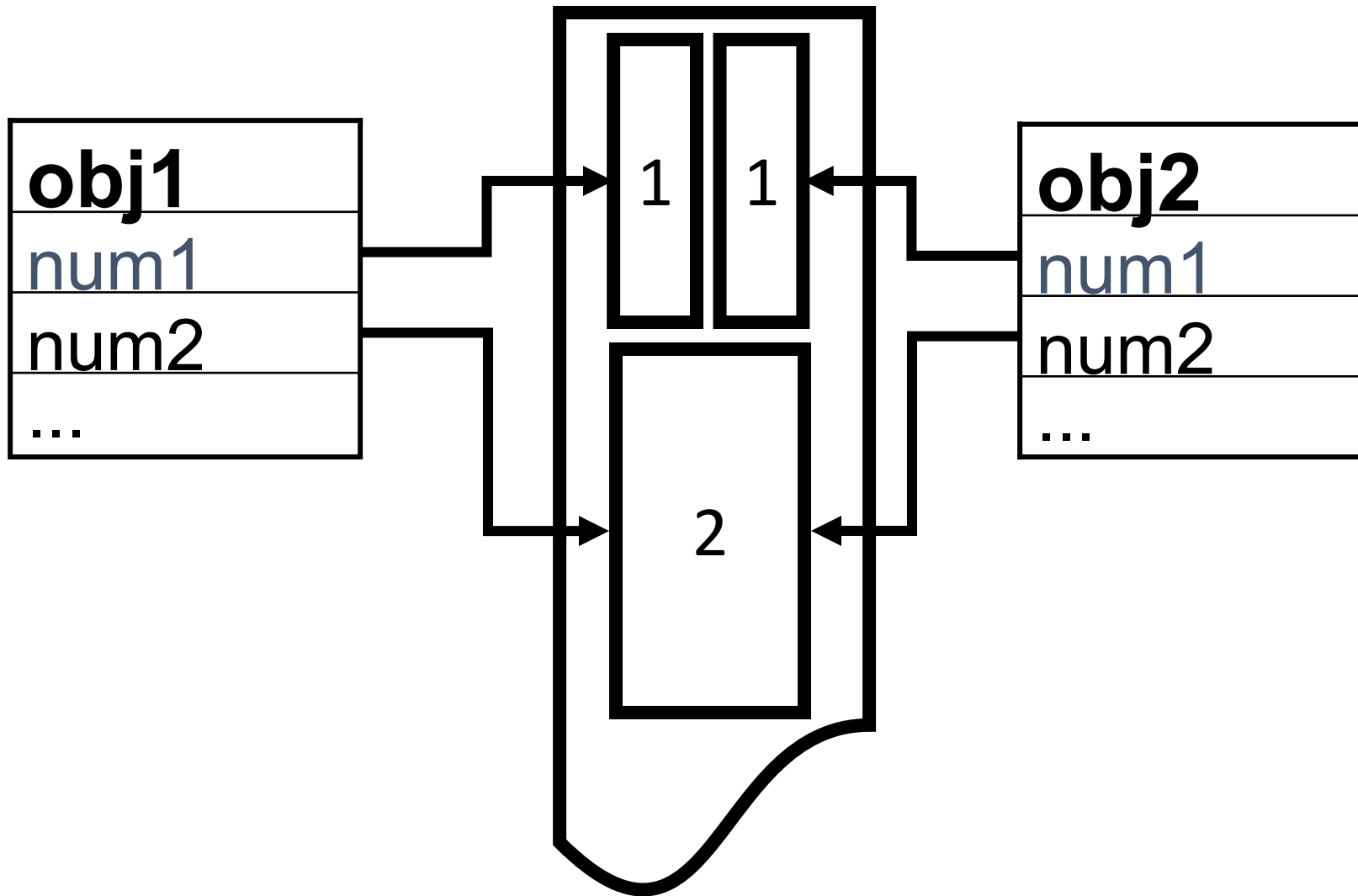
```
class parent{
    int* num1;
public:
    parent(int a=0)
    {
        num1 = new int;
        *num1 = a;
    }
    int get_num() {
        return *num1;
    }
    parent(const parent& a) // deepcopy
    {
        num1 = new int;
        *num1 = *a.num1;
    }
};
```

```
class child: public parent {
    int* num2;
public:
    child(int a=0, int b=0):parent(a)
    {
        num2 = new int;
        *num2 = b;
    }
    void print() {
        cout << get_num() << endl;
        cout << *num2 << endl;
    }
};

int main()
{
    child obj1(1, 2);
    child obj2 = obj1;
    obj1.print();
    obj2.print()
}
```



Deep and Shallow Copy





Copy Constructor

- Compiler generates copy constructor for derived class
- Calls the copy constructor of the base class (**deep copy**)
- Then performs the **shallow copy** of the derived class's data members



Example

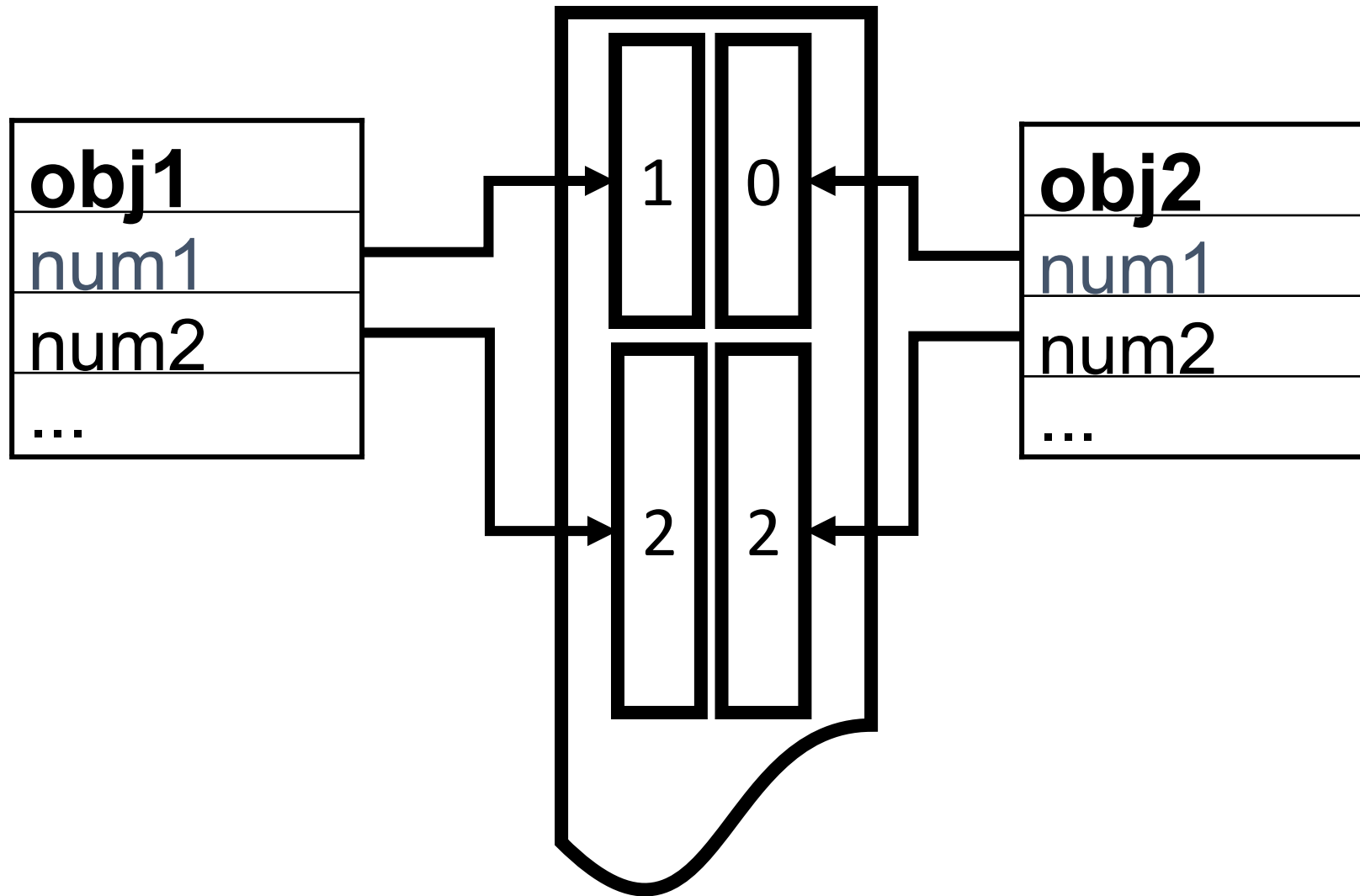
```
class parent{
    int* num1;
public:
    parent(int a=0)
    {
        num1 = new int;
        *num1 = a;
    }
    parent(const parent& a)    // deepcopy
    {
        num1 = new int;
        *num1 = *a.num1;
    }
    int get_num() {
        return *num1;
    }
};
```

```
class child: public parent {
    int* num2;
public:
    child(int a=0, int b=0):parent(a){
        num2 = new int;
        *num2 = b; }
    void print() {
        cout << get_num() << endl;
        cout << *num2 << endl;
    }
    child(const child& a){    // deepcopy
        num2 = new int;
        *num2 = *a.num2;}
};

int main()
{
    child obj1(1, 2);
    child obj2 = obj1;
    obj1.print();
    obj2.print()
}
```



Deep Copy





Copy Constructor

- Programmer must explicitly call the base class copy constructor from the copy constructor of derived class



Example

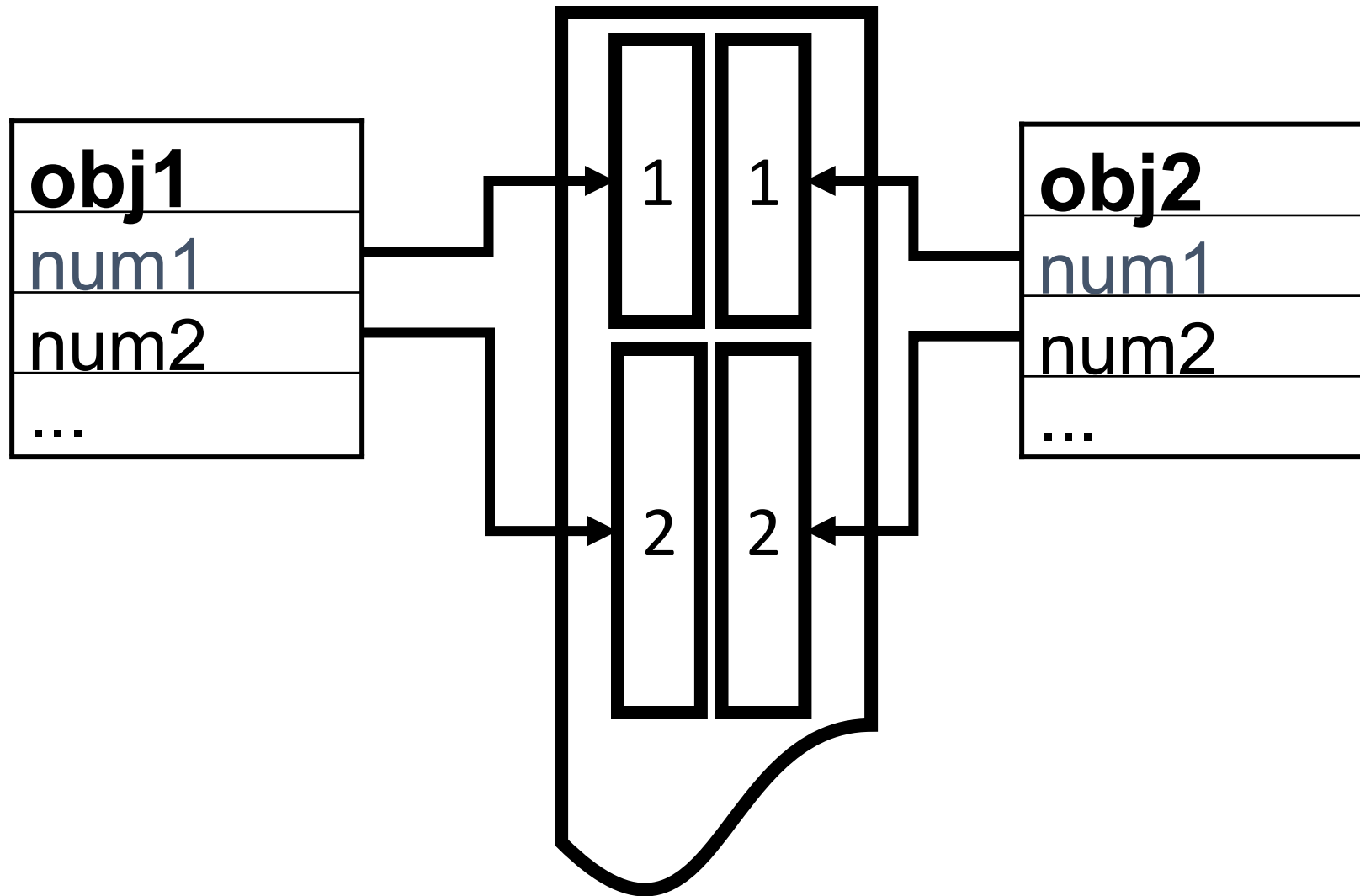
```
class parent{
    int* num1;
public:
    parent(int a=0)
    {
        num1 = new int;
        *num1 = a;
    }
    parent(const parent& a) // deepcopy
    {
        num1 = new int;
        *num1 = *a.num1;
    }
    int get_num() {
        return *num1;
    }
};
```

```
class child: public parent {
    int* num2;
public:
    child(int a=0, int b=0):parent(a){
        num2 = new int;
        *num2 = b; }
    void print() {
        cout << get_num() << endl;
        cout << *num2 << endl;
    }
    child(const child& a):parent(a) // deepcopy
    {
        num2 = new int;
        *num2 = *a.num2;}
};

int main()
{
    child obj1(1, 2);
    child obj2 = obj1;
    obj1.print();
    obj2.print()
}
```



Deep Copy





Assignment Operator

- Compiler generates copy assignment operator for base and derived classes, if needed
- Derived class copy assignment operator is invoked which in turn calls the assignment operator of the base class
- The base part is assigned first and then the derived part



Assignment Operator

- Programmer has to call operator of base class, if he is writing assignment operator of derived class



Example

```
class parent{
    int* num1;
public:
    parent(int a=0)
    {
        num1 = new int;
        *num1 = a;
    }
    parent& operator = (const parent& a)
    {
        num1 = new int;
        *num1 = *a.num1;
        return *this;
    }

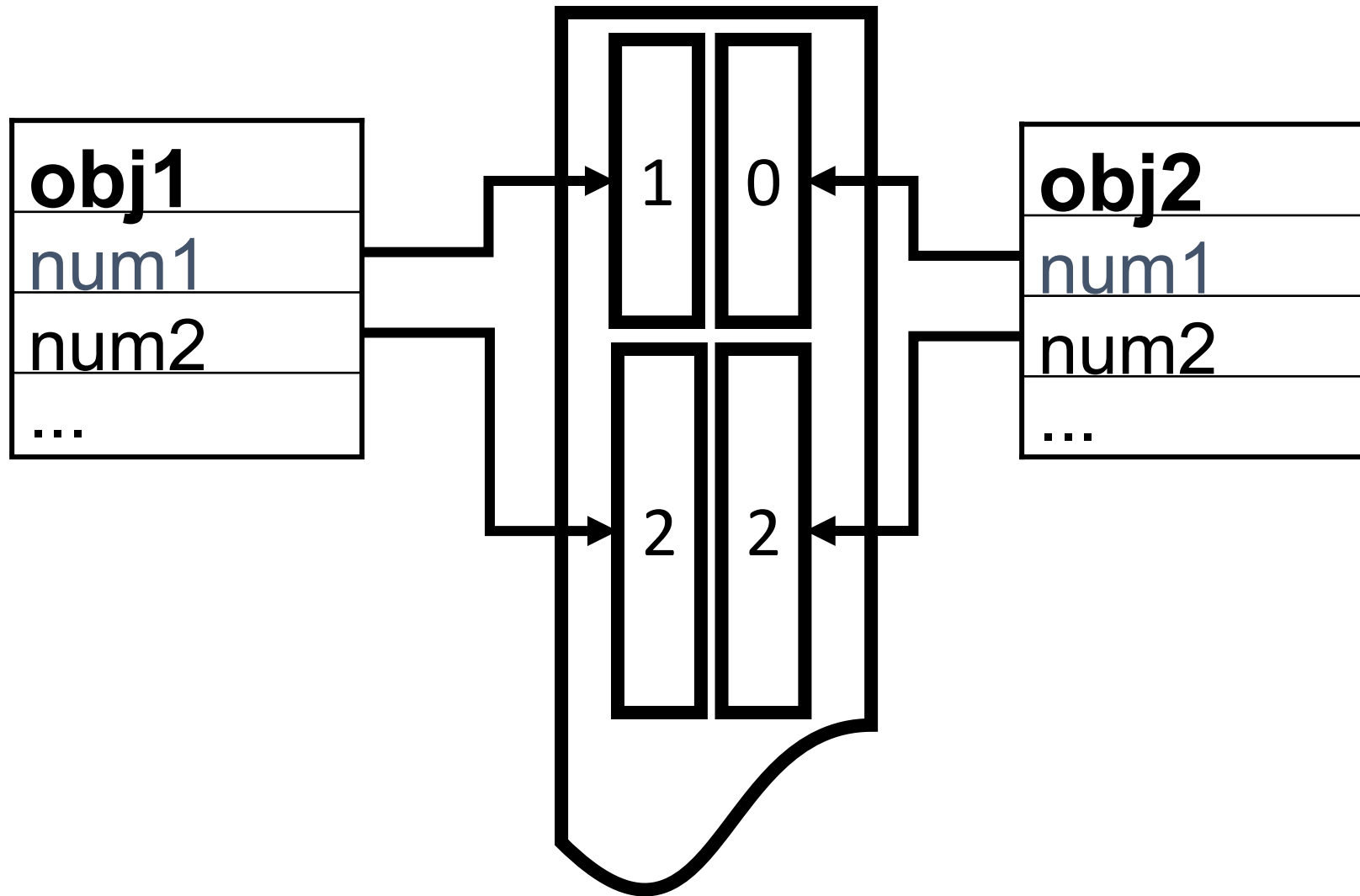
    int get_num() {
        return *num1;
    }
};
```

```
class child: public parent {
    int* num2;
public:
    child(int a=0, int b=0):parent(a){
        num2 = new int;
        *num2 = b;}
    child& operator = (const child& a){
        num2 = new int;
        *num2 = *a.num2;
        return *this;}
    void print() {
        cout << get_num() << endl;
        cout << *num2 << endl;
    }
};

int main()
{
    child obj1(1, 2);
    child obj2;
    obj2 = obj1;
    obj1.print();
    obj2.print()
}
```




Deep Copy





Example

```
class parent{
    int* num1;
public:
    parent(int a=0)
    {
        num1 = new int;
        *num1 = a;
    }
    parent& operator = (const parent& a)
    {
        num1 = new int;
        *num1 = *a.num1;
        return *this;
    }

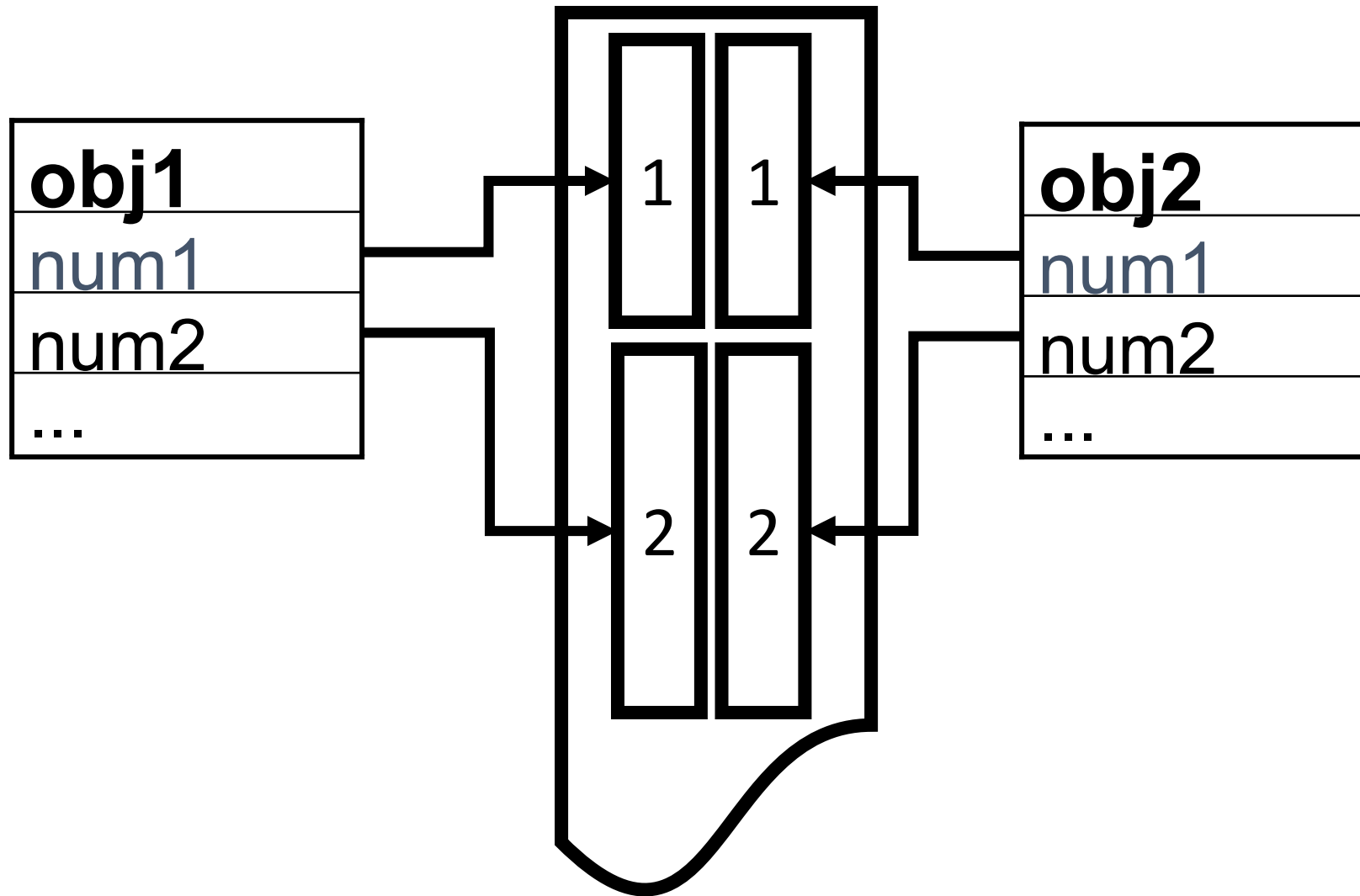
    int get_num() {
        return *num1;
    }
};
```

```
class child: public parent {
    int* num2;
public:
    child(int a=0, int b=0):parent(a){
        num2 = new int;
        *num2 = b;}
    child& operator = (const child& a){
        parent::operator = (a);
        num2 = new int;
        *num2 = *a.num2;
        return *this;}
    void print() {
        cout << get_num() << endl;
        cout << *num2 << endl;
    }
};

int main()
{
    child obj1(1, 2);
    child obj2;
    child obj2 = obj1;
    obj1.print();
    obj2.print() }
```



Deep Copy



Thanks a lot



If you are taking a Nap, **wake up**.....Lecture Over