

Inheritance

A (base)
↑
B (derived)

```
class A
{
    // members
    // methods
};

class B: public A
{

};
```

Polymorphism

Pointers of the derived class are type-compatible with those of base class

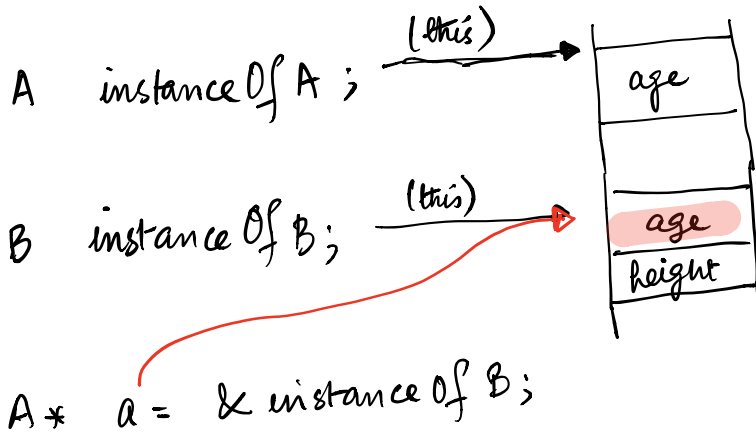
① $A * a = \text{new } B;$

② $B \ b;$
 $A * a = \&b;$

③ $B \ b$
 $A \& a = \&b;$

```
class A
{
    int age;
};
```

```
class B: class A
{
    int height;
};
```



```
class A {
    void func1();
    void func2();
};
```

```
A instance of A;
instance of A. func1();
instance of A. func2();
instance of A. func3(); X
```

```
class B: public A
    void func1(); ← over riding
    void func3(); ←
};
```

```
B instance of B;
instance of B. func1();
instance of B. func2();
instance of B. func3();
```

A & a = instance of B;

a.func1(); → func1 in A

a.func2(); → func2 in A

~~a.func3();~~ invalid

B instance of B;

A & a = instance of B;

A::func1()
A::func2()
B::func1()
B::func3()

class A

```
{  
    virtual void func1();  
    void func2();  
};
```

class B: public A

```
{  
    void func1();  
    void func3();  
};
```

B instance of B;

A & a = instance of B;

A::func1()
A::func2()
B::func2()
B::func3()

Abstract Classes

- ① A C++ class that has atleast 1 pure virtual function.
② An instance to an Abstract class cannot be created.

```
class Shape
{
public:
    virtual float area() = 0; // a pure virtual function
};
```

① ~~Shape a;~~ not allowed

```
class Rectangle : public Shape
```

```
{
protected:
    int height, width;
public:
    Rectangle(int h, int w); height(h), width(w)
{ }
```

```
float area() { return height * width; }
```

```
};
```



Now not an abstract class. \because It has implemented the missing bit.

Rectangle r;

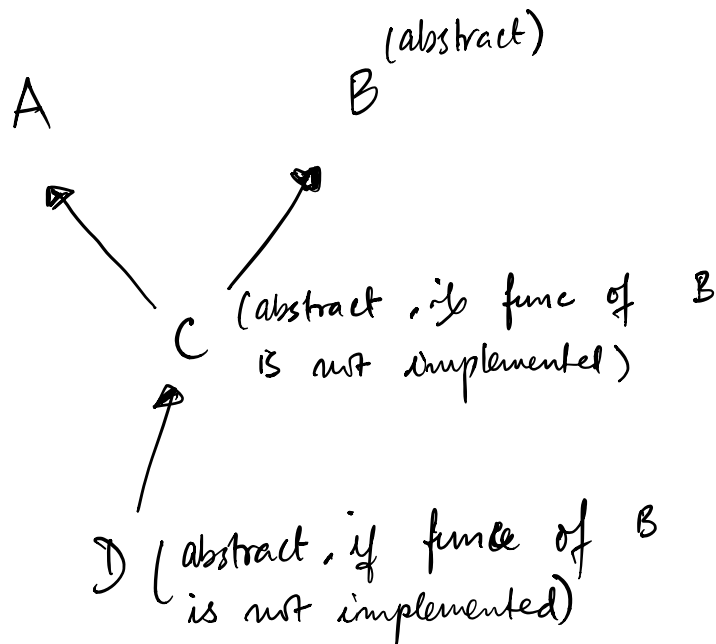
Inheritance

Polymorphism

Virtual functions → late binding
dynamic binding

Pure virtual functions

Abstract classes.



class A

{

protected:

int age;

public:

A(int a) : age(a) { }

```
Polygon  
{
```

...

```
Polygon (int a, int b);
```

```
}
```

```
Polygon :: Polygon (int a, int b)
```

```
{
```

...

```
}
```

```
class Rectangle :: public Polygon
```

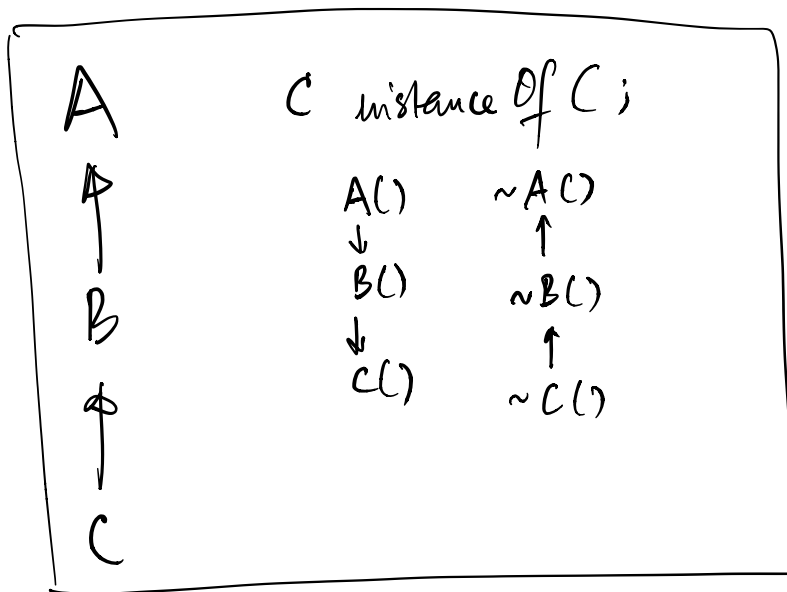
```
{
```

...

```
}
```

```
Rectangle r(10, 32); X
```

∴ Rectangle doesn't inherit the constructor from the parent class.



ASIDE

Rectangle r;

Rectangle :: Rectangle (int w, int h)
 : Polygon (w, h)
 {

}

Rectangle :: Rectangle (int w, int h)
 : ~~height(h), width(w), Polygon()~~

{

height = h; width = w;

}

