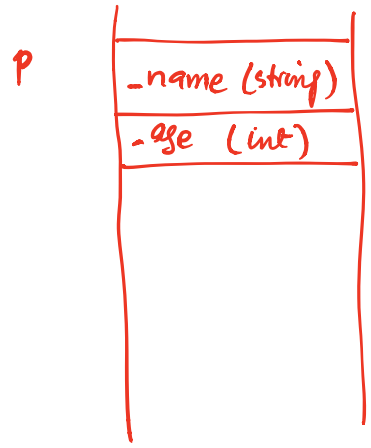
Inheritance

```
class Person {
    public:
    string _name;
    int _age;
};
```



Person p1;

Q. Does Person class has a default constructor? YES

Q. Does it have an assignment operator? YES

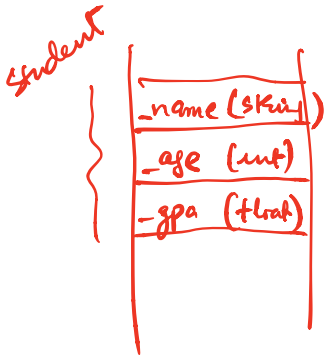
Shallow Copy

```
Person :: Person ()
{ }
```

Goal: Student class : name, age, gpa

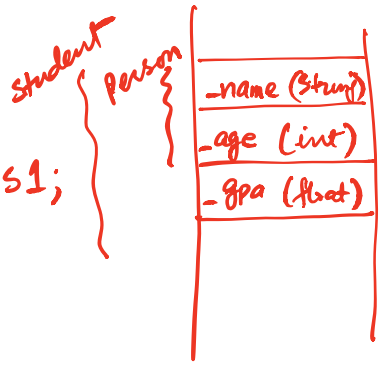
WITHOUT INHERITANCE

```
class Student
{
  public:
    string _name;
    int _age;
    float _gpa;
};

Student s1;
```



WITH INHERITANCE

```
class Student : public Person
{ public:
    float _gpa;
};

Student s1;
```



Person is referred to as "parent" class.

Student is referred to as "child" class.

"Child" class inherits members (class variables) and methods (class functions) of the "parent" class.

```
class Person
{
    public:
        Person (string name, int age)
        {
            _name = name;
            _age = age;
        }

        void print_info()
        {
            cout << _name << endl;
            cout << _age << endl;
        }

    protected:
        string _name;
        int _age;
};
```

```
class Student : public Person
{
    protected: float _gpa;
    Student(string name, int age, float gpa) : Person(name, age)
    {
        _gpa = gpa;
    }

}
```

```
Person p1 ("Jhon", 10);
p1.print_info();
```

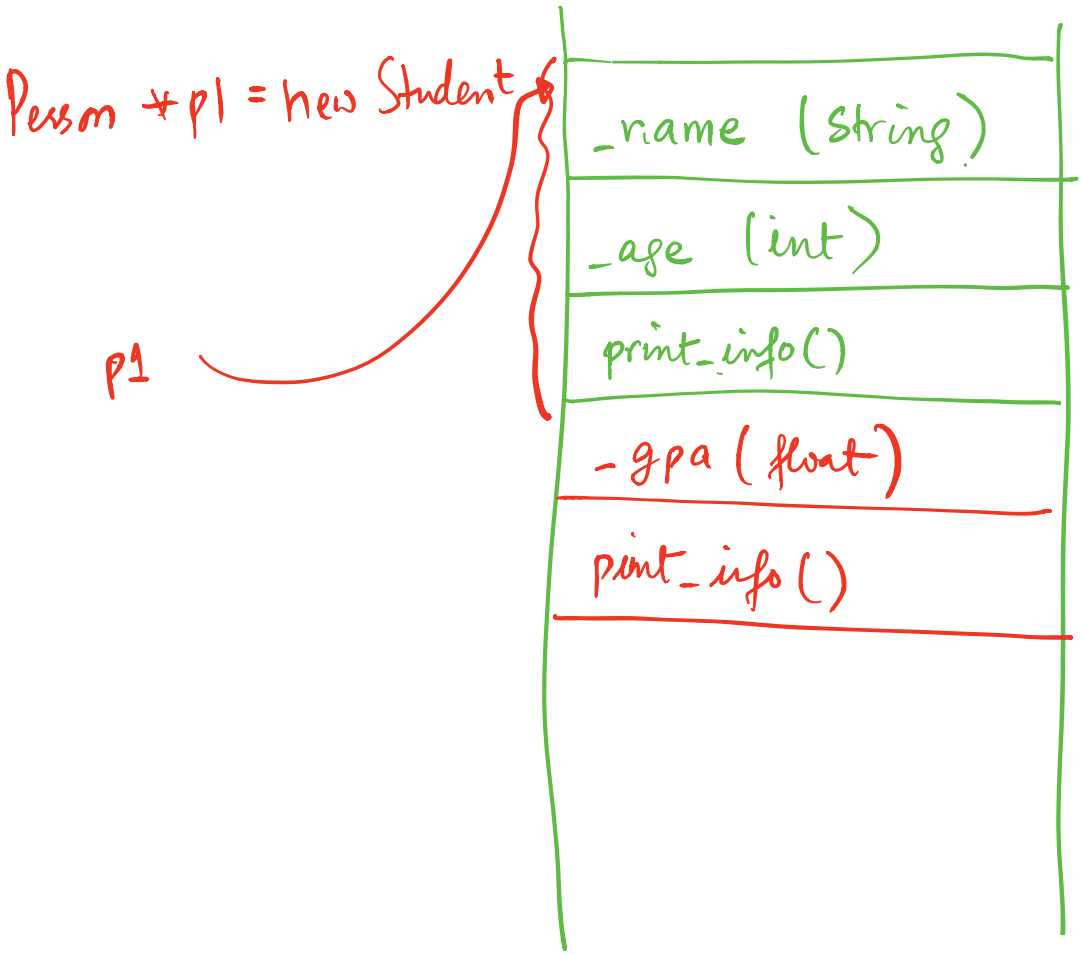
```
Jhon
10
```

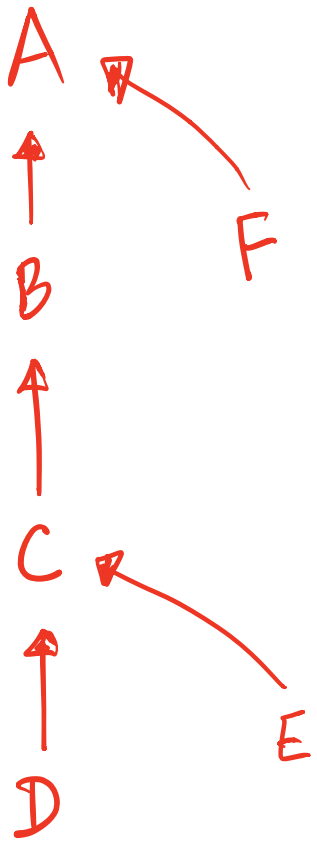
```
Student s1 ("Jane", "11", "4.3");
s1.print_info();
```

```
Jane
11
```

```
void Student :: print_info ()
{
    cout << _name << endl;
    cout << _age << endl;
    cout << _gpa << endl;
}
```

```
Person :: print_info();
cout << _gpa << endl;
```


Person *p1 = new Student
p1
_name (string)
_age (int)
print_info()
-gpa (float)
print_info()



A *a = new F; ✓

B *b = new E; ✓

B *b = new F; ✗

D *d = new C; ✗

F *f = new E; ✗