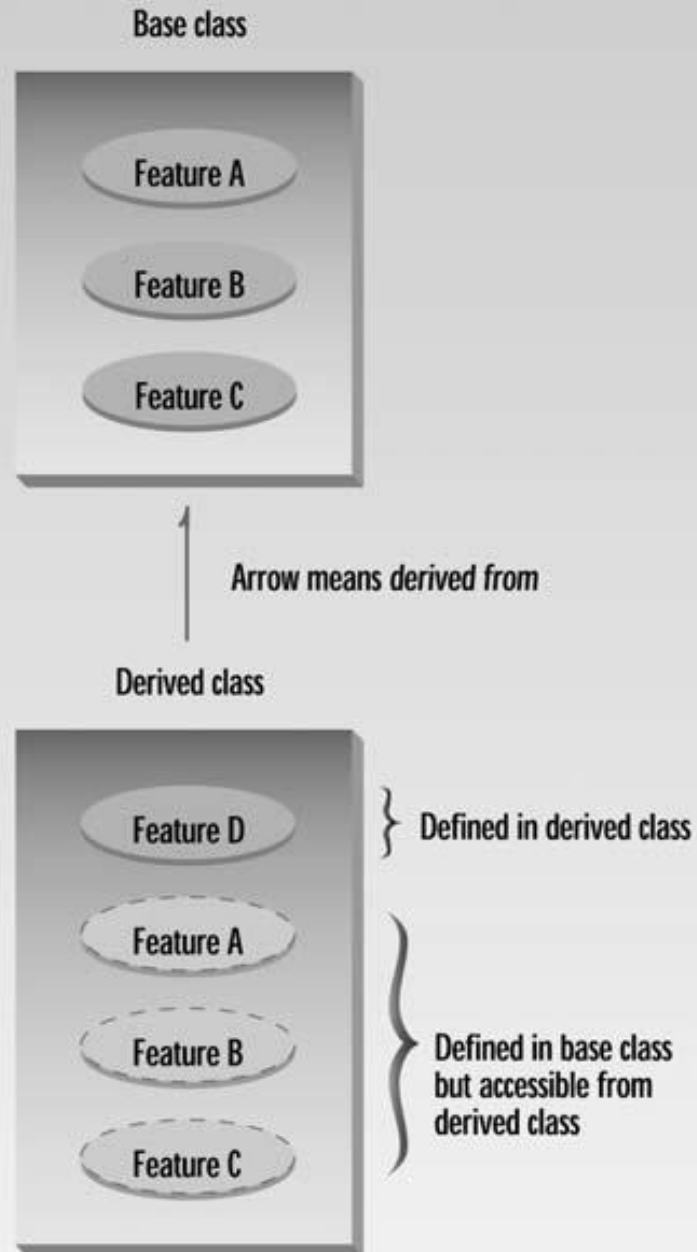


# Inheritance and Polymorphism

# Contents

- Inheritance Concepts
- Inheritance Examples
- Implementing Inheritance in C++
- Polymorphism
- Dynamic Binding
- Virtual Function Examples



# Inheritance Concepts

- ❖ Deriving a new class (**subclass**) from an existing class (**base class** or **superclass**).
- ❖ Inheritance creates a hierarchy of related classes which share code and interface.

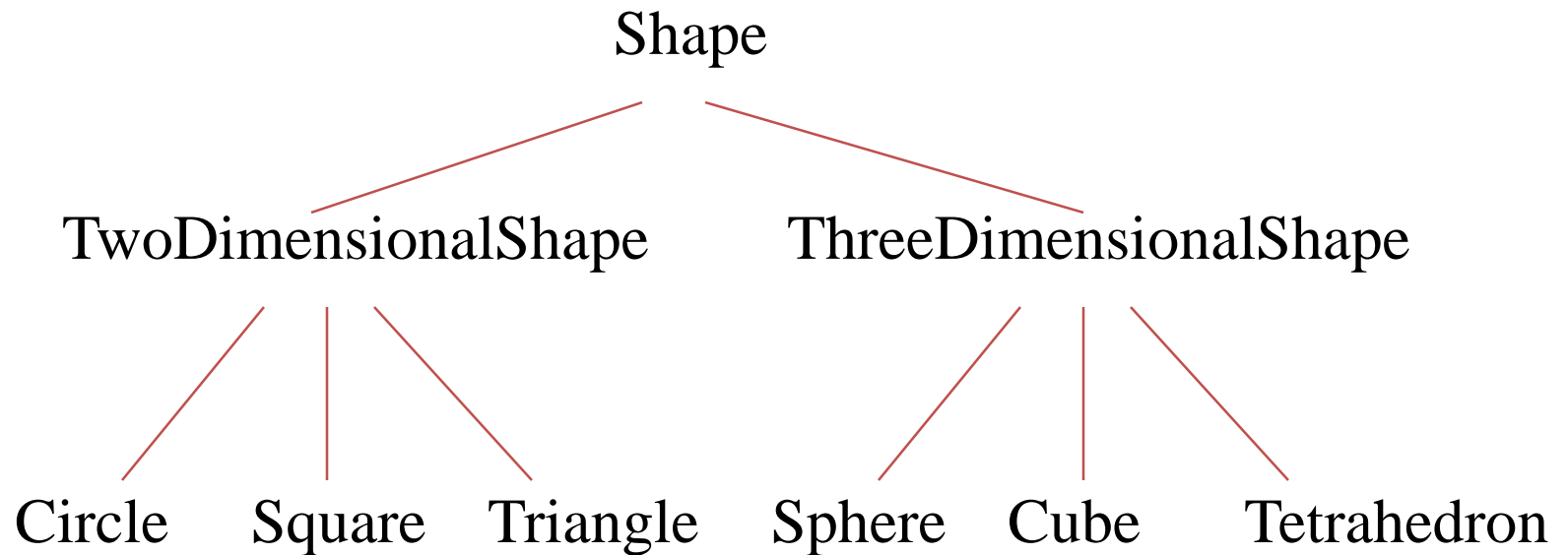
# Inheritance Examples

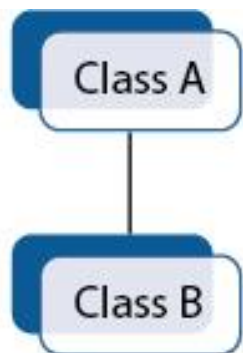
Base Class	Derived Classes
Shape	Circle Triangle Rectangle
Loan	CarLoan HomeLoan Loan

# More Examples

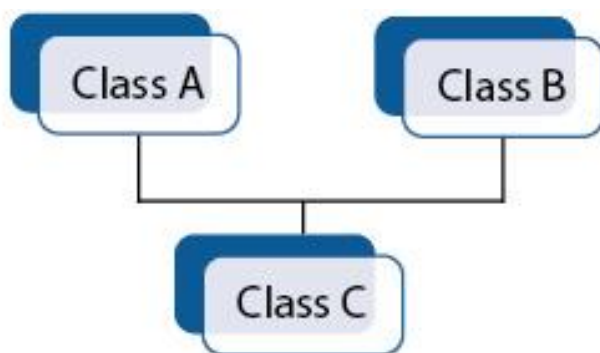
Base Class	Derived Classes
Employee	Manager Researcher Worker
Account	CheckingAccount SavingAccount

# Shape class hierarchy

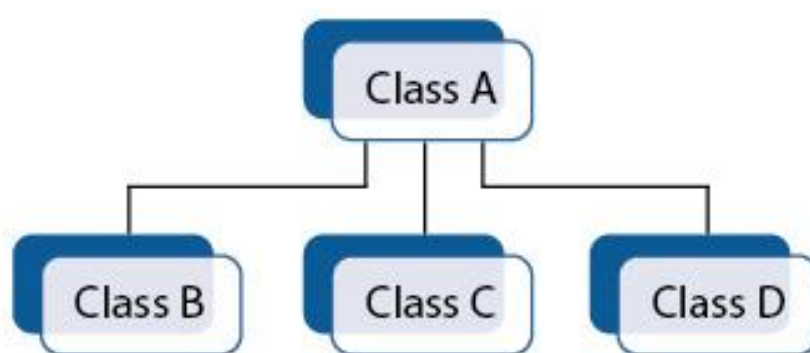




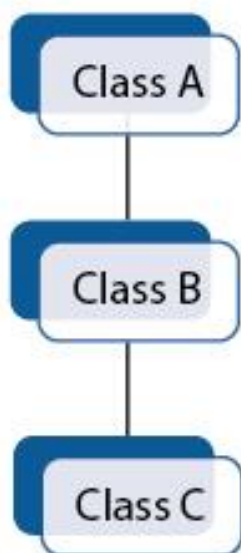
Single Inheritance



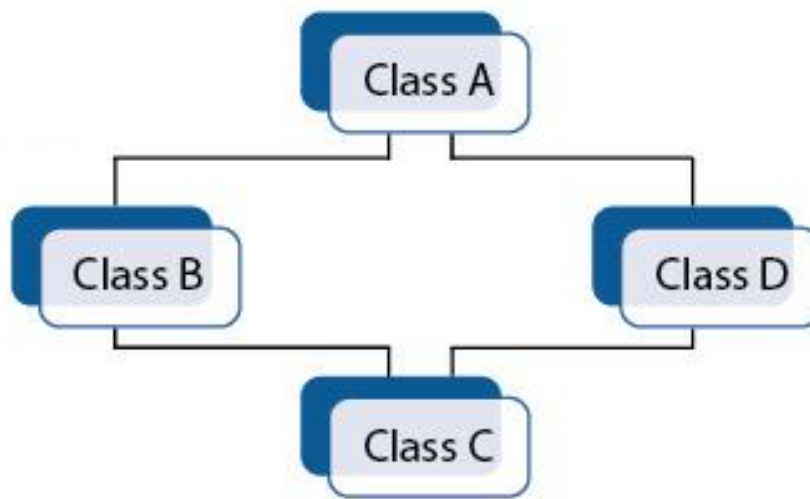
Multiple Inheritance



Hierarchical Inheritance



Multilevel Inheritance



Hybrid Inheritance



# Implementing Inheritance in C++

- Develop a base class.
- Use it to define a derived class.

## Syntax:

```
class derived_class_name : access_mode base_class_name
{
    // body of class
};
```

Base class member visibility	Type of inheritance		
	public	private	protected
public	public	private	protected
private	Not inherited	Not inherited	Not inherited
protected	protected	private	protected

## Example-1: Public Inheritance

```
3 class base
4 {
5     int i, j;
6     public:
7         void set_ij(int a, int b)
8         { i=a; j=b; }
9
10        void show_ij()
11        { cout << i << " " << j << "\n"; }
12};
```

```
13 class derived : public base
14 {
15     int k;
16     public:
17         void set_k( int val)
18         { k = val; }
19
20        void show_k()
21        { cout<<k; }
22};
```

```
23 int main()
24 {
25     derived ob;
26     ob.set_ij( 5, 10 );
27     ob.set_k( 20 );
28     ob.show_ij();
29     ob.show_k();
30 }
```

**OUTPUT:**

```
5 10
20
```

## Example-2: Private Inheritance

```
3 class base
4 {
5     int i, j;
6     public:
7         void set_ij(int a, int b)
8         { i=a; j=b; }
9
10        void show_ij()
11        { cout << i << " " << j << "\n"; }
12};
```

```
13 class derived : private base
14 {
15     int k;
16     public:
17         void set_k( int val)
18         { k = val; }
19
20        void show_k()
21        { cout<<k; }
22};
```

```
23 int main()
24 {
25     derived ob;
26     //ob.set_ij( 5, 10 ); Error
27     ob.set_k( 20 );
28     //ob.show_ij(); Error
29     ob.show_k();
30 }
```

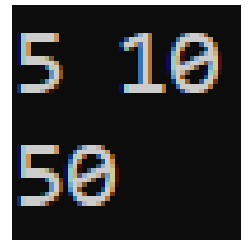
### Example-3: protected members

```
3 class base
4 {
5     protected:
6         int i, j;
7     public:
8         void set_ij(int a, int b)
9         { i=a; j=b; }
10
11         void show_ij()
12         { cout << i << " " << j << "\n"; }
13 };
```

```
14 class derived : public base
15 {
16     int k;
17     public:
18         void set_k()
19         { k = i*j; }
20
21         void show_k()
22         { cout<<k; }
23 };
```

```
24 int main()
25 {
26     derived ob;
27     ob.set_ij( 5, 10 );
28     ob.set_k( );
29     ob.show_ij();
30     ob.show_k();
31 }
```

**OUTPUT:**



```
5 10
50
```

## Example-4: protected members

```
3  class base
4  {
5      protected:
6          int i, j;
7      public:
8          void set_ij(int a, int b)
9              { i=a; j=b; }
10
11         void show_ij()
12             { cout << i << " " << j << "\n"; }
13     };
```

```
14  class derived : base
15  {
16      int k;
17      public:
18          void set_k()
19              { k = i*j; }
20
21          void show_k()
22              { cout<<k; }
23     };
```

```
24  int main()
25  {
26      derived ob;
27      //ob.set_ij( 5, 10 ); Error
28      ob.set_k( );
29      //ob.show_ij(); Error
30      ob.show_k();
31  }
```

## Question - 1

```
3  class base
4  {
5  public:
6      void f1()
7      {
8          cout<<"Hello";
9      }
10 };
11
12 class der1 : public base
13 {
14 public:
15     void f2()
16     {
17         cout<<"\n Hi..";
18     }
19 };
```

```
20 class der2 : base
21 {
22 public:
23     void f3()
24     {
25         cout<<"\n goodbye..";
26     }
27 };
```

```
28 int main()
29 {
30     der1 d1;
31     der2 d2;
32     d1.f1();
33     d2.f1();
34     return 0;
35 }
```

**//Error !**

## Question - 2

```
3  class A
4  {
5      private:
6          int privdataA;
7      protected:
8          int protdataA;
9      public:
10         int pubdataA;
11     };

```

```
12  class B : public A
13  {
14      public:
15          void test1()
16          {
17              int a;
18              a = privdataA; //error:
19              a = protdataA;
20              a = pubdataA;
21          }
22  };

```

```
23  class C : private A
24  {
25      public:
26          void test2()
27          {
28              int a;
29              a = privdataA; //error:
30              a = protdataA;
31              a = pubdataA;
32          }
33  };

```



```
34 int main()  
35 {  
36     int a;  
37     B objB;  
38     a = objB.privdataA; //error: not accessible  
39     a = objB.protdataA; //error: not accessible  
40     a = objB.pubdataA; //OK (A public to B)  
41     C objC;  
42     a = objC.privdataA; //error: not accessible  
43     a = objC.protdataA; //error: not accessible  
44     a = objC.pubdataA; //error: not accessible  
45     return 0;  
46 }
```

## Example: Multiple inheritance

```
3  class base1
4  {
5      protected:
6          int x;
7      public:
8          void showx() { cout << x << "\n"; }
9  };
10
11 class base2
12 {
13     protected:
14         int y;
15     public:
16         void showy() { cout << y << "\n"; }
17 };
18
19 class derived: public base1, public base2
20 {
21     public:
22         void set(int i, int j) { x=i; y=j; }
23 };
```

```
24 int main()
25 {
26     derived ob;
27     ob.set(10, 20);
28     ob.showx();
29     ob.showy();
30     return 0;
31 }
```

### Example: Multilevel inheritance

OUTPUT:

```
2  3
6
3  4
12
-1
```

```
3  class BASE
4  {
5  protected:
6      int i, j;
7  public:
8      void set(int a, int b) { i = a; j=b; }
9      void show() { cout << i << j <<"\n"; }
10 };
11 class derived1 : public BASE
12 {
13     int k;
14 public:
15     void setk() { k = i*j; }
16     void showk() { cout <<k<<"\n"; }
17 };
18 class derived2 : public derived1
19 {
20     int m;
21 public:
22     void setm() { m = i-j; }
23     void showm() { cout <<m<<"\n"; }
24 };
```

```
26 int main()
27 {
28     derived1 ob1;
29     derived2 ob2;
30     ob1.set(2, 3);
31     ob1.show();
32     ob1.setk();
33     ob1.showk();
34     ob2.set(3, 4);
35     ob2.show();
36     ob2.setk();
37     ob2.setm();
38     ob2.showk();
39     ob2.showm();
40     return 0;
41 }
```

```
3  class BASE
4  {
5      protected:
6          int i, j;
7      public:
8          void set(int a, int b) { i = a; j=b; }
9          void show() { cout << i <<" " << j <<"\n"; }
10 };
11 class derived1 : private BASE
12 {
13     int k;
14     public:
15     void setk() { k = i*j; }
16     void showk() { cout <<k<<"\n"; }
17 };
18 class derived2 : public derived1
19 {
20     int m;
21     public:
22     void setm() { m = i-j; }
23     void showm() { cout <<m<<"\n"; }
24 };
```

```

3  class BASE
4  {
5  protected:
6      int i, j;
7  public:
8      void set(int a, int b) { i = a; j=b; }
9      void show() { cout << i << " " << j << "\n"; }
10 };
11 class derived1 : private BASE
12 {
13     int k;
14 public:
15     void setk() { k = i*j; }
16     void showk() { cout << k << "\n"; }
17 };
18 class derived2 : public derived1
19 {
20     int m;
21 public:
22     void setm() { m = i-j; } // Error
23     void showm() { cout << m << "\n"; }
24 };

```

```

26 int main()
27 {
28     derived1 ob1;
29     derived2 ob2;
30     ob1.set(1, 2);
31     ob1.show();
32     ob2.set(3, 4);
33     ob2.show();
34     return 0;
35 }

```

## Inheritance & Constructors

```
3  class base
4  {
5      public:
6          base()
7          { cout<<"base-class constr.."; }
8  };
9  class derived : public base
10 {
11     public:
12         derived()
13         { cout<<"\nderived-class constr.."; }
14 };

15 int main()
16 {
17     derived ob;
18 }
```

```
base-class constr..
derived-class constr..
```

## Inheritance with Constructors & Destructor

```
3 class base
4 {
5     public:
6         base()
7         { cout<<"base-class constr.."; }
8         ~base()
9         { cout<<"\nbase-class destr..";}
10 };
11 class derived : public base
12 {
13     public:
14         derived()
15         { cout<<"\nderived-class constr.."; }
16
17         ~derived()
18         { cout<<"\nderived-class destr.."; }
19 };
20 int main()
21 {
22     derived ob;
23 }
```

```
base-class constr..
derived-class constr..
derived-class destr..
base-class destr..
```

## Question-1:

```
3  class base
4  {
5  public:
6      base() { cout << "Constructor of base\n"; }
7      ~base() { cout << "Destructor of base\n"; }
8  };
9
10 class derived1 : public base
11 {
12 public:
13     derived1() { cout << "Constructor of derived1\n"; }
14     ~derived1() { cout << "Destructor of derived1\n"; }
15 };
16
17 class derived2: public derived1
18 {
19 public:
20     derived2() { cout << "Constructor of derived2\n"; }
21     ~derived2() { cout << "Destructor of derived2\n"; }
22 };
23
24 int main()
25 {
26     derived2 ob;
27     return 0;
28 }
```



OUTPUT:

```
Constructor of base  
Constructor of derived1  
Constructor of derived2  
Destructor of derived2  
Destructor of derived1  
Destructor of base
```

## Question-2:

```
3 class base1
4 {
5 public:
6     base1()
7     {
8         cout << "\nConstructor of base1\n";
9     }
10 };
11 class base2
12 {
13 public:
14     base2()
15     {
16         cout<<"\nConstructor base2";
17     }
18 };
19 class derived : public base2, public base1
20 {
21 public:
22     derived()
23     {
24         cout<<"\nConstructor of derived";
25     }
26 };
```

```
27 int main()
28 {
29     derived ob;
30     return 0;
31 }
```

```
Constructor base2
Constructor of base1
Constructor of derived
```

Method of Inheritance	Order of Execution
<pre>class D: public B { ... };</pre>	<p>B(): base constructor D(): derived constructor</p>
<pre>class D: public B1, public B2 { ... };</pre>	<p>B1(): base constructor B2(): base constructor D(): derived constructor</p>
<pre>class D: public B1, virtual B2 { .. };</pre>	<p>B2(): virtual base constructor B1(): base constructor D(): derived constructor</p>
<pre>class D1: public B { ... }; class D2: public D1 { .. };</pre>	<p>B(): super base constructor D1(): base constructor D2(): derived constructor</p>

**Table 14.3: Order of invocation of constructors**

## Question 1

```
3 class base
4 {
5     public:
6         base() { cout << "Constructor of base\n"; }
7     };
8
9 class derived : public base
10 {
11     int a;
12     public:
13         derived() { cout << "Default Constructor of derived\n"; }
14         derived(int x)
15         { a = x; cout << "1-arg Constructor of derived\n"; }
16     };
17
18 int main()
19 {
20     derived ob(10);
21     return 0;
22 }
```

### OUTPUT:

```
Constructor of base
1-arg Constructor of derived
```

## Question 2

```
3  class base
4  {
5  public:
6      base()
7      {
8          cout<<"\n Constructor of base\n";
9      }
10     ~base()
11     {
12         cout<<"\n Destr. of base";
13     }
14 };

15 class derived : base
16 {
17 public:
18     derived() { cout<<"\n Def.Constructor of derived"; }
19
20     derived( int x ) { cout<<"\ 1-arg.Constructor of derived"; }
21
22     ~derived() { cout<<"\n Destr. of derived"; }
23 };

24 int main()
25 {
26     derived ob1(10), ob2;
27     return 0;
28 }
```

OUTPUT:

```
Constructor of base  
1-arg.Constructor of derived  
Constructor of base
```

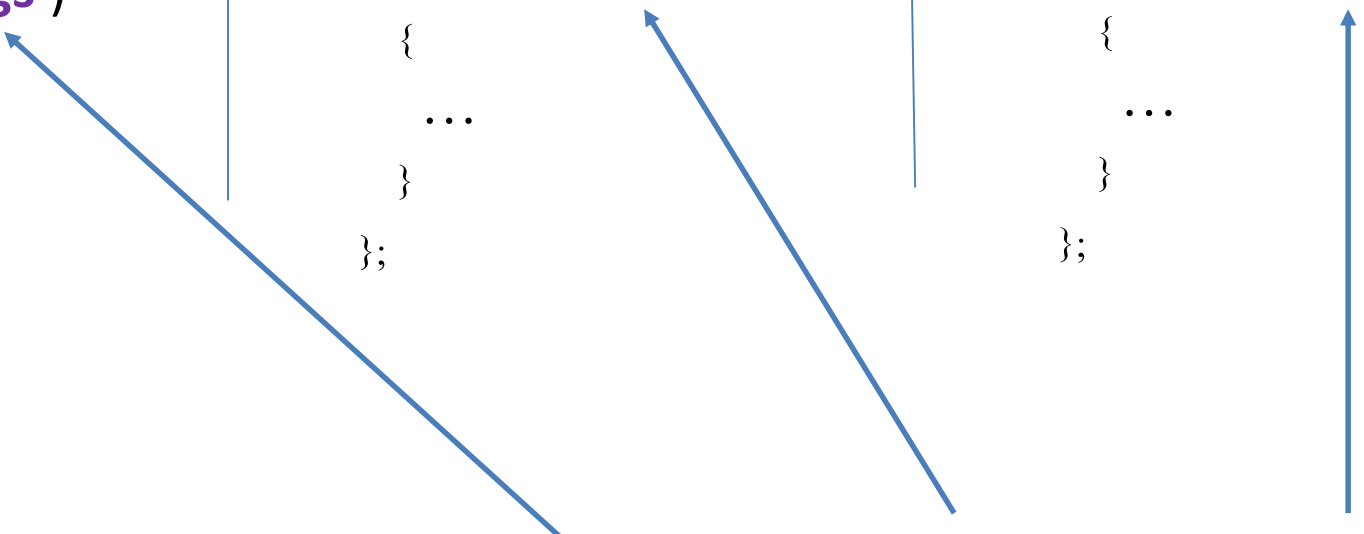
```
Def.Constructor of derived  
Destr. of derived  
Destr. of base  
Destr. of derived  
Destr. of base
```

# Passing Parameters to Base-Class Constructors

```
class base1
{
public:
    base1( args )
    {
        ...
    }
};
```

```
class base2
{
public:
    base2( args )
    {
        ...
    }
};
```

```
class base3
{
public:
    base3( args )
    {
        ...
    }
};
```



The diagram illustrates the flow of parameters from a derived constructor to its base class constructors. A blue arrow originates from the `arglist` parameter in the `Derived_constr` constructor and points to the `args` parameter in the `base1` constructor. Another blue arrow originates from the same `arglist` parameter and points to the `args` parameter in the `base2` constructor. A third blue arrow originates from the `arglist` parameter and points to the `args` parameter in the `base3` constructor. Vertical blue lines separate the three class definitions.

```
Derived_constr(arg_list) : base1 ( arglist ), base2 ( arglist ), base3 ( arglist )
{
    // body of derived constructor
}
```

### Example: passing parameters to base-class constructor

```
3  class base
4  {
5  protected:
6      int base_a;
7  public:
8      base( int x )
9      {
10         ..... base_a = x;
11     }
12 };
```

```
13 class derived : public base
14 {
15     int der_a;
16 public:
17     derived( int m, int n ) : base(m)
18     {
19         ..... der_a = n;
20     }
21     void display()
22     {
23         ..... cout<<" base_a="<<base_a
24                 <<"\n der_a="<<der_a;
25     }
26 };
```

```
27 int main()
28 {
29     derived D( 10 , 20 );
30     D.display();
31     return 0;
32 }
```



# Overriding Member Functions

```

3  class base
4  {
5  public:
6      base()
7      {
8          cout << "\nConstructor of base\n";
9      }
10     void show()
11     {
12         cout<<"\n Show() of base.";
13     }
14 };

```

```

28  int main()
29  {
30      derived ob;
31      ob.show();
32      return 0;
33  }

```

```

16  class derived : public base
17  {
18  public:
19      derived()
20      {
21          cout<<"\nConstructor of derived";
22      }
23      void show()
24      {
25          cout<<"\n Show() of derived.";
26      }
27 };

```

```
3  class base
4  {
5  public:
6      void show()
7      {
8          cout<<"\n show() of base\n";
9      }
10 };
```

```
12 class derived:public base
13 {
14     public:
15         void show()
16         {
17             //base::show();
18             cout<<"\n show() of derived\n";
19         }
20 };
```

```
21 int main()
22 {
23     derived d;
24     d.base::show();
25     d.show();
26     return 0;
27 }
```

```

3  class base1
4  {
5  public:
6      void show()
7      {
8          cout<<"\n show() of base1\n";
9      }
10 };
11 class base2
12 {
13 public:
14     void show()
15     {
16         cout<<"\n show() of base2\n";
17     }
18 };
19 class derived:public base1, public base2
20 {
21     public:
22         void show()
23         {
24             cout<<"\n show() of derived.\n";
25         }
26 };

```

```

27 int main()
28 {
29     derived d;
30     d.show();
31     return 0;
32 }

```

show() of derived.

```

3  class base1
4  {
5      public:
6          void show()
7          {
8              cout<<"\n show() of base1\n";
9          }
10 };
11 class base2
12 {
13     public:
14         void show()
15         {
16             cout<<"\n show() of base2\n";
17         }
18 };
19 class derived:public base1, public base2
20 {
21 };

```

```

22 int main()
23 {
24     derived d;
25     d.show();
26     return 0;
27 }

```

call to show() is ambiguous !!!

```
3  class base1
4  {
5  public:
6      void show()
7      {
8          cout<<"\n show() of base1\n";
9      }
10 };
11 class base2
12 {
13 public:
14     void show()
15     {
16         cout<<"\n show() of base2\n";
17     }
18 };
19 class derived:public base1, public base2
20 {
21 };
```

```
22 int main()
23 {
24     derived d;
25     d.base1::show();
26     d.base2::show();
27     return 0;
28 }
```

## Question

```
3  class base
4  {
5      int b1, b2;
6  public:
7      // constructor
8  };
9  class derived : public base
10 {
11     int d1, d2, d3;
12 public:
13     // constructor
14 }
```

```
int main()
{
    derived D( 10 , 20, 30, 40, 50 );
    D.display();
}
```

```
3  class base
4  {
5      int b1, b2;
6  public:
7      base( int x, int y )
8      {
9          b1 = x; b2 = y;
10     }
11     void display()
12     {
13         cout<<" b1:"<<b1
14         <<"\n b2:"<<b2;
15     }
16 };
```



```

17 class derived : public base
18 {
19     int d1, d2, d3;
20 public:
21     derived( int a, int b, int c, int d, int e ) : base(b,d)
22     {
23         d1 = a; d2 = c; d3 = e;
24     }
25     void display()
26     {
27         base::display();
28         cout<<"\n d1:"<<d1<<"\n d2:"<<d2<<"\n d3:"<<d3;
29     }
30 };
31 int main()
32 {
33     derived D( 10 , 20, 30, 40, 50 );
34     D.display();
35 }

```

```

b1:20
b2:40
d1:10
d2:30
d3:50

```

```
3  const int MAX = 3;
4  class Stack
5  {
6  protected:
7      int st[MAX];
8      int top;
9  public:
10     Stack()
11     { top = -1; }
12
13     void push(int var)
14     { st[++top] = var; }
15
16     int pop()
17     { return st[top--]; }
18 };
```

**Function overriding: Stack Example**

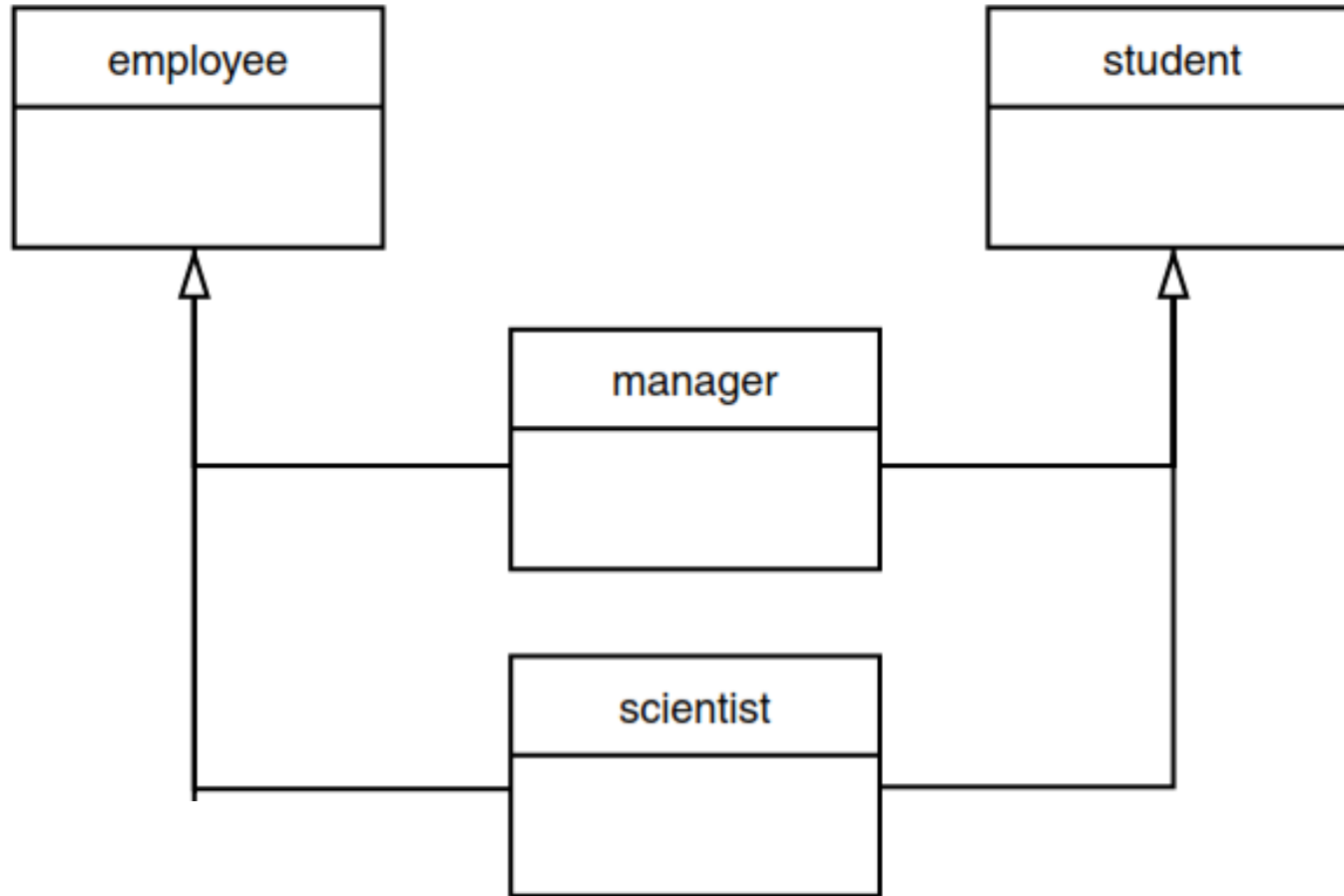
```
20 class Stack2 : public Stack
21 {
22 public:
23     void push(int var)
24     {
25         if(top >= MAX-1)
26         { cout << "\nError: stack is full";
27           exit(1);
28         }
29         Stack::push(var);
30     }
31     int pop()
32     {
33         if(top < 0)
34         { cout << "\nError: stack is empty\n";
35           exit(1);
36         }
37         return Stack::pop();
38     }
39 };
```

```
40 int main()  
41 {  
42     Stack2 s1;  
43     s1.push(11);  
44     s1.push(22);  
45     s1.push(33);  
46     cout << "\n" << s1.pop();  
47     cout << "\n" << s1.pop();  
48     cout << "\n" << s1.pop();  
49     cout << "\n" << s1.pop();  
50     return 0;  
51 }
```

### OUTPUT

```
33  
22  
11  
Error: stack is empty
```

# Multiple inheritance



```
class student
{ };
class employee
{ };
class manager : private employee, private student
{ };
class scientist : private employee, private student
{ };
```

```

class student                                     //educational background
{
private:
    char school[LEN];                            //name of school or university
    char degree[LEN];                            //highest degree earned
public:
    void getedu()
    {
        cout << "    Enter name of school or university: ";
        cin >> school;
        cout << "    Enter highest degree earned \n";
        cout << "    (Highschool, Bachelor's, Master's, PhD): ";
        cin >> degree;
    }

    void putedu() const
    {
        cout << "\n    School or university: " << school;
        cout << "\n    Highest degree earned: " << degree;
    }
};

```

```
class employee
{
private:
    char name[LEN];           //employee name
    unsigned long number;     //employee number

public:
    void getdata()
    {
        cout << "\n    Enter last name: "; cin >> name;
        cout << "    Enter number: ";      cin >> number;
    }
    void putdata() const
    {
        cout << "\n    Name: " << name;
        cout << "\n    Number: " << number;
    }
};
```



```
class manager : private employee, private student //management
{
private:
    char title[LEN];           //"vice-president" etc.
    double dues;               //golf club dues
public:
    void getdata()
    {
        employee::getdata();
        cout << "    Enter title: ";          cin >> title;
        cout << "    Enter golf club dues: "; cin >> dues;
        student::getedu();
    }
    void putdata() const
    {
        employee::putdata();
        cout << "\n    Title: " << title;
        cout << "\n    Golf club dues: " << dues;
        student::putedu();
    }
};
```

```
class scientist : private employee, private student //scientist
{
private:
    int pubs;      //number of publications
public:
    void getdata()
    {
        employee::getdata();
        cout << "    Enter number of pubs: "; cin >> pubs;
        student::getedu();
    }

    void putdata() const
    {
        employee::putdata();
        cout << "\n    Number of publications: " << pubs;
        student::putedu();
    }
};
```

```
int main()
{
    manager m1;
    scientist s1, s2;
    laborer l1;

    cout << endl;
    cout << "\nEnter data for manager 1";    //get data for
    m1.getdata();                             //several employees

    cout << "\nEnter data for scientist 1";
    s1.getdata();

    cout << "\nEnter data for scientist 2";
    s2.getdata();

    cout << "\nData on manager 1";
    m1.putdata();
    cout << "\nData on scientist 1";
    s1.putdata();
}
```

## Output

Enter data for manager 1

Enter last name: Bradley

Enter number: 12

Enter title: Vice-President

Enter golf club dues: 100000

Enter name of school or university: Yale

Enter highest degree earned

(Highschool, Bachelor's, Master's, PhD): Bachelor's

Enter data for scientist 1

Enter last name: Twilling

Enter number: 764

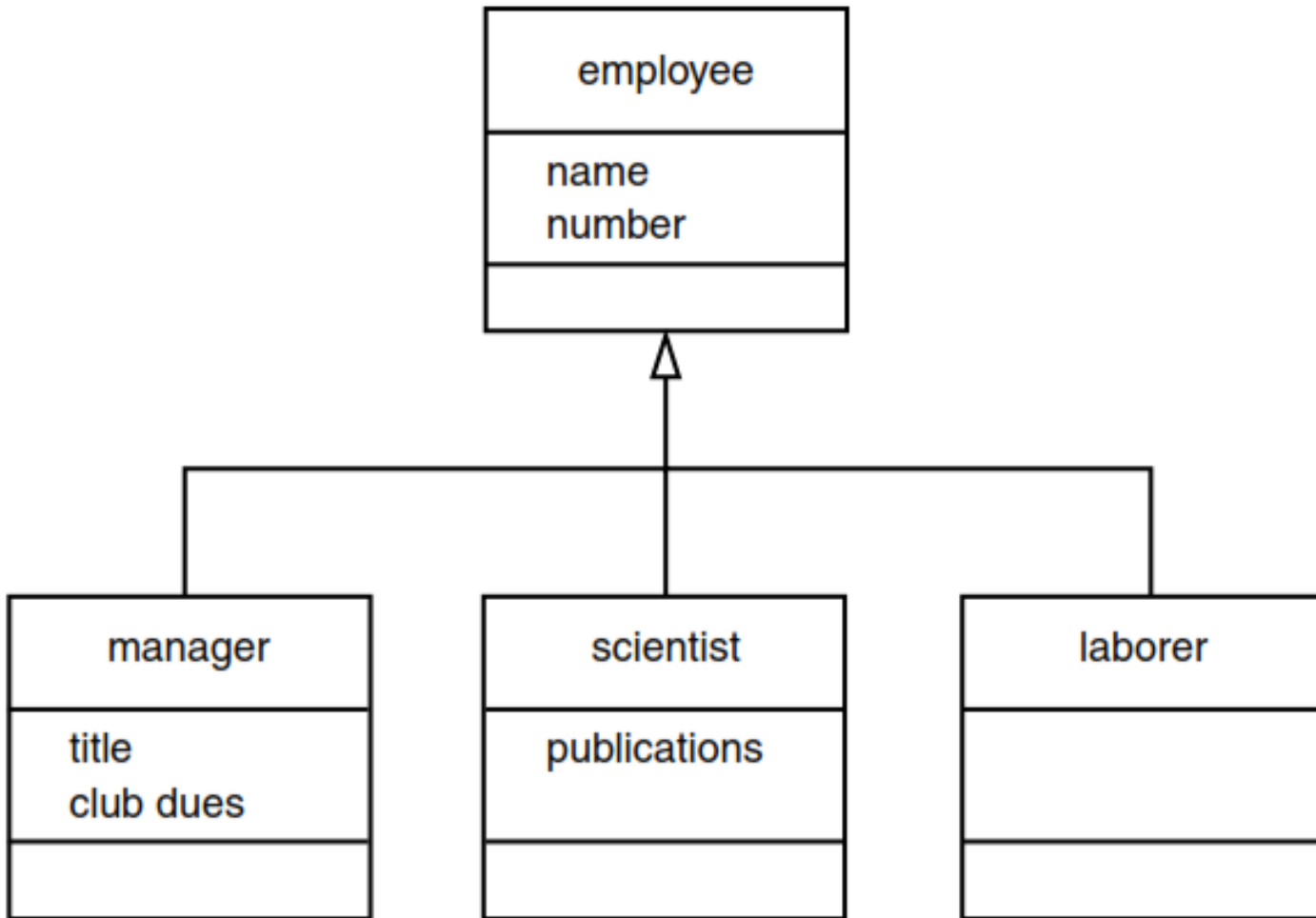
Enter number of pubs: 99

Enter name of school or university: MIT

Enter highest degree earned

(Highschool, Bachelor's, Master's, PhD): PhD

# Class Hierarchies



```
class employee                                //employee class
{
private:
    char name[LEN];                          //employee name
    unsigned long number;                    //employee number
public:
    void getdata()
    {
        cout << "\n    Enter last name: "; cin >> name;
        cout << "    Enter number: ";      cin >> number;
    }

    void putdata() const
    {
        cout << "\n    Name: " << name;
        cout << "\n    Number: " << number;
    }
};
```

```

class manager : public employee    //management class
{
private:
    char title[LEN];                //"vice-president" etc.
    double dues;                    //golf club dues
public:
    void getdata()
    {
        employee::getdata();
        cout << "    Enter title: ";        cin >> title;
        cout << "    Enter golf club dues: "; cin >> dues;
    }
    void putdata() const
    {
        employee::putdata();
        cout << "\n    Title: " << title;
        cout << "\n    Golf club dues: " << dues;
    }
};

```

```
class scientist : public employee //scientist class
{
private:
    int pubs;                //number of publications
public:
    void getdata()
    {
        employee::getdata();
        cout << "    Enter number of pubs: "; cin >> pubs;
    }
    void putdata() const
    {
        employee::putdata();
        cout << "\n    Number of publications: " << pubs;
    }
};
```

```
class laborer : public employee //laborer class
{
};
```



```
int main()
{
    manager m1, m2;
    scientist s1;
    laborer l1;

    cout << endl;           //get data for several employees
    cout << "\nEnter data for manager 1";
    m1.getdata();

    cout << "\nEnter data for manager 2";
    m2.getdata();

    cout << "\nEnter data for scientist 1";
    s1.getdata();

    cout << "\nEnter data for laborer 1";
    l1.getdata();
}
```

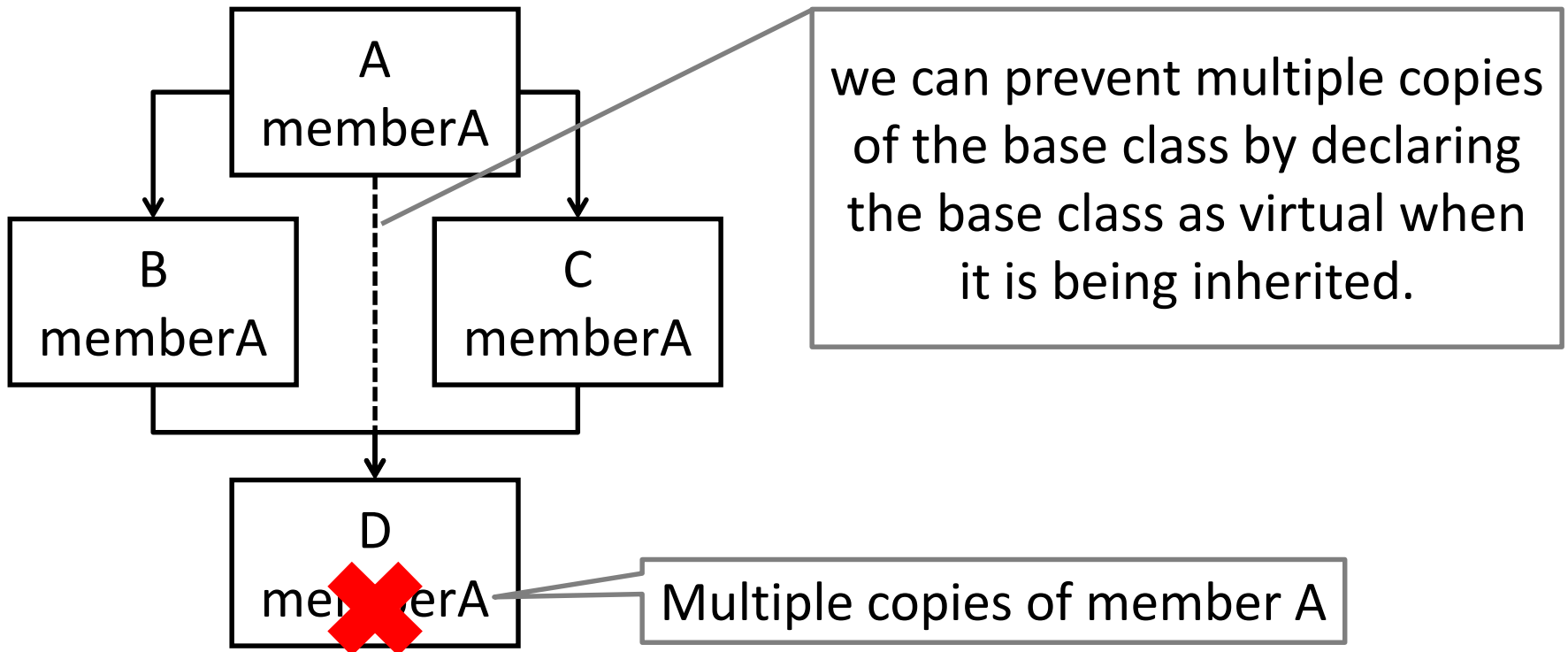
```
                                //display data for several employees
cout << "\nData on manager 1";
m1.putdata();

cout << "\nData on manager 2";
m2.putdata();

cout << "\nData on scientist 1";
s1.putdata();

cout << "\nData on laborer 1";
l1.putdata();
cout << endl;
return 0;
}
```

# Virtual Base Class



# Virtual base class (Cont...)

---

- **Virtual base class** is used to prevent the duplication/ambiguity.
- In hybrid inheritance child class has two direct parents which themselves have a common base class.
- So, the child class inherits the grandparent via two separate paths. it is also called as indirect parent class.
- All the public and protected member of grandparent are inherited twice into child.
- We can stop this duplication by making base class **virtual**.

```
class A
{
    protected:
        int i;
};
class B: virtual public A
{
    protected:
        int j;
};
class C: public virtual A
{
    protected:
        int k;
};
```

```
class D:public B, public C
{
    int sum;
    public:
        D(int v1,int v2,int v3)
        { i=v1;j=v2;k=v3; }

        void show()
        { sum = i + j + k;
          cout<<sum;
        }
};

int main()
{
    D ob(10,20,30);
    ob.show();
}
```

# VIRTUAL BASE CLASS

