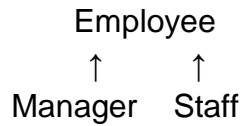


A. Overview

1. What is polymorphism?

- a) English: many forms
- b) analogy: a chameleon
- c) an hierarchy of classes: different types of objects (on the hierarchy) manifest different behaviors



- different behaviors: the pay calculation of a manager is different from that of a staff

d) compile-time (static) data type of a variable/object vs

run-time (dynamic) data type of an OBJECT

2. Why polymorphism?

- a) simplify coding
 - reusable and flexible coding

3. How to program polymorphism (inclusion polymorphism) in C++?

- a) use of a base-class pointer (or a base-class C++ reference parameter)
- b) virtual member functions

4. Key Concepts

- a) compile-time (static) function binding
- b) run-time (dynamic) function binding

B. Video Lessons

Part 1: Base-Class Pointers and Derived-Class Objects

https://ict.senecacollege.ca/~peter.liu/onlineS2020/Polymorphism/Polymorphism_Part1.mp4

Part 2: (Inclusion) Polymorphism and Virtual Functions

https://ict.senecacollege.ca/~peter.liu/onlineS2020/Polymorphism/Polymorphism_Part2.mp4

C. Code Examples

pay.cpp, payv.cpp

D. Course Notes

<https://ict.senecacollege.ca/~btp200/pages/content/inclu.html>

<https://ict.senecacollege.ca/~oop244/pages/content/inclu.html>