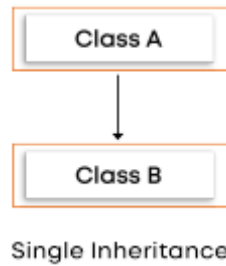


1. Single Inheritance:

In single inheritance, one class can extend the functionality of another class. In single inheritance, there is only one parent class and one child class.



Syntax:

```
class parent_class {  
    //Body of parent class  
};  
  
class child_class: access_modifier parent_class {  
    //Body of child class  
};
```

Example:

```
#include<iostream>  
  
using namespace std;  
// Parent class  
class Animal {  
    public:  
    void eat() {  
        cout << "eating" << endl;  
    }  
};  
  
// Child class
```

```
class Dog: public Animal {
    public: void bark() {
        cout << "barking";
    }
};

int main() {

    // Creating an object of the child class
    Dog obj;

    // calling methods
    obj.eat();
    obj.bark();

}
```

Output:

eating
barking