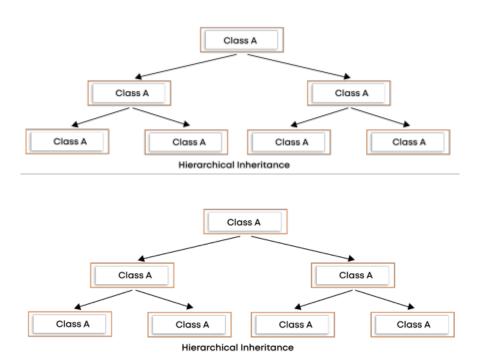


Hierarchical Inheritance

Overview

In hierarchical inheritance, one class serves as a base class for more than one derived class.



Syntax:

```
class parent_class {
    //Body of parent class
};
class child_class1: access_modifier parent_class {
    //Body of child class1
};
class child_class2: access_modifier parent_class {
    //Body of child class2
};
```



Example:

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
// Parent class
class Animal {
    public:
        void eat() {
            cout << "eating" << endl;</pre>
        }
};
// child class1
class Dog: public Animal {
    public: void bark() {
        cout << "barking" << endl;</pre>
    }
};
// child class2
class Cat: public Animal {
    public: void meow() {
        cout << "meowing" << endl;</pre>
    }
};
int main() {
    Cat obj;
    // calling methods
    obj.eat();
    obj.meow();
}
Output:
eating
meowing
```