

C++语言基础

迂者 - 贺利坚

<http://blog.csdn.net/sxhelijian/>

<http://edu.csdn.net>





本节主题：

多态性的概念

多态性(polymorphism)的概念

- ❑ 多态性是面向对象程序设计的一个重要特征
- ❑ 利用多态性可以设计和实现一个易于扩展的系统
- ❑ 多态(polymorphism)

- ❏ 多种-poly

- ❏ 形态-morph

- ❑ 在C++中多态性的表述

- ❏ 具有不同功能的函数可以用同一个函数名

- ❑ 效果

- ❏ 用一个函数名调用不同内容的函数，完成不同的工作

void 打(... ...);



void 打(){打电话;}



void 打(){打屁股;}

多态性形式之一——静态多态性

- ❑ 函数重载和运算符重载实现的多态性属于静态多态性
- ❑ 在程序编译时系统就能决定调用的是哪个函数，因此，又称编译时的多态性
- ❑ 静态多态性是通过函数的重载实现的(运算符重载实质上也是函数重载)

```
int max(int a,int b)
```

```
{  
    return (a>b)?a:b;  
}
```

```
int max(int a,int b,int c)
```

```
{  
    if(b>a) a=b;  
    if(c>a) a=c;  
    return a;  
}
```

```
double max(double a,double b,double c)
```

```
{  
    if(b>a) a=b;  
    if(c>a) a=c;  
    return a;  
}
```

```
cout<<max(2,3);  
cout<<max(2.5, 3.4, 2.7);  
cout<<max(5,2,3);
```

```
Complex Complex::operator+(Complex &c2)
```

```
{  
    return Complex(real+c2.real, imag+c2.imag);  
}
```

```
CTime CTime::operator + (CTime &t)
```

```
{  
    ...  
}
```

```
Complex c1(...), c2(...),c3;  
CTime t1(...), t2(...), t3;  
int i1(10), i2(20), i3;  
c3 = c1 + c2;  
t3 = t1 + t2;  
i3 = i1 + i2;
```

多态性形式之二——动态多态性

- ❑ 动态多态性是在程序运行过程中才动态地确定操作所针对的对象
- ❑ 动态多态性又称运行时的多态性



一种死板的机制

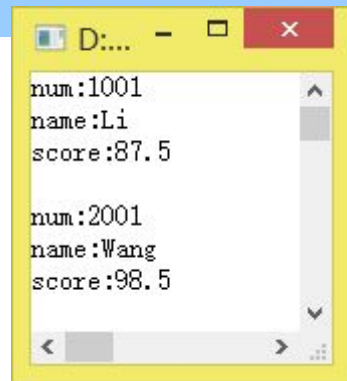
```
class Student{
public:
    Student(int, string,float);
    void display( );
protected:
    int num;
    string name;
    float score;
};
```

```
void Student::display( ) {
    cout<<"num:"<<num<<"\nname:"<<name<<"\nscore:"<<score<<"\n\n";
}
```

```
void Graduate::display( ) {
    cout<<"num:"<<num<<"\nname:"<<name<<"\nscore:"<<score<<"\npay="<<pay<<endl;
}
```

```
class Graduate:public Student
{
public:
    Graduate(int, string, float, float);
    void display( );
private:
    float pay;
};
```

```
int main(){
    Student stud1(1001,"Li",87.5);
    Graduate grad1(2001,"Wang",98.5,563.5);
    Student *pt=&stud1;
    pt->display( );
    pt=&grad1;
    pt->display( );
    return 0;
}
```



```
D:...
num:1001
name:Li
score:87.5

num:2001
name:Wang
score:98.5
```

运行中的动态是这样的！

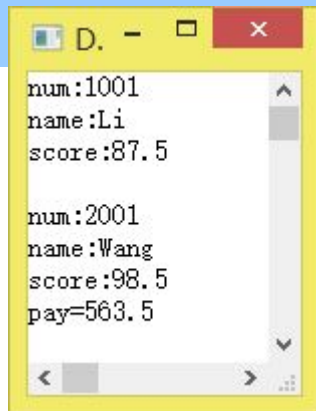
```
class Student{
public:
    Student(int, string,float);
    virtual void display( );
protected:
    int num;
    string name;
    float score;
};
```

```
void Student::display( ) {
    cout<<"num:"<<num<<"\nname:"<<name<<"\nscore:"<<score<<"\n\n";
}
```

```
void Graduate::display( ) {
    cout<<"num:"<<num<<"\nname:"<<name<<"\nscore:"<<score<<"\npay="<<pay<<endl;
}
```

```
class Graduate:public Student
{
public:
    Graduate(int, string, float, float);
    void display( );
private:
    float pay;
};
```

```
int main(){
    Student stud1(1001,"Li",87.5);
    Graduate grad1(2001,"Wang",98.5,563.5);
    Student *pt=&stud1;
    pt->display( );
    pt=&grad1;
    pt->display( );
    return 0;
}
```



```
num:1001
name:Li
score:87.5

num:2001
name:Wang
score:98.5
pay=563.5
```

THANKS

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