



# CS 225

## Data Structures

*February 2 – C++ Inheritance*  
*G Carl Evans*



# Inheritance

# Derived Classes

[Public Members of the Base Class]:

main.cpp

```
5 int main() {  
6     Square sq;  
7     sq.getLength(); // Returns 1, the length init'd  
8                     // by Shape's default ctor  
...     ...  
... }
```

[Private Members of the Base Class]:



# Polymorphism

*The idea that a single interface may take multiple types or that a single symbol may be different types.*

*In Object-Orientated Programming (OOP) a key example is that a single object may take on the type of any of its base types.*



Virtual



# Method Dispatch

- 1) Look at the type the method is called on**
- 2) Look for the method in that type if found**
  - A. If type is virtual use runtime type and goto 2 ignoring virtual from now on**
  - B. Use method that method**
- 3) No method found change to base type and goto 2**

## Cube.cpp

```
1 Cube::print_1() {  
2     cout << "Cube" << endl;  
3 }  
4  
5 Cube::print_2() {  
6     cout << "Cube" << endl;  
7 }  
8  
9 virtual Cube::print_3() {  
10    cout << "Cube" << endl;  
11 }  
12  
13 virtual Cube::print_4() {  
14     cout << "Cube" << endl;  
15 }
```

## Cube.h

```
18  
19 // In .h file:  
20 virtual print_5() = 0;
```

## RubikCube.cpp

```
1 // No print_1() in RubikCube.cpp  
2  
3  
4  
5 RubikCube::print_2() {  
6     cout << "Rubik" << endl;  
7 }  
8  
9 // No print_3() in RubikCube.cpp  
10  
11  
12  
13 RubikCube::print_4() {  
14     cout << "Rubik" << endl;  
15 }  
16  
17 RubikCube::print_5() {  
18     cout << "Rubik" << endl;  
19 }  
20  
21  
22
```

# Runtime of Virtual Functions

<code>virtual-main.cpp</code>	<code>Cube c;</code>	<code>RubikCube c;</code>	<code>RubikCube rc;</code> <code>Cube &amp;c = rc;</code>
<code>c.print_1();</code>			
<code>c.print_2();</code>			
<code>c.print_3();</code>			
<code>c.print_4();</code>			
<code>c.print_5();</code>			



**Abstract Class:**

**[Requirement]:**

**[Syntax]:**

**[As a result]:**

## virtual-dtor.cpp

```
15 class Cube {  
16     public:  
17         ~Cube();  
18 };  
19  
20 class RubikCube : public Cube {  
21     public:  
22         ~RubikCube();  
23 };
```



# Templates

## template1.cpp

```
1  
2  
3 T maximum(T a, T b) {  
4     T result;  
5     result = (a > b) ? a : b;  
6     return result;  
7 }
```

## List.h

```
1 #pragma once
2
3
4
5 class List {
6     public:
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15     private:
16
17
18
19 };
20
21 #endif
22
```

## List.cpp

```
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
```