

Chapter 15

Inheritance, Polymorphism, Virtual Functions

Spring 2018

Key Terminology

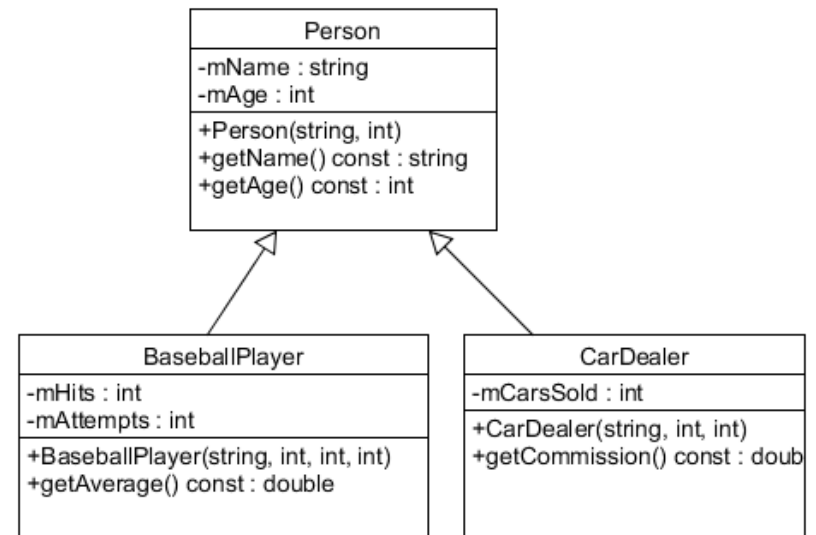
- Inheritance
- Superclass
- Subclass
- Base class
- Derived class
- is-a relationship
- Composition
- has-a relationship

Inheritance

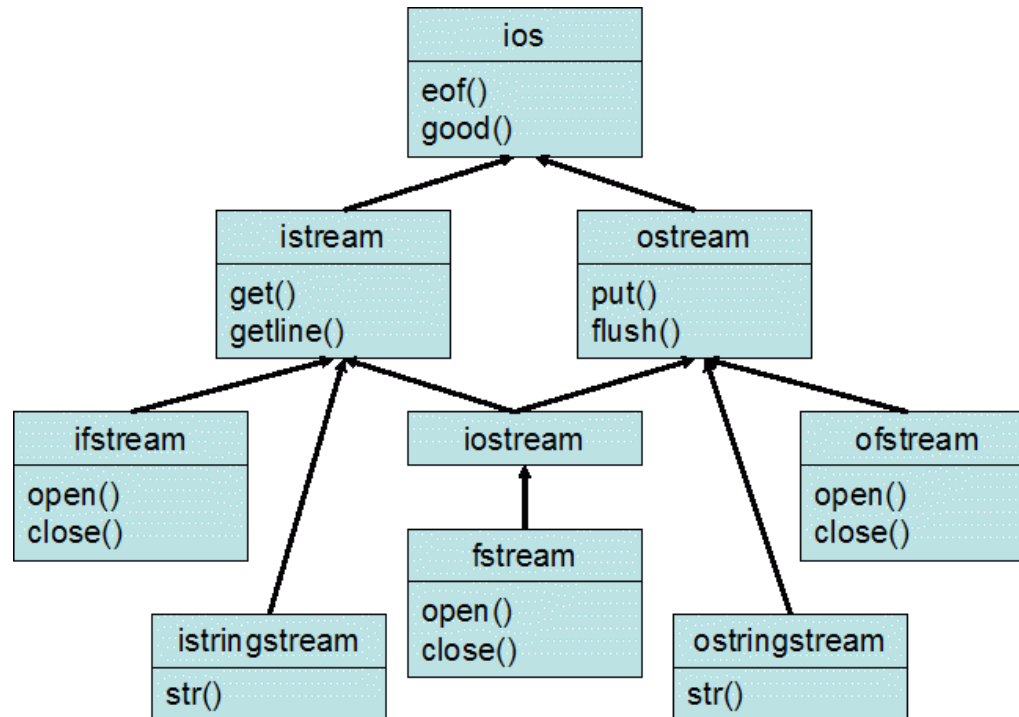
- Allows a new class to be based on an existing class (reusability)
- The new class inherits
 - all member variables
 - all member functions (excluding the constructors and destructor)
- The new class then adds new functionality

Simple Inheritance

- UML Diagram
- UML Software
<http://www.umlet.com/umletino/umletino.html>
- Class
 - class name
 - member variables
 - member functions
- – means private
- + means public



More Complex Inheritance



(c) C++ How to program by Deitel

Inheritance and the is-a relationship

- A car is-a vehicle
- A rectangle is-a shape
- An athlete is-a person
- A football player is-a athlete

OOP Terminology

- Inheritance is used to create an is-a relationship
- Inheritance involves a base class (also called a superclass or parent class) and a derived class (also called a subclass or a child class)
- base class is the existing class
- derived class is the new class with inherited members and additional behaviors

Simple Inheritance Example

```
class Employee
{
    public:
        Employee (std::string name = "",
                  std::string ssn = "");
        std::string getName () const;
        std::string getSSN () const;
        void print (std::ostream &rcOut) const;

    private:
        std::string mName;
        std::string mSSN;
};
```


HourlyEmployee

- An hourly employee is an employee that
 - earns an hourly wage rate
 - works a certain number of hours
- What additional member variables and behavior is necessary for an hourly employee? Let's draw the UML diagram.

Public Inheritance

- Every derived class object is also an object of the superclass.
- As an example, if the superclass is "Vehicle" then a subclass might be "Cars" and "Trucks." Cars inherit the members and behaviors of a Vehicle and add other behaviors and members
- Members of a subclass cannot directly access the private members of a superclass

Let's Play

1. Grab the solution Inheritance from CS250 Public and let's go through the initial setup
2. Write a print function for HourlyEmployee
3. Create a subclass (derived class) called SalariedEmployee for an employee that works on a yearly salary model. Write the interface and implementation for SalariedEmployee.
4. Make sure this is done before next class

Let's Play

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4. Create the following data file `employees.txt`:
S Black 123456789 32000.0
H Ford 234567890 10.0 40.0
H Goodman 345678901 15.0 45.0
S Howell 456789012 44000.0
S Powell 567890123 50000.0
H Smith 678901234 22.5 40
 5. Overload and test the extraction operator for `Employee` to print the name and SSN as on the last slide
 6. Overload and test the extraction operator for `SalariedEmployee`
 7. Read the first line of data into a `SalariedEmployee` object. Read the type S or H into a char variable.

Let's Play

4. Create an array of HourlyEmployees and SalariedEmployees.
5. Read the data from the data file into the appropriate array in a single loop without printing any information.
6. Print out each person's monthly gross income in separate loops from 6.

Let's Play

6. Results

```
Name: Black SSN: 123456789 Monthly Earnings $2666.67
Name: Howell SSN: 234567890 Monthly Earnings $3666.67
Name: Powell SSN: 345678901 Monthly Earnings $4166.67
Name: Ford SSN: 456789012 Monthly Earnings $400.00
Name: Goodman SSN: 567890123 Monthly Earnings $675.00
Name: Smith SSN: 678901234 Monthly Earnings $900.00
Press any key to continue . . .
```