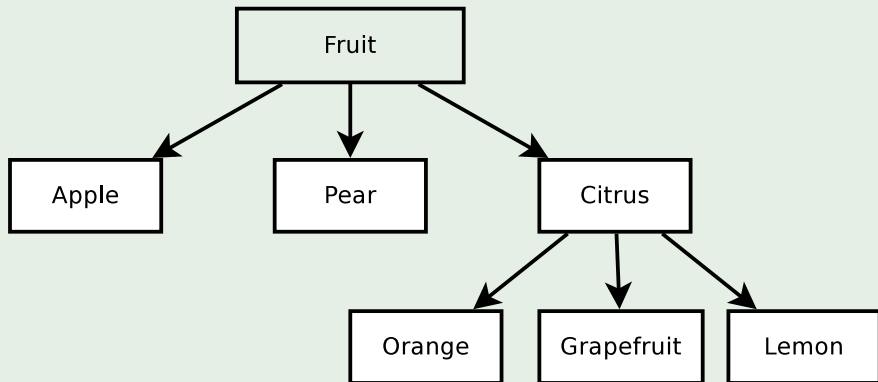


# OOP: Inheritance (Derived Classes)

## Example (abstract object hierarchy)



## Definition

- child classes are derived from other parent classes
- automatically include parent's members
- inherit all the accessible members of the base class

## Specifics

A derived class inherits every member of a base class except:

- its constructor and destructor
- its assignment operator
- its friends

## Syntax

### Base Class

```
class baseclass {  
    protected:  
    ...  
    public:  
        baseclass ()  
    ...  
};
```

### Derived Class

```
class derivedclass : public baseclass {  
    ...  
    public:  
        derivedclass : baseclass ()  
    ...  
};
```

## Example (Matrix Base Class)

```
class matrix {  
    protected:  
        int rows, cols;  
        double *elements;  
    public:  
        matrix(int r, int c);  
        ~matrix();  
        int get_rows();  
        int get_cols();  
        void fill(double value);  
        matrix operator+ (const matrix &C)  
};
```

## Example (Square Matrix Derived Class)

```
class squarematrix : public matrix {
private:
protected:
public:
    squarematrix(int r, int c) : matrix(r,c) {
        if(r!=c) std::cerr<<"not a square matrix"; exit(1);
    }
    double trace() {
        double sum(0.0);
        for(int i=0; i < rows ; i++)
            sum += elements[i*cols+i];
        return sum;
    }
};
```

## Example

```
matrix P(5,5);  
squarematrix Q(5,5);  
P.fill(1.6);  
Q.fill(1.6);  
std::cout<<" Trace = "<<Q.trace();
```

## HANDS-ON:

Come up with a derived class inheriting the matrix class as a base class.