Inheritance

Consider the following classes:

```
// class spec for brian class

class brian {
  public:
    brian() { cout << "I know C++..." << endl;}
    void speak() { cout << "I am the Lord of CSE 143!" << endl; }
};
```

```
// class spec for jeff class

class jeff : public brian {
  public:
      jeff() { cout << ". . .and everyone loves me for it!" << endl;}
      void speak() { cout << "I sing most beautifully!" << endl; }
      void moo() { cout << "I like cows." << endl; }
};</pre>
```

```
// class spec for steve class

class steve : public jeff {
  public:
        steve( ) { cout << ". . .And I can also do tricks!" << endl; }
        void speak( ) { cout << "I know kung-fu." << endl; }
        void star( ) { cout << "I am a superstar!" << endl; }
};
```

What does the picture of the class relationships look like? (you tell me. . .)

Static Dispatch

Given the code on the previous slide, what do you think is printed out when the following is executed?

```
//main file
#include "brian.h"
#include "jeff.h"
#include "steve.h"

int main () {
    brian test1;
    jeff test2;
    steve test3;

return 0;
}
```

The answer. . .

```
I know C++...
I
```

Note the order of the output!!! The topmost base level class constructors are run FIRST ALWAYS.

Static Dispatch, part 2

What's the output when the following is run (assume the same classes as before)?

Are there any errors?

```
//main file
#include "brian.h"
#include "jeff.h"
#include "steve.h"
int main () {
    brian BRIAN; jeff JEFF; steve STEVE;

BRIAN.speak(); // is this ok?
    JEFF.speak(); // how about this?
    STEVE.speak(); // and this one?
    STEVE.moo(); // what about THIS one?

return 0;
}
```

Nope, no errors! Here's what it does:

```
I know C++...
I know C++...
I know C++...
...and everyone loves me for it!
I know C++...
...and everyone loves me for it!
I know C++...
...and everyone loves me for it!
...And I can also do tricks!
I am the Lord of CSE 143!
I sing most beautifully!
I know kung-fu.
I like cows.
Press any key to continue_
```

This is called **Static Dispatch**. The computer sees what type of variable you're trying to call the function on and chooses the function that's either in that class or a class above it.

Now, what about THIS:

BRIAN.moo();

Would this work? Why or why not?