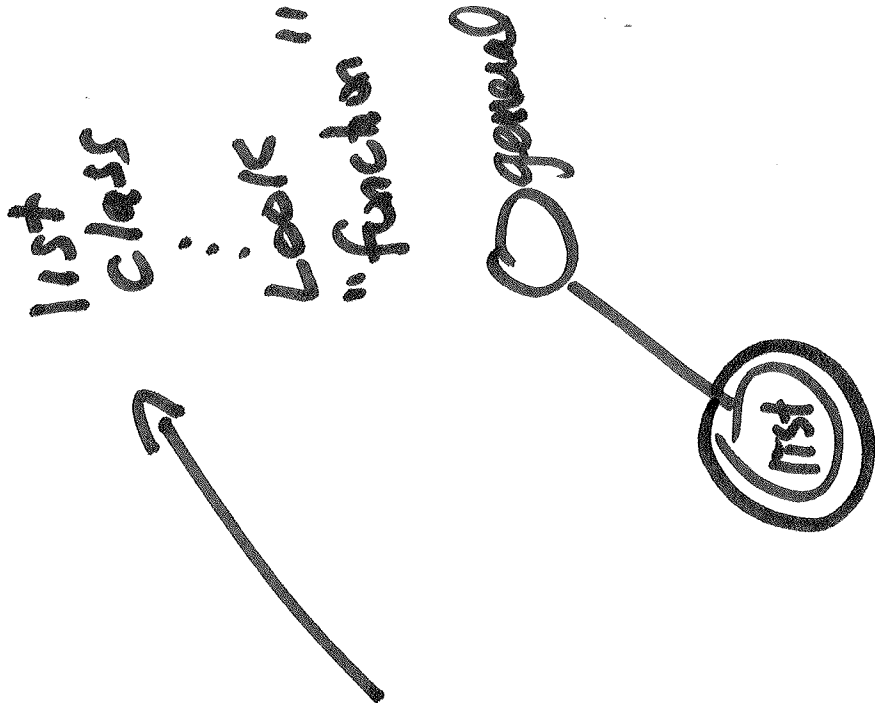


Static Binding

list obj;

}

obj.functor(...);

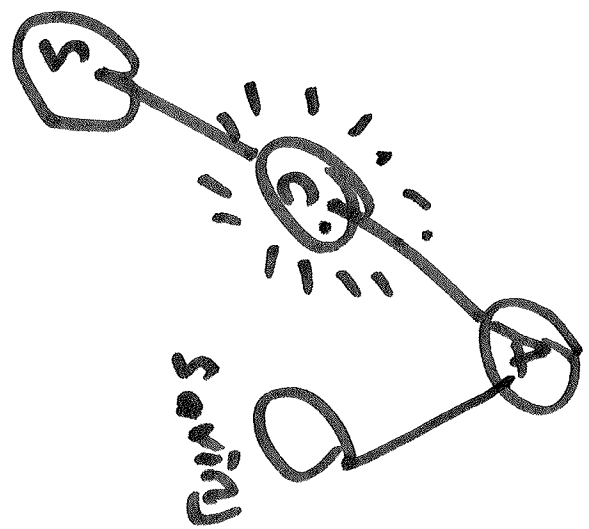


checking
student

C =

S)

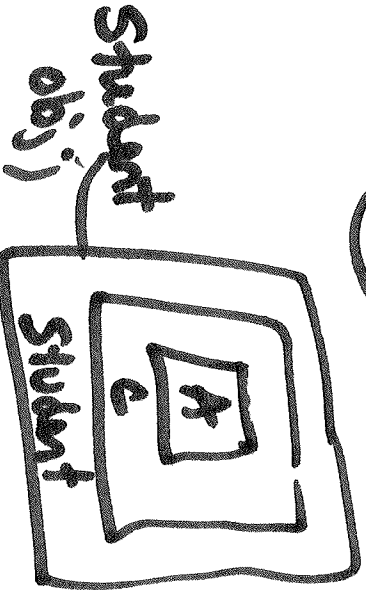
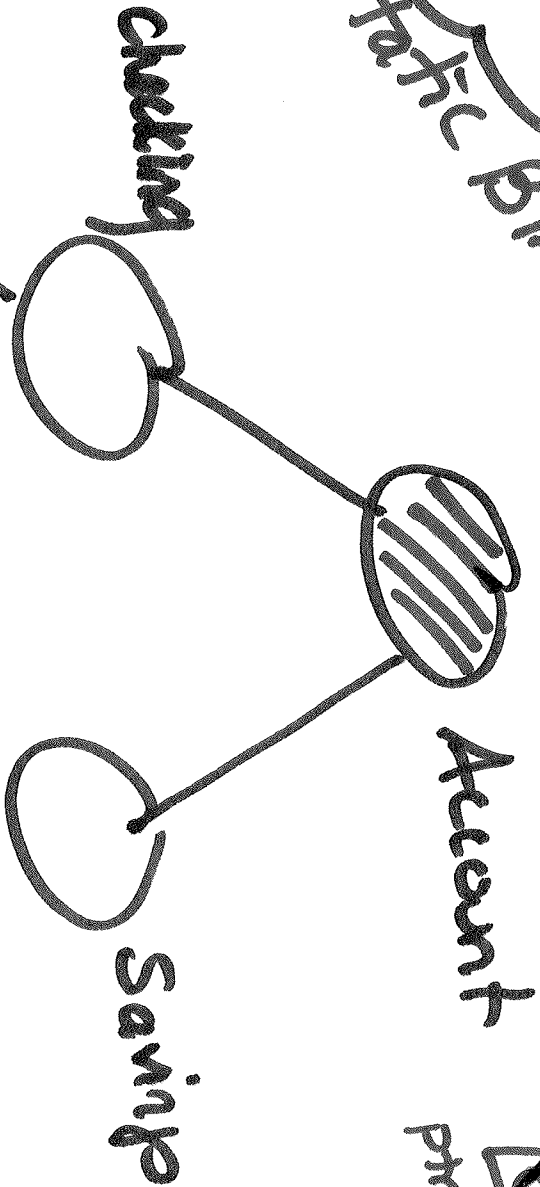
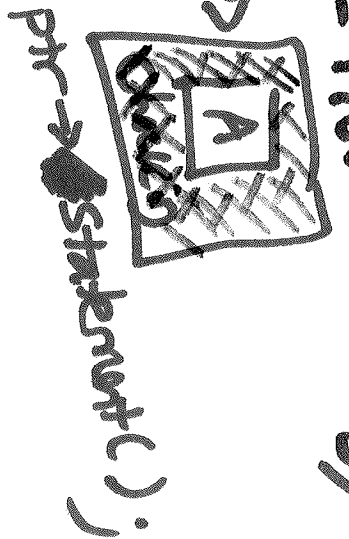
only using
checking
part this
of symbols



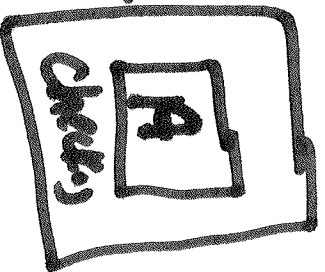
is provided
for all
Classes
class type = checking

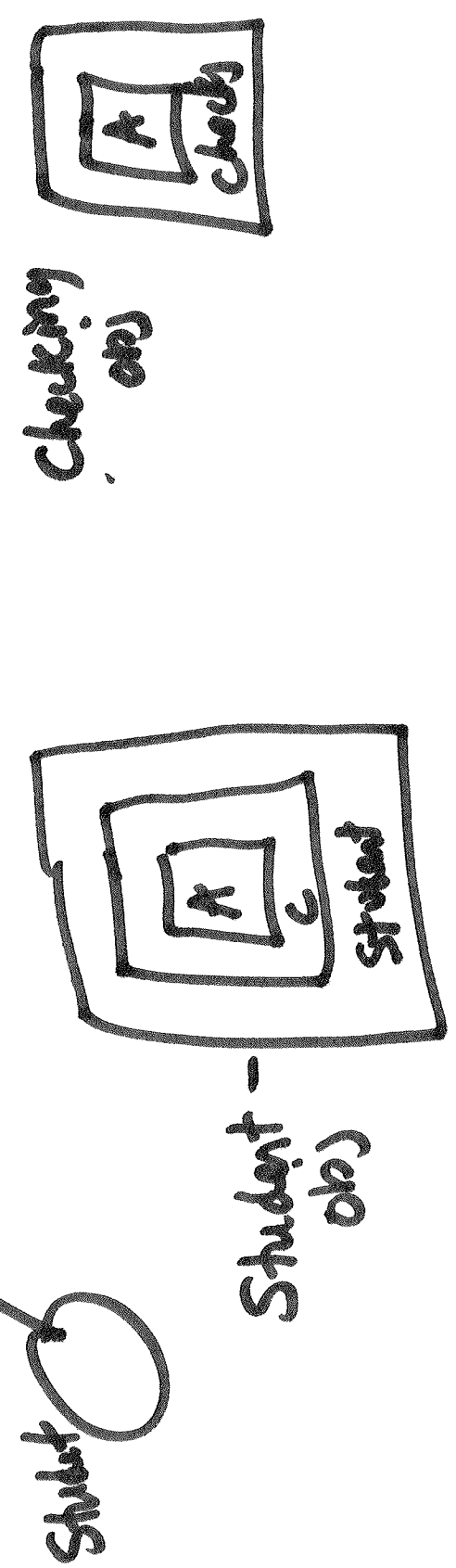
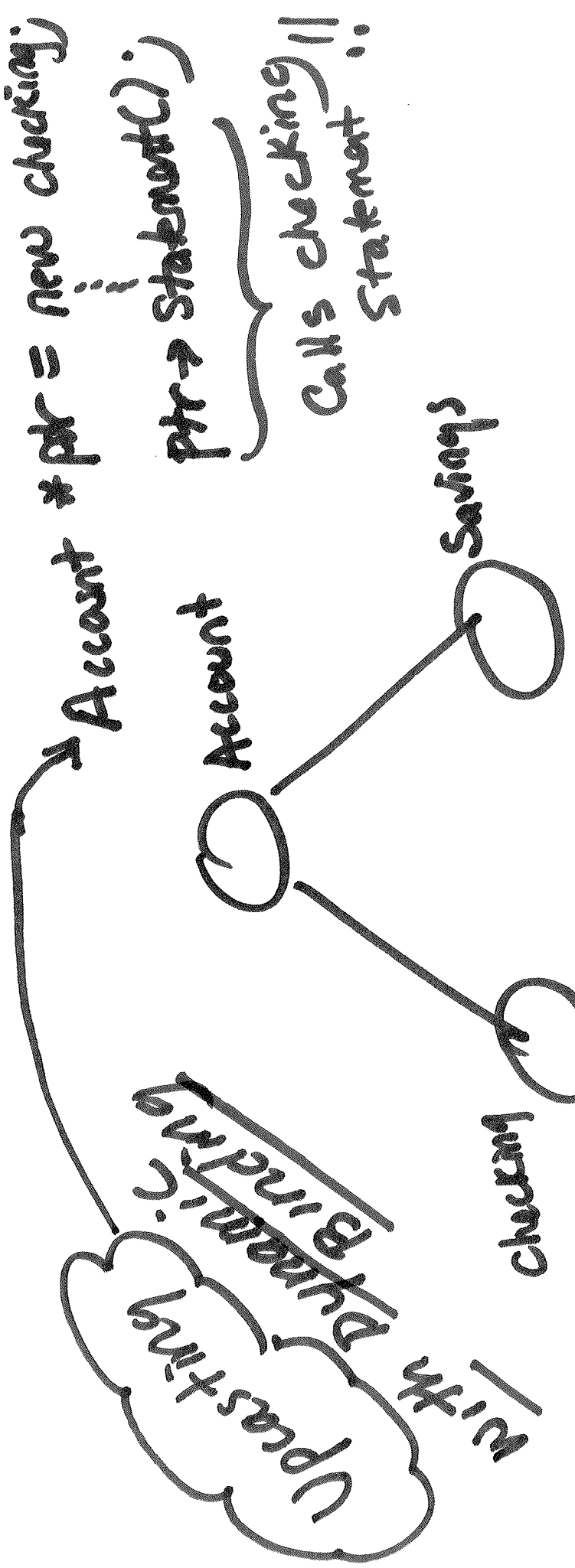
Overriding
Static Binding

Account * ptr = new checking;



checking obj; -





Rules

- Inheritance hierarchy
- Use Pointer or Reference to common base class IN base class
- Define functions as Virtual
- At run time, have pointer or reference-point/refer to any object within hierarchy

- The functions MUST have the same return type AND argument list EXACTLY, within hierarchy.

- Destructors MUST be

Virtual

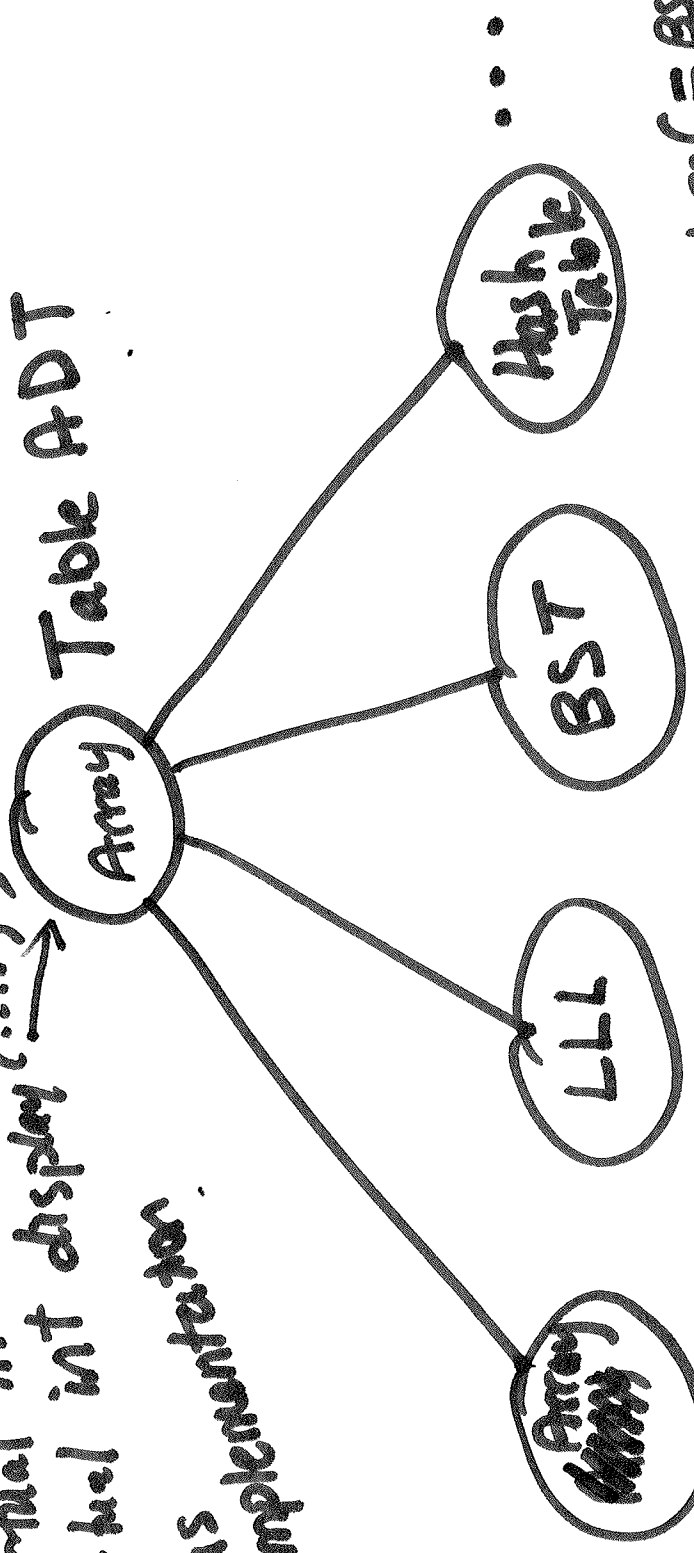
Ptr → Statement () ;

Amount
Ptr

virtual int insert(...);
virtual int display(...);

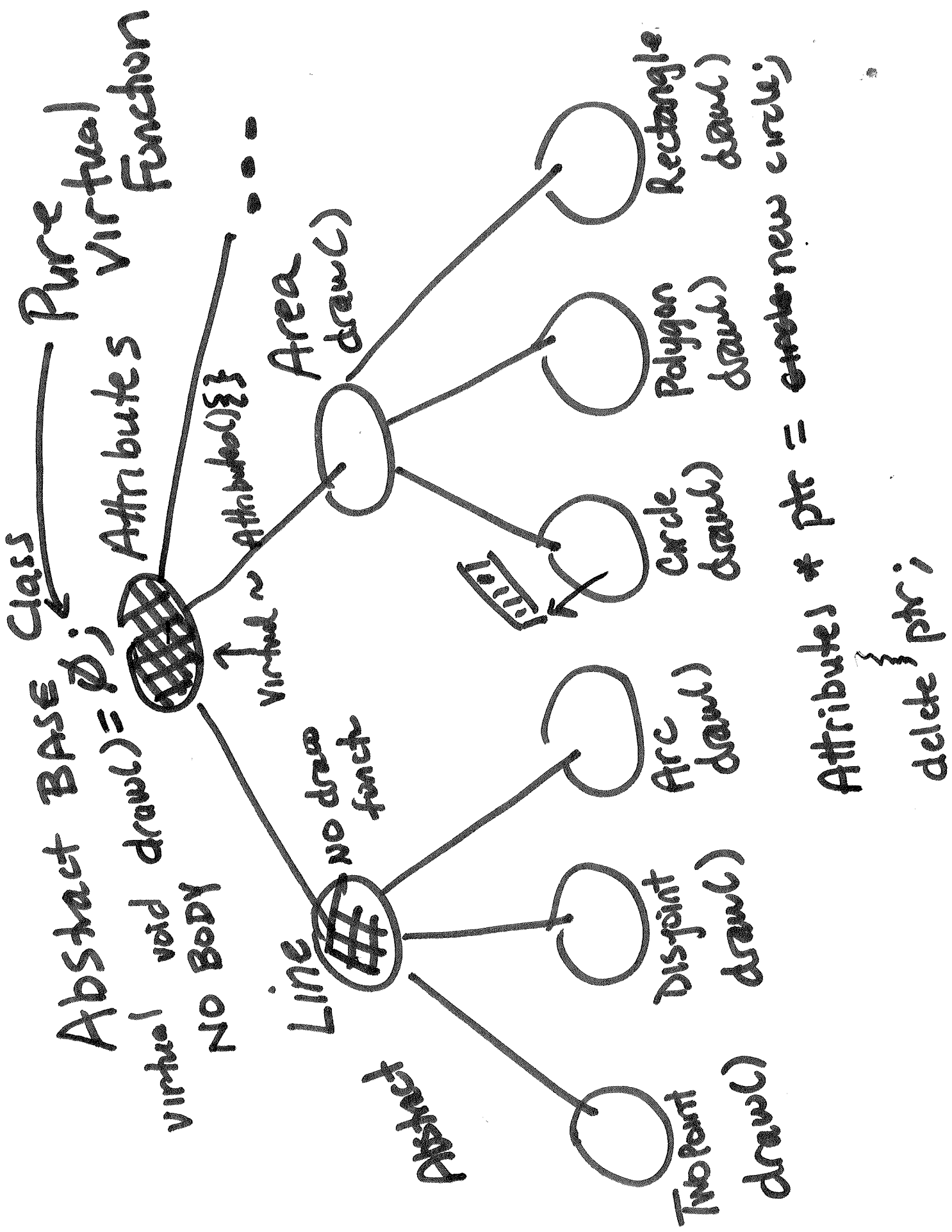
Plus
Implementation

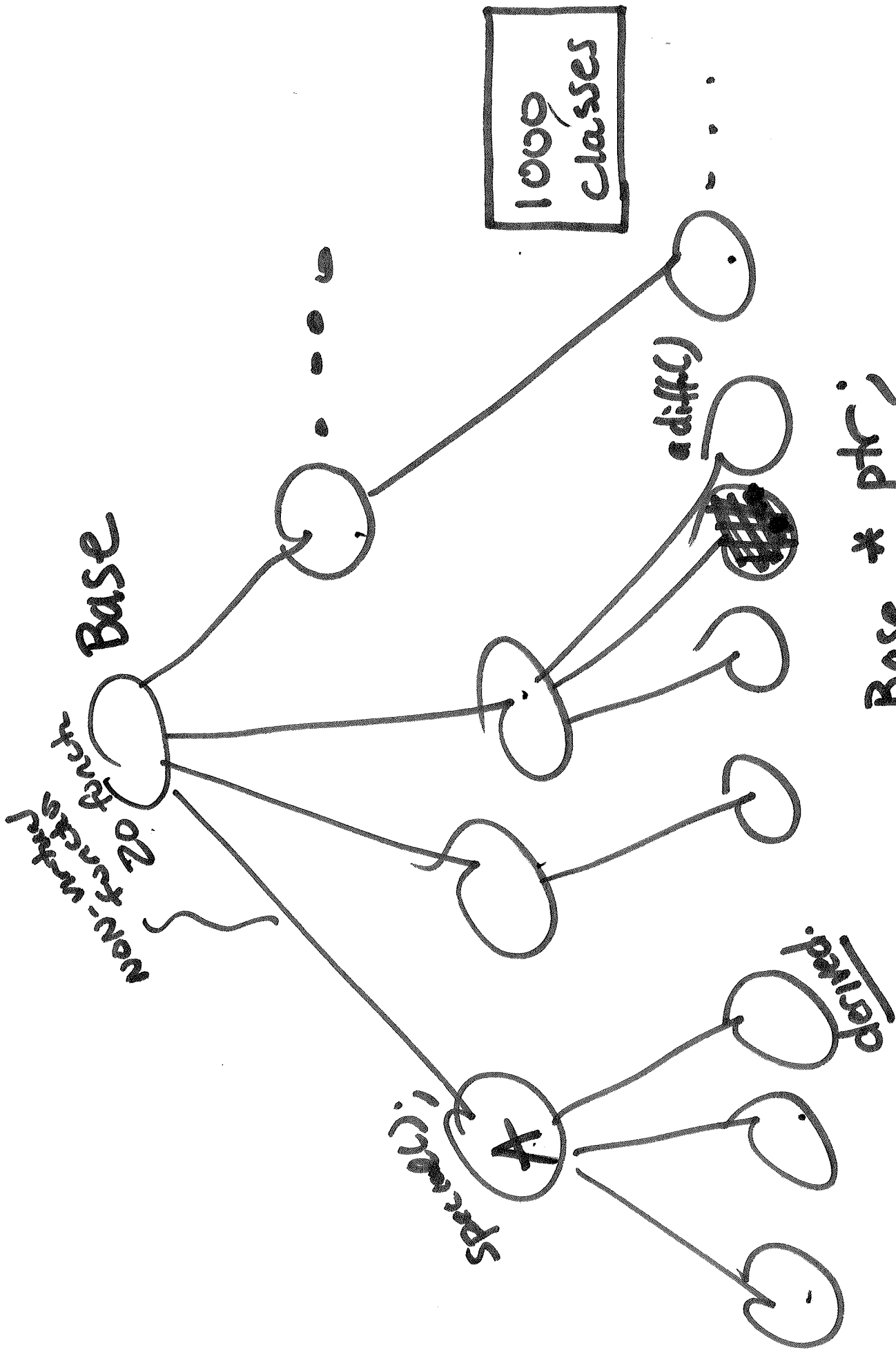
Table ADT



~~Public~~ insert(...)
display(...)
remove(...)
search(...)

Table ADT & table ref = BSTobj;
Table ADT * table ptr = &LLLobj;
table ref • insert(...);
table ptr → insert(...);

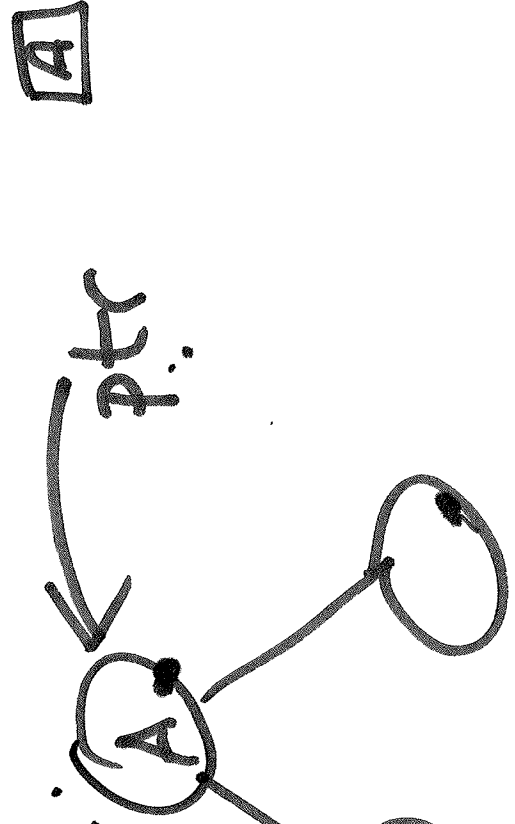




Base * ptr;

ptr -> function(); ptr -> special();

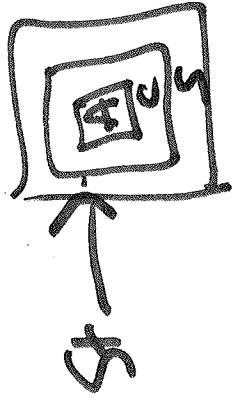
Downcasting



A

ptr

Specialty:



ptr \Rightarrow specialty;

Specialty \Rightarrow ptr

Pointers to Functions

int p1;

int *p2;

int *p3 [4];

int *p4 (); ←

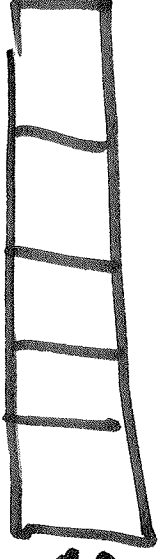
int (*p5) ();

int * (*p6) ();

Prototype!

p5 is a pointer that could point to a function that takes no args and returns an int.

```
int array [5];
```



array

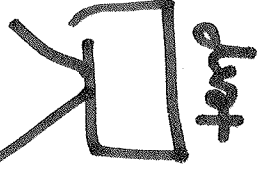
```
array [i] = 10; ptr
```

```
int *ptr = array; // ptr = &array[0]
```

```
*ptr = 10;
```

```
ptr [i] = 10;
```

~~&(&array + 0)~~
0x51500f
element



Just

```
int display();  
int statement();  
int (*p5)();
```

~~p5 = &display();~~

p5 = display;

↻
l = p5();