



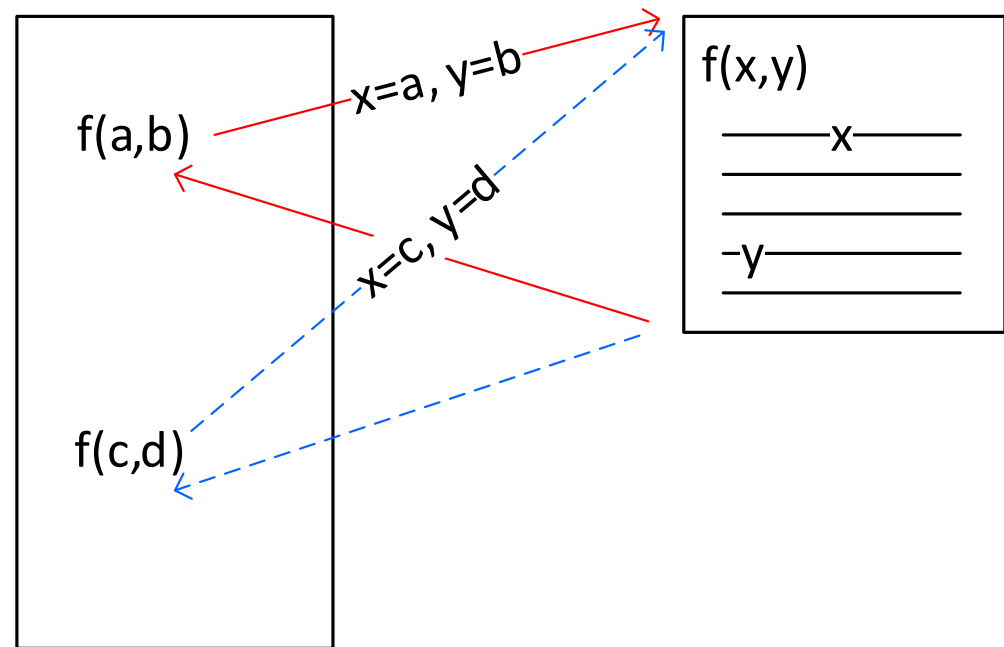
IMPLEMENTING POLYMORPHISM

Dynamic, Runtime, or Late Binding

Dynamic Dispatch

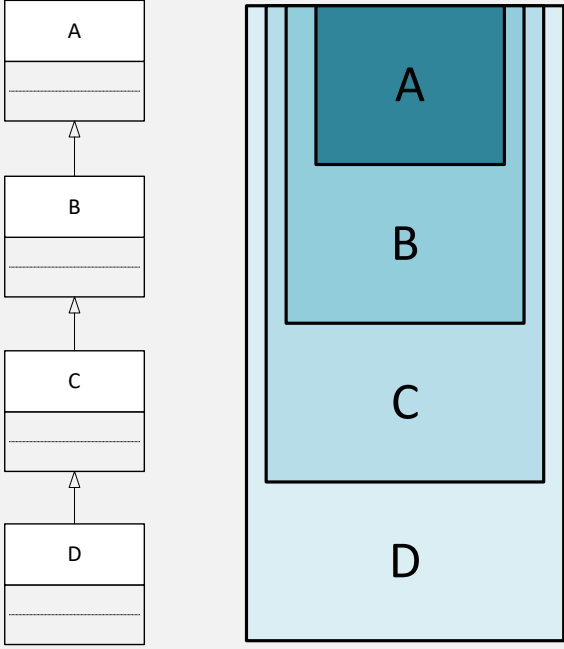
NON-POLYMORPHIC FUNCTION CALLS

1. Saves the return address
 - the program counter
2. Passes arguments to parameters
3. Jumps to the function's entry point
 - sets the program counter
4. Executes the function's instructions
5. Returns to the address following the call
 - sets the program counter

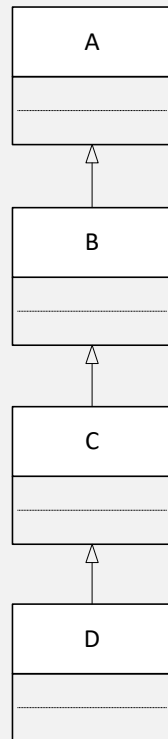




INHERITANCE AND OBJECTS



INHERITANCE AND CONSTRUCTORS



```
class A
{
  A(...)
}

class B : public A
{
  B(...) : A(...)
}

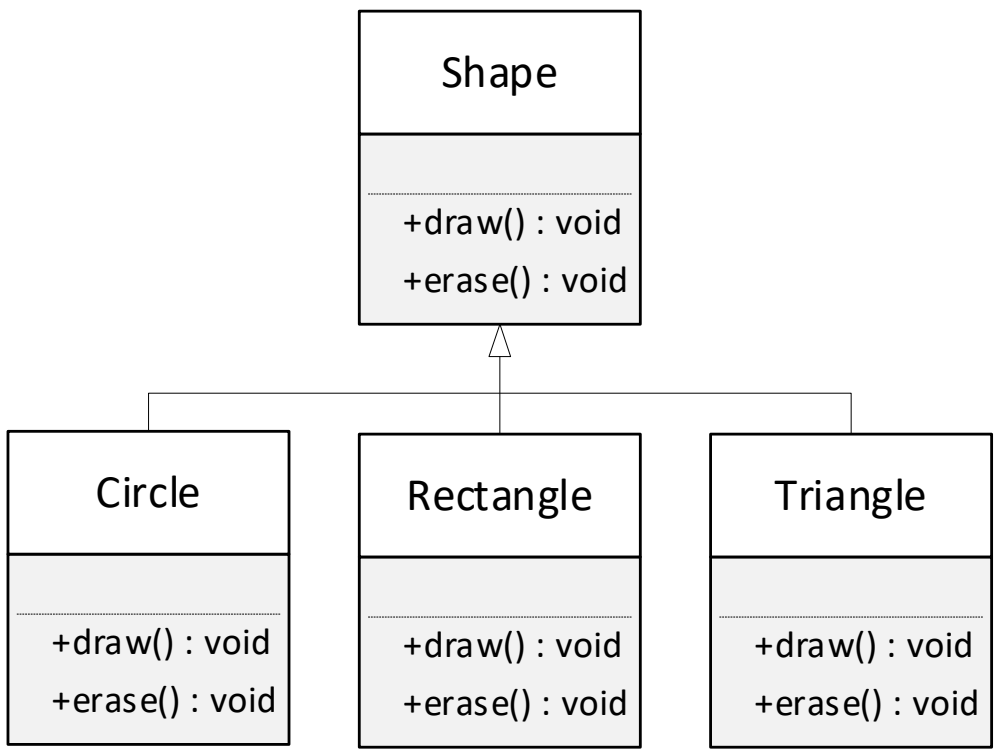
class C : public B
{
  C(...) : B(...)
}

class D : public C
{
  D(...) : C(...)
}
```

```
class D : public C
{
  void D(...) : C(...)
  ...
}
```



SHAPE HIERARCHY



- Features needed for polymorphism
 - Inheritance
 - Function override
 - virtual function



CLIENT CODE

```
Shape* s = new Circle;
```

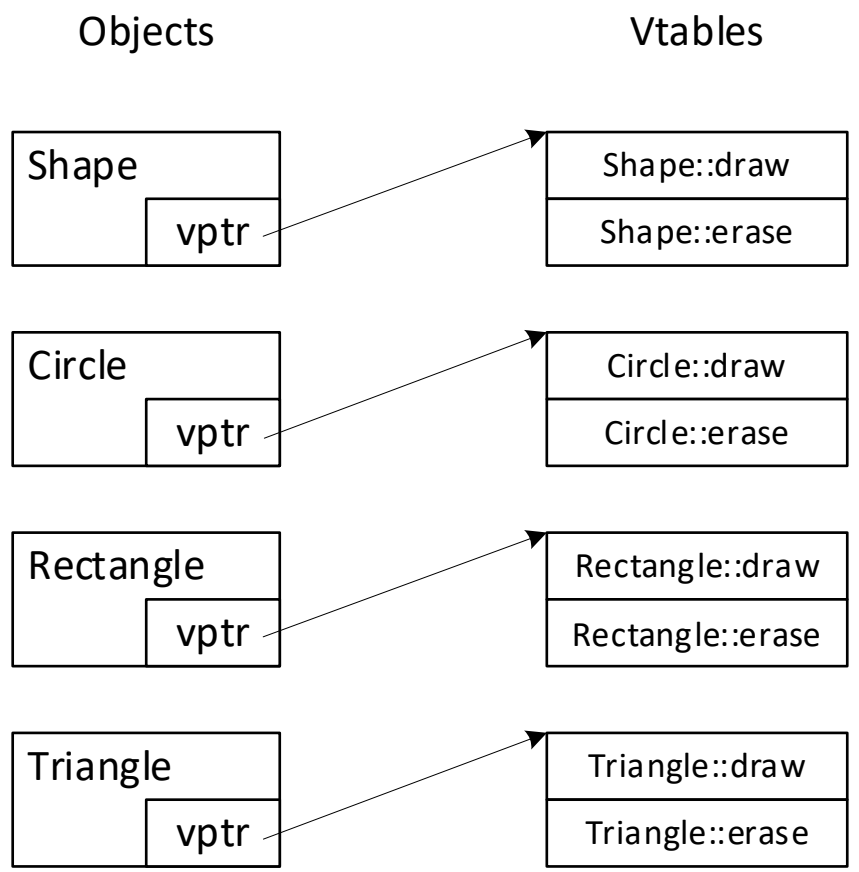
- .
- .
- .

```
c->draw();
```

- Features needed for polymorphism
 - A pointer variable
 - an up-cast



IMPLEMENTING POLYMORPHISM



- When a class has virtual functions
 - The class has a virtual table
 - The table is a list of function pointers
 - Instances of the class have a virtual pointer
- Running a polymorphic function
 - Retrieves the address in the virtual pointer
 - Follow it to the class's virtual table
 - Search for the function by name
 - Run or dispatch the function