

Solution Code



/* C++ Program to illustrates the use of Constructors in multiple inheritance

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
class A // First Base class
{
    private:
        int x ;
    public:
        A() // Constructor of the base class A without any argument
        {
            x = 0 ;
            cout << "\n Constructor of class A without any argument is
invoked" ;
        }
        A(int X) // Constructor of the base class A with one argument
        {
            x = X ;
            cout << "\n Constructor of class A with one argument is
invoked" ;
        }

        void Enter_x(void)
        { cout << "\n\n\t Enter the value of x: " ; cin >> x ; }

        void Display_x(void)
        { cout << "\n\t x = " << x ; }
};
```

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```
class B // Second Base class
{
    private:
        int y ;
    public:
        B()
        {
            y = 0 ; // Constructor of the base class B without an argument
            cout << "\n Constructor of class B without any argument";
        }
        B(int Y) // Constructor of the base class B with one argument
        {
            y = Y ;
            cout << "\n Consrtuctor of class B with one argument isi nvoked";
        }
}

void Enter_y(void)
    { cout << "\t Enter the value of y: " ; cin >> y ; }
void Display_y(void)
    { cout << "\n\t y = " << y ; }

};

class C : public B, public A //Derived class, inherited from base classes
A & B
{
    private:
        int z ;
    public:
        C() : A(), B() // Constructor of the derived class C without any
argument
        {
            z = 0 ;
            cout << "\n Constructor of class C without any argument
is invoked" ;
        }
}
```

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```
// *****Constructor of the derived class C with three arguments*****
C(int X, // Argument for the constructor A
    int Y, // Argument for the constructor B
    int Z) // Argument for the constructor C
    : A(X), B(Y) // Calls for the constructors A and B
{
    z = Z ;
    cout << "\n Constructor of class C with three arguments is
invoked\n" ;
}
void Enter_z(void)
{ cout << "\t Enter the value of z: " ; cin >> z ; }
void Display_z(void)
{ cout << "\n\t z = " << z ; }
};
int main()
{
    cout << "\n The first object c1 is in use*****\n" ;
    C c1 ;
    c1.Enter_x( ) ;
    c1.Enter_y( ) ;
    c1.Enter_z( ) ;
    c1.Display_x( ) ;
    c1.Display_y( ) ;
    c1.Display_z( ) ;
    cout << "\n\n The second object c2 is in use*****\n" ;
    C c2(5, 6, 7) ;
    c2.Display_x( ) ;
    c2.Display_y( ) ;
    c2.Display_z( ) ;
return 0;
}
```

