Instead, we inherit virtually, which requires separate construction of the parts of the diagram marked virtual. This ensures we have a single unambiguous copy of the member variable data for A & B.

Normally, inheritance just adds layers, like an onion or a nesting doll. In each layer, we store the member variables for that class.

With multiple inheritance, this could lead to duplicate copies of the member variables for classes A & B.

Instead, we inherit virtually, which requires separate construction of the parts of the diagram marked virtual. This ensures we have a single unambiguous copy of the member variable data for A & B.

Note that even if a class does not itself use multiple inheritance, it may still have virtual inheritance on its path and require separate construction.