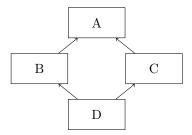
Diamond problem



Background

The diamond problem is the problem of method resolution when two classes B and C inherits from a class A and both B and C overrides a method m() in A and another class D inherits from B and C without overriding m(). Which method body will D.m() refer to?

Problem

Define the traits A, B and C as follows.

```
trait A {
    def m() = "A"
}
trait B extends A {
    override def m() = "B"
}
trait C extends A {
    override def m() = "C"
}
```

Now, define a class D that inherits from B and C where the method m() refers to the method body in B.