```
package inhdemo;
public class Emp {
  private String name;
  private double salary;
  public void setData(String name,double salary){
    this.name=name;
    this.salary=salary;
                                           public class UseManager {
                                             public static void main(String[] args) {
public String getName() {
                                               Manager boss=new Manager();
    return name;
                                               boss.setData("Ashish",50000.0);
                                               boss.setBonus(25000.0);
  public double getSalary() {
                                               System.out.println("Manager's name:"+boss.getName());
    return salary;
                                               System.out.println("Manager's income:"+boss.getTotalIncome());
  public class Manager extends Emp{
    private double bonus;
    public void setBonus(double bonus) {
       this.bonus = bonus;
    public double getTotalIncome(){
       double income;
       income=getSalary()+bonus;
       return income;
    }
 }
```

## **Using The Keyword "super"**

In Java we have a special keyword called **"super"** which is used by child class for explicitly referring members of parent class. Using "super" becomes compulsory in 2 situations:

- 1. For calling parent class **constructor** from child class.
- 2. For handling method overriding.

## **Behaviour of Constructor in Inheritance**