

Super

The **super** keyword used to access the Data-Members of Immediate Parent Class From Child Class.

*When an Object of Child Class is Created at the same time instance of the Parent Class is Generated internally/implicitly

1.It is Used to access the Data Members of Immediate Parent Class.2.Methods, Variables as well as Constructors can be accessed by the super keyword from the child class to its immediate parent class.

Super Methods:-

- 1. Super method can be Parameterized as well as Non-Parameterized.
- 2.It Reduces the Number of objects.
- 3. Its saves time and Memory.
- 4. Super Method should be mentioned inside a method block only.
- 5. Super method need not be the first line of code inside any other method.

Syntax: super.method_name();

Super Variables :- Using Super Keyword we can access the variable of Parent inside the child class.

Syntax: super.variable_name;



```
class A
{
       int val1=100;
       void method1(int a)
              System.out.println("\nClass A:\n");
              System.out.println("Method--1\n");
              System.out.println("a is:"+a);
       }
}
class B extends A
       int val2=200;
       void method2(int a,int b,int c)
              //super.method1(10); ← This is a Comment
              System.out.println("\nClass B:\n");
              System.out.println("\nMethod--2\n");
              System.out.println("\nval1 from Class A: "+super.val1);
              // Immediate Parent Class Variable accessed through super keyword.
              System.out.println("a is:"+a);
System.out.println("b is:"+b);
System.out.println("c is:"+c);
              super.method1(10);// Parameterized Super Method,
       }
class C extends B
                     void method3()//Non-Parameterized
                     {
                     //super.method2(10, 20, 30);
                     System.out.println("\nClass C:\n");
                     System.out.println("\nMethod--3\n");
                     System.out.println("\nVal2 from Class B is:"+super.val2);
                     System.out.println("\nMethod 3 of Class C\n");
                     super.method2(10, 20, 30); //Need Not be the first Line of Code.
```



```
}
}
class D extends C
{
                      void method4(int a,int b)
              {
                      //super.method3();
                      System.out.println("\nClass D:\n");
                      System.out.println("\nMethod--4\n");
                      System.out.println("a is:"+a);
System.out.println("b is:"+b);
                      super.method3();
              }
public class SuperKeyword
       public static void main(String[] args)
              D obj=new D();
              obj.method4(11, 23);
       }
}
```



Output :-
Class D:
Method4
a is:11 b is:23
Class C:
Method3
Val2 from Class B is:200
Method 3 of Class C
Class B:
Method2
val1 from Class A: 100
a is:10 b is:20
c is:30
Class A:
Method1
a is:10

continued in next file-

