super keyword

- In inheritance, subclass object when call an instance member function of subclass only, function contains implicit reference variables this and super both referring to the current object (Object of subclass).
- The only difference in this and super is
  - this reference variable is of subclass type
  - super reference variable is of superclass type

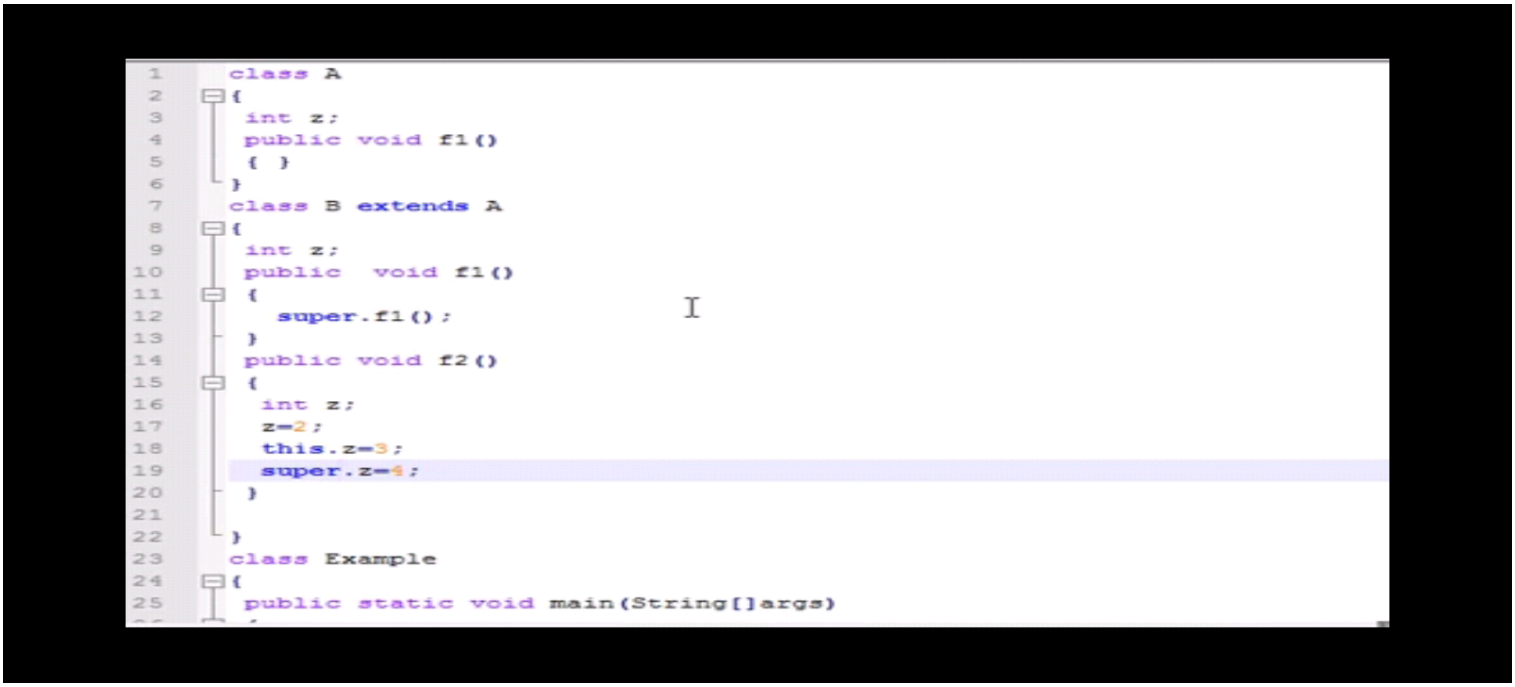
```java
class A
{
 public void f1()
 { }
}
class B extends A
{
 public  void f1()
 {
   super.f1();
 }

}
class Example
{
 public static void main(String[]args)
 {
  B obj=new B();
  obj.f1();

 }
}
```

Use of super keyword

- If your method overrides one of its superclass's methods, you can invoke the superclass version of the method through the use of the keyword super.
- It avoids name conflict between member variables of superclass and subclass



```
class A
{
 int z;
 public void f1()
 { }
}
class B extends A
{
 int z;
 public  void f1()
 {
   super.f1();
 }
 public void f2()
 {
  int z;
  z=2;
  this.z=3;
  super.z=4;
 }

}
class Example
{
 public static void main(String[]args)
```