1)This

* It is used to refer current object.
* We create the object inside main method so we can not access object outside main method.

We use this keyword so compiler can understand we are referring current object.

* Differentiate between local variables and instance variables.

2)Super

* To refer parent class.
* Constructor chaining.
* I we inherit the class .Then in child class parameterize constructor we have to reinitialize the instance variable again. So to avoid boiler plate code we call parameterize constructor by super(para1,para2);By default the default constructor will be call. We have to call parameterize constructor by super keyword.

3)Static

* Static variable shares the same memory
* You can call static methods without creating objects.
* Static fields initialized->static block is executed then class is loaded
* Static methods can only use static variable or call static methods.
* By creating objects you can call non static methods from static methods.
* You can not initialize static variable in methods.