Object Oriented Programming using Java

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Outline

1. super Keyword

2. Usage of super Keyword



super Keyword

- ☐ The concept of **super** keyword comes with the idea of inheritance in Java.
- □ Suppose we have a member variable or method of the same name in the derived class as we do in the base class. When referring to that variable/method, how would the program know which one are we referring to; the base class or the derived class?
- □ To solve the above mentioned problem, super keyword acts like a reference variable of the immediate parent class.
- ☐ It is mainly used when we want to access a variable, method or constructor of the base class from the derived class.



Usage of super Keyword

- □ Accessing immediate parent class instance variable
 - *When we have the data members of the same name in both the parent and child class, we can use the super keyword to access the parent class's data member or field from the chid class.
- ☐ Invoking immediate parent class method
 - *When the name of a method is same in both the parent and child class, the super keyword can be used to invoke the parent class method from the child class.
- ☐ Invoking immediate parent class constructor
 - *super() can also be used to invoke the parent class's constructor (parameterized and no argument) from in the derived class.
 - super() must be the first statement inside the subclass constructor.



□ Accessing immediate parent class instance variable

```
class Animal
{
    String color = "White";
    int age = 4;
}

class Dog extends Animal
{
    String color = "Black";
    int age = 1;

    void getColor()
    {
        System.out.println("color of Child: " + color + " and age of Child dog: " + age);
        System.out.println("color of Parent: " + super.color + " and age of Parent dog: " + super.age);
    }
}

class Super1
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        Dog obj = new Dog();
        obj.getColor();
    }
}
```



- □ Accessing immediate parent class instance variable (Cont...)
 - Output

Color of Child: Black and age of Child dog: 1 Color of Parent: White and age of Parent dog: 4



☐ Invoking immediate parent class method

```
class Animal
{
  void getColor()
  {
     System.out.println("Color of the parent dog is While");
  }
}
class Dog extends Animal
{
  void getColor()
  {
     System.out.println("Color of the Child dog is Black");
  }

  void show()
  {
     getColor();
     super.getColor();
  }

  public static void main(String args[])
  {
     Dog obj = new Dog();
     obj.show();
  }
}
```



- □ Invoking immediate parent class method (Cont...)
 - Output

```
Color of the Child dog is Black
Color of the parent dog is While
```



□ Invoking immediate parent class method (Cont...)

```
class Animal
{
    void getColor()
    {
        System.out.println("Color of the parent dog is while");
    }
}

class Dog1 extends Animal
{
    void getColor1()
    {
        System.out.println("Color of the Child dog is Black");
    }

    void show()
    {
        getColor1();
        super.getColor();
    }

    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        Dog1 obj = new Dog1();
        obj.show();
    }
}
```



- ☐ Invoking immediate parent class method (Cont...)
 - Output

```
Color of the Child dog is Black
Color of the parent dog is While
```

//In the last example, we have used super keyword unnecessarily. The program would work perfectly without super keyword.



☐ Invoking immediate parent class constructor

```
class Animal
{
    Animal()
    {
        System.out.println("It is the parent class of Animal");
    }
}
class Dog extends Animal
{
    Dog()
    {
        System.out.println("It, i.e. Dog is the Child class of Animal");
    }
}
class Super2
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        Dog obj=new Dog();
    }
}
```



- □ Invoking immediate parent class constructor (Cont...)
 - Output

```
It is the parent class of Animal
It, i.e. Dog is the Child class of Animal
```



□ Invoking immediate parent class constructor (Cont...)

```
class Parent
  Parent()
      System.out.println("Constructor of the parent class");
class Child extends Parent
  Child()
      System.out.println("Constructor of the child class");
  Child(int x)
      System.out.println("Parameterized Constructor of the child class");
  void disp()
      System.out.println("Hello, how are you?");
  public static void main(String args[])
      Child obj1 = new Child();
      obj1.disp();
      Child obj2 = new Child(10);
      obj2.disp();
```



- □ Invoking immediate parent class constructor (Cont...)
 - Output

```
Constructor of the parent class
Constructor of the child class
Hello, how are you?
Constructor of the parent class
Parameterized Constructor of the child class
Hello, how are you?
```

//In the last example, compiler adds super() in both the constructors of the child class.



□ Invoking immediate parent class constructor (Cont...)

```
class Animal
{
    Animal()
    {
        System.out.println("It is the parent class of Animal");
    }
}
class Dog extends Animal
{
    Dog()
    {
        super();
        System.out.println("It, i.e. Dog is the Child class of Animal");
    }
}
class Super3
{
    public static void main(string args[])
    {
        Dog obj = new Dog();
    }
}
```



- □ Invoking immediate parent class constructor (Cont...)
 - Output

```
It is the parent class of Animal
It, i.e. Dog is the Child class of Animal
```



□ Invoking immediate parent class constructor (Cont...)

```
class Animal
   Animal()
      System.out.println("It is no argument Constructor of the Animal class");
   Animal(String str)
      System.out.println(str);
      System.out.println("It is Parameterized Constructor of the Animal class");
class Dog2 extends Animal
   Dog2()
      super("We are at NIT Patna");
      System.out.println("Now, we are in the Constructor of the child class");
   void disp()
      System.out.println("Hello, how are you?");
   public static void main(String args[])
      Dog2 obj = new Dog2();
      obj.disp();
}
```



- ☐ Invoking immediate parent class constructor (Cont...)
 - Output

```
We are at NIT Patna
It is Parameterized Constructor of the Animal class
Now, we are in the Constructor of the child class
Hello, how are you?
```



□ Invoking immediate parent class constructor (Cont...)

```
Company.java
                                                                       Super4.java
                                                        class Super4
class Company
                                                           public static void main(String args[])
  int id;
  String name;
                                                              Emp obj = new Emp(1010, "Anjali", 40000f);
                                                              obj.disp();
  Company(int id, String name)
     this.id = id;
     this.name = name:
                                            Emp.java
         class Emp extends Company
            float salary;
            Emp(int id, String name, float salary)
               super(id, name);
               this.salary = salary;
            void disp()
               System.out.println("Identity: " + id + ", Name: " + name + ", and Salary: " + salary);
                                                                                                    .9
```



- ☐ Invoking immediate parent class constructor (Cont...)
 - Output

Identity: 1010, Name: Anjali, and Salary: 40000.0









Slides are prepared from various sources, such as Book, Internet Links and many more.