



this vs super & this() vs super()

super :

- The keyword '**super**' is used to access or call the parent class members (variables and methods).

this :

- The keyword '**this**' is used to call the current class members (variables and methods).

- **'this'** is required, when we have a parameter with the same name, as an instance variable or field.

NOTE: We can use either of them anywhere in a class, except for static elements, like a static method. Any attempt to do so there, will lead to compile time errors.

this() :

- Use '**this()**' to call a constructor from another overloaded constructor in the same class.
- The call to '**this()**' can only be used in a constructor, and it must be the first statement in a constructor

- It's used with constructor chaining, in other words when one constructor calls another constructor, and it helps to reduce duplicated code.

super() :

- The only way to call a parent constructor, is by calling '**super()**', which calls the parent constructor.
- The java compiler puts a default call to '**super()**', if we don't add it, and its always a call to the no argument constructor, which is inserted by the compiler.

- The call to '**super()**' must be the first statement in each constructor.

NOTE: A constructor can have a call to '**super()**' or '**this()**', but not both



share



save