

For 13/04/23

'This/()' keyword

① 'This' is used to point to the current object as current instance.

② It can at most point to one object at a time.

③ It can be used ~~impl~~ explicitly or implicitly.

④ 'This' keyword is only used inside non-static method and non-static variables but not static data members.

⑤ It can also be used inside a constructor.

⑥ If a non-static variable and local variable has the same name, it is mandatory to use 'this' keyword to point non-static data member.

'Call to this()'

① 'Call to this' is used to call constructor from another constructor within the same class.

② It can be used inside constructor not in method.

③ It can at most call only one constructor.

④ It must be the first line inside a constructor.

'Super' keyword

① 'Super' keyword in java is used to access the properties of the immediate super class.

② 'IS-A' relationship is mandatory.

③ It can be accessed within the subclass.

④ It is used when subclass & superclass have properties with same name.

'Call to Super()'

① 'Call to Super' is used to call the immediate super class constructor.

② For every constructor created, the first line of code executed is call to super with no arguments.

③ It can only be used inside constructors not methods.

④ It should be the first line of the code constructor.

⑤ To call parameterized constructor of the parent class from child class 'call to super' is explicit.

'Final' keyword

① 'Final' keyword is used to provide restrictions and their decisions cannot be changed.

② It can be used on variable, methods & class.

③ They do not have any default values.

④ They are allowed to be initialize only once.

⑤ Final declared variables can be assigned but

cannot be re-assigned.

⑥ Final methods can be extended but cannot be

overridden by subclasses.

⑦ Final classes cannot be inherited or overridden.