Throws

`TypeError`
> If this method is invoked on an object that is not a Function.

Description

The `toString()` method of the Function object converts a function to a string in an imple-mentation-dependent way. In most implementations, such as the implementations in Firefox and IE, this method returns a string of valid JavaScript code—code that includes the `func tion` keyword, argument list, the complete body of the function, and so on. In these imple-mentations, the output of this `toString()` method is valid input for the global `eval()` function. This behavior is not required by the specification, however, and should not be relied upon.

Global

the global object   Object → Global

Synopsis

```
this
```

Global Properties

The global object is not a class, so the following global properties have individual reference entries under their own names. That is, you can find details on the `undefined` property listed under the name `undefined`, not under `Global.undefined`. Note that all top-level variables are also properties of the global object:

`Infinity`
> A numeric value that represents positive infinity.

`NaN`
> The not-a-number value.

`undefined`
> The `undefined` value.

Global Functions

The global object is an object, not a class. The global functions listed here are not methods of any object, and their reference entries appear under the function name. For example, you'll find details on the `parseInt()` function under `parseInt()`, not `Global.parseInt()`:

`decodeURI()`
> Decodes a string escaped with `encodeURI()`.

`decodeURIComponent()`
> Decodes a string escaped with `encodeURIComponent()`.

`encodeURI`
> Encodes a URI by escaping certain characters.