


```
9 ##### P1
10 # A method is just a function attached to an object.
11
12 cat = {}
13 cat.meow = -> print("mewwww!")
14
15 cat.meow() # methods are "called" just like functions, because they are functions.
16
17 # If you like analogies... variable:property :: function:method
18
19
```

```
20 ##### P2
21 # Methods can have parameters that accept arguments, just like normal functions.
22
23 cat = {}
24 cat.eat = (food) -> {
25   print("I pooped " + food)
26 }
27 cat.eat("kibbles")
28
29
```

```
30 ##### P3
31 # We can define a method in an Object Literal.
32 # But this gets messy...
33
34 cat = {eat: (food)-> print("I pooped "+ food)} # oof
35 cat.eat("kibbles")
36
37
```

```
38 ##### P4
39 # When a method runs, it can refer to the object it is attached to.
40 # In JavaScript and CoffeeScript, we use the keyword 'this'.
41
42 cat1 = {}
43 cat1.name = "meowz"
44 cat1.speak = ->
45   print(this.name) # when this code runs, 'this' refers to the 'cat1' object
46
47 cat2 = {}
48 cat2.name = "mittens"
49 cat2.speak = ->
50   print(this.name) # when this code runs, 'this' refers to the 'cat2' object
51
52
53 cat1.speak()
54 cat2.speak()
55
```

```
56 ##### P4b
57 # We can use existing functions as methods
58 # In other words, we can attach existing functions to objects.
59
60 genericSpeak = -> print(this.name)
61
62 cat1 = {name:"meowz", speak:genericSpeak} ~ # NOTE that we are NOT calling the genericSpeak function here.
63 cat2 = {name:"mittens", speak:genericSpeak} ~ # We are only refering to it.
64 cat3 = {name:"violet", speak:genericSpeak} ~ # The property 'speak' will contain the function 'genericSpeak'.
65
66 cat1.speak() # 'cat1.speak' refers to the genericSpeak function code
67 cat2.speak() # 'cat2.speak' also refers to the genericSpeak function code
68 cat3.speak() # same.
69
70
```

```
71 ##### P5
72 # Using the 'this' keyword, a method can modify the variables of the object it belongs to.
73
74 cat = {hairballs:10}
75 cat.hork = ->
76 ~     this.hairballs = this.hairballs - 1
77 ~     print(this.hairballs + " remaining")
78
79
80 cat.hork() ~ # notice how the method call has the same GENERAL effect
81 cat.hork() ~ # but the SPECIFIC results are different
82 cat.hork()
83 cat.hork()
84
```

```
86 ##### P6
87 # JavaScript (and CoffeeScript) have many built-in functions.
88 # They are often organized by being attached to an Object (of sorts).
89 # For example, many mathematical functions are attached to the built-in 'Math' Object.
90
91 print(Math.round(3.14)) # round a number to the closest whole number
92 print(Math.floor(3.6)) # round a number down
93 print(Math.ceil(3.1)) # round a number up (think 'ceiling')
94 print(Math.cos(0)) # Cosine of an angle
95 print(Math.random()) # Returns a number between 0 and 1
96
97 # You can find a full list of mathematical functions by googling "javascript math object"
98
99
```



```
100 #####
101 ##### Using CoffeeScript shortcuts
102 #####
103
104
105 ##### P7
106 # You can also define a method using CoffeeScript's Object Literal Shorthand.
107
108 cat = {} # variable declaration
109   name: "mittens" # property value pair
110   age: 10 # property value pair
111   eat: (food) -> {} # method declaration
112     print "I pooped " + food # method body
113
114 print cat.name # If we call a method with an argument, we can omit the parenthesis
115 print cat.age
116 cat.eat "kibbles"
117
118
```

```
119 ##### P8
120 # In CoffeeScript, "this." can be replaced with "@".
121 # Note that the dot after "this" is also replaced.
122 # The shortcut is very common in CoffeeScript code.
123
124 cat =
125   hairballs: 10
126   hork: ->
127     @hairballs = @hairballs - 1
128     print @hairballs + " remaining"
129
130
131 cat.hork()
132 cat.hork()
133 cat.hork()
134 cat.hork()
135
136 #####
137 ##### End
138 #####
```