

JavaScript Function Call

[< Previous](#)[Next >](#)

Method Reuse

With the **call() method**, you can write a method that can be used on different objects.

All Functions are Methods

In JavaScript all functions are object methods.

If a function is not a method of a JavaScript object, it is a function of the global object (see previous chapter).

The example below creates an object with 3 properties, firstName, lastName, fullName.

Example

```
var person = {  
  firstName: "John",  
  lastName: "Doe",  
  fullName: function () {  
    return this.firstName + " " + this.lastName;  
  }  
}  
person.fullName();           // Will return "John Doe"
```

[Try it Yourself »](#)

The **this** Keyword

In a function definition, **this** refers to the "owner" of the function.

In the example above, **this** is the **person object** that "owns" the **fullName** function.

In other words, **this.firstName** means the **firstName** property of **this object**.

Read more about the **this** keyword at [JS this Keyword](#).

The JavaScript call() Method

The **call()** method is a predefined JavaScript method.

It can be used to invoke (call) a method with an owner object as an argument (parameter).

With **call()**, an object can use a method belonging to another object.

This example calls the **fullName** method of person, using it on **person1**:

Example

```
var person = {
  fullName: function() {
    return this.firstName + " " + this.lastName;
  }
}
var person1 = {
  firstName: "John",
  lastName: "Doe",
}
var person2 = {
  firstName: "Mary",
  lastName: "Doe",
}
person.fullName.call(person1); // Will return "John Doe"
```

Try it Yourself »

This example calls the **fullName** method of person, using it on **person2**:

Example

```
var person = {
  fullName: function() {
    return this.firstName + " " + this.lastName;
  }
}
var person1 = {
  firstName: "John",
  lastName: "Doe",
}
var person2 = {
  firstName: "Mary",
  lastName: "Doe",
}
person.fullName.call(person2); // Will return "Mary Doe"
```

[Try it Yourself »](#)

The call() Method with Arguments

The **call()** method can accept arguments:

Example

```
var person = {
  fullName: function(city, country) {
    return this.firstName + " " + this.lastName + "," + city + "," +
country;
  }
}
var person1 = {
  firstName: "John",
  lastName: "Doe",
}
person.fullName.call(person1, "Oslo", "Norway");
```

[Try it Yourself »](#)[< Previous](#)[Next >](#)

Copyright 1999-2018 by Refsnes Data. All Rights Reserved.