

JavaScript Object Methods

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Example

```
var person = {  
  firstName: "John",  
  lastName : "Doe",  
  id       : 5566,  
  fullName : function() {  
    return this.firstName + " " + this.lastName;  
  }  
};
```

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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](#).

JavaScript Methods

JavaScript methods are actions that can be performed on objects.

A JavaScript **method** is a property containing a **function definition**.

Property	Value
firstName	John
lastName	Doe
age	50
eyeColor	blue
fullName	function() {return this.firstName + " " + this.lastName;}

Methods are functions stored as object properties.

Accessing Object Methods

You access an object method with the following syntax:

```
objectName.methodName()
```

You will typically describe `fullName()` as a method of the person object, and `fullName` as a property.

The `fullName` property will execute (as a function) when it is invoked with `()`.

This example accesses the `fullName()` **method** of a person object:

Example

```
name = person.fullName();
```

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If you access the `fullName` **property**, without `()`, it will return the **function definition**:

Example

```
name = person.fullName;
```

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Using Built-In Methods

This example uses the `toUpperCase()` method of the `String` object, to convert a text to uppercase:

```
var message = "Hello world!";  
var x = message.toUpperCase();
```

The value of `x`, after execution of the code above will be:

```
HELLO WORLD!
```

Adding a Method to an Object

Adding a new method to an object is easy:

Example

```
person.name = function () {  
    return this.firstName + " " + this.lastName;  
};
```

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