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JavaScript this

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Hey Everyones 👋

In this post, you will learn about JavaScript's this keyword with the help of examples.

In JavaScript, this keyword refers to the object where it is called.

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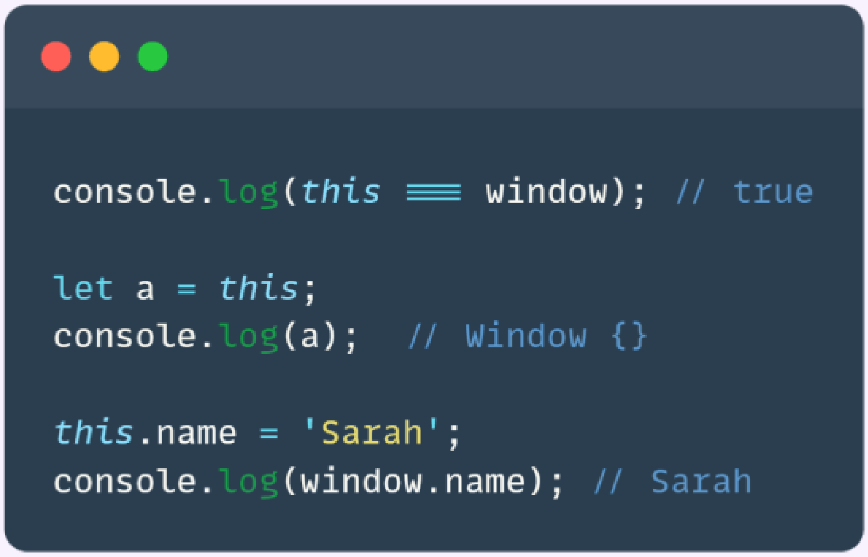
this Inside Global Scope

- When this is used alone, this refers to the global object (window object in browsers).



```
console.log(this === window); // true

let a = this;
console.log(a);  // Window {}

this.name = 'Sarah';
console.log(window.name); // Sarah
```

- Here, this.name is the same as window.name.

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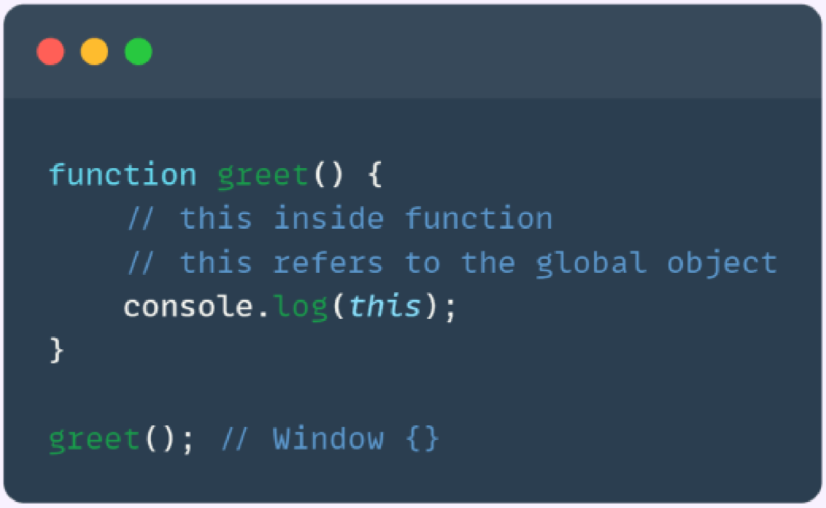
this Inside Function

- When this is used in a function, this refers to the global object (window object in browsers).



```
function greet() {
    // this inside function
    // this refers to the global object
    console.log(this);
}

greet(); // Window {}
```

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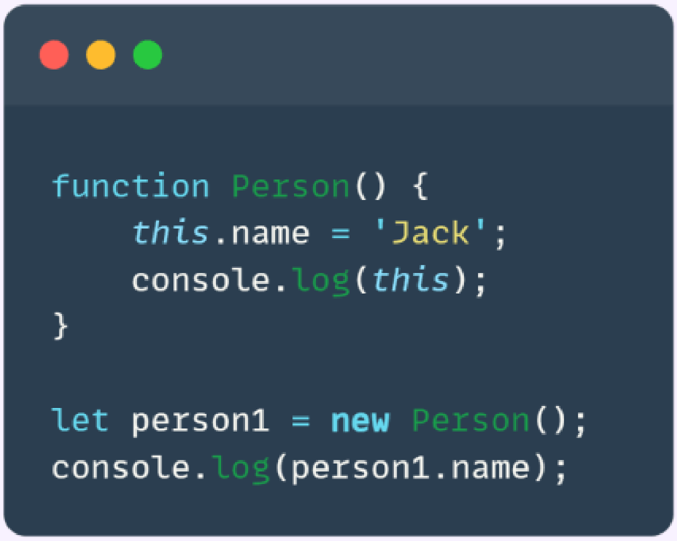
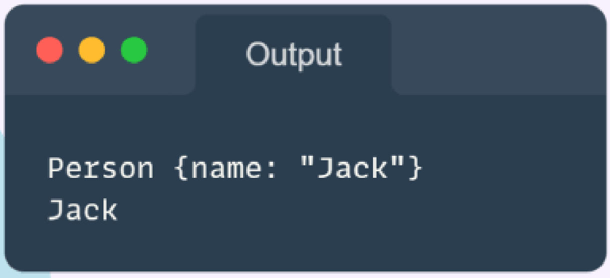
this Inside Constructor Function

- In JavaScript, constructor functions are used to create objects.
- When a function is used as a constructor function, this refers to the object inside which it is used.



```
function Person() {
    this.name = 'Jack';
    console.log(this);
}

let person1 = new Person();
console.log(person1.name);
```



```
Person {name: "Jack"}
Jack
```

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this Inside Object Method

- When this is used inside an object's method, this refers to the object it lies within.

```
const person = {
    name : 'Jack',
    age: 25,

    // this refers to the object itself
    greet() {
        console.log(this);
        console.log(this.name);
    }
}
person.greet();
```

Output

```
{name: "Jack", age: 25, greet: ƒ}
Jack
```

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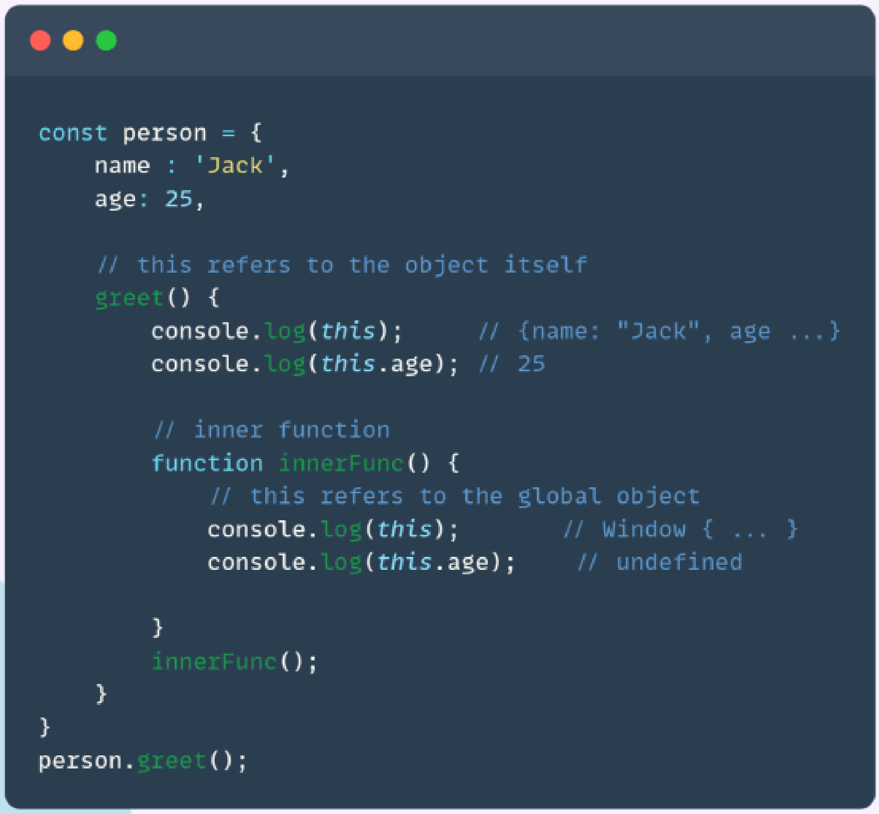
this Inside Inner Function

- When you access this inside an inner function (inside a method), this refers to the global object.

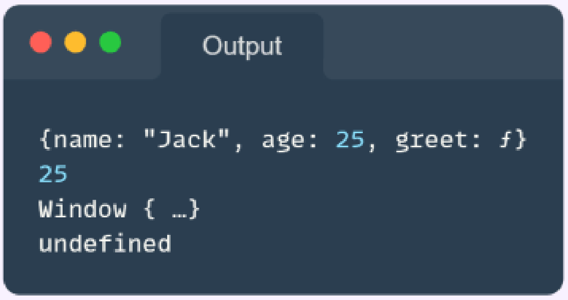


```
const person = {
    name : 'Jack',
    age: 25,

    // this refers to the object itself
    greet() {
        console.log(this);     // {name: "Jack", age ...}
        console.log(this.age); // 25

        // inner function
        function innerFunc() {
            // this refers to the global object
            console.log(this);       // Window { ... }
            console.log(this.age);    // undefined

        }
        innerFunc();
    }
}
person.greet();
```



```
{name: "Jack", age: 25, greet: ƒ}
25
Window { …}
undefined
```

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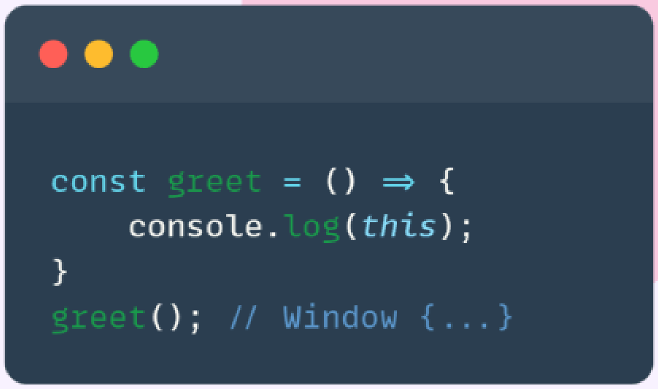
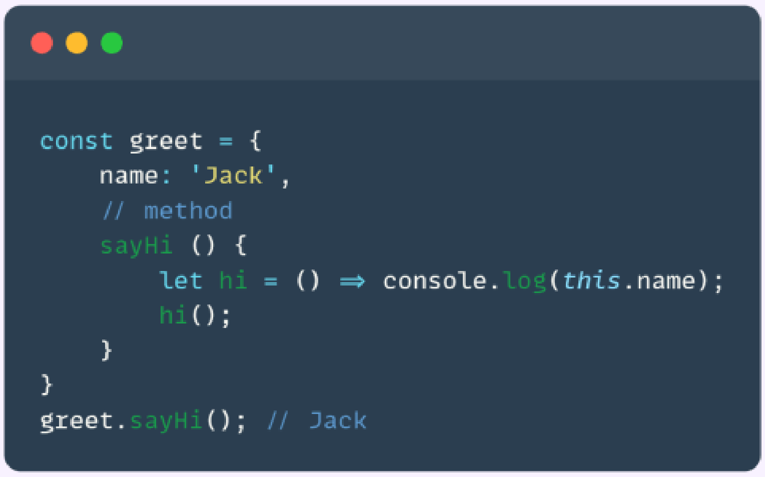
this **Inside Arrow Function**

- Inside the arrow function, this refers to the parent scope.



```
const greet = () => {
    console.log(this);
}
greet(); // Window {...}
```

- When you use this inside an arrow function, this refers to its parent scope object.



```
const greet = {
    name: 'Jack',
    // method
    sayHi () {
        let hi = () => console.log(this.name);
        hi();
    }
}
greet.sayHi(); // Jack
```

- Here, this.name inside the hi() function refers to the greet object.

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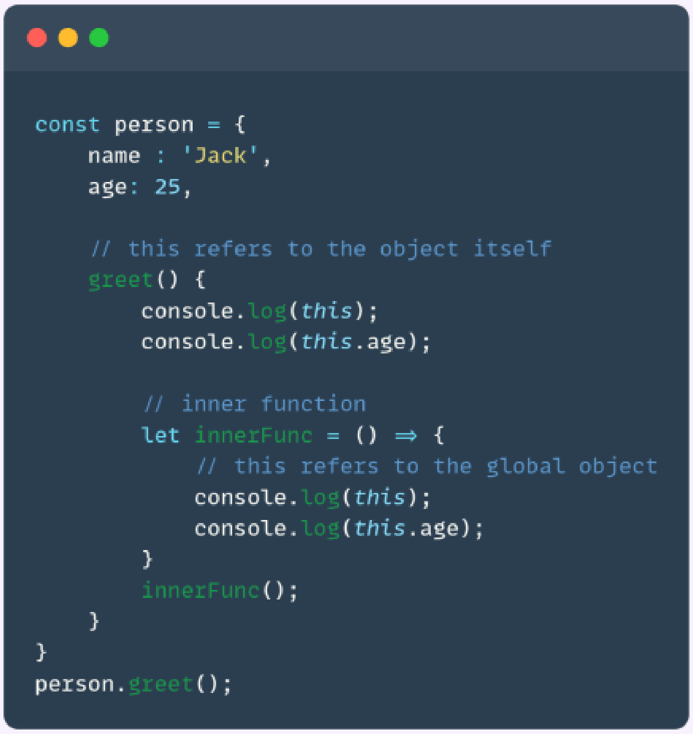
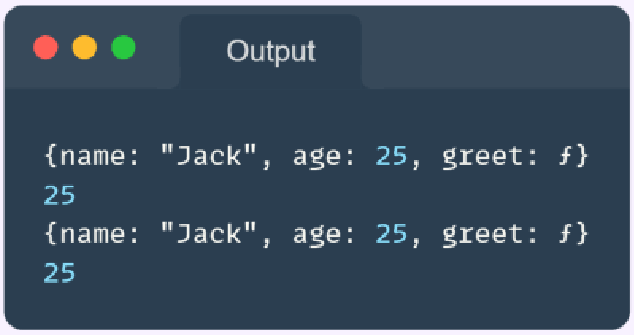
- You can also use the arrow function to solve the issue of having undefined when using a function inside a method.



```
const person = {
    name : 'Jack',
    age: 25,

    // this refers to the object itself
    greet() {
        console.log(this);
        console.log(this.age);

        // inner function
        let innerFunc = () ⇒ {
            // this refers to the global object
            console.log(this);
            console.log(this.age);
        }
        innerFunc();
    }
}
person.greet();
```



```
{name: "Jack", age: 25, greet: ƒ}
25
{name: "Jack", age: 25, greet: ƒ}
25
```

- Here, innerFunc() is defined using the arrow function. It takes this from its parent scope. Hence, this.age gives 25.

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THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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