http://www.tutorialspoint.com/cplusplus/cpp this pointer.htm

Every object in C++ has access to its own address through an important pointer called **this** pointer. The **this** pointer is an implicit parameter to all member functions. Therefore, inside a member function, this may be used to refer to the invoking object.

Friend functions do not have a **this** pointer, because friends are not members of a class. Only member functions have a **this** pointer.

Let us try the following example to understand the concept of this pointer:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
class Box
   public:
      // Constructor definition
      Box(double l=2.0, double b=2.0, double h=2.0)
          cout <<"Constructor called." << endl;</pre>
          length = 1;
          breadth = b;
          height = h;
      double Volume()
          return length * breadth * height;
      int compare(Box box)
      {
          return this->Volume() > box.Volume();
   private:
                           // Length of a box
      double length;
                         // Breadth of a box
      double breadth;
                          // Height of a box
      double height;
};
int main(void)
{
   Box Box1(3.3, 1.2, 1.5);
Box Box2(8.5, 6.0, 2.0);
                                 // Declare box1
                                 // Declare box2
   if(Box1.compare(Box2))
   {
      cout << "Box2 is smaller than Box1" <<endl;</pre>
   else
      cout << "Box2 is equal to or larger than Box1" <<endl;</pre>
   return 0;
}
```

When the above code is compiled and executed, it produces the following result:

```
Constructor called.
Constructor called.
Box2 is equal to or larger than Box1
```