THIS KEYWORD

❑ THIS ALWAYS REFERS TO CURRENT OBJECT.

❑ THIS KEYWORD CAN BE USED TO RESOLVE AMBIGUITY   BETWEEN LOCAL VARIABLES AND DATA MEMBERS.

❑ THIS KEYWORD CANNOT BE CALLED WITHIN STATIC CONTEXT.

❑ THIS KEYWORD CAN BE USED TO CALLED THE CONSTRUCTOR OF   THE SAME CLASS.

EXAMPLE 1

```
public class Thisdemo1 {
String name;    int age;
Thisdemo1(String name,int age)
  {
    this.name=name;
    this.age=age;
  }

void display()    {
System.out.println("Name :"+name);
System.out.println("Age :"+age);    }
public static void main(String args[])    {
Thisdemo1 obj=new Thisdemo1("ABC",23);
obj.display();    }    }
```

EXAMPLE 2

```
PUBLIC CLASS Thisdemo2 {
String name;     int age;
Thisdemo2()
   {
   this("ABC",23);
   }
Thisdemo2(String name,int age)     {
THIS.NAME=NAME;     THIS.AGE=AGE;
   }

void display()     {
System.out.println("Nam
e :"+NAME);

System.out.println("A
ge   :"+AGE);     }
PUBLIC STATIC VOID
MAIN(String args[])   {
Thisdemo2 obj=new
Thisdemo2();
obj.display();
} }
```

EXAMPLE 3

```
public class ThisDemo3 {
int n,k;
ThisDemo3(int n)
  {
     this.n=n;
     this.count(n);
  }
```

```
void count(int n)     {
    while(n>0)       {
       k++;
       n=n/10;
    }
System.out.println("Number of digits:"+k);    }
public static void main(String args[])
 {
ThisDemo3 obj=new ThisDemo3(823);
 } }
```