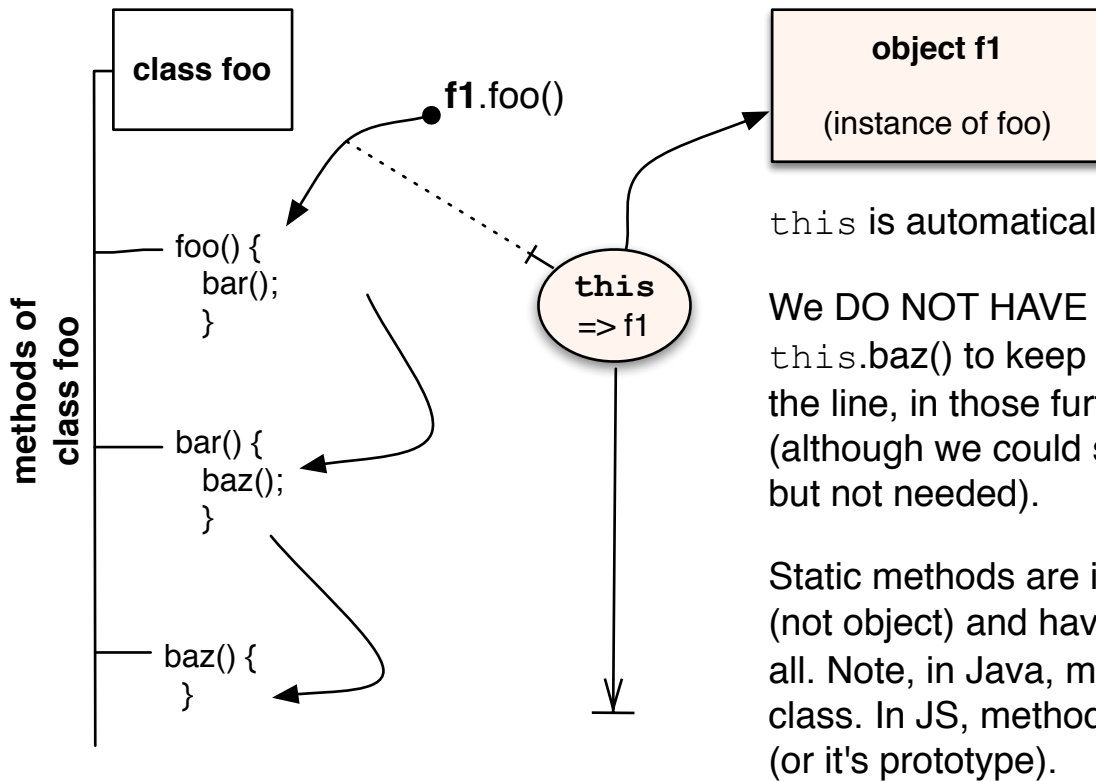


"this" propagation in Java and Javascript

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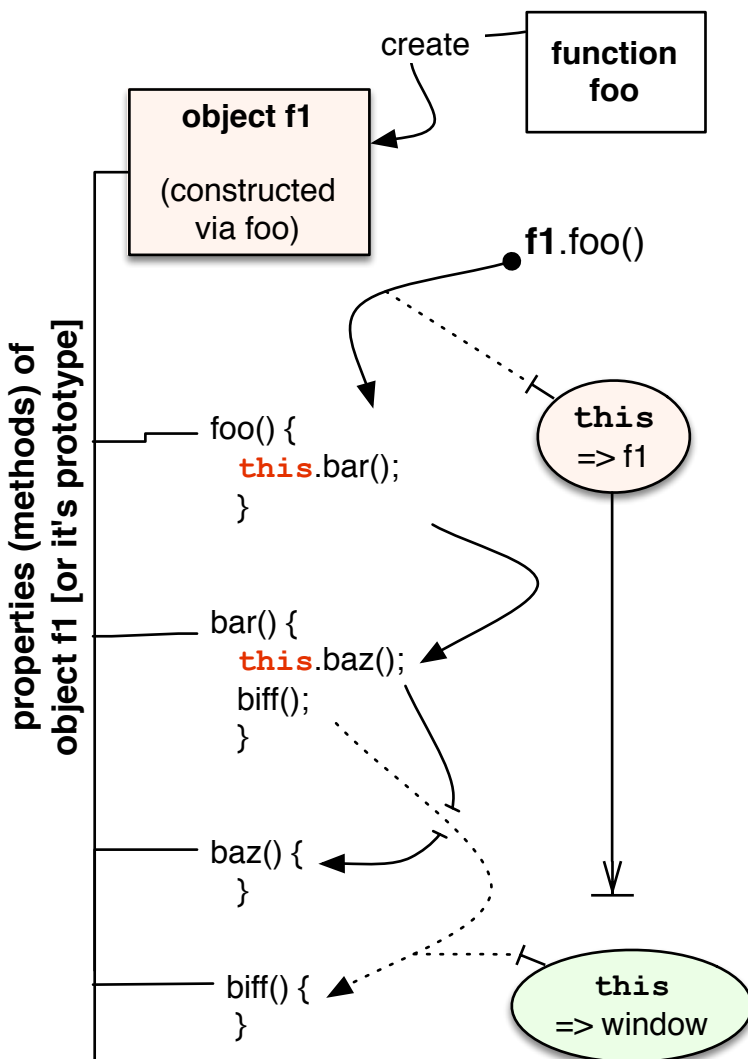


Java

this is automatically propagated.

We DO NOT HAVE to say `this.bar()` and `this.baz()` to keep track of `this` down the line, in those further methods. (although we could say it, if we wanted to, but not needed).

Static methods are invoked on the class (not object) and have no `this` pointer at all. Note, in Java, methods belong to the class. In JS, methods belong to an object (or its prototype).



JavaScript

this is NOT automatically propagated, even when `bar` and `baz` are properties/functions of the instance `f1`

We DO HAVE to say `this.bar()` and `this.baz()` to keep track of `this` down the line, in those further methods.

Since, `biff()` is invoked without an explicit `this`, `this` refers to the window and not to `f1` inside `biff` (even though `biff` is a property/method of the object `f1`).

`this` **always(*)** refers to the *original* object through which the method was invoked (this can be easy to loose track in JS). In this example, object `f1`.

(*) the only exception is the JS5 "bind" method which can permanently change `this` to another object