INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY ROORKEE



Fundamentals of Object Oriented Programming

CSN- 103

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this keyword in java



- In java, this is a reference variable that refers to the current object.
- There can be a lot of usage of java this keyword.

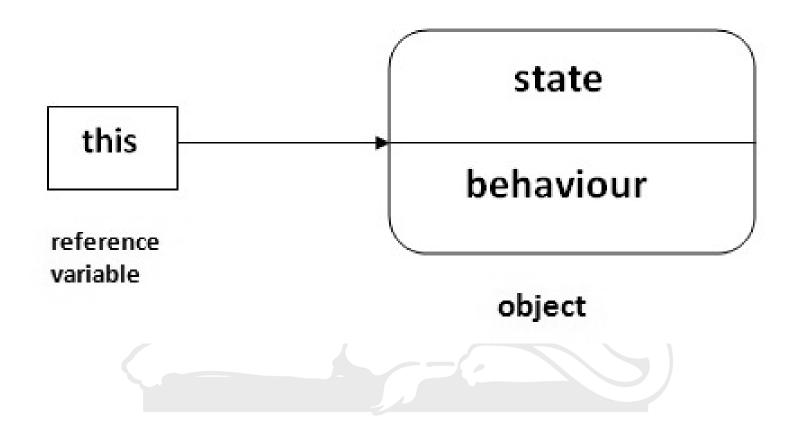


Usage of java this keyword



- 1. this keyword can be used to refer current class instance variable.
- 2. this() can be used to invoke current class constructor.
- 3. this keyword can be used to invoke current class method (implicitly)
- 4. this can be passed as an argument in the method call.
- 5. this can be passed as argument in the constructor call.
- 6. this keyword can also be used to return the current class instance.





The this keyword can be used to refer current class instance variable



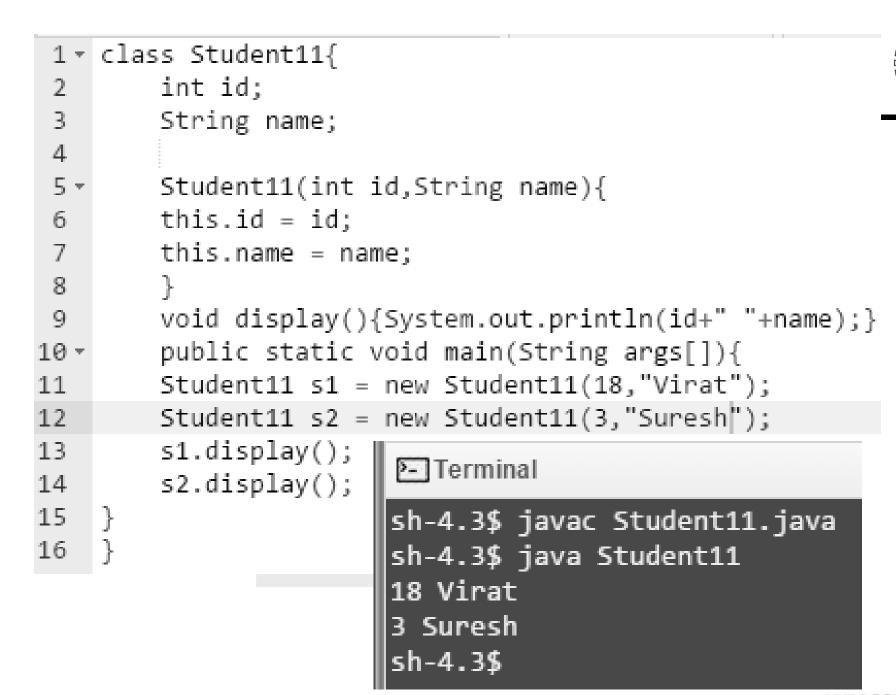
 If there is ambiguity between the instance variable and parameter, this keyword resolves the problem of ambiguity.



```
1 → class Student10{
        int id;
        String name;
 4
        Student10(int id, String name){
 5 -
        id = id;
 6
        name = name;
        void display(){System.out.println(id+" "+name);}
10
        public static void main(String args[]){
11 -
        Student10 s1 = new Student10(18, "Virat");
12
        Student10 s2 = new Student10(3, "Suresh");
13
        s1.display();
14
                        7- Terminal
        s2.display();
15
                        sh-4.3$ javac Student10.java
16
17
    }
                        sh-4.3$ java Student10
                        0 null
                        0 nu11
                        sh-4.3$
```



 In the above example, parameter (formal arguments) and instance variables are same that is why we are using this keyword to distinguish between local variable and instance variable.



this() can be used to invoke current class constructor.



```
1 → class Student13{
        int id:
        String name;
        Student13(){System.out.println("default constructor is invoked");}
4
5
        Student13(int id, String name){
        this ();//it is used to invoke current class constructor.
7
8
        this.id = id:
9
        this.name = name:
10
        void display(){System.out.println(id+" "+name);}
1.1
12
                                                       7- Terminal
13 ±
        public static void main(String args[]){
14
        Student13 e1 = new Student13(18, "Virat");
                                                       sh-4.3$ javac Student13.java
        Student13 e2 = new Student13(3, "Suresh");
                                                       sh-4.3$ java Student13
15
                                                       default constructor is invoked
16
        e1.display();
                                                       default constructor is invoked
        e2.display();
17
                                                       18 Virat
18
                                                       3 Suresh
19
                                                       sh-4.3$
```

Why to use this() constructor call



```
1 - class Student14{
                                       Y- Terminal
        int id;
 2
                                       sh-4.3$ javac Student14.java
        String name;
        String city;
 4
                                       sh-4.3$ java Student14
 5
                                       18 Virat null
        Student14(int id, String name){
 6 -
                                       3 Suresh Muradnagar
        this.id = id:
 7
 8
        this.name = name;
                                       sh-4.3$
 9
        Student14(int id, String name, String city){
10 -
        this(id,name);//now no need to initialize id and name
11
12
        this.city=city;
13
        void display(){System.out.println(id+" "+name+" "+city);}
14
15
16 =
        public static void main(String args[]){
        Student14 e1 = new Student14(18, "Virat");
17
        Student14 e2 = new Student14(3, "Suresh", "Muradnagar");
18
        e1.display();
19
        e2.display();
20
21
                                                                 ΓROORKEE ■■I
22
```



```
1 → class Student14{
                                        2- Terminal
 2
        int id;
 3
        String name;
                                       sh-4.3$ javac Student14.java
 4
        String city;
                                       sh-4.3$ java Student14
 5
                                      ||18 Virat null
 6 -
        Student14(int id, String name){
        this.id = id:
7
                                       0 null Muradnagar
        this.name = name;
8
                                        sh-4.3$
 9
10 -
        Student14(int id, String name, String city){
       // this(id,name);//now no need to initialize id and name
11
12
        this.city=city;
13
        void display(){System.out.println(id+" "+name+" "+city);}
14
15
16 -
        public static void main(String args[]){
        Student14 e1 = new Student14(18, "Virat");
17
        Student14 e2 = new Student14(3, "Suresh", "Muradnagar");
18
19
        e1.display();
20
        e2.display();
21
22
```



```
1 - class Student13{
         int id:
         String name;
 4
         Student13(){System.out.println("default constructor is invoked");}
 5
 6 -
         Student13(int id, String name){
         //this ();//it is used to invoke current class constructor.
 8
         this.id = id;
         this.name = name;
 9
         this ();
10
11
         void display(){System.out.println(id+" "+name);}
12
13.
14 -
         public static void main(String args[]){
15
         Student13 e1 = new Student13(18, "Virat");
16
         Student13 e2 = new Student13(3, "Suresh");
17
         e1.display();
                         7- Terminal
18
         e2.display(); sh-4.3$ javac Student13.java
                         Student13.java:10: error: call to this must be first statement in constructor
19
                            this ():
20
```



```
Interminal

I
```

The this keyword can be used to invoke current class method (implicitly).



```
1 → class S{
     void m(){
      System.out.println("Use of this keyword in JAVA");
4
     void n(){
      this.m();//no need because compiler does it for you.
6
7
8 +
     void p(){
      n();//complier will add this to invoke n() method as this.n()
10
    public static void main(String args[]){
11 -
     S s1 = new S(); Terminal
12
13
      s1.p();
                      sh-4.3$ javac S.java
14
                      sh-4.3$ java S
15
                      Use of this keyword in JAVA
                      sh-4.3$
```

this keyword can be passed as an argument in the method



```
1 → class S2{
     void m(S2 obj){
     System.out.println("OOP-CSN-103");
 4
    void p(){
     m(this);
     public static void main(String args[]){
      S2 s1 = new S2(); Terminal
10
11
     s1.p();
                         sh-4.3$ javac S2.java
12
                         sh-4.3$ java S2
13
                         OOP-CSN-103
                         sh-4.3$
```

Reference object and this, output of both are same



```
1 → class A5{
2 - void m(){
   System.out.println(this);//prints same reference ID
4
   }
5
 6 → public static void main(String args[]){
    A5 obj=new A5();
    System.out.println(obj);//prints the reference ID
                 2- Terminal
10
   obj.m();
                sh-4.3$ javac A5.java
11
                sh-4.3$ java A5
12
                A5@659e0bfd
                A5@659e0bfd
                sh-4.3$
                                                IIT ROORKEE I
```