

Article

[Pravin Barton](#) · Jan 13, 2017 2m read

Binding of the "this" variable in Zen custom components

I thought I'd share some issues I had today with Zen development in a custom component. Say we have created a Zen composite component with a few javascript methods that modify its child components. In order to modify these components, we can use something like the following method:

[ClientMethod](#) exampleFunction() [[Language](#) = javascript]

```
{  
  var component = this.getChildByld('Control1');  
  component.setValue("");  
}
```

In JavaScript methods on the client, this refers to the current component or page. The equivalent for expressions that are values of XML attributes is zenThis (see [documentation](#)).

However, say that we want a time interval before the method gets called. We can create a wrapper method that uses the Javascript setTimeout() method.

[ClientMethod](#) exampleTimer() [[Language](#) = javascript]

```
{  
  setTimeout(this.exampleFunction, 1000);  
}
```

If we run exampleTimer(), we get the following error:

TypeError: this.getChildByld is not a function

Why can't we call getChildByld? The problem is with object binding. [Here's](#) a good explanation of the issues with Javascript binding by Christophe Porteneuve. When we call a method directly through its object, this is bound to that object (in this case, the composite component). But when we pass the method into setTimeout(), it's being called indirectly as a reference. As a result we experience a binding loss. The method is no longer bound to its parent object, and this reverts to referencing the window object.

A possible solution is to use a zenPage method to get a reference to the composite component. But this defeats the purpose of a custom component, which is to encapsulate code in a black box. We shouldn't need to know how to locate the component on the Zen page. The Porteneuve article includes a few solutions, including explicitly specifying binding with the apply method. In my case, the easiest solution was to avoid binding by passing in the component as an argument.

[ClientMethod](#) exampleFunction([composite](#)) [[Language](#) = javascript]

```
{  
  var component = composite.getChildByld('Control1');  
  component.setValue("");  
}
```

[ClientMethod](#) exampleTimer() [[Language](#) = javascript]

```
{  
  setTimeout(this.exampleFunction, 1000, this);  
}
```

[#JavaScript](#) [#ZEN](#) [#Caché](#)