# EXAMPLE 27: PASSING FUNCTIONS TO FUNCTIONS AS ARGUMENTS

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#### SAY WE HAVE A RECTANGLE OBJECT (CREATED VIA A

```
function Rectangle(length, breadth, color
  this.length = length;
  this.breadth = breadth;
  this.color = color;
  this.getArea = function() {
    return this.length * this.breadth;
  }
}
```

# EXAMPLE 27: PASSING FUNCTIONS TO FUNCTIONS AS ARGUMENTS

### SAY WE HAVE A RECTANGLE OBJECT (CREATED VIA A

### NOW SAY WE NEED TO 'COMPARE' RECTANGLES

```
function compareTwoRectangles(rectangle1, rectangle2)
{
    // if rectangle1 > rectangle2, return 1
    // if rectangle1 < rectangle2, return -1
    // if rectangle1 == rectangle2, return 0;
}</pre>
```

### NOW SAY WE NEED TO 'COMPARE' RECTANGLES

```
function compareTwoRectangles(rectangle1, rectangle2
{
    // if rectangle1 > rectangle2, return 1
    // if rectangle1 < rectangle2, return -1
    // if rectangle1 == rectangle2, return 0;</pre>
```

ERRM..HOW POES ONE COMPARE 2 RECTANGLES?

BY LENGTH?

BY BREADTH?

BY AREA?

EASY! JUST PASS IN A FUNCTION THAT POES THE COMPARISON!

# EASY! JUST PASS IN A FUNCTION THAT DOES THE COMPARISON!

```
function compareTwoRectangles(rectangle1, rectangle2
{
    // if rectangle1 > rectangle2, return 1
    // if rectangle1 < rectangle2, return -1
    // if rectangle1 == rectangle2, return 0;
}</pre>
```

# EASY! JUST PASS IN A FUNCTION THAT POES THE COMPARISON!

```
function compareTwoRectangles(rectangle1, rectangle2,
compareFunction) {
   // if rectangle1 > rectangle2, return 1
   // if rectangle1 < rectangle2, return -1
   // if rectangle1 == rectangle2, return 0;
   return compareFunction(rectangle1, rectangle2);
}</pre>
```

BY LENGTH?

BY BREADTH?

BY AREA?

EASY! JUST PASS IN THE CORRECT VERSION OF THE COMPARE FUNCTION!

#### EASY! JUST PASS IN THE CORRECT

### A COMPARE FUNCTION TAKES IN 2 RECTANGLES

IT WILL RETURN A NUMBER > 0 IF RECTANGLE 2

IT WILL RETURN A NUMBER = 0 IF RECTANGLE = RECTANGLE 2

IT WILL RETURN A NUMBER < 0 IF RECTANGLE1 < RECTANGLE2

```
function compareTwoRectangles(rectangle1,rectangle2
compareFunction) {
    // if rectangle1 > rectangle2, return 1
    // if rectangle1 < rectangle2, return -1
    // if rectangle1 == rectangle2, return 0;
    return compareFunction(rectangle1, rectangle2);
}</pre>
```

## BY AREA?

compareTwoRectangles(rectangle1, rectangle2, compareTwoRectlesByArea)

```
function compareTwoRectangles(rectangle1, rectangle2
compareFunction) {
   // if rectangle1 > rectangle2, return 1
   // if rectangle1 < rectangle2, return -1
      if rectangle1 == rectangle2 return 0:
compareTwoRectangles(rectangle1, rectangle2, compareTwoRectangle2)
lesByArea)
 Type High AmpareTwoRectanglesByArea(rectangle1, rectangle2)
  var area1 = rectangle1.getArea();
  var area2 = rectangle2.getArea();
  console.log("Comparing 2 rectangles by area: " + area1
and " + area2);
  return Math.sign(area1-area2);
```

```
function compareTwoRectangles(rectangle1, rectangle2,
compareFunction) {
   // if rectangle1 > rectangle2, return 1
   // if rectangle1 < rectangle2, return -1
      if rectangle1 == rectangle2, return 0:
compareTwoRectangles(rectangle1, rectangle2, compareTwoRectangles);
lesByArea)
 The tipe pare Two Rectangles By Area (rectangle 1, rectangle 2)
  var area1 = rectangle1.getArea();
  var area2 = rectangle2.getArea();
  console.log("Comparing 2 rectangles by area: " + area1 +
and " + area2);
  return Math.sign(area1-area2);
```

```
function compareTwoRectangles(rectangle1, rectangle2,
compareFunction) {
   // if rectangle1 > rectangle2, return 1
   // if rectangle1 < rectangle2, return -1
      if rectangle1 == rectangle2, return 0;
compareTwoRectangles(rectangle1, rectangle2, compareTwoReqtan
lesByLength)
function compareTwoRectanglesByLength(rectangle1,
rectangle2) {
```

return Math.sign(rectangle1.length-rectangle2.length);

```
function compareTwoRectangles(rectangle1, rectangle2,
compareFunction) {
   // if rectangle1 > rectangle2, return 1
   // if rectangle1 < rectangle2, return -1
       if rectangle1 == rectangle2, return 0;
compareTwoRectangles(rectangle1, rectangle2, compareTwoRectangles)
lesByLength)
function compareTwoRectanglesByLength(rectangle1,
```

```
rection compareTwoRectanglesByLength(rectangle1,
rectangle2)
return Math.sign(rectangle1.length-rectangle2.length);
```