

## 1) Currying in JS

Functional Programming technique  $\rightarrow$  where  $\rightarrow$  Multi argument function

Single  $\leftarrow$  or  $\leftarrow$  Series  $\leftarrow$  into  $\leftarrow$  transformed  
 $\leftarrow$  argument function

Facilitating  $\rightarrow$  Partial Applications  
 $\rightarrow$  Comparability

## 1) Key Points

$\rightarrow$  Enables  $\rightarrow$  Partial applications of arguments.  
 $\rightarrow$  Enhances  $\rightarrow$  Comparability  $\rightarrow$  through  $\rightarrow$  Functional Chaining  
 $\rightarrow$  Utilizes  $\rightarrow$  Function Closures  
1) Higher order Function  $\rightarrow$  for  $\rightarrow$  implementation.

## 1) Original Function with multiple arguments

```
<script>
function filterByProperty (array, property, value) {
  return array.filter(item => item[property] === value);
}
</script>
```

## 1) Curried Version

```
<script>
function filterByProperty (property) {
  return function (value) {
    return function (array) {
      array.filter(item => item[property] === value);
    };
  };
}
</script>
```



## Case 1

```
const filterByGender = curriedFilterByProperty('gender');  
const filterByNationality = curriedFilterByProperty('nationality');
```

## Case 1

```
const UKUsers = filterByNationality('UK')(users);  
for (let val in UKUsers) {  
  coll.innerHTML += `UK user: ${UKUsers[val].name}<div>`  
}
```

o/p

~~UK users:~~

Corrected version with case 1

UK users: Charlotte

UK users: Manjola

UK users: Mandy

~~UK users: Mandy~~

Working

ff 3 → ff 33 → ff 33 (⊗)

## Case 2

```
const femaleUsers = filterByGender('F')(users);  
for (let val in UKUsers) {  
  col2.innerHTML += `Female user: ${femaleUsers[val].<div>name}</div>`  
}
```

Corrected Version with case 2

Female user: Charlotte

Female user: Mandy

Female user: Manjola