

## Re: How to pass function name as a parameter?

**Source:** <http://www.tech-archive.net/Archive/VB/microsoft.public.vb.syntax/2004-05/0142.html>

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**Date:** 05/25/04

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Hi,

> *When thinking about converting C++ to VB, it is best to think in terms of  
> your objectives, and not specific (C++) coding techniques. The languages  
> differ in much more than syntax; they also differ in a more fundamental,  
> conceptual, way. Don't look for one-to-one translations such as are  
implied  
> by the questions you've been asking. It's rare that you'll find things  
that  
> work in exactly the same way between the two languages. VB, in general, is  
> more of a "high-level", or abstract, language than is C++, which, like its  
> forebear C, operates closer to the "binary" level. VB doesn't have  
pointers  
> in the same sense as C or C++, but it does have facilities designed to  
> solve the same kinds of problems that you solve in C++ with pointers.*  
You're right. I'm doing it in the way you're talking :) Of course I can  
convert C++ code to VB code indirectly, but before I want to find out is  
there a direct way :)  
But I found places, where code could be converted almost one-to-one and I  
wanted to know where  
is the limit of one-to-one converting :), because the code is really huge  
and it will be very useful and will  
save very much time if I could find more places where code could be  
converted easily :)

Thanks for answer.

There is also one question: what is the best method to convert overloaded  
index operators with return type of reference?

for example:

```
class A
{
    private: int data[100];
    public: int& operator[] (int index) {return data[index];}
}
```

Now I can create function like this:

microsoft.public.vb.syntax: Re: How to pass function name as a parameter?

```
Private data(100) As Integer
```

```
Public Sub operator_index(ByVal index As Integer, ByVal NewValue As Integer)  
    data(index) = NewValue  
End Sub
```

That's all, but is there any better resolution?

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Best Regards,  
Levan Jgharkava