

1 main — MIR Walkthrough

Purpose: TODO: Describe why this walkthrough exists

1.1 Source Context

```
fn main() {
    assert!(42 % 10 == 2);
}
```

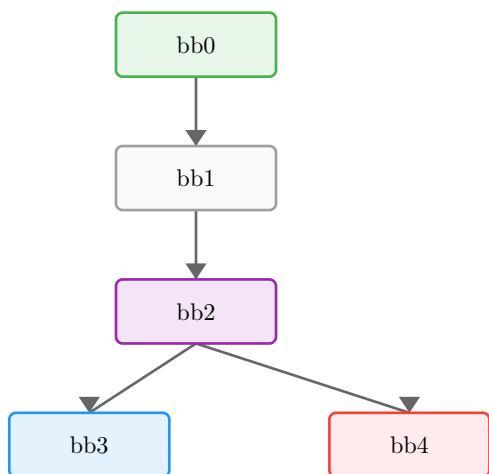
1.2 Function Overview

- **Function:** main
- **Basic blocks:** 5
- **Return type:** ()
- **Notable properties:**
 - Contains panic path
 - Contains assertions
 - Has conditional branches

1.3 Locals

Local	Type	Notes
0	()	Return place
1	i32	
2	bool	
3	bool	
4	bool	
5	bool	
6	!	

1.4 Control-Flow Overview



1.5 Basic Blocks

1.5.1 bb0 — entry

Entry point of the function.

MIR	Annotation

<code>_2 = 10 == 0</code>	Equal operation
<code>→ assert(move _2 == false) → bb1</code>	Panic if move <code>_2</code> is true

1.5.2 bb1

MIR	Annotation
<code>_3 = 10 == -1</code>	Equal operation
<code>_4 = 42 == -2147483648</code>	Equal operation
<code>_5 = move _3 & move _4</code>	AND operation
<code>→ assert(move _5 == false) → bb2</code>	Panic if move <code>_5</code> is true

1.5.3 bb2 — branch point

MIR	Annotation
<code>_1 = 42 % 10</code>	Remainder operation
<code>→ switch(move _1) [2→bb3; else→bb4]</code>	Branch on move <code>_1</code>

1.5.4 bb3 — return / success

Normal return path.

MIR	Annotation
<code>→ return</code>	Return from function

1.5.5 bb4 — panic path

Panic/diverging path.

MIR	Annotation
<code>→ _6 = panic([16 bytes])</code>	Call panic

1.6 Key Observations

TODO: Add bullet points summarizing what this MIR teaches

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1.7 Takeaways

TODO: One or two sentences to generalize this example

