

1 test_sum_to_n — MIR Walkthrough

Purpose: TODO: Describe why this walkthrough exists

1.1 Source Context

```
let sucess = sum_to_n(n) == golden;
assert!(sucess);
}
```

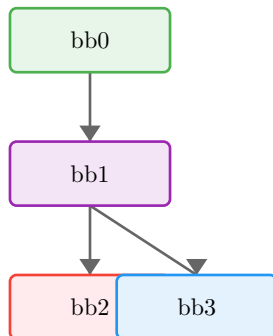
1.2 Function Overview

- **Function:** test_sum_to_n
- **Basic blocks:** 4
- **Return type:** ()
- **Notable properties:**
 - Contains panic path
 - Has conditional branches

1.3 Locals

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

1.4 Control-Flow Overview



1.5 Basic Blocks

1.5.1 bb0 — entry

Entry point of the function.

MIR	Annotation
_3 = 10	Load constant
→ _2 = sum_to_n(move _3) → bb1	Call sum_to_n

1.5.2 bb1 — branch point

MIR	Annotation
-----	------------

<code>_4 = 55</code>	Load constant
<code>_1 = move _2 == move _4</code>	Equal operation
<code>→ switch(_1) [0→bb2; else→bb3]</code>	Branch on <code>_1</code>

1.5.3 bb2 — panic path

Panic/diverging path.

MIR	Annotation
<code>→ _5 = panic([16 bytes])</code>	Call panic

1.5.4 bb3 — return / success

Normal return path.

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

1.6 Key Observations

TODO: Add bullet points summarizing what this MIR teaches

-
-

1.7 Takeaways

TODO: One or two sentences to generalize this example

2 main — MIR Walkthrough

Purpose: TODO: Describe why this walkthrough exists

2.1 Source Context

```
fn main() {  
    test_sum_to_n();  
    return ();  
}
```

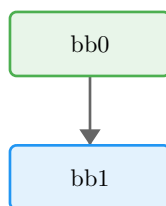
2.2 Function Overview

- **Function:** main
- **Basic blocks:** 2
- **Return type:** ()

2.3 Locals

Local	Type	Notes
0	()	Return place
1	()	

2.4 Control-Flow Overview



2.5 Basic Blocks

2.5.1 bb0 — entry

Entry point of the function.

MIR	Annotation
→ <code>_1 = test_sum_to_n()</code> → bb1	Call <code>test_sum_to_n</code>

2.5.2 bb1 — return / success

Normal return path.

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

2.6 Key Observations

TODO: Add bullet points summarizing what this MIR teaches

-
-

2.7 Takeaways

TODO: One or two sentences to generalize this example

3 sum_to_n — MIR Walkthrough

Purpose: TODO: Describe why this walkthrough exists

3.1 Source Context

```
fn sum_to_n(n:usize) -> usize {  
    let mut sum = 0;  
    let mut counter = n;  
  
    while counter > 0 {  
        sum += counter;  
        counter = counter - 1;  
    }  
    return sum;  
}
```

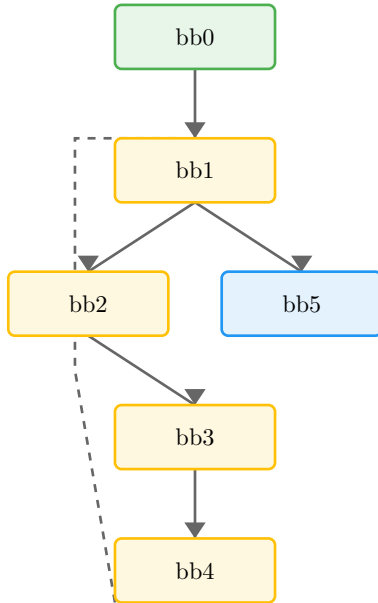
3.2 Function Overview

- **Function:** sum_to_n
- **Basic blocks:** 6
- **Return type:** usize
- **Notable properties:**
 - Contains panic path
 - Uses checked arithmetic
 - Contains assertions
 - Has conditional branches

3.3 Locals

Local	Type	Notes
0	usize	Return place
1	usize	
2	usize	
3	usize	
4	bool	
5	usize	
6	usize	
7	(usize, bool)	
8	usize	
9	(usize, bool)	

3.4 Control-Flow Overview



3.5 Basic Blocks

3.5.1 bb0 — entry

Entry point of the function.

MIR	Annotation
<code>_2 = 0</code>	Load constant
<code>_3 = _1</code>	Copy value
<code>→ goto bb1</code>	Jump to bb1

3.5.2 bb1 — loop

MIR	Annotation
<code>_5 = _3</code>	Copy value
<code>_4 = move _5 > 0</code>	Greater than operation
<code>→ switch(move _4) [0→bb5; else→bb2]</code>	Branch on move _4

3.5.3 bb2 — loop

MIR	Annotation
<code>_6 = _3</code>	Copy value
<code>_7 = checked(_2 + _6)</code>	Checked Add (may panic)
<code>→ assert(move _7.1 == false) → bb3</code>	Panic if move _7.1 is true

3.5.4 bb3 — loop

MIR	Annotation
<code>_2 = move _7.0</code>	Move value
<code>_8 = _3</code>	Copy value
<code>_9 = checked(_8 - 1)</code>	Checked Subtract (may panic)
<code>→ assert(move _9.1 == false) → bb4</code>	Panic if move _9.1 is true

3.5.5 bb4 — loop

MIR	Annotation
<code>_3 = move _9.0</code>	Move value
<code>→ goto bb1</code>	Jump to bb1

3.5.6 bb5 — return / success

Normal return path.

MIR	Annotation
<code>_0 = _2</code>	Copy value
<code>→ return</code>	Return from function

3.6 Key Observations

TODO: Add bullet points summarizing what this MIR teaches

-
-

3.7 Takeaways

TODO: One or two sentences to generalize this example

