

# 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);
}
```

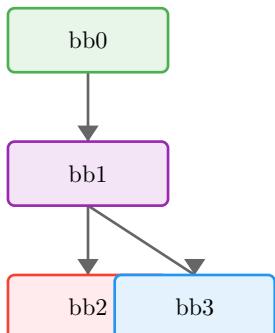
## 1.2 Function Overview

- 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

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## 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 ();
}
```

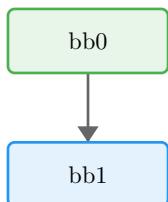
### 2.2 Function Overview

- **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
$\rightarrow \_1 = \text{test\_sum\_to\_n}() \rightarrow \text{bb1}$	Call test_sum_to_n

#### 2.5.2 bb1 — return / success

*Normal return path.*

MIR	Annotation
$\rightarrow \text{return}$	Return from function

### 2.6 Key Observations

TODO: Add bullet points summarizing what this MIR teaches

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## 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;
}
```

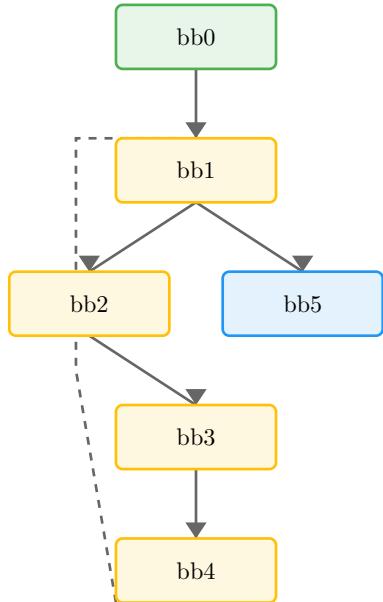
### 3.2 Function Overview

- **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 &gt; 0</code>	Greater than operation
<code>→ switch(move _4) [0-&gt;bb5; else-&gt;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
_3 = move _9.0	Move value
→ goto bb1	Jump to bb1

### 3.5.6 bb5 — return / success

*Normal return path.*

MIR	Annotation
_0 = _2	Copy value
→ return	Return from function

## 3.6 Key Observations

TODO: Add bullet points summarizing what this MIR teaches

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## 3.7 Takeaways

TODO: One or two sentences to generalize this example

