

School of Solana

LECTURE 2

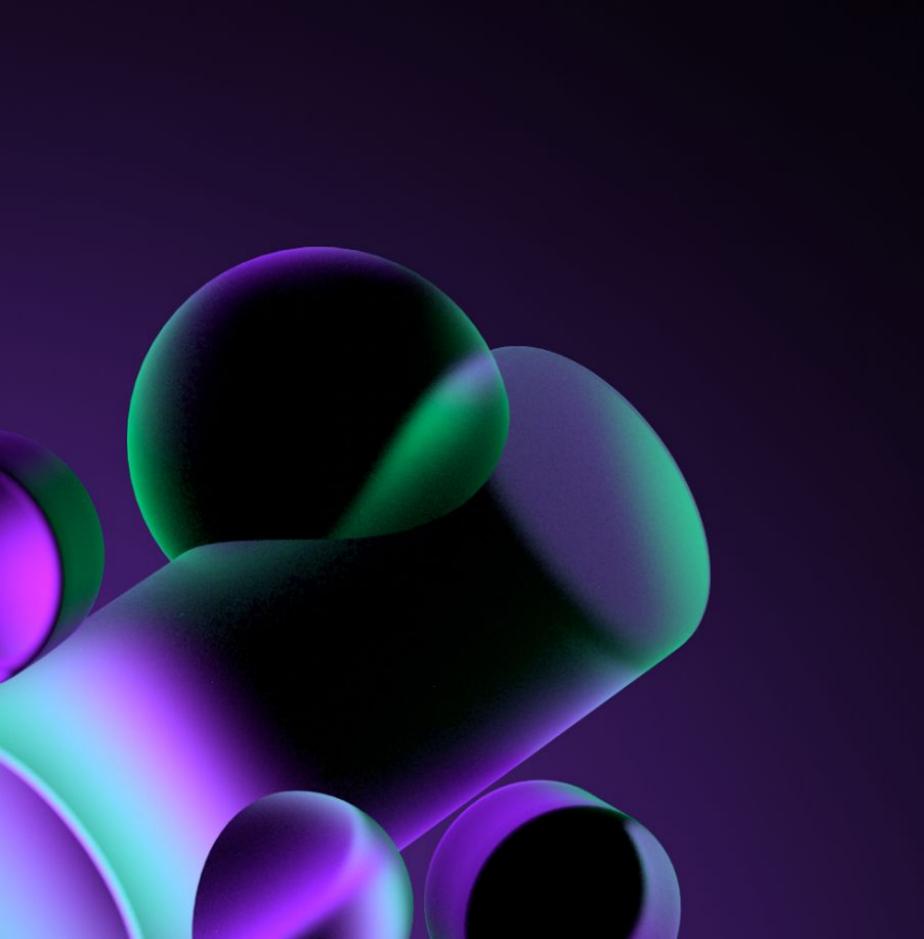
Rust Introduction

About this lecture



About this lecture

- Introduction to Rust
- No Solana concepts today
- Hands on examples



Rust



Rust

- Modern systems programming language
 - Safety
 - Speed
 - Concurrency
- Statically and strongly typed
- Graydon Hoare personal project (2006) / @graydon_pub
 - Later sponsored and acquired by Mozilla
- Support WASM



Rust

- Very first release in 2015
- Its own foundation in 2021
- Most loved languages since 2016
- Companies using Rust
 - Solana
 - CloudFlare
 - 1Password

Hello world - again

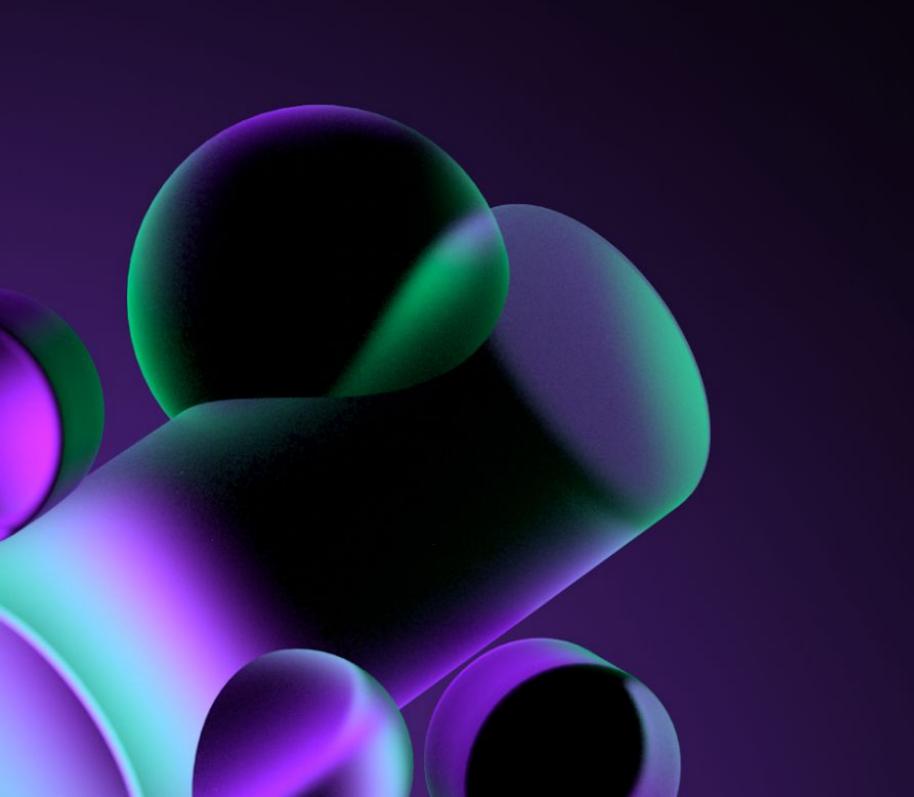


```
fn main() {
    println!("Hello, world!");
}
```

Rust - Data Types

```
fn main() {
  let float type = 4.5;
// float type
  let boolean type = true;  // boolean type
  let char type = '♥';
                    // unicode character
type
  println!("Winter School of {}", string type);
  println!("Last lesson rating on 5 is:{}",float_type);
  println!("We like Solana :{}",boolean type);
  println!("Solana is in our :{}",char type);
```

```
fn main() {
  let result = 10;  // i32 by default
  let age:u32 = 20;
  let sum:i32 = 5-15;
  let mark:isize = 10;
  let count:usize = 30;
  println!("result value is {}",result);
  println!("sum is {} and age is {}", sum, age);
  println!("mark is {} and count is {}", mark, count);
```



Rust - String

```
fn main() {
  let course:&str="Winter School of Solana";
  let lecture:&str = "Rust";
  println!("I do attend {} lecture on {}",course,lecture);
}
```

```
fn main() {
  let empty_string = String::new();
  println!("length is {}",empty_string.len());

  let content_string = String::from("AckeeBlockchain");
  println!("length is {}",content_string.len());
}
```

Rust - Variables

```
● ● ● WSoS
```

```
let variable_name = value; //no type

specvariedble_name:dataType = value; //type specified
```



Variables

- Letters, digits, and the underscore characters
- Must begin with either a letter or an underscore
- Upper and lowercase letters are distinct
- By default, variables are immutable

Rust - Functions

```
function

fn function_name(param1,param2..paramN) {
    // function body
}
```

```
function
//Defining a function
fn fn hello(){
   println!("hello from function fn hello ");
fn main(){
   //calling a function
   fn hello();
```

```
function
// Syntax1
fn function name() -> return_type {
   //statements
   return value;
//Syntax2
fn function name() -> return type {
   value //no semicolon means this value is returned
```

Rust - Flow control + Loops

```
Condition
fn main() {
    let number = 3;
    if number < 5 {</pre>
        println!("condition was true");
    } else {
        println! ("condition was false");
```

```
fn main() {
  let condition = true;
  let number = if condition { 5 } else { 6 };

  println!("The value of number is: {}", number);
}
```

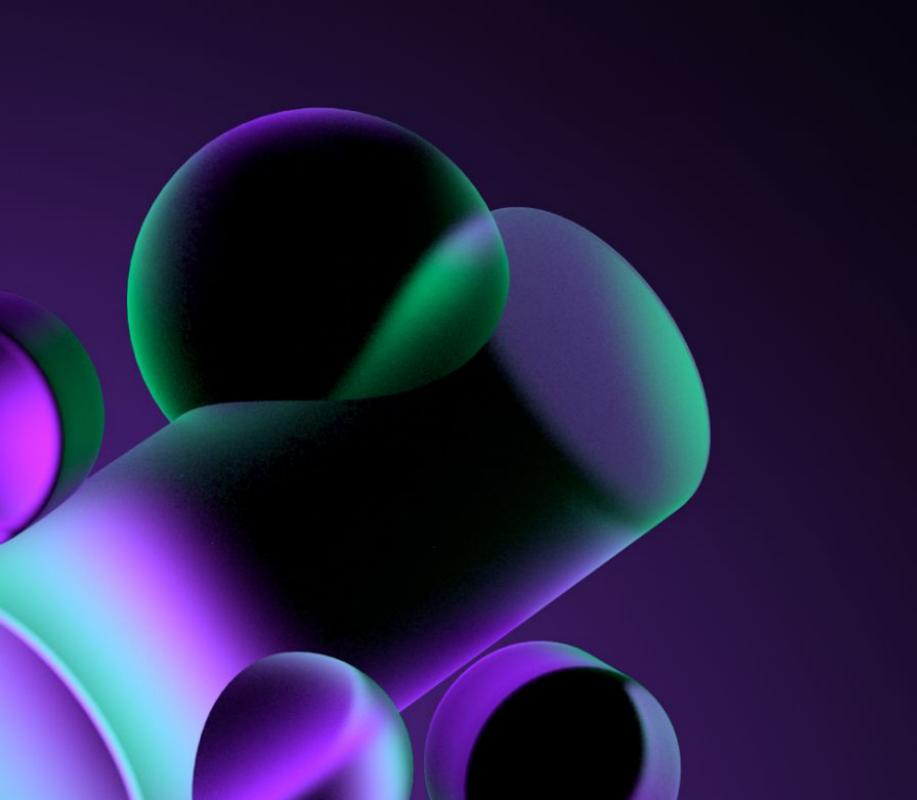
Rust - Memory Management

```
ownership
fn main(){
   let v = vec![1,2,3];
   let v2 = v;
   println!("{:?}",v);
```



Ownership rules

- Each value in Rust has a variable that's called its owner
- Every value in Rust ONLY have a single owner
- When the owner goes out of scope, the value will be dropped
- Use of references
- A value can have ANY number of references to it



Rust - Slices

Slice

```
fn main() {
    // Array - fixed length ; lives on the stack
    let my_array: [i32; 3] = [1, 2, 3];

    // Slice - [T]
    // - a temporary view into an array or a vector
    let my_array_slice: &[i32] = &my_array[..=1];

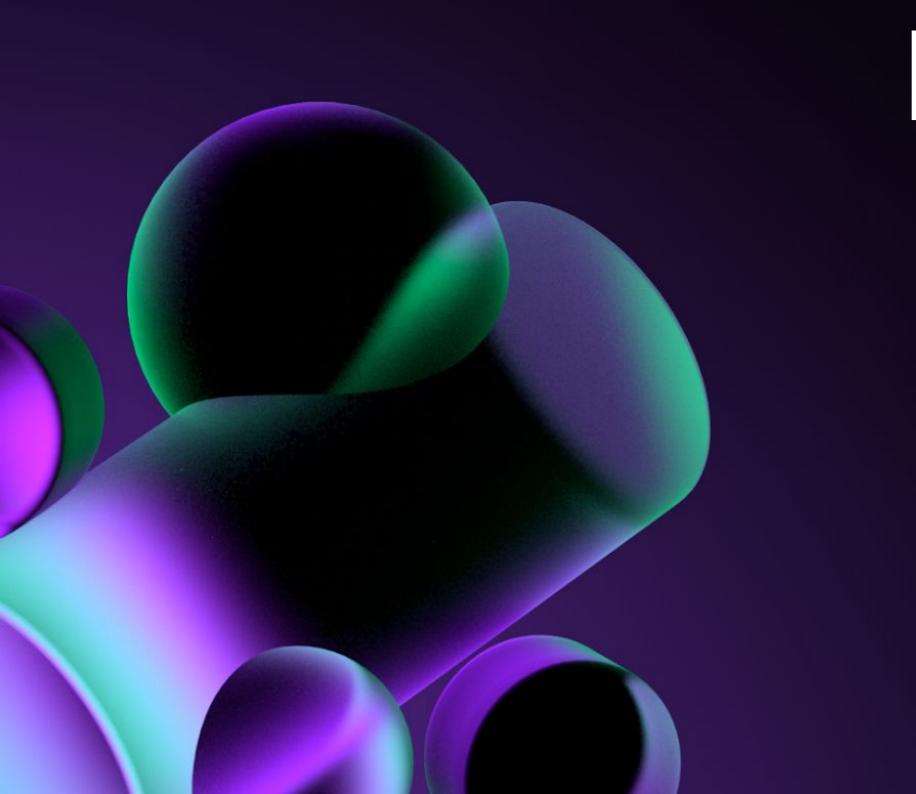
    println!("my_array_slice: {:?}", my_array_slice); // -> my_array_slice: [1, }]
```

Rust - Structure



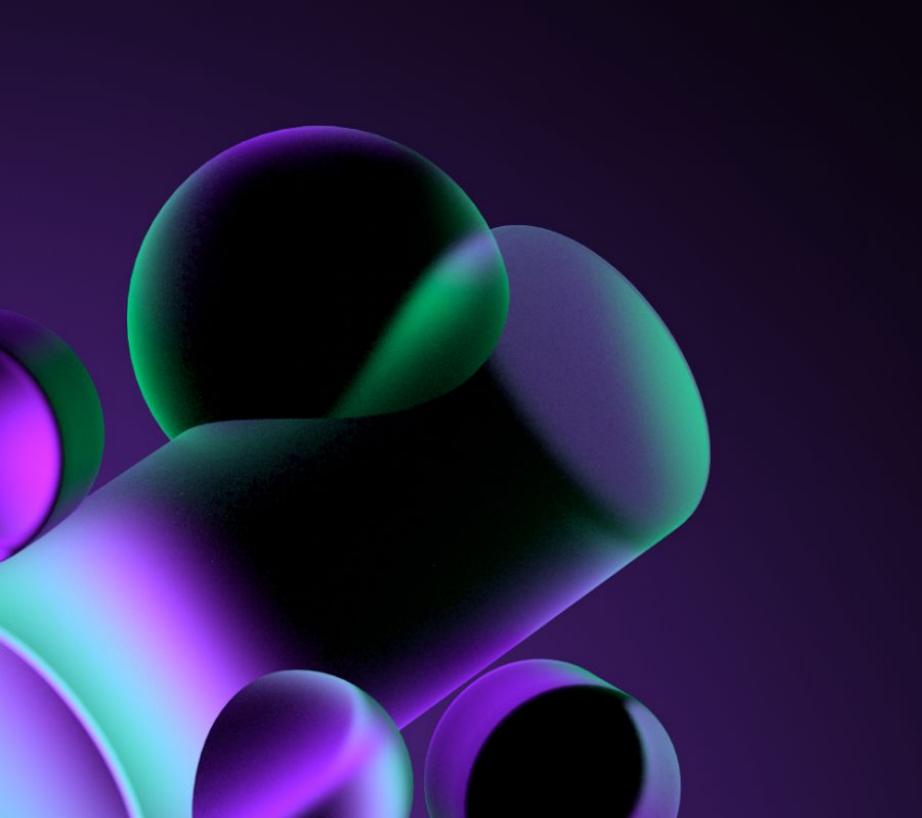
Struct

```
struct Name_of_structure {
    field1:data_type,
    field2:data_type,
    field3:data_type
}
```



Rust - Enums

```
Enums
enum Direction {
    Up,
    Down,
    Left,
    Right
```



Task 2



