```
/*ITERATOR SU UN VEC PER MODIFICARE I VALORI ALL'INTERNO */
fn main() {
    let mut v: Vec<f32> = vec![1.0, 2.5, 3.7];
    for i in v.iter_mut() {
        *i = i.powf(2.0);
}
/* AGIRE SU VETTORI E GESTIRE CONFRONTI DI ENUM*/
#[derive(PartialEq, Debug, Clone)]
enum AirplaneCompany {
    Boeing,
    Airbus,
struct Airplane {
    company: AirplaneCompany,
    model: String,
}
struct AirFleet {
    fleet: Vec<Airplane>,
}
impl AirFleet {
    fn remove_boeing(&mut self) {
        self.fleet.retain(|a| a.company != Boeing);
        //TOGLIE TUTTI QUELLI CHE ADERISCONO ALLA CONDIZIONE
    }
    fn remove_airplane(&mut self, model: &str) -> Result<(), String> {
        // Ciclo for per trovare l'indice dell'aereo da rimuovere
        for (i, a) in self.fleet.iter().enumerate() {
            if a.model == model {
                // Usa remove per rimuovere l'aereo all'indice trovato
                self.fleet.remove(i);
                return Ok(());
            }
        Err("Airplane not found in fleet".to_string())
    fn add_airplane(&mut self, a: Airplane) {
        self.fleet.push(a);
    fn search_airplane(&mut self, model: &str) -> Result<AirplaneCompany,</pre>
        for a in &self.fleet {
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if a.model == model {
                return Ok(a.company.clone());
            }
        }
        Err("Not in this fleet".to_string())
    }
}
use std::cmp::PartialEq;
use crate::AirplaneCompany::Boeing;
pub fn main() {
    let mut fleet = AirFleet {
        fleet: Vec::new(),
    };
    let airplane1 = Airplane {
        company: AirplaneCompany::Airbus,
        model: "A380".to_string(),
    };
    let airplane2 = Airplane {
        company: AirplaneCompany::Boeing,
        model: "747".to string(),
    };
    let airplane3 = Airplane {
        company: AirplaneCompany::Airbus,
        model: "A320".to_string(),
    };
    fleet.add_airplane(airplane1);
    fleet.add airplane(airplane2);
    fleet.add airplane(airplane3);
    println!("{:?}", fleet.search_airplane("A380"));
    println!("{:?}", fleet.search_airplane("747"));
    println!("{:?}", fleet.search airplane("A320"));
    println!("{:?}", fleet.search_airplane("A330"));
}
/*IMPLEMENT CLONE, DEBUG, I DISPLAY e GESTIONI DI LISTE*/
/*USANDO DEBUG POSSO STAMPARE IN MODO AUTOMATICO SENZA IMPLEMENTARE DISPLA
#[derive(Clone, Debug)]
struct Student {
    name: String,
    id: u32,
}
impl Student {
    fn new(str: &str, id: u32) -> Self {
        Self { name: str.to_string(), id }
```

```
}
}
impl fmt::Display for Student {
    fn fmt(&self, f: &mut Formatter<'_>) -> fmt::Result {
        write!(f, "Student {{ name: \"{}\", id: {} }}", self.name, self.id
    }
}
struct University {
    name: String,
    vec: Vec<Student>,
}
impl University {
    fn new(str: &str, vec: &[Student]) -> Self {
        let mut students = Vec::from(vec);
        Self { name: str.to string(), vec: students }
    fn remove student(&mut self, id: u32) -> Result<Student, &str> {
        if let Some(index) = self.vec.iter().position(|student| student.id
            //cerco lo studente con id uguale ad id
            Ok(self.vec.remove(index)) //remove ritorna l'elemento
        } else {
            Err("Student not found")
        }
    }
impl fmt::Display for University {
    fn fmt(&self, f: &mut Formatter<' >) -> fmt::Result {
        let mut s = String::new();
        s.push_str(format!("{}\n", self.name).as_str());
        s.push_str(format!("{:?}", self.vec).as_str());
        s.push str("Students: ");
        write!(f, "{s}")
    }
}
use std::fmt;
use std::fmt::{format, write, Formatter};
use std::ops::Index;
pub fn main() {
    let s1 = Student::new("marco", 1);
    let s2 = Student::new("anto", 2);
    let s3 = Student::new("anna", 3);
    let mut university = University::new("Trento", &vec![s1, s2, s3]);
```

```
println!("{}", university);
    println!("{}", university.remove student(1).unwrap().id);
}
/*MODULI*/
use crate::modsum::sum;
mod modsum {
    use crate::{modx, mody};
    pub fn sum(x1: modx::X, x2: mody::X) -> f64 {
        let mut ret = 0.0;
        match x1 {
            modx::X::S(v) \Rightarrow ret += (v as i64) as f64,
            modx::X::C(v) \Rightarrow ret += v.len() as f64,
            _ => {}
        }
        match x2 {
            mody::X::F(a, b) => ret += a * b as f64,
            _ => {}
        }
        ret
    }
}
mod modx {
    pub enum X {
        S(char),
        C(String),
        F(f64, usize),
    }
}
mod mody {
    pub enum X {
        S(char),
        C(String),
        F(f64, usize),
    }
}
pub fn main() {
    println!("{}", sum(modx::X::S(' '), mody::X::F(1.2, 4)));
    println!("{}", sum(modx::X::C("hello".to_owned()), mody::X::F(2.4, 10)
}
/*STRINGHE E COME USARLE*/
fn order(vec: Vec<String>) -> Vec<String> {
```

```
let mut v: Vec<String> = Vec::new();
    let mut cont = 0;
    while cont < vec.len() {</pre>
        v.push(cont.to_string() + " - " + vec.get(cont).unwrap());
        cont += 1;
    }
    ٧
}
pub fn main() {
    let a: Vec<String> = vec!["Ciao".to string(), "Come".to string(), "Va"
    let b = order(a);
    println!("{}", b.get(1).unwrap().to_owned());
    println!("{}", b.get(2).unwrap().to_owned());
}
/*BHO FUNZIONI CONCATENATE*/
fn res1(x: i32) -> Result<i32, String> {
    if x % 10 == 0 {
        0k(10)
    } else {
        Err("error".to_string())
    }
}
fn res2(r: Result<i32, String>) -> Result<i32, String> {
    if r.is_ok() {
        0k(5)
    } else {
        Err("error".to_string())
    }
}
fn wrapper(x: i32) -> Result<i32, String> {
    let r1 = res1(x);
    let r2 = res2(r1);
    if r2.is_ok() {
        0k(x)
    } else {
        Err("error".to_string())
    }
}
pub fn main() {
    println!("{:?}", wrapper(10));
    println!("{:?}", wrapper(5));
    println!("{:?}", wrapper(11));
}
```

```
/*BHO CALCOLO COSE CON MATEMATICA*/
struct MaybePoint {
    x: Option<i32>,
    y: Option<i32>,
}
impl MaybePoint {
    fn new(x: Option<i32>, y: Option<i32>) -> Self {
        Self { x, y }
    }
    fn is_some(&self) -> bool {
        self.x.is_some() && self.y.is_some()
    }
    fn maybe_len(&self) -> Option<f32> {
        if !self.is_some() {
            None
        } else {
            Some(((self.x?.pow(2) + self.y?.pow(2)) as f32).sqrt())
        }
    }
}
pub fn main() {
    let x = MaybePoint::new(Some(10), Some(20));
    let y = MaybePoint { x: Some(10), y: None };
    println!("{:?}", x.is_some());
    println!("{:?}", y.is_some());
    println!("{:?}", x.maybe_len());
    println!("{:?}", y.maybe len());
}
struct Size {
    height: f32,
    width: f32,
}
impl Size {
    fn new(height: f32, width: f32) -> Self {
        Self { height, width }
    }
```

```
fn area(&self) -> f32 {
        self.height * self.width
    }
    fn compare(&self, size: &Size) -> Option<bool> {
        let a1 = self.area();
        let a2 = size.area();
        if a1 == a2 {
            None
        } else if a1 > a2 {
            Some(true)
        } else {
            Some(false)
        }
    }
}
pub fn main() {
    use std::fmt::{Debug, Formatter};
    impl Debug for Size {
        fn fmt(&self, f: &mut Formatter<'_>) -> std::fmt::Result {
            write!(f, "Size {{ width: {}, height: {} }}", self.width, self
        }
    }
    let s = Size::new(5.7, 1.2);
    println!("{:?}", s.area());
    println!("{:?}", s.compare(&Size::new(8.9, 10.)));
    println!("{:?}", s.compare(&Size::new(1.8, 0.1)));
    println!("{:?}", s.compare(&Size::new(5.7, 1.2)));
}
/*HASHMAP*/
use std::collections::HashMap;
use crate::hashmaps::Maps;
use crate::other::string_to_tuple;
mod unumber {
    pub type Unumber = usize;
}
```

```
mod hashmaps {
    use std::collections::HashMap;
    use crate::unumber::Unumber;
    pub struct Maps {
        pub map: HashMap<Unumber, String>,
    }
}
mod other {
    use std::collections::HashMap;
    use crate::hashmaps::Maps;
    use crate::unumber::Unumber;
    pub fn string_to_tuple(maps: Maps) -> HashMap<Unumber, (Unumber, Strin</pre>
        let mut hm: HashMap<Unumber, (Unumber, String)> = HashMap::new();
        for m in maps.map {
            hm.insert(m.0, (m.1.len(), m.1));
        }
        hm
    }
}
pub fn main() {
    let mut hashmap = HashMap::new();
    hashmap.insert(1, "ciao".to_string());
    hashmap.insert(2, "ciao".to_string());
    hashmap.insert(3, "ciao".to string());
    let hashmap = Maps {
        map: hashmap,
    };
    let hashmap = string_to_tuple(hashmap);
    println!("{:?}", (hashmap.get(&1).unwrap().0, hashmap.get(&1).unwrap()
}
/*STRINGHE BHO FA QUALCOSA DI FACILE*/
struct NameSurname {
    name: String,
    surname: String,
}
```

```
fn replace_surname(mut nm: NameSurname, str: String) -> String {
362
          let rit = String::from(nm.surname);
363
          nm.surname = str.to string();
364
          rit
365
      }
366
367
      /*GESTIONE CARATTERI*/
368
      struct X {
369
          s: Option<String>,
370
          i: i32,
371
      }
372
373
      impl X {
374
          fn new(s: &str, i: i32) -> Self {
375
              Self { s: Some(String::from(s)), i }
376
          }
377
378
          fn take_str(&mut self) -> Option<String> {
379
              let ret = self.s.clone();
380
              self.s = None;
381
              ret
382
          }
383
      }
384
385
     fn prev_char(c: char) -> char {
386
          (c as u8 - 1) as char
387
      }
388
389
     fn prev_str(str: &str) -> String {
390
          let mut string = String::new();
391
          for c in str.chars() {
392
              if c.is alphabetic() && c != 'a' && c != 'A' {
393
                   string.push(prev_char(c))
394
              } else {
395
                   string.push(c)
396
              }
          }
          string
      }
```

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