

C++ to Rust

Follow this series for more bite-sized comparisons between C++ and Rust!

References & Mutability

C++

```
auto main() -> int {  
    int x = 10;  
    int& r = x;           // mutable reference to x  
    r = 20;               // modifies x  
  
    int const& cr = x;    // const reference to x  
    // cr = 30;           // Error: cr is const (immutable)  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

Rust

```
fn main() {  
    let mut x = 10;  
  
    let r = &mut x;       // mutable reference to x  
    *r = 20;              // modifies x through reference  
  
    let x = 10;  
    let cr = &x;           // immutable reference to x  
    // *cr = 30;          // Error: cannot assign to immutable reference  
}
```



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✓ **What to notice:**

- 📌 In both C++ and Rust, references allow you to work with values without copying.
- 🔒 Rust enforces exclusive mutability: you can't have multiple references if one is mutable—*this avoids data races at compile time.*
- 📎 C++ references can be const or not, but the compiler doesn't enforce the same level of aliasing safety as Rust.
- ✨ Rust uses `*r` to dereference and assign, like C++ pointers, but with safety guarantees built into the borrow checker.

💬 *Which one do you think makes references safer to use?*