



Lecture 7

Slice Types

Goals For Today



- Slices
- Strings

Array and Slice



- Arrays (`[T, N]`):
 - Contiguous collection of type T objects
 - Size N known at compile time
 - Live on the stack
- Slices (`&[T]`):
 - View into (i.e: immutably borrow) any contiguous collection of type T
 - Original collection can live anywhere
 - Size not known at compile time
 - Can borrow a section of an array i.e: subarray

```
fn main() {  
    // this is an array  
    let mut x: [i32; 5] = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];  
  
    // this is a slice which immutably  
    // borrows from x  
    let x_slice: &[i32] = &x;  
  
    // this is another slice which immutably  
    // borrows x from indices 1 to 3  
    let x_slice_section: &[i32] = &x[1..4];  
  
    // ERROR: cannot assign is x because it is borrowed  
    x[3] = 6;  
  
    println!("{:?}", x_slice);  
}
```

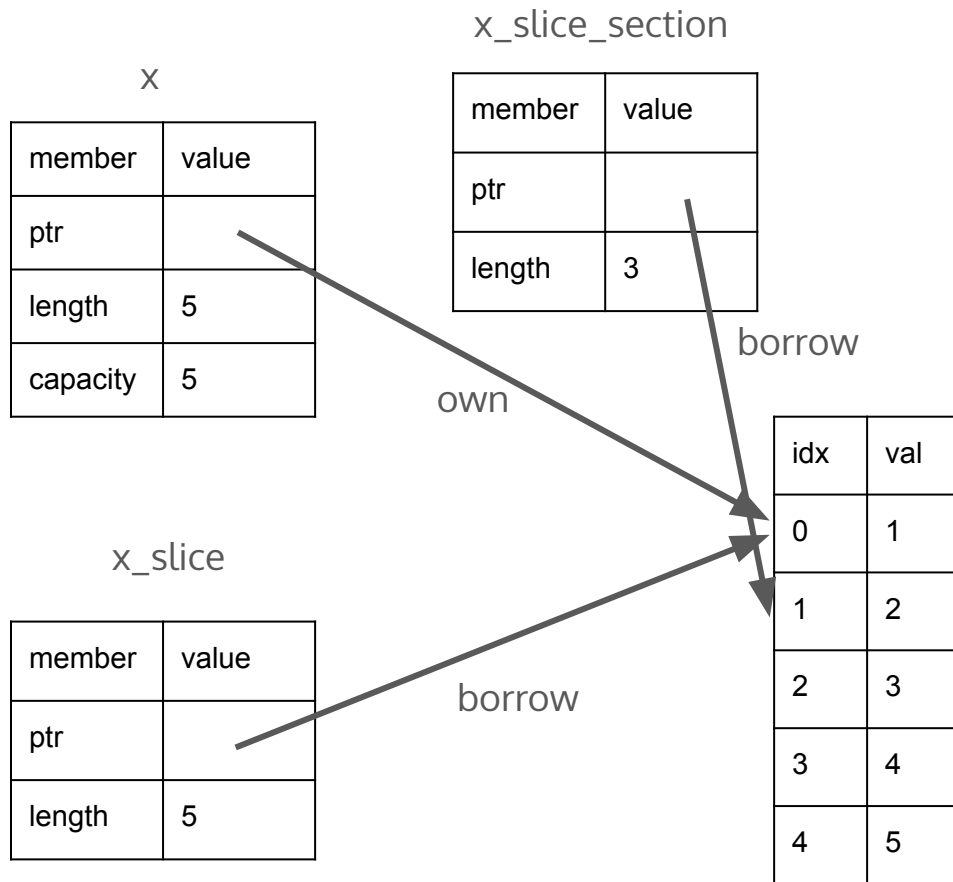
Vec and Slice



- `Vec<T>`:
 - Mutable, contiguous collection of type `T` objects
 - Variable size, not known at compile time
 - Stores a heap array
(size not known at compile time)
- Slices:
 - Can borrow from said heap array
 - Also a borrow of the `Vec` itself

```
fn main() {  
    // this is a Vec  
    let mut x: Vec<i32> = vec![1, 2, 3, 4, 5];  
  
    // this is a slice which immutably  
    // borrows from x  
    let x_slice: &[i32] = &x;  
  
    // this is another slice which immutably  
    // borrows x from indices 1 to 3  
    let x_slice_section: &[i32] = &x[1..4];  
  
    // ERROR: cannot borrow x as mutable because  
    // it is also borrowed as immutable  
    x[3] = 6;  
  
    println!("{:?}", x_slice);  
}
```

Vec and Slice: Visualized



```
fn main() {  
    // this is a Vec  
    let mut x: Vec<i32> = vec![1, 2, 3, 4, 5];  
  
    // this is a slice which immutably  
    // borrows from x  
    let x_slice: &[i32] = &x;  
  
    // this is another slice which immutably  
    // borrows x from indices 1 to 3  
    let x_slice_section: &[i32] = &x[1..4];  
  
    // ERROR: cannot borrow x as mutable because  
    // it is also borrowed as immutable  
    x[3] = 6;  
  
    println!("{:?}", x_slice);  
}
```

Strings and &str: a review



- &str:

- Immutable

```
let str_example: &str = "Howdy CS 128 Honors";
```

```
let capital_string: String = String::from("Howdy CS 128 Honors");  
  
let ampersand_string: &str = capital_string.as_str();
```

- String:

- Mutable

```
let howdy_1: String = String::from("Howdy");  
  
let mut howdy_2: String = "Howdy".to_string();  
  
let mut empty: String = String::new();  
  
let five: String = 5.to_string();
```

String and &str revisited



- **String:**
 - Contiguous collection of UTF-8 characters
 - Variable size, not known at compile time
 - Basically a `Vec<u8>`
- **&str:**
 - Also called a "string slice"
 - Basically a `&[u8]`
 - Can borrow from a **String**'s heap array of `u8`'s
 - Also a borrow of the **String** itself
 - Can be used to borrow substrings
 - Can only be used on **Strings** (i.e: not `Vec<u8>`'s)

String and &str: Example



Another way to create `&str` from `String`?

```
fn main() {  
    // this is a String  
    let mut x: String = "Hello CS 128H".to_string();  
  
    // this is a slice which immutably  
    // borrows from x  
    let x_slice: &str = &x;  
  
    // this is another slice which immutably  
    // borrows the substring "ell"  
    let x_slice_section: &str = &x[1..4];  
  
    // prints: string 'Hello CS 128H' with substring 'ell'  
    println!("string '{}' with substring '{}'", x_slice, x_slice_section);  
}
```


Something is missing..



- We have a string analogue to `Vec<T>`, we have a string analogue to `&[T]`.
- What about `[T, N]`?
- We have one, kinda..
- The `str` primitive type
 - Array-like: contiguous collection of `u8`'s
 - Size not known at compile time
 - Can live anywhere
 - Ex: Static strings and `u8` array stored by `String`
 - Mostly referred to in borrowed/slice form, in fact `&str` borrows from this type
 - Rarely used otherwise

```
fn main() {  
    // we lied, this line creates a static str  
    // then assign a slice borrowing this str  
    // to `x`  
    let mut x: &str = "Hello CS 128H";  
}
```

```
fn main() {  
    // ascii values for characters: a, b, c  
    let x: [u8; 3] = [97, 98, 99];  
    // treats x as a stack `str`  
    // converts the slice to x into a string slice  
    // x_borrow borrows from x  
    let x_borrow: &str = str::from_utf8(&x).unwrap();  
    // prints: abc  
    println!("{}", x_borrow);  
}
```

Announcements



HW 5 is released (due 2/26 11:59 PM)

MP 1 is released (due 3/5 11:59 PM)