### stdlib | Macros

#### assert

```
let a = 1;
let b = 2;
assert!(a == b, "{} ne {}", a, b);
assert_eq!(a, b, "values should be equal");
assert_ne!(a, b, "values should not be equal");
debug_assert!(a == b, "{} ne {}", a, b);
debug_assert_eq!(a, b, "values should be equal");
debug_assert_ne!(a, b, "values should not be equal");
```

# assert - output

#### assert!

```
thread 'main' panicked at '1 ne 2', src/bin/1.rs:4:5
```

#### assert\_eq!

```
thread 'main' panicked at 'assertion failed: `(left == right)`
left: `1`,
right: `2`: values should be equal', src/bin/1.rs:5:5
```

### dbg

```
#[derive(Debug)]
                       let kitchen = Room {
enum RoomType {
                           dimensions: (20, 20),
    Bedroom,
                           kind: RoomType::Kitchen,
    Kitchen,
                      dbg!(&kitchen);
#[derive(Debug)]
struct Room {
    dimensions: (usize, usize),
    kind: RoomType,
```

# dbg - output

```
[src/bin/2.rs:16] &kitchen = Room {
   dimensions: (
        20,
        20,
   kind: Kitchen,
```

#### format

```
let h = "Hello";
let w = "World";
let greet: String = format!("{}, {}!", h, w);
println!("{}", greet);
```

# include\_str

msg.txt: This is a message

```
let msg = include_str!("msg.txt");
println!("{}", msg);
```

Data file path is relative to the source file

# include\_bytes

Data is saved as an array of bytes (u8)

```
let bytes = include_bytes!("image.png");
```

#### env

 Include string data at compile time, based on environment variable

```
let config_1 = env!("CONFIG_1");
```

# todo / unimplemented

- todo!
  - Incomplete code sections, with intent to implement
- unimplemented!
  - Incomplete code sections, with <u>no</u> intent to implement
- Program will panic when line is executed

```
todo!("taking a vacation");
unimplemented!("nobody wants this");
```

#### unreachable

- Indicates that some code should never be executed
  - Useful as both a debugging tool and to ease working with match arms
- Will panic at runtime if the macro is executed

### unreachable - example

```
let number = 12;
let max_5 = {
    if number > 5 {
        5
    } else {
        number
match max_5 {
    n @ 0..=5 => println!("n = {}", n),
    _ => unreachable!("n > 5. this is a bug"),
```

# Recap

- assert is used to confirm if something is true
- dbg can be used to inspect values while coding
- format provides string interpolation
- include\_str & include\_bytes copy data from a file into the compiled binary
- env copies an environment variable into the binary
- todo indicates unfinished code
- unimplemented indicates code that will not be finished
- unreachable indicates code that should never execute