

*A functional view
to Rust*

**WAIT,
WHAT?**



Q&A

feel free to interrupt

For attending

Thanks

@flaper87

we're hiring



Still here

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*What's up with this Rust-lang
thingy ?*

*Does it really buy me
something?*

*What does it have to do with
functional languages?*

BORING STUFF

*~ AND @
SIGILS ARE
GONE*

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BY DEFAULT**

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Memory Safety

```
fn main() {  
    let mut x = 5;  
  
    add_one(&mut x);  
  
    println!("{}", x);  
}  
  
fn add_one(num: &mut i32) {  
    *num += 1;  
}
```

passing by-ref "lends" the value

```
fn main() {  
    let x = Box::new(5);  
  
    add_one(x);  
  
    println!("{}", x); // error  
}  
  
fn add_one(mut num: Box<i32>) {  
    *num += 1;  
}
```

passing by-val "gives" the value

```
fn main() {  
    let x = 5;  
  
    add_one(x);  
  
    println!("{}", x); // No error  
}  
  
fn add_one(num:i32) -> i32 {  
    num + 1  
}
```

wait, you said no-ref moves the value

Type & Trait system

Bounded Polymorphism



Bounds

T: U

T: Send

T: Sync

T: Sync+Copy

struct MyType<T, E> {...}

struct MyType<T: Copy> {...}

fn send<T: Show+Copy> {...}

Lifetimes

```
struct Foo<'a> {
    x: &'a i32,
}

fn main() {
    let x; // -+ x goes into scope
    //
    //

    {
        let y = &5; // ---+ y goes into scope
        let f = Foo { x: y }; // ---+ f goes into scope
        x = &f.x; // | | error here
    } // ---+ f and y go out of scope
    //
    //

    println!("{}", x);
}
```

lifetimes, regions, scope...

Mutability

```
fn main() {  
    let mut x = 5;  
  
    add_one(&mut x);  
  
    println!("{}", x);  
}  
  
fn add_one(num: &mut i32) {  
    *num += 1;  
}
```

Is mutability limited to linearity?

```
fn main() {  
  
    let x = MyStruct {a: 5};  
    let mut z = x; // z.a is mutable  
  
    println!("{}", x);  
}
```

Inherited Mutability

```
fn main() {  
    let x = Cell(5);  
    x.set(6);  
}
```

Internal Mutability

Soundness

```
struct Foo<'a> {
    x: &'a mut i32, // ERROR: &mut T is not copyable
}

impl<'a> Copy for Foo {}

fn is_copy<T: Copy>() {}

fn main() {
    is_copy::<Foo>();
}
```

unaliased mutable references

```
struct Foo<'a> {
    x: &'a i32,
}

impl<'a> Copy for Foo {}
```

```
fn is_copy<T: Copy>() {}
```

```
fn main() {
```

```
    is_copy::<Foo>();
}
```

Enough with the type system

Pattern Matching

Pattern Matching

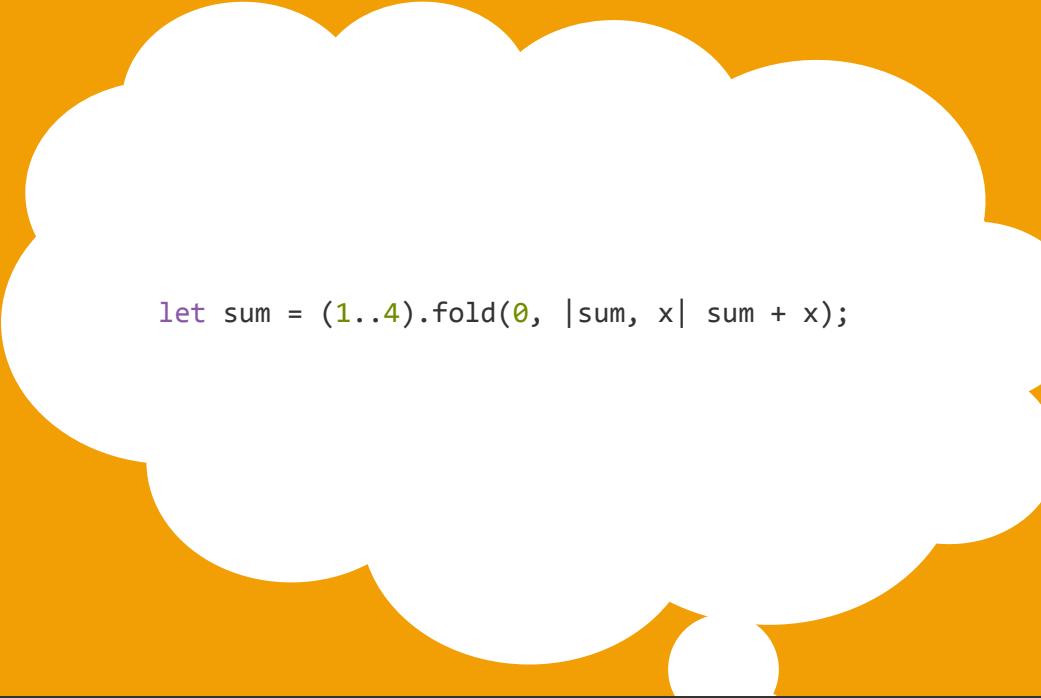
```
enum OptInt {  
    Value(i32),  
    Missing, // Warning on unused variant  
}  
  
match OptInt::Value(5) {  
  
    OptInt::Value(a) if a > 5 => println!("{}", a),  
    OptInt::Value(a) => println!("Got an int: {}!",  
a),  
    OptInt::Missing => println!("No such luck."),  
}
```

```
let x = 5;

match x {
    i @ 1 ... 5 => println!("got range item: {}!", i),
    _ => println!("anything!")
}
```

Pattern Matching

Iterators

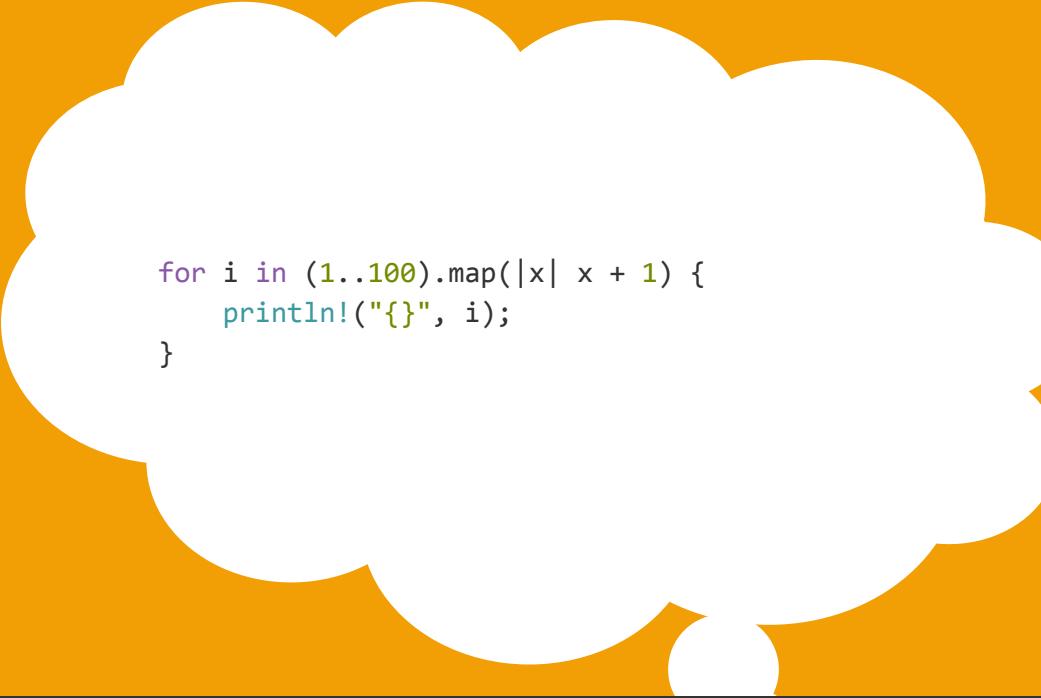


```
let sum = (1..4).fold(0, |sum, x| sum + x);
```

Iterator trait: fold

```
for i in (1..100).filter(|&x| x % 2 == 0) {  
    println!("{}", i);  
}
```

Iterator trait: filter



```
for i in (1..100).map(|x| x + 1) {  
    println!("{}", i);  
}
```

Iterator trait: map

*Thread, Mutex,
Channel*

Channels

Multi-producer
Single-consumer

```
use std::sync::{Arc, Mutex};
use std::thread;
use std::sync::mpsc;

fn main() {
    let data = Arc::new(Mutex::new(0u32));

    let (tx, rx) = mpsc::channel();

    for _ in 0..10 {
        let (data, tx) = (data.clone(), tx.clone());

        thread::spawn(move || {
            let mut data = data.lock().unwrap();
            *data += 1;

            tx.send(());

        });
    }

    for _ in 0..10 {
        rx.recv();
    }
}
```

QUESTIONS?

