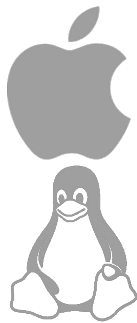
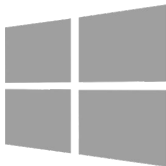


Installing Rust

<https://www.rust-lang.org/tools/install>



```
1 curl --proto '=https' --tlsv1.2 -sSf https://sh.rustup.rs | sh
2 source ~/.bash
```



See "Other Installation Methods" if you are on Windows.



- On Windows, download and run `rustup-init.exe`.



```
1 cargo new hello_world
2 cd hello_world
```

```
1 .
2 |— Cargo.toml
3 |— src
4   |— main.rs
```

```
1 fn main() {
2     println!("Hello, world!");
3 }
```

```
1 cargo run
```



FizzBuzz

```
1 for i in 1..11 {  
2   //Your code here  
3 }
```

Loop through the numbers 1-20

- If the number is divisible by 3, print “Fizz”
- If the number is divisible by 5, print “Buzz”
- If it is divisible by both, print “FizzBuzz”
- If none of the above is true, print nothing.

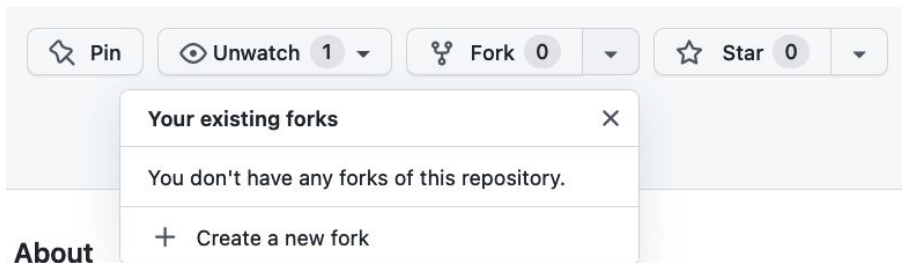
```
1 if n < 0 {  
2   println!("{}", is negative", n);  
3 } else if n > 0 {  
4   println!("{}", is positive", n);  
5 } else {  
6   println!("{}", is zero", n);  
7 }
```

```
1 let add = 1 + 1; //2  
2 let sub = 6 - 2; //4  
3 let div = 10 / 2; //5  
4 let multi = 5 * 2; //10  
5 let rem = 10 % 8; //2
```



<https://github.com/Mattsi-Jansky/rust-workshop>

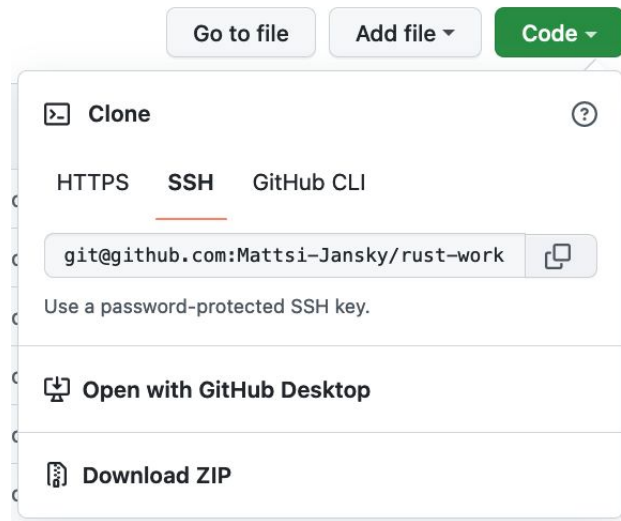
**Have a GitHub account?
Fork the repo, and clone
your fork.**



About

A simple code challenge for teaching
Rust to beginners

**Otherwise, clone the repo
with git or download a zip.**



Step 1 - Rendering

Immutability by default

```
1 let a = 1;
2 a = 2;
3 //^ Compile error!
4
5 let mut a = 1;
6 a = 2;
7 //^ Not a compile error!
```

Return value from function by omitting semicolon

```
1 fn give_me_a_string() -> String {
2     String::new()
3 }
```

Remember that the grid is one-dimensional, so the elements represent the following:

0	1	2
3	4	5
6	7	8



Initialise a struct

Matching an enum

```
1 enum Fruit {
2   Apple,
3   Orange
4 }
5
6 let my_fruit = Fruit::Apple;
7
8 match my_fruit {
9   Fruit::Apple => { println!("apple") },
10  Fruit::Orange => println!("Orange")
11 }
```

```
1 struct Car {
2   passenger: String
3 }
4
5 let my_car = Car {
6   passenger: String::from("Mattsi")
7 };
```

```
1 (u32) 0; //32-bit unsigned integer
2 //^ Cannot go below zero
3 (i32) -1; //32-bit signed integer
4 //^ Can go below zero
5 (usize) 0; //Unsigned size integer
6 //^ Used for collection indexes
7 //eg myCollection[usize]
8 (bool) true; //Boolean
9 (&str) "foobar"; //Immutable string slice
10 (String) String::from("foobar") //Mutable str
```

Enum tuples

```
1 enum Error {
2   OutOfMemory(u32),
3   IoError(String)
4 }
5
6 let io = IoError("not found");
7 let memory = OutOfMemory(256);
```



Step 1 - Rendering

Iteration

```
1 for i in iterator {
2   //do something with i
3 }
4
5 for n in 1..101 {
6   //Do something with n
7   //Iterates 1-100
8 }
9
10 loop {
11   //Do something until..
12   break;
13 }
14
15 while n < 10 {
16   //do something
17   n++;
18 }
```

Access struct variable

```
1 struct Car {
2   passengers: Vec<String>
3 }
4
5 impl Car {
6   fn remove_passengers(&mut self) {
7     self.passengers.pop();
8   }
9 }
```

Adding to a string

```
1 let mut my_string = String::new();
2
3 my_string.push_str("hello world");
4 //^ String slice
5 my_string.push('!');
6 //^ char
```



Step 2 - Validate Moves

**Test if variable is
enum variant**

```
1 let cell = Cell::Nort;  
2  
3 if matches!(cell, Cell::None) {  
4     //Do something  
5 }
```

