

Folding Laundry

From zipping, filtering
and folding – when your
laundry gets Rusty

Mert Yildiz, 2024/09/25



Agenda

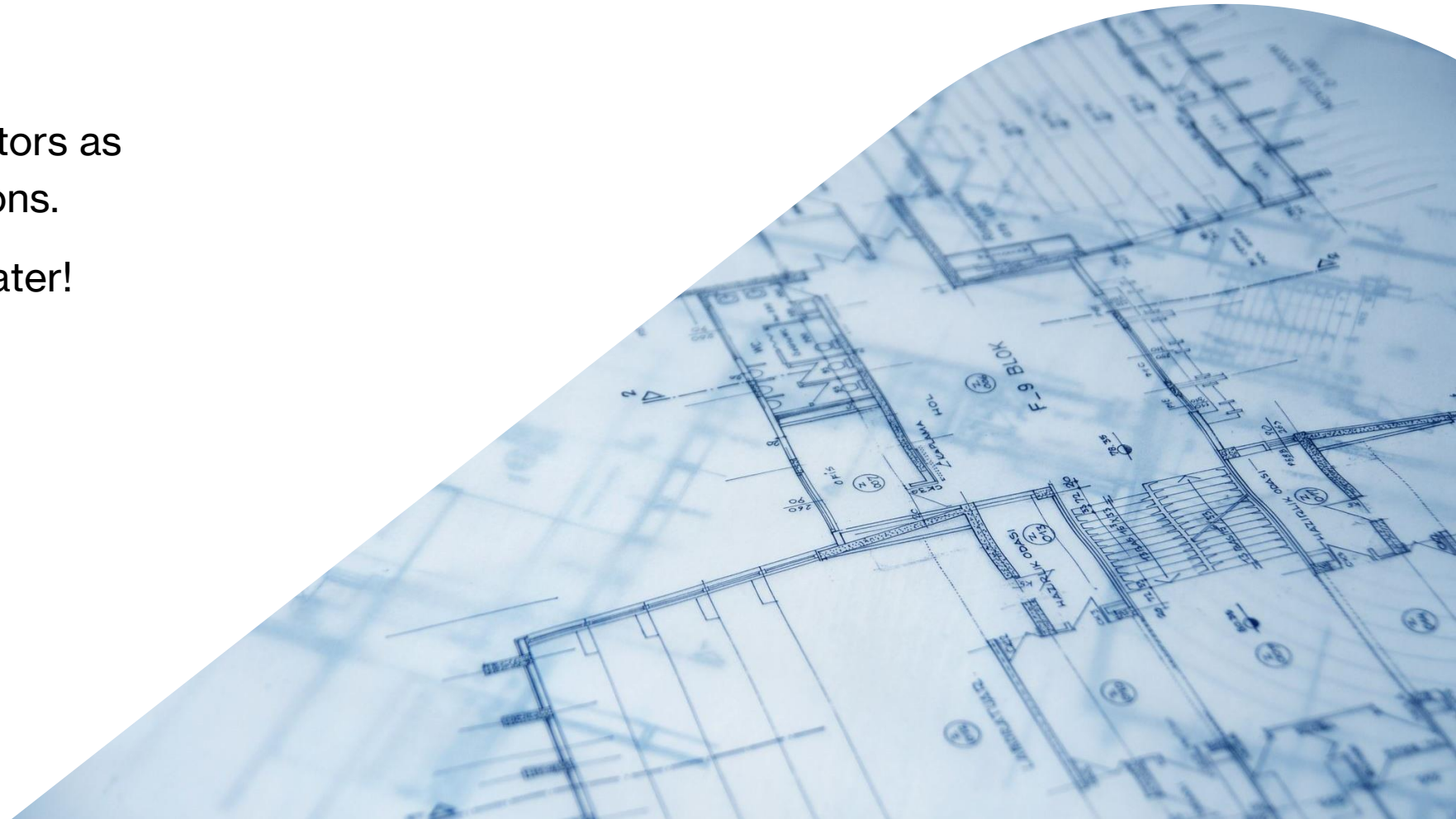
1. (Quick) Introduction to iterators
2. (Quick) Introduction to chaining combinators
3. Exercises



1. Iterators as Blueprints

We can understand iterators as blueprints for computations.

Create them now – pay later!



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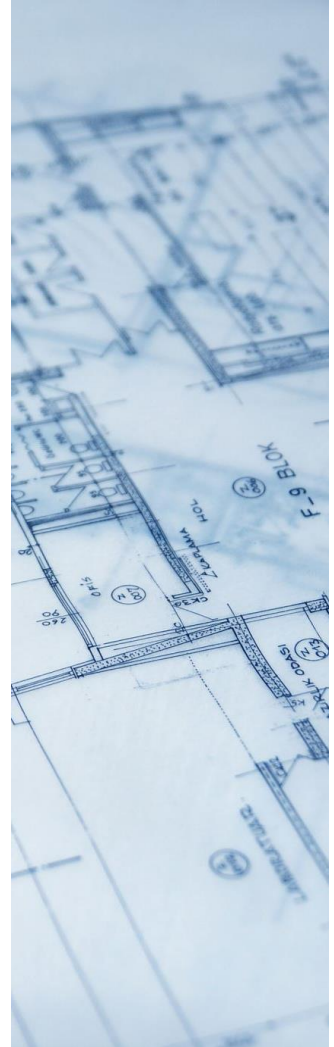
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println!("{:?}", result);
```

```
[  
    "54",  
]
```



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- `map()` – Transform type A to type B.

```
(1..5).into_iter().map(|i: i32| i.to_string())
```

2. Working with iterators

Iterators are most useful when we instruct them with combinators like

- `map()` – Transform type A to type B.
- `filter()` – Filter out elements.

```
(1..5).into_iter().filter(|i: &i32| i % 2 == 0)
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2. Working with iterators

Iterators are most useful when we instruct them with combinators like

- `map()` – Transform type A to type B.
- `filter()` – Filter out elements.
- `filter_map()` – Transform and filter in one go!

```
(1..5).into_iter().filter_map(|i| {  
    if i % 2 == 0 {  
        Some(i.to_string())  
    } else {  
        None  
    }  
})
```

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Iterators are most useful when we instruct them with combinators like

- `map()` – Transform type A to type B.
- `filter()` – Filter out elements.
- `filter_map()` – Transform and filter in one go!
- `reduce()` – Boil down n elements to only one!

```
(1..5).into_iter().reduce(|acc: i32, i: i32| acc.max(i))
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Iterators are most useful when we instruct them with combinators like

- `map()` – Transform type A to type B.
- `filter()` – Filter out elements.
- `filter_map()` – Transform and filter in one go!
- `reduce()` – Boil down n elements to only one!
- `fold()` – Like `reduce`, but you provide an initial value!

```
(1..5).into_iter().fold(init: 7, f: |acc: i32, i: i32| acc.max(i))
```

3. Exercises!

Check out the repository for a few exercises!

<https://github.com/rust-augsburg/presentations>





Contact

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