

# Generics and associated types

# What is a generic

```
trait Eat<F: Food> {  
    fn eat(food: F);  
}
```

# What is an associated type

```
trait Barf {  
    type Output;  
  
    fn barf() -> Self::Output;  
}
```

**What is the difference**

# When to use generics?

When it makes sense to implement it for many types:

```
impl ServeDinner<CatFood> for Cat {...}  
impl ServeDinner<DogFood> for Cat {...}
```

# When to use associated types?

When it makes sense to implement it for one type only:

```
impl Barf for Cat {  
    type Output = CatFood;  
  
    fn barf() -> Self::Output {  
        CatFood {}  
    }  
}
```

**Are generics strictly more  
powerful than associated types  
then?**

# Build-a-bear

```
struct Factory {}

trait FoodFactory<A: Animal> {
    type FoodOutput;

    fn produce(animal: A) -> Self::FoodOutput;
}

impl FoodFactory<Cat> for Factory {
    type FoodOutput = CatFood;

    fn produce(animal: Cat) -> Self::FoodOutput {
        println!("Putting {:?} into a blender", animal);
        CatFood {}
    }
}
```



# Smart implementations

```
impl Distribute<CatFood> for Factory
```

```
impl Distribute<<Factory as FoodFactory<Cat>>::FoodOutput> for Factory
```