



# Rust on Android?

How to write bugs once and ship them many times!

# About me

You can find me:

- on Twitter: [@BitPogo](#)
- on Github: [bitPogo](#)
- on Kotlin Slack, Rust Slack or ADG Berlin Slack

And I am currently looking for a new Job\*...



# About today

What I am going to do:

- a (very very) short Intro into Rust
- a (very very) brief how-to bind Rust to Kotlin
- show you some Code (later)
- on board you on the idea  
(so I can make more Rust talks)



## Why Rust? (Is Kotlin not enough?)

- You need extended Crossplatform capabilities
- You have to minimize overhead
- You need native Libraries (like ML)
- You want to write yet another Gradle Plugin
- ...
- or whenever you want to use the NDK

**But most importantly - because we can!!!!**



# What addresses Rust?

- introduced by Mozilla (first stable 2015), since 2021 owned by the Rust Foundation (because of COVID-19)
- designed to replace C/C++, while incremental expanding Rust in Firefox
- zero abstraction overhead, while being memorysafe
- modern, small flexible and free
- immutable types by default (in opposite to C/C++)
- UTF-8 support
- multithreading while guaranteeing safe/fearless concurrency
- type safety
- ....

*The safest program is the  
program that doesn't compile.*

*~ ancient Rust proverb*



# Keyconcepts

## 1. Borrowing:

- the compiler keeps track of the ownership of **mutable** references
- scope dependent
- the compiler does the (de-)allocation for you
- you can use fearless threads (it even prevents race conditions)
- But:
  - the Borrow checker is dumb
  - understanding how it works in real is a road of pain (use your Juniors for that!) 🌱

unsafe 100%



# Keyconcepts

## 2. Lifetimes:

- every variable has a lifetime (explicit or implicit)
- binds a variable/parameter/field to its scope

### 3. Ownership:

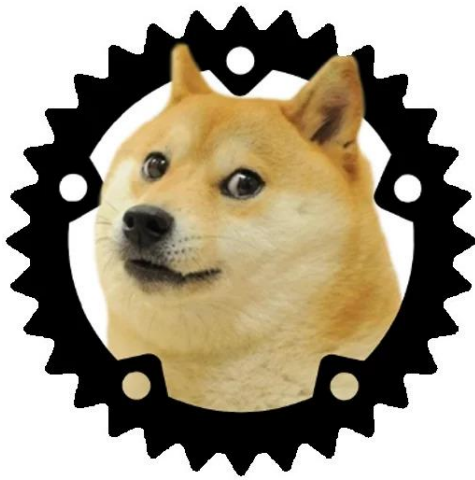
- there can be only one (Highlander rule)
- move/borrow/copy semantic



# ...and

it feels familiar:

- struct (like in Swift)
- they is simple visibility (but only private and public)
- there is no inheritance (no interfaces\*), but traits
- there is no polymorphism\*, but traits and Generics (pragmatic/ad-hoc polymorphism)
- consistent control flow (via Monads and panic)
- structured coconcurrency (aka Coroutines)
- ...





# Rust with Kotlin - what does it takes?

- [Flapigen](#)
- [JNI](#)
- [Mozilla's Gradle Plugin](#)
- [Stardust's Gradle Plugin](#)
- [NDK Crate](#)
- [Rustup](#)
- [Memes](#)
- [RustOnRails](#)
- [ProtoBuf](#)
- ...

...and of you!!!



- => Keep each part as much as possible self contained
- => Keep the interaction model simple
- => use Atomics and Strings (with ProtoBuf) for transferring Data

# DON'T



# PANIC!

# Demo time....



# Questions?

