

# 1 main — MIR Walkthrough

**Purpose:** TODO: Describe why this walkthrough exists

## 1.1 Source Context

```
fn main() {  
    let ans = is_even(10);  
  
    assert!(ans == true);  
}
```

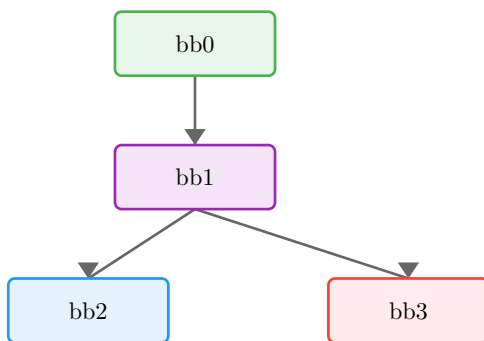
## 1.2 Function Overview

- **Function:** main
- **Basic blocks:** 4
- **Return type:** ()
- **Notable properties:**
  - Contains panic path
  - Has conditional branches

## 1.3 Locals

Local	Type	Notes
0	()	Return place
1	bool	
2	!	

## 1.4 Control-Flow Overview



## 1.5 Basic Blocks

### 1.5.1 bb0 — entry

*Entry point of the function.*

MIR	Annotation
→ <code>\_1 = is\_even(10) → bb1</code>	Call <code>is\_even</code>

### 1.5.2 bb1 — branch point

MIR	Annotation
→ <code>switch(\_1) \[0→bb3; else→bb2\]</code>	Branch on <code>\_1</code>

### 1.5.3 bb2 — return / success

*Normal return path.*

MIR	Annotation
→ return	Return from function

### 1.5.4 bb3 — panic path

*Panic/diverging path.*

MIR	Annotation
→ \_2 = panic(\[16 bytes\])	Call panic

## 1.6 Key Observations

TODO: Add bullet points summarizing what this MIR teaches

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## 1.7 Takeaways

TODO: One or two sentences to generalize this example

## 2 is\_odd — MIR Walkthrough

**Purpose:** TODO: Describe why this walkthrough exists

### 2.1 Source Context

```
fn is_odd(n:u32) -> bool {
  if n == 0 {
    false
  } else {
    is_even(n - 1)
  }
}
```

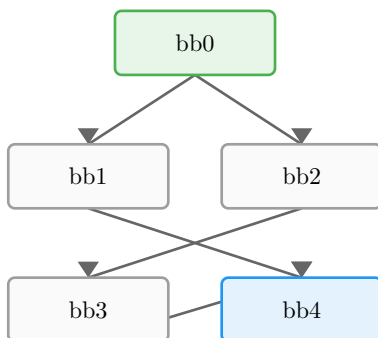
### 2.2 Function Overview

- **Function:** is\_odd
- **Basic blocks:** 5
- **Return type:** bool
- **Notable properties:**
  - Contains panic path
  - Uses checked arithmetic
  - Contains assertions
  - Has conditional branches

### 2.3 Locals

Local	Type	Notes
0	bool	Return place
1	u32	
2	u32	
3	(u32, bool)	

### 2.4 Control-Flow Overview



### 2.5 Basic Blocks

#### 2.5.1 bb0 — entry

*Entry point of the function.*

MIR	Annotation
→ switch(_1) \[0→bb1; else→bb2\]	Branch on _1

### 2.5.2 bb1

MIR	Annotation
<code>\_0 = 0</code>	Load constant
<code>→ goto bb4</code>	Jump to bb4

### 2.5.3 bb2

MIR	Annotation
<code>\_3 = checked(\_1 - 1)</code>	Checked Subtract (may panic)
<code>→ assert(move \_3.1 == false) → bb3</code>	Panic if move \_3.1 is true

### 2.5.4 bb3

MIR	Annotation
<code>\_2 = move \_3.0</code>	Move value
<code>→ \_0 = is\_even(move \_2) → bb4</code>	Call is\_even

### 2.5.5 bb4 — return / success

*Normal return path.*

MIR	Annotation
<code>→ return</code>	Return from function

## 2.6 Key Observations

TODO: Add bullet points summarizing what this MIR teaches

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## 2.7 Takeaways

TODO: One or two sentences to generalize this example

## 3 is\_even — MIR Walkthrough

**Purpose:** TODO: Describe why this walkthrough exists

### 3.1 Source Context

```
fn is_even(n:u32) -> bool {  
    if n == 0 {  
        true  
    } else {  
        is_odd(n - 1)  
    }  
}
```

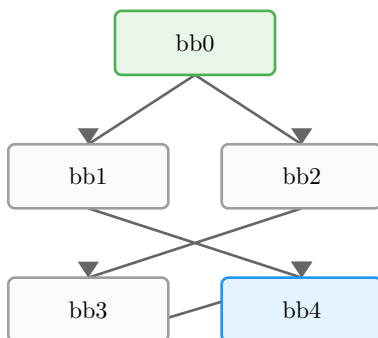
### 3.2 Function Overview

- **Function:** is\_even
- **Basic blocks:** 5
- **Return type:** bool
- **Notable properties:**
  - Contains panic path
  - Uses checked arithmetic
  - Contains assertions
  - Has conditional branches

### 3.3 Locals

Local	Type	Notes
0	bool	Return place
1	u32	
2	u32	
3	(u32, bool)	

### 3.4 Control-Flow Overview



### 3.5 Basic Blocks

#### 3.5.1 bb0 — entry

*Entry point of the function.*

MIR	Annotation
→ switch(_1) \[0→bb1; else→bb2\]	Branch on _1

### 3.5.2 bb1

MIR	Annotation
<code>\_0 = 1</code>	Load constant
<code>→ goto bb4</code>	Jump to bb4

### 3.5.3 bb2

MIR	Annotation
<code>\_3 = checked(\_1 - 1)</code>	Checked Subtract (may panic)
<code>→ assert(move \_3.1 == false) → bb3</code>	Panic if move \_3.1 is true

### 3.5.4 bb3

MIR	Annotation
<code>\_2 = move \_3.0</code>	Move value
<code>→ \_0 = is\_odd(move \_2) → bb4</code>	Call is\_odd

### 3.5.5 bb4 — return / success

*Normal return path.*

MIR	Annotation
<code>→ return</code>	Return from function

## 3.6 Key Observations

TODO: Add bullet points summarizing what this MIR teaches

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## 3.7 Takeaways

TODO: One or two sentences to generalize this example

