

## COSC 320 Priciples of Programming

## Lab<sub>1</sub>

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## 01 - Variable:

Q1)

```
fn main() {
    // TODO: Add the missing keyword.
    let x = 5;
    println!("x has the value {x}");

    (base) iPhone:Principles yaraamjad$ cd "/Users/yaraamjad/Principles x has the value 5
    (base) iPhone:Principles yaraamjad$ [
```

Q2)

```
fn main() {
    // TODO: Change the line below to fix the compiler error.
    let x: u8=5;

    if x == 10 {
        println!("x is ten!");
    } else {
        println!("x is not ten!");
    }
}

    (base) iPhone:Principles yaraamjad$ cd "/Users/yaraamjad/Princi x is not ten!
    (base) iPhone:Principles yaraamjad$ []
```



```
let x: i32 = 15;
 println!("Number {x}");
 (base) iPhone:Principles yaraamjad$ cd "/Users/yaraamjad/Principles/"
Number 15

o (base) iPhone:Principles yaraamjad$ []
04)
// TODO: Fix the compiler error.
fn main() {
 let mut x = 3;
 println!("Number {x}");
 x = 5; // Don't change this line
 println!("Number {x}");
(base) iPhone:Principles yaraamjad$ cd "/Users/y
  Number 3
  Number 5
○ (base) iPhone:Principles yaraamjad$ 🛚
Q5)
fn main() {
 let number = "T-H-R-E-E"; // Don't change this line
 println!("Spell a number: {}", number);
 // TODO: Fix the compiler error by changing the line below without renaming the variable.
 let number : i32 = 3;
 println!("Number plus two is: {}", number + 2);
  (base) iPhone:Principles yaraamjad$ cd "/Users/yara
 Spell a number: T-H-R-E-E
 Number plus two is: 5
  (base) iPhone:Principles yaraamjad$ [
O6)
// TODO: Change the line below to fix the compiler error.
const NUMBER: i32 = 3;
fn main() {
 println!("Number: {NUMBER}");
 (base) iPhone:Principles yaraamjad$ cd "/Users/yara
 Number: 3
 (base) iPhone:Principles yaraamjad$ □
06 – Move Semantics:
```

Q1)

```
// TODO: Fix the compiler error in this function.
fn fill_vec( vec: Vec<i32>) -> Vec<i32> {
```

```
let mut vec = vec;
  vec.push(88);
  vec
fn main() {
  let vec0 = vec![65, 97, 6];
  let vec1 = fill_vec(vec0);
  println!("{:?}", vec1);
#[cfg(test)]
mod tests {
  #[test]
  fn move_semantics1() {
   let vec0 = vec![22, 44, 66];
    let vec1 = fill_vec(vec0);
    assert_eq!(vec1, vec![22, 44, 66, 88]);
(base) iPhone:Principles yaraamjad$ cd "/Users/yar
   [65, 97, 6, 88]
 ○ (base) iPhone:Principles yaraamjad$ 🛚
```

Q2)

```
fn fill_vec(vec: Vec<i32>) -> Vec<i32> {
    let mut vec = vec;

    vec.push(88);

    vec
}

fn main() {
    let vec0 = vec![76, 35, 65];

    let vec1 = fill_vec(vec0.clone());
    println!("{:?}", vec1);
}

#[cfg(test)]
mod tests {
    use super::*;
```

```
// TODO: Make both vectors `vec0` and `vec1` accessible at
the same time to
    // fix the compiler error in the test.
#[test]
fn move_semantics2() {
    let vec0 = vec![22, 44, 66];

    let vec1 = fill_vec(vec0.clone());

    assert_eq!(vec0, [22, 44, 66]);
    assert_eq!(vec1, [22, 44, 66, 88]);
}
(base) iPhone:Principles yaraamjad$ cd "/Users/yaraamjad/Princ[76, 35, 65, 88]
(base) iPhone:Principles yaraamjad$ [
```

## O3)

```
// TODO: Fix the compiler error in the function without adding any new line.
fn fill_vec(mut vec: Vec<i32>) -> Vec<i32> {
  vec.push(88);
  vec
fn main() {
  // You can optionally experiment here.
  let vec0 = vec![65, 97, 6];
  let vec1 = fill_vec(vec0);
  println!("{:?}", vec1);
#[cfg(test)]
mod tests {
  use super::*;
  #[test]
  fn move_semantics3() {
     let vec0 = vec![22, 44, 66];
     let vec1 = fill_vec(vec0);
     assert_eq!(vec1, [22, 44, 66, 88]);
```

```
• (base) iPhone:Principles yaraamjad$ cd "/Users/yaraamjad/Principles/" && rustc move_semantics.r
[65, 97, 6, 88]
○ (base) iPhone:Principles yaraamjad$ [
```