```
fn example_1() {
    let r;
    {
        let x = 42;
        r = &x;
    }
    println!("{}", *r);
```

```
fn example_1() {
   let r;
        let x = 42;
        r = &x;
    println!("{}", *r);
```

## that a reference must be valid for.

Lifetimes are named regions of code

Rustonomicon 3.3

```
fn example_1() {
   let r;
        let x = 42;
        r = &x;
    println!("{}", *r);
```

```
fn example_1() {
   let r;
        let x = 42;
        r = &x;
    println!("{}", *r);
```

```
fn example_1() {
   let r;
        let x = 42;
        r = &x;
    println!("{}", *r);
```

```
fn example_1() {
   let r;
       let x = 42;
       r = &x;
   println!("{}", *r);
```

```
fn example_1() {
    let r;
    //
    {
        let x = 42;
        r = &x;
    }
}
```



```
fn example_2() {
    let foo = 69;
    let mut r;
        let x = 42;
        r = &x;
        println!("{}", *r);
    }
    r = &foo;
    println!("{}", *r);
```

```
fn example_2() {
    let foo = 69;
    let mut r;
        let x = 42;
        r = &x;
        println!("{}", *r);
    }
    r = &foo;
    println!("{}", *r);
```

A variable is live if its current value

may be used later in the program.

every compiler textbook ever

```
fn example_2() {
    let foo = 69;
    let mut r;
        let x = 42;
        r = &x;
        println!("{}", *r);
    }
    r = &foo;
    println!("{}", *r);
```

```
fn example_2() {
   let foo = 69;
   let mut r;
       let x = 42;
                              // ----- 'r = { &x }
       r = &x;
       println!("{}", *r);
    }
                              // -----+-- 'r = { &foo }
   r = &foo;
   println!("{}", *r);
```

```
fn example_2() {
    let foo = 69;
    let mut r;
        let x = 42;
        r = &x;
        println!("{}", *r);
    }
    println!("{}", *r);
```

```
fn example_2() {
    let foo = 69;
    let mut r;
        let x = 42;
        r = &foo;
        println!("{}", *r);
    }
    println!("{}", *r);
```

```
fn example_2() {
   let foo = 69;
   let mut r;
       let x = 42;
                               // ----- 'r = { &x }
       r = &x;
       println!("{}", *r);
    }
                              // -----+-- 'r = { &foo }
   r = &foo;
   println!("{}", *r);
```

```
fn example_2() {
   let foo = 69;
   let mut r;
       let x = 42;
                               r = &x;
       println!("{}", *r);
   }
   if random_bool() {
                                        +-- 'r = { &x, &foo }
       r = &foo;
   }
   println!("{}", *r);
```



```
fn longest<'a>(
    s1: &'a str,
    s2: &'a str)
    -> &'a str
    if s1.len() > s2.len() {
        return s1;
    else {
        return s2;
```

```
fn longest<'a>(
    s1: &'a str,
    s2: &'a str)
    -> &'a str
                                        ¹a
    if s1.len() > s2.len() {
        return s1;
    else {
        return s2;
```



```
fn longest<'a>(s1: &'a str, s2: &'a str) -> &'a str {}
fn main() {
   let x = "hi";
   let y = "hello";
   let z = "hey";
   let 11 = longest(x, y);
   let 12 = longest(11, z);
```

```
fn longest<'a>(s1: &'a str, s2: &'a str) -> &'a str {}
fn main() {
   let x: &'x str = "hi";
    let y: &'y str = "hello";
    let z: &'z str = "hey";
    let l1: \&'l1 str = longest(x, y);
   let 12: &'12 str = longest(11, z);
```

```
fn longest<'a>(s1: &'a str, s2: &'a str) -> &'a str {}
```

```
fn main() {
                                                            "hi"
   let x: &'x str = "hi";
    let y: &'y str = "hello";
                                                          "hello"
    let z: &'z str = "hey";
                                                           "hey"
    let l1: \&'l1 str = longest(x, y);
   let 12: &'12 str = longest(11, z);
```

```
fn longest<'a>(s1: &'a str, s2: &'a str) -> &'a str {}
```

```
fn main() {
                                                                "hi"
    let x: &'x str = "hi";
    let y: &'y str = "hello";
                                                              "hello"
    let z: &'z str = "hey";
                                                          <sup>1</sup> Z
                                                                "hey"
    let l1: \&'l1 str = longest(x, y);
    let 12: &'12 str = longest(11, z);
```

```
fn longest<'a>(s1: &'a str, s2: &'a str) -> &'a str {}
```

```
fn main() {
    let x: &'x str = "hi";
    let y: &'y str = "hello";
    let z: &'z str = "hey";

    let l1: &'l1 str = longest(x, y);
    let l2: &'l2 str = longest(l1, z);
}

'x "hi"
'y "hello"
'y "hello"
```

```
fn longest<'a>(s1: &'a str, s2: &'a str) -> &'a str {}
```

```
fn main() {
    let x: &'x str = "hi";
    let y: &'y str = "hello";
    let z: &'z str = "hey";

    let l1: &'l1 str = longest(x, y);
    let l2: &'l2 str = longest(l1, z);
}

'x, 'y, 'l1 "hi"
    "hello"
    "hello"
```

```
fn longest<'a>(s1: &'a str, s2: &'a str) -> &'a str {}

fn main() {
    let x: &'x str = "hi";
    let y: String = "hello".into();
    let z: &'z str = "hey";

    let 11: &'l1 str = longest(x, &y); // 'y
    let 12: &'l2 str = longest(l1, z);
    'z "hey"
```

## The Rustonomicon

## **Subtyping and Variance**

Rust uses lifetimes to track the relationships between borrows and ownership. However, a naive implementation of lifetimes would be either too restrictive, or permit undefined behavior.

In order to allow flexible usage of lifetimes while also preventing their misuse, Rust uses **subtyping** and **variance**.

read more at: https://doc.rust-lang.org/nomicon/subtyping.html

```
fn longest<'a>(s1: &'a str, s2: &'a str) -> &'a str {}
```

```
fn main() {
    let x: &'x str = "hi";
    let y: &'y str = "hello";
    let z: &'z str = "hey";

    let l1: &'l1 str = longest(x, y);
    let l2: &'l2 str = longest(l1, z);
}

'x "hi"
'y "hello"
'y "hello"
```

```
fn longest<'a>(s1: &'a str, s2: &'a str) -> &'a str {}
```

```
fn main() {
    let x: &'x str = "hi";
    let y: &'y str = "hello";
    let z: &'z str = "hey";

    let 11: &'l1 str = longest(x, y);
    let l2: &'l2 str = longest(l1, z);
}

'a 'x "hi"

'y "hello"

'z "hey"
```

```
fn longest<'a>(s1: &'a str, s2: &'a str) -> &'a str {}
```

```
fn main() {
    let x: &'x str = "hi";
    let y: &'y str = "hello";
    let z: &'z str = "hey";

    let 11: &'l1 str = longest(x, y);
    let l2: &'l2 str = longest(l1, z);
}

'a 'x "hi"

'y "hello"

'z "hey"
```

```
fn longest<'a>(s1: &'a str, s2: &'a str) -> &'a str {}
```

```
fn main() {
    let x: &'x str = "hi";
    let y: &'y str = "hello";
    let z: &'z str = "hey";

    let l1: &'l1 str = longest(x, y);
    let l2: &'l2 str = longest(l1, z);
}

    'a 'x "hi"
    'y "hello"

    'z "hey"
}
```

```
fn longest<'a>(s1: &'a str, s2: &'a str) -> &'a str {}
```

```
fn main() {
    let x: &'x str = "hi";
    let y: &'y str = "hello";
    let z: &'z str = "hey";

    let l1: &'l1 str = longest(x, y);
    let l2: &'l2 str = longest(l1, z);
}

    'l1 'x "hi"
    'y "hello"

    'z "hey"
```

```
fn longest<'a>(s1: &'a str, s2: &'a str) -> &'a str {}
```

```
fn main() {
    let x: &'x str = "hi";
    let y: &'y str = "hello";
    let z: &'z str = "hey";

    let 11: &'l1 str = longest(x, y);
    let l2: &'l2 str = longest(l1, z);
}

'a "'l1 'x "hi"

'y "hello"

'z "hey"
```

```
fn longest<'a>(s1: &'a str, s2: &'a str) -> &'a str {}

fn main() {
    let x: &'x str = "hi";
    let y: &'y str = "hello";
    let z: &'z str = "hey";

    let l1: &'l1 str = longest(x, y);

'a ''l1 'x "hi"

'y "hello"
```

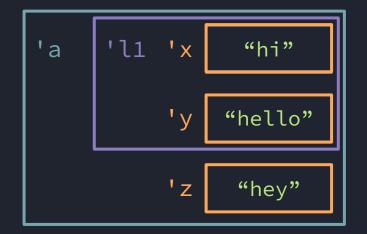
"hey"

let 12: &'12 str = longest(11, z);

```
fn longest<'a>(s1: &'a str, s2: &'a str) -> &'a str {}
```

```
fn main() {
    let x: &'x str = "hi";
    let y: &'y str = "hello";
    let z: &'z str = "hey";

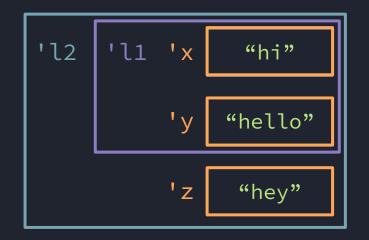
    let 11: &'l1 str = longest(x, y);
    let l2: &'l2 str = longest(l1, z);
}
```



```
fn longest<'a>(s1: &'a str, s2: &'a str) -> &'a str {}
```

```
fn main() {
    let x: &'x str = "hi";
    let y: &'y str = "hello";
    let z: &'z str = "hey";

    let 11: &'l1 str = longest(x, y);
    let l2: &'l2 str = longest(l1, z);
}
```





## 'a: 'b

## fn foo<'a, 'b>(a: &'a i32, b: &'b i32) where 'a: 'b

```
fn longest<'a>(s1: &'a str, s2: &'a str) -> &'a str {}
```

```
fn main() {
    let x: &'x str = "hi";
    let y: &'y str = "hello";
    let z: &'z str = "hey";

    let l1: &'l1 str = longest(x, y);
    let l2: &'l2 str = longest(l1, z);
}

'x, 'y, 'l1 "hi"
    "hello"
    "hello"
```

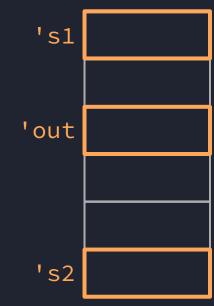
```
fn longest<'a>(s1: &'a str, s2: &'a str) -> &'a str {
   if s1.len() > s2.len() {
      return s1;
   }
   else {
      return s2;
```

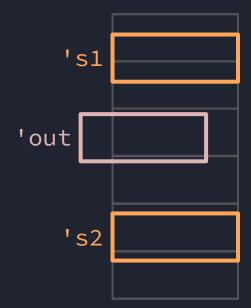
```
fn longest<'s1, 's2, 'out>(s1: &'s1 str, s2: &'s2 str) -> &'out str {
    if s1.len() > s2.len() {
        return s1;
    }
    else {
        return s2;
    }
}
```

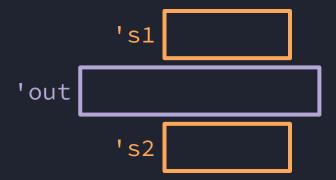
```
fn longest<'s1, 's2, 'out>(s1: &'s1 str, s2: &'s2 str) -> &'out str
    where 'x: 'y, ...
{
    if s1.len() > s2.len() {
        return s1;
    }
    else {
```

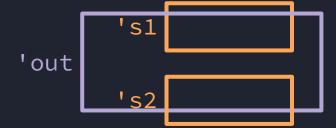
return s2;

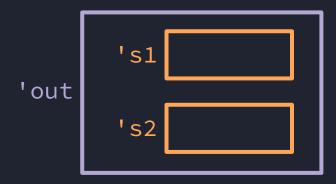
## 'a: 'b















's1 ⊆ 'out

's2 ⊆ 'out

's1: 'out

's2: 'out

```
fn longest<'s1, 's2, 'out>(s1: &'s1 str, s2: &'s2 str) -> &'out str
    where 's1: 'out, 's2: 'out
{
    if s1.len() > s2.len() {
        return s1;
    }
    else {
```

return s2;

fn longest<'s1, 's2, 'out>(s1: &'s1 str, s2: &'s2 str) -> &'out str where 's1: 'out, 's2: 'out

fn longest<'s1, 's2, 'out>(s1: &'s1 str, s2: &'s2 str) -> &'out str
 where 's1: 'out, 's2: 'out

fn longest<'a>(s1: &'a str, s2: &'a str) -> &'a str



## 'a =