

Nightly Night: GATs

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Motivation

- Much excitement:

https://www.reddit.com/r/rust/comments/k4vzvp/gats_on_nightly/

Why?



Breakdown

What are Associated Types?

Why Associated Types?

What are GATs?

Why GATs?

Limitations

Closing Thoughts

What are Associated Types?

Associated Types

- Types associated with a trait
- Restricts traits to a single implementation for a given type
- Example:

<https://play.rust-lang.org/?version=stable&mode=debug&edition=2018&gist=fd4e7385f2abce99411d5f8bc956a1ce>

- More info:

<https://doc.rust-lang.org/book/ch19-03-advanced-traits.html#specifying-placeholder-types-in-trait-definitions-with-associated-types>

Why Associated Types?

Why Associated Types?

<https://play.rust-lang.org/?version=stable&mode=debug&edition=2018&gist=c761ec7cb3bc2704e52693d18e256679>



What are GATs?

Generic Associated Types

- Enabled using `#![feature(generic_associated_types)]`
- Associated types that are generic!
- [https://github.com/rust-lang/rfcs/blob/master/text/1598-generic associated types.md](https://github.com/rust-lang/rfcs/blob/master/text/1598-generic_associated_types.md)

```
trait Foo {  
    type Bar<T>;  
  
    fn baz<T>() -> Self::Bar<T>;  
}
```

Why GATs?

Streaming Iterators

- Return a reference to data owned by an iterator
- Can avoid hardcoding type of reference
- Example:

<https://play.rust-lang.org/?version=nightly&mode=debug&edition=2018&gist=05d1e9bcb46b14f1657499186afe43ab>

- Workarounds:

<http://lukaskalbertodt.github.io/2018/08/03/solving-the-generalized-streaming-iterator-problem-without-gats.html#the-problem>

Abstracting Over Pointers

<https://play.rust-lang.org/?version=nightly&mode=debug&edition=2018&gist=a95a593e222a709205b9541e75f9c0e2>



Limitations

Functional Programming Abstractions

- Relevant article:
<https://www.fpcomplete.com/blog/monads-gats-nightly-rust/>
- ICE when implementing join/flatten
- mapM/traverse too difficult to implement
- Compiler can't know that there's a connection between Self and Wrapped

```
impl<A> Functor for MyOption<A> {  
    type Unwrapped = A;  
    type Wrapped<B> = Result<B, String>; // wut?  
    // ...  
}
```

Why Rust avoids having a Monad trait

<https://twitter.com/withoutboats/status/1027702531361857536>



Saoirse Shipwreckt

@withoutboats



Replying to @withoutboats

(Don't get me wrong, you can write something to abstract over some monads like Option and Result using generic associated types. But its much less ergonomic than Monad in Haskell, even for those).

4:45 PM · Aug 9, 2018 · Twitter Web Client

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Closing Thoughts

- **Associated Types are useful for limiting user from implementing a trait for a type more than once**
- **GATs are just associated types that are generic**
- **GATs can make code more performant without requiring specialized hacky code**
- **GATs allow abstracting over generic types**
- **GATs won't turn Rust into Haskell**