RUST GRAZ – 01 GETTING STARTED

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SETUP

Either play.rust-lang.org or [macOS/Linux/UNIX]

```
curl https://sh.rustup.rs -sSf | sh
```

rustup: Rust installer and version management tool Use rustup self uninstall to uninstall

- 1. Determines host triple (arch&vendor&os): x86_64 unknown linux gnu
- 2. Installs rust tools to /root/.cargo/bin
- 3. Adds / root/.cargo/bin to PATH
- 4. Sets toolchain to stable

RESOURCES

- doc.rust-lang.org
- doc.rust-lang.org/book/ or rustup doc --book
- doc.rust-lang.org/stable/rust-by-example/
- exercism.io/tracks/rust
- newrustacean.com (stopped in May 2019)
- rusty-spike.blubrry.net
- "Help Wanted: Research Questions in Rust Aaron Turon - OPLSS 2018"

IMHO: huge bunch of community resources!

TOOLING

In general: many features provided by the language (e.g. unlike C++ and Doxygen).

- cargo is rust's package (= crate) manager
- rls is rust's language server
- rustfmt formats/normalizes rust programs
- rustdoc generates documentation from comments
- rust-gdb/rust-lldb for debugging

TOOLING

LLVM-based compiler and toolchain. IMHO use an IDE for programming:

- IntelliJ IDEA with Rust plugin
- CLion with same plugin
- Visual Studio Code with rust-lang.rust extension

• ...

RELEASES

rustup install {stable,beta,nightly}

- **Stable** (1.36.0, default)
- **Beta** (1.37.0-beta.6, tests for stable release)
- **Nightly** (1.38.0-nightly, unstandardized features)

Rapid 6-week release schedule set default release with: rustup default {stable,beta,nightly}

EDITIONS

January 2012

⇒ first numbered pre-alpha release

May 2015

1.0.0 release (stable std API), "Rust 2015"

Dec 2018

⇒ 1.31 release, "Rust 2018"

Editions ("long-term releases with a theme"):

- Rust 2015 'stability'
- Rust 2018 'productivity'

SYNTACTIC NOTES FOR TODAY

HELLO WORLD

```
fn main() {
    println!("Hello World!");
}
```

HELLO WORLD

```
fn main() {
    println!("Hello World!");
}
```

- fn for function
- C-like block structures, 4 spaces for indentation
- main function w/o return value
- •! because println is a macro, not a function
- strings with "
- C-like semicolon after statements

FORMATTING

```
fn main() {
    println!("Hello {:06b} {}!", 9, "rustaceans");
}
```

- featuring string formatting
- inspired by C's printf and Python's str.format
- 06 for left-padding with 0 character
- b for binary representation

ASSIGNMENT

```
fn main() {
    let attending_rustaceans = 9;
    println!("Hello {} rustaceans!", attending_rustaceans);
}
```

- let keyword for assignment
- underlines in variables by convention

ASSIGNMENT

```
fn main() {
    let attending_rustaceans = 9;
    attending_rustaceans += 1;
    println!("Hello {} rustaceans!", attending_rustaceans);
}
```

WAIT... WHAT?

IMMUTABILITY BY DEFAULT!

ASSIGNMENT

```
fn main() {
    let mut attending_rustaceans = 9;
    attending_rustaceans += 1;
    println!("Hello {} rustaceans!", attending_rustaceans);
}
```

mut keyword for mutability

HOW TO COMPILE?

```
user@sys / % cargo new hello_world --bin
    Created binary (application) `hello_world` package
user@sys / % cd hello_world/
user@sys /hello_world % ls -la
total 8
drwxrwxr-x 1 user user 54 Jul 25 12:03 .
drwxrwxrwt 1 root root 1356 Jul 25 12:03 ..
drwxrwxr-x 1 user user 82 Jul 25 12:03 .git
-rw-rw-r-- 1 user user 19 Jul 25 12:03 .gitignore
-rw-rw-r-- 1 user user 131 Jul 25 12:03 Cargo.toml
drwxrwxr-x 1 user user 14 Jul 25 12:03 src
```

```
user@sys /hello world % cat Cargo.toml
[package]
name = "hello world"
version = "0.1.0"
authors = ["user <my@git-email.addr>"]
edition = "2018"
[dependencies]
user@sys /hello_world % cd src/
user@sys /hello world/src % cat main.rs
fn main() {
    println!("Hello, world!");
user@sys /hello world/src % cargo run
   Compiling hello world v0.1.0 (/hello world)
    Finished dev [unoptimized + debuginfo] target(s) in 0.42s
     Running `/hello world/target/debug/hello world`
Hello, world!
```