Motivation

Lifetimes

Rust again our Motivation

Questions

Rust's Ownership Model

Florian "Florob" Zeitz

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Motivation Ownership

Rust agains our Motivations

Questions

1 Motivation

3 Lifetimes

2 Ownership

4 Rust against our Motivations

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Motivation

Ownership

Lifetimes

Rust agains our Motivations

Questions

1 Motivation

2 Ownership

3 Lifetime

4 Rust against our Motivations

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C++: Realloc

<iostream> <vector>

Rust's Ownership Model	1	#include
Florob	2	#include
	3	#include
Motivation	4	
Ownership	5	<pre>int main</pre>
ifetimes	6	std::v
Rust against	7	
our Motivations	8	v.empl
	9	std::c
	10	auto c
	11	v.empl
	12	std::c
	13	
	14	return

15

```
<string>
         () {
         rector<std::string> v;
         ace_back("Foo");
         cout << "Capacity: " << v.capacity() << '\n';</pre>
         const \& x = v[0];
         ace_back("Bar");
         out << x << '\n';
          0;
}
```

C++: Realloc

Rust's Ownership Model

Motivation

- Ownership
- Lifetimes
- Rust agains our Motivations
- Questions

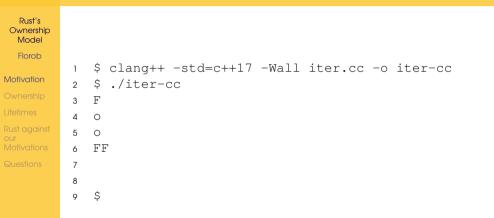
- 1 \$ clang++ -std=c++17 -Wall vector.cc -o vector-cc
- 2 \$./vector-cc
- 3 Capacity: 1
- 4 zsh: segmentation fault (core dumped) ./vector-cc

C++: Iterator Invalidation

```
Rust's
 Ownership
   Model
   Florob
                 4
Motivation
                 5
                 6
                 7
                 8
                 9
                10
                11
                12
                13
                14
                15
```

```
#include <iostream>
1
2
  #include <string>
   #include <vector>
3
   int main() {
       std::vector<std::string> v = { "F", "o", "o" };
       for (auto const &it : v) {
           v.push back(it + it);
       for (auto const &it : v) {
            std::cout << it << '\n';</pre>
       return 0:
16
```

C++: Iterator Invalidation



C++: Use After Free

Rust's Ownership Model Florob

Motivation Ownership Lifetimes Rust against our Motivations Questions

```
#include <iostream>
1
2
   int& f() {
3
        int i = 42;
4
        return i;
5
   }
6
7
   void print(int &x) {
8
        std::cout << x << ' n';
9
10
    ļ
11
12
   int main()
        int &i = f();
13
        print(i);
14
        return 0;
15
16
```

C++: Use After Free

return i;

 \wedge

Rust's Ownership Model Florob \$ clang++ -Wall after-free.cc -o after-free after-free.cc:5:16: warning: reference to stack memory Motivation 2 \rightarrow associated with local variable 'i' returned → [-Wreturn-stack-address] 3 4 1 warning generated. 5 \$./after-free 6 32766 7

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Example: Calculating π

Motivation

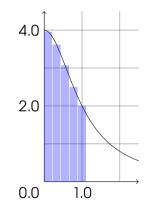
Ownership

Lifetimes

Rust agains our Motivations

Questions

- $\pi = 4 \arctan(1)$ $= \int_{0}^{1} \frac{4}{1+x^2} dx$
- Calculate π by Riemann integration
- approximate the area by thin rectangles
- embarrassingly parallel



C++: Data Race

Rust's Ownership Model

Florob

1

2

Δ 5

6

7

8

9

10 11

- Motivation

- #include <cstdint> #include <iostream> #include <thread> 3 #include <vector> int main() { constexpr uint64_t NUM_THREADS = 4; constexpr uint64 t NUM STEPS = 100000; **constexpr uint64 t** THREAD STEPS = NUM STEPS / NUM THREADS; **constexpr double** STEP = 1.0 / NUM STEPS;

C++: Data Race

```
Rust's
 Ownership
   Model
   Florob
Motivation
```

20

21

22 23

24 25

```
12 double pi = 0;
13
14 std::vector<std::thread> threads;
15
16 for (int i = 0; i < NUM_THREADS; ++i) {
17 uint64 t lower = THREAD STEPS * i;
```

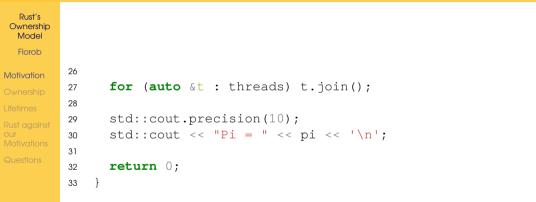
```
uint64_t lower = THREAD_STEPS * i;
```

```
18 uint64_t upper = THREAD_STEPS * (i+1);
19 threads.emplace back([=, &pi]() {
```

```
for (uint64_t j = lower; j < upper; ++j) {
    double x = (j + 0.5) * STEP;
    pi += 4.0/(1.0 + x*x) * STEP;</pre>
```

```
});
```

C++: Data Race



C++: Data Race

Rust's Ownership Model

- Florob
- Motivation
- Ownership
- Lifetimes
- Rust against our Motivations
- Questions

- 1 \$ clang++ -std=c++17 -lpthread -Wall pi.cc -o pi-cc
- 2 \$./pi-cc
- 3 Pi = 1.156130797
- 4 \$./pi-cc
- 5 Pi = 1.099799814
 - classical data race
 - Thread A liest pi = 0.1423
 - Thread B liest pi = 0.1423
 - Thread A schreibt pi = 0.7609
 - Thread B schreibt pi = 0.5768
 - pi = 0.5768, Thread As Berechnung ist verloren

Observation



Motivation

Ownershi

Lifetime

Rust again: our Motivation

Questions

Problems arise when combining:

Mutability	+	Aliasing

v.emplace_back(...)
v.push_back(...)

auto const &x = v[0]auto const &it : v

Motivation

Ownership

Lifetimes

Rust agains our Motivations

Questions

1 Motivation

2 Ownership

5 Literimes



You might have heard

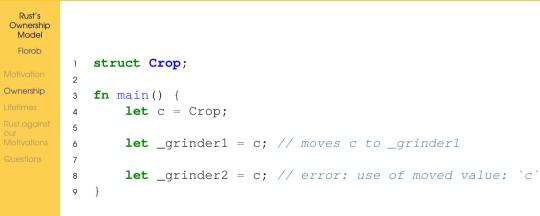
Rust's Ownership Model Florob

- Motivation
- Ownership
- Lifetimes
- Rust agains our Motivations
- Questions

- Rust has a linear type system
 i.e. each value may only be used once
- Rust has an affine type system
 i.e. each value may be used at most once
- Rust is related to quantitative type theory

 values track how often they may be used as type state

Ownership: Bindings



Ownership: Functions



```
1
   struct Crop;
   struct Flour;
2
3
   fn grind( c: Crop) -> Flour {
4
       Flour
5
      // c is freed here
6
7
8
   fn main() {
Q
       let c = Crop;
10
11
       grind(c); // c moves into `grind()`
12
       grind(c); // error: use of moved value: `c`
13
14
```

Returning Ownership

Rust's

Model

Florob

Ownership

```
Ownership
           struct Book { page: u32 }
         1
        2
           fn read(b: Book) -> Book {
         3
                println!("I read page {}", b.page);
         4
                b
        5
        6
         7
           fn main() {
        8
                let b = Book \{ page: 1 \};
        9
                let b1 = read(b); // b moves into `read()`
        10
               // let b2 = read(b); // error: use of moved value: `b`
        11
                let \_b2 = read(b1);
        12
        13
```

Returning Ownership (Mutable)

```
Rust's
Ownership
  Model
             fn turn page(mut b: Book) -> Book {
          8
  Florob
                  b.page += 1;
          9
          10
                  b
Ownership
          11
          12
          13
             fn main() {
                  let b = Book { page: 1 };
          14
          15
                  let b1 = read(b);
          16
                  let b2 = turn_page(b1);
          17
          18
                  let b3 = read(b2);
          19
              }
```

Shared Borrow

Rust's

Florob

```
Ownership
             struct Book { page: u32 }
          1
 Model
          2
             fn read(b: &Book) {
          3
                  println!("I read page {}", b.page);
          4
Ownership
          5
              }
          6
             fn main() {
          7
                  let b = Book { page: 1 };
          8
                  let 1 = \&b;
          Q
         10
                  read(&b);
         11
                  read(1);
         12
                  read(&b);
         13
         14
             ļ
```

Mutable Borrow

Rust's

```
fn turn_page(b: &mut Book) { b.page += 1; }
Ownership
          7
 Model
          8
 Florob
            fn main() {
          9
                 let mut b = Book { page: 1 };
         10
         11
Ownership
                 read(&b);
         12
                 turn page(&mut b);
         13
                 read(&b);
         14
         15
         16
                 let 1 = \&b;
                 // turn page(&mut b); // error: cannot borrow `b` as
         17
                                           // mutable because it is also
         18
                                           // borrowed as immutable
         10
                 read(1);
         20
         21
```

Intermission: Copy Types

Rust's

Model

Florob

Ownership

```
struct Dress;
Ownership
        1
        2 #[derive(Copy, Clone)]
           struct Mp3;
        3
        4
        5
           fn main() {
                let shop dress = Dress;
        6
                let your dress = shop dress;
        7
               let their dress = shop dress; // error:
        8
                                                  // use of moved value:
        9
        10
                                                  // `shop dress`
        11
                let shop_mp3 = Mp3;
        12
                let _your_mp3 = shop_mp3;
        13
                let _their_mp3 = shop_mp3; // This is fine
        14
        15
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```

Motivation

Ownership

Lifetimes

Rust agains our Motivations

Questions

1 Motivation

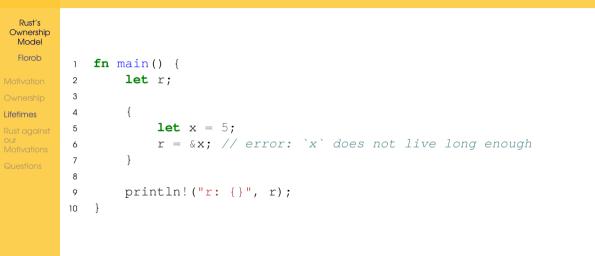
2 Ownership



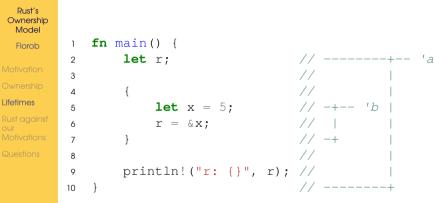
4 Rust against our Motivations

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Basic lifetimes

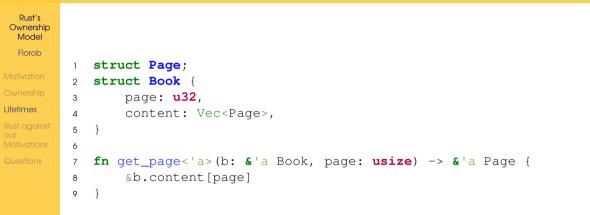


Basic lifetimes



x must live until the last use of r

Returning References



Multiple Input Lifetimes



```
Ownership
```

```
Rust agains
our
Motivations
```



```
Rust's
Ownership
  Model
             struct Page;
  Florob
             struct Book {
          2
                  page: u32,
          3
                  content: Vec<Page>,
          4
Lifetimes
          5
          6
              fn get_page(b: &Book, page: usize) -> &Page {
          7
                  &b.content[page]
          8
          Q
             if there is only one input lifetime all outputs get it
```

■ in methods all outputs get self's lifetime

Motivation

Lifetimes

Rust against our Motivations

Questions

1 Motivation

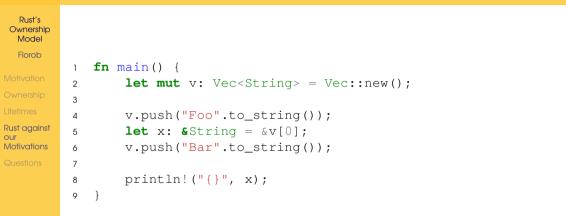
2 Ownership

3 Lifetime

4 Rust against our Motivations

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Rust: Realloc



Rust: Realloc

OUL

```
Rust's
Ownership
            $ rustc vector.rs
          1
  Model
            error[E0502]: cannot borrow `v` as mutable because it is also
          2
  Florob
             \rightarrow borrowed as immutable
             --> vector.rs:6:5
          3
          4
          5
            5 1
                     let x: \&String = \&v[0];
          6
                                       - immutable borrow occurs here
Rust against
          7
            6 |
                     v.push("Bar".to_string());
                     ^^^^^ mutable borrow occurs here
Motivations
          8
            7 1
          9
            8 1
                     println!("{}", x);
         10
                                    - immutable borrow later used here
         11
         12
            error: aborting due to previous error
         13
         14
            For more information about this error, try `rustc --explain E0502`.
         15
```

Rust: Iterator Invalidation



```
fn main()
             {
1
       let mut v: Vec<String> = vec!["F".into(), "o".into(),
2
                                         "o".into()];
3
4
       for it in &v {
5
            v.push(it.clone() + &it);
6
7
        for it in &v {
8
            println!("{}", it);
9
10
11
```

Rust: Iterator Invalidation

OUL

```
Rust's
Ownership
             $ rustc iter.rs
          1
  Model
             error[E0502]: cannot borrow `v` as mutable because it is also
  Florob
              \rightarrow borrowed as immutable
             --> iter.rs:6:9
          3
          4
          5
            5 1
                     for it in &v {
          6
Rust against
          7
Motivations
          8
                                immutable borrow occurs here
                                immutable borrow later used here
          0
             6
                          v.push(it.clone() + &it);
         10
                          ^^^^^ mutable borrow occurs here
         11
         12
             error: aborting due to previous error
         13
         14
             For more information about this error, try `rustc --explain E0502`.
         15
                                                                 ◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆□▶ ◆□▶ □ ● ◇◇◇
```





Motivation

Ownership

Lifetime

Rust against our Motivations

Questions

Lifecoding

Motivation

Ownershi

Lifetime

Rust again our Motivation

Questions

Thank you for your attention. Any questions?



https://babelmonkeys.de/~florob/talks/RC-2020-02-05-rust-ownership.pdf