

Rust's Recipes for Code and Community

@qedunham

talks.edunham.net/djangoconau2019

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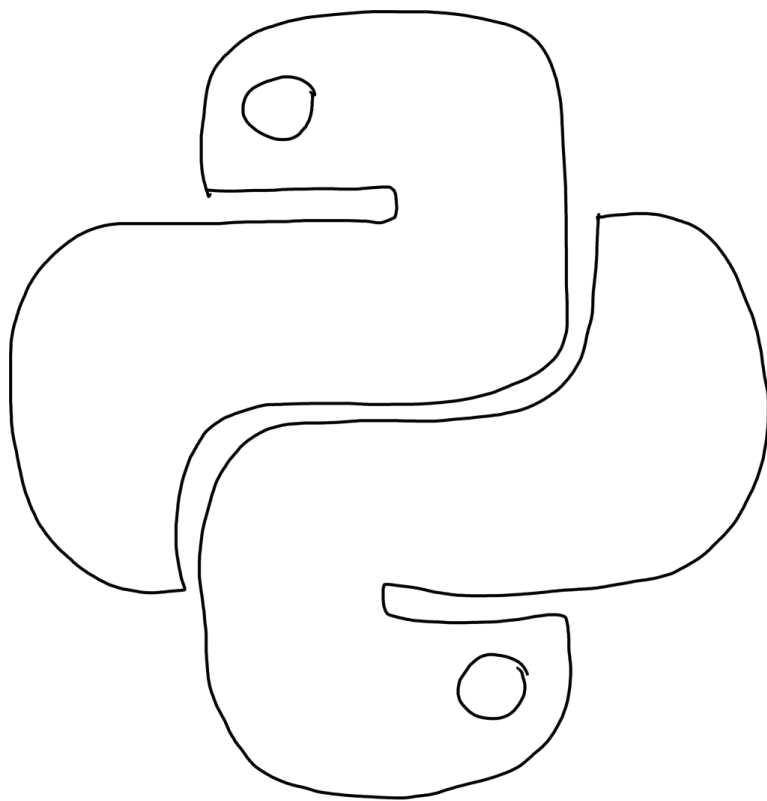
@qedunham

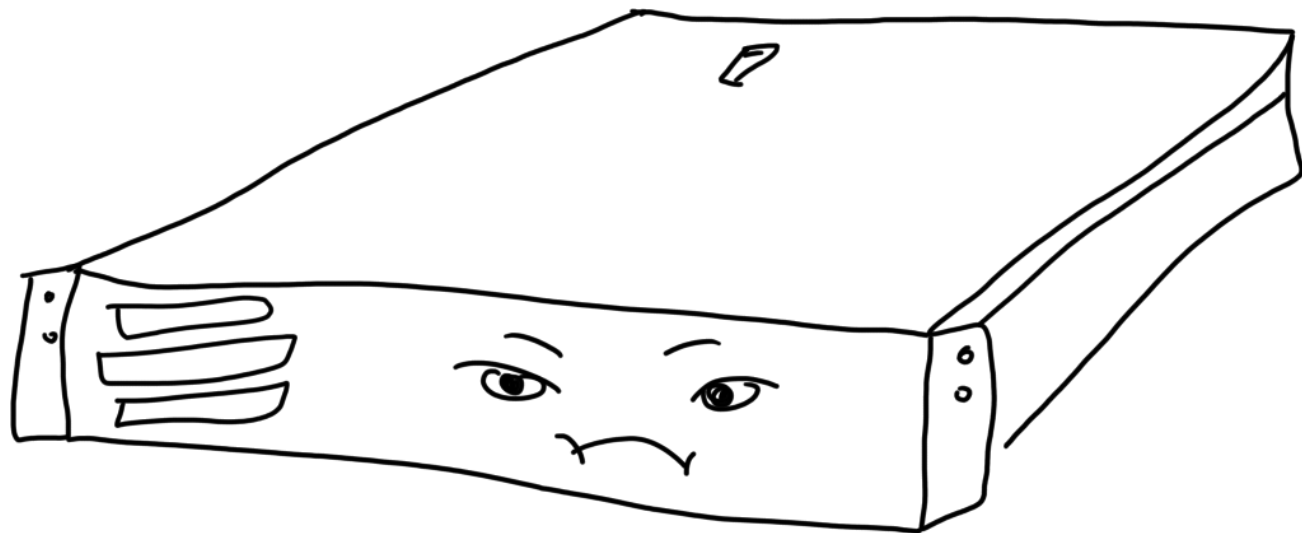
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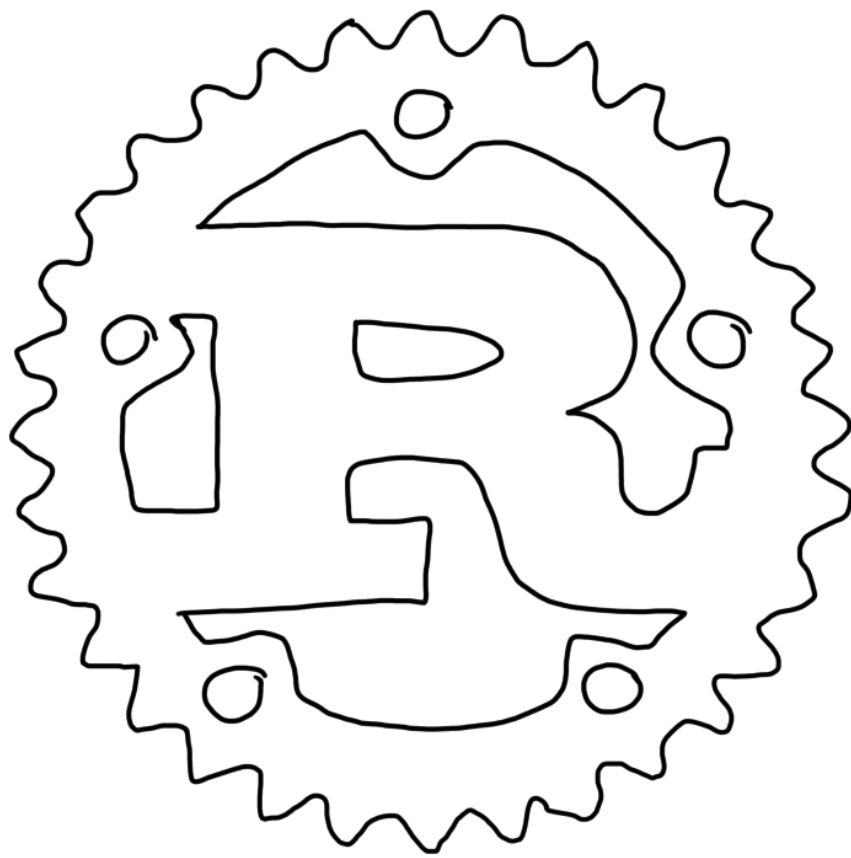


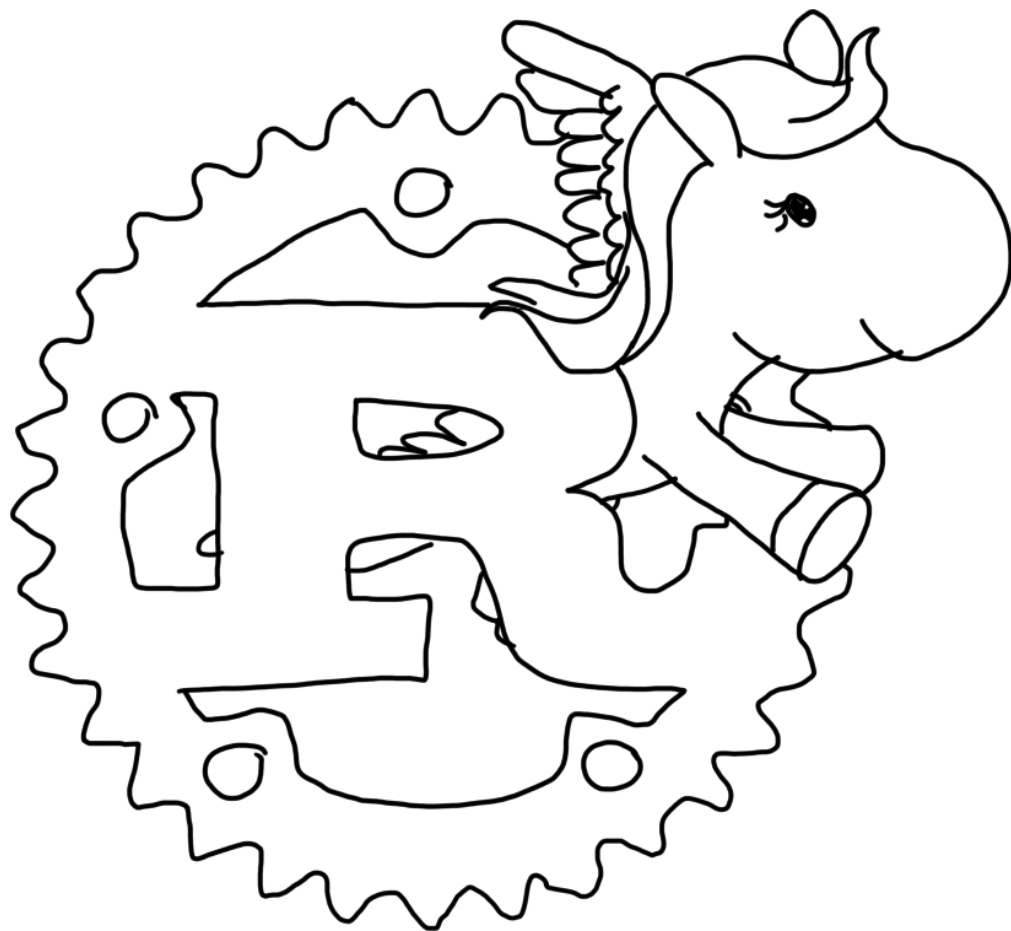


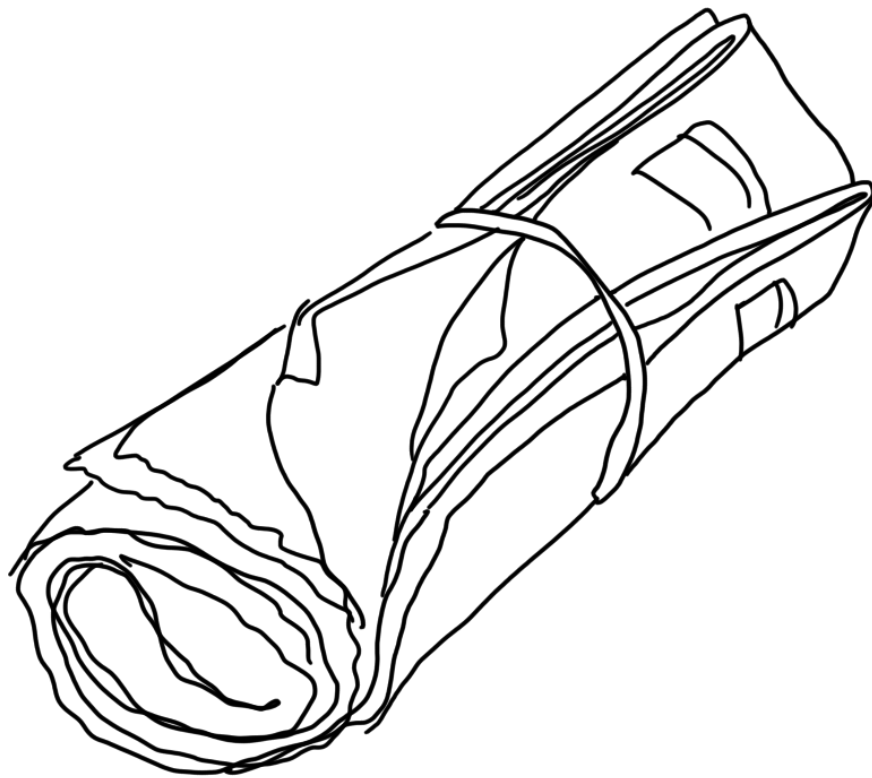


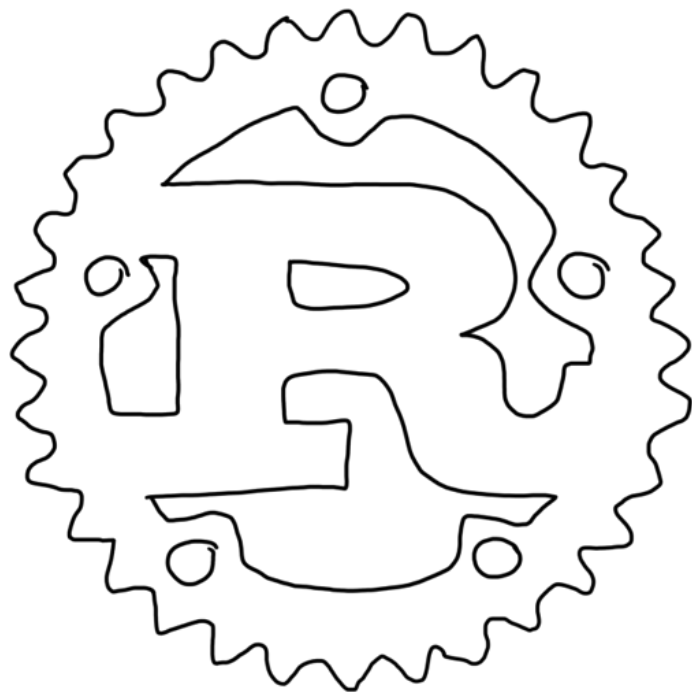




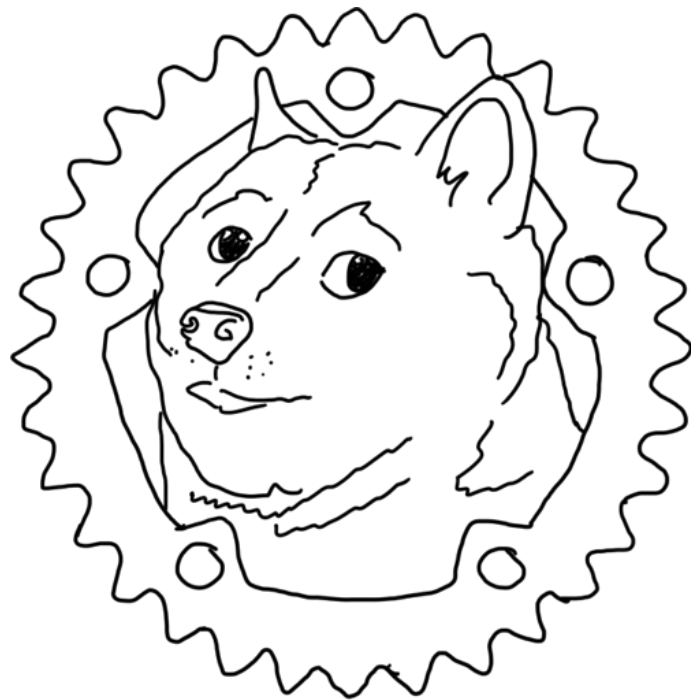




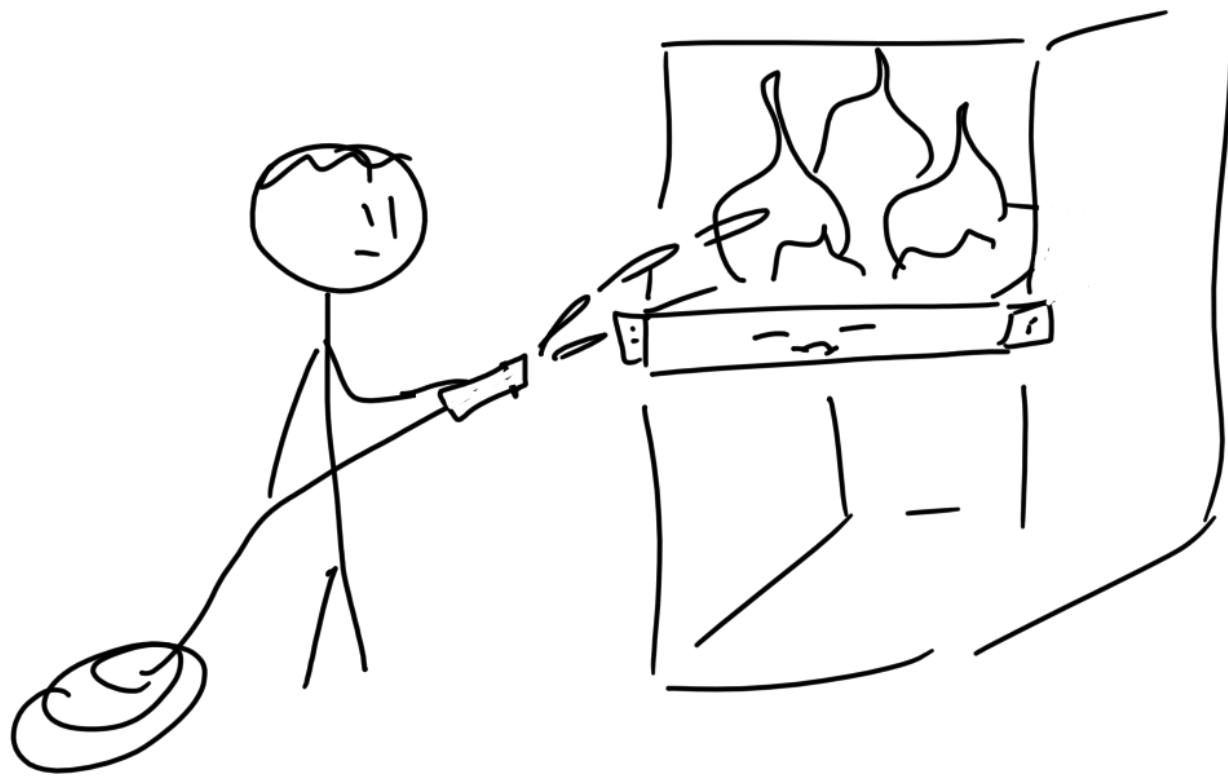




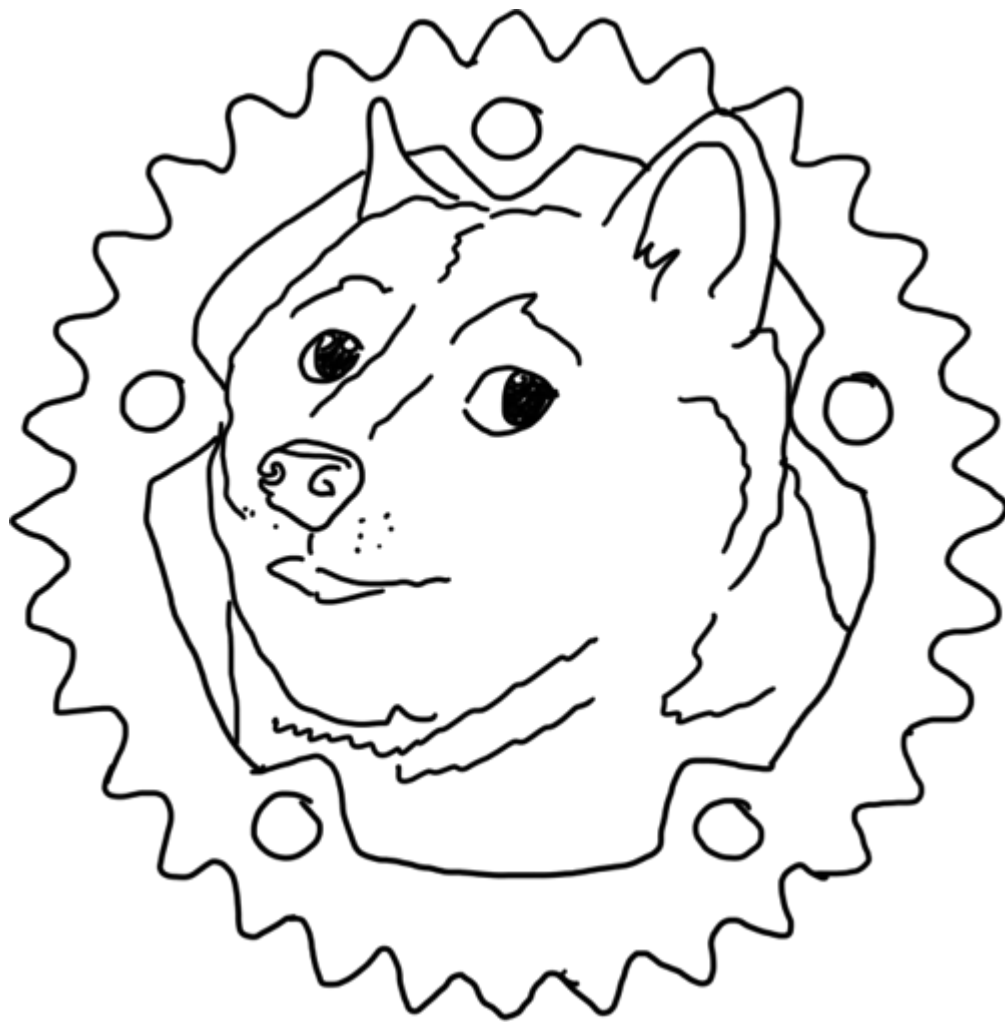
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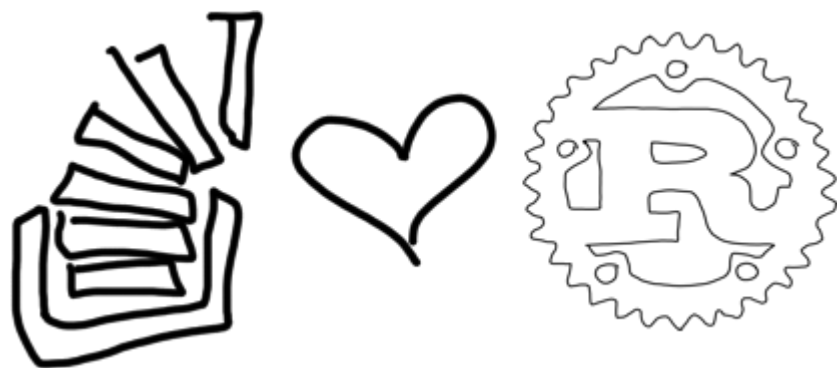


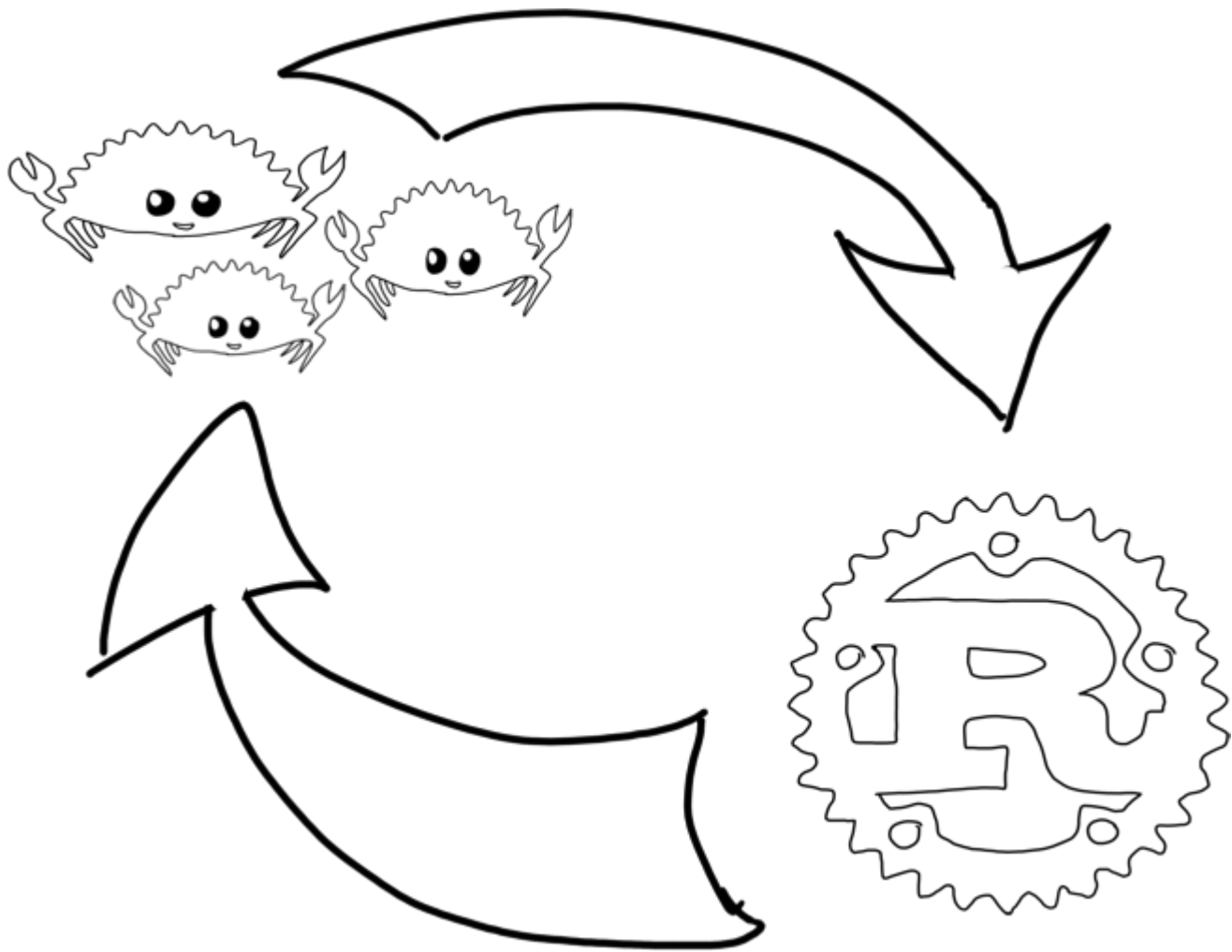










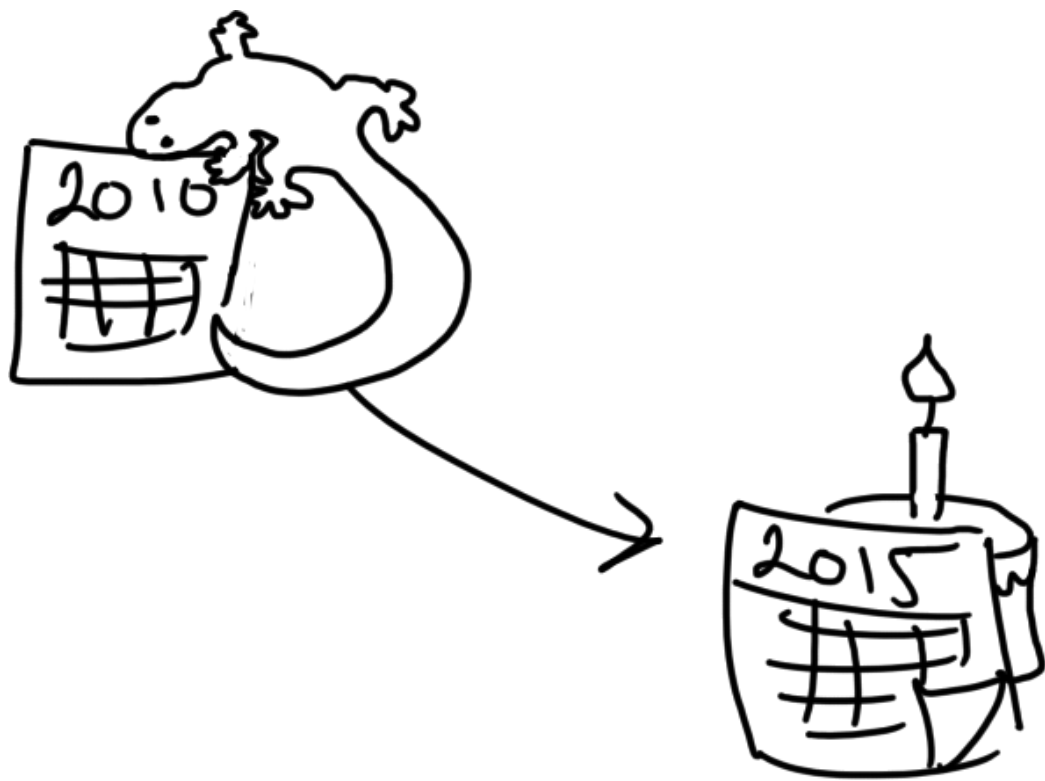


RECIPE

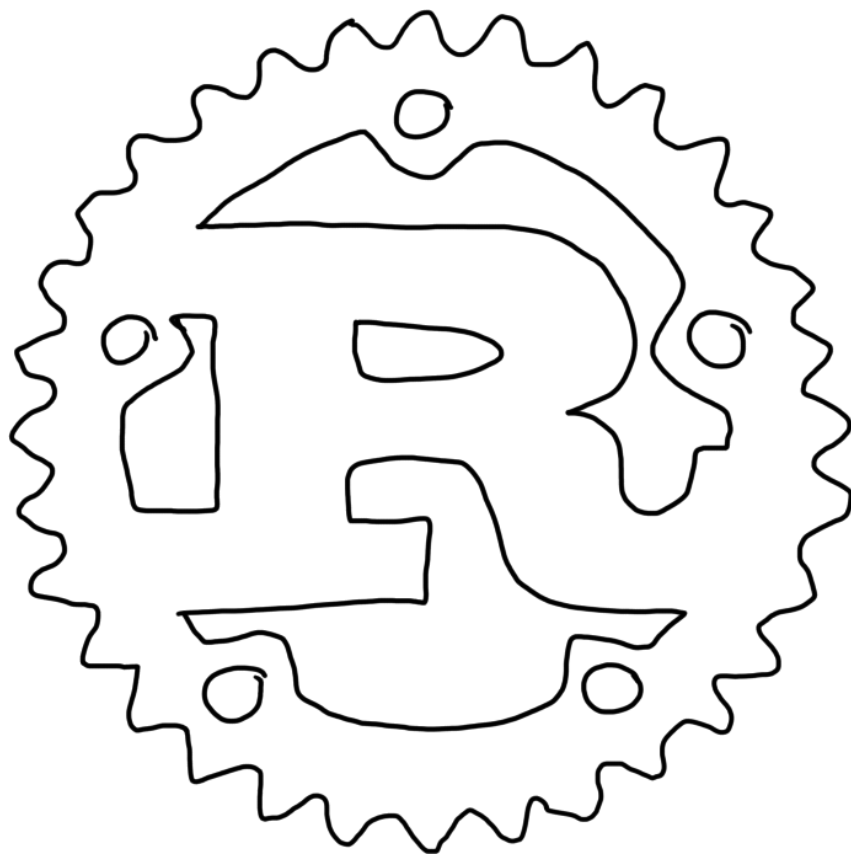


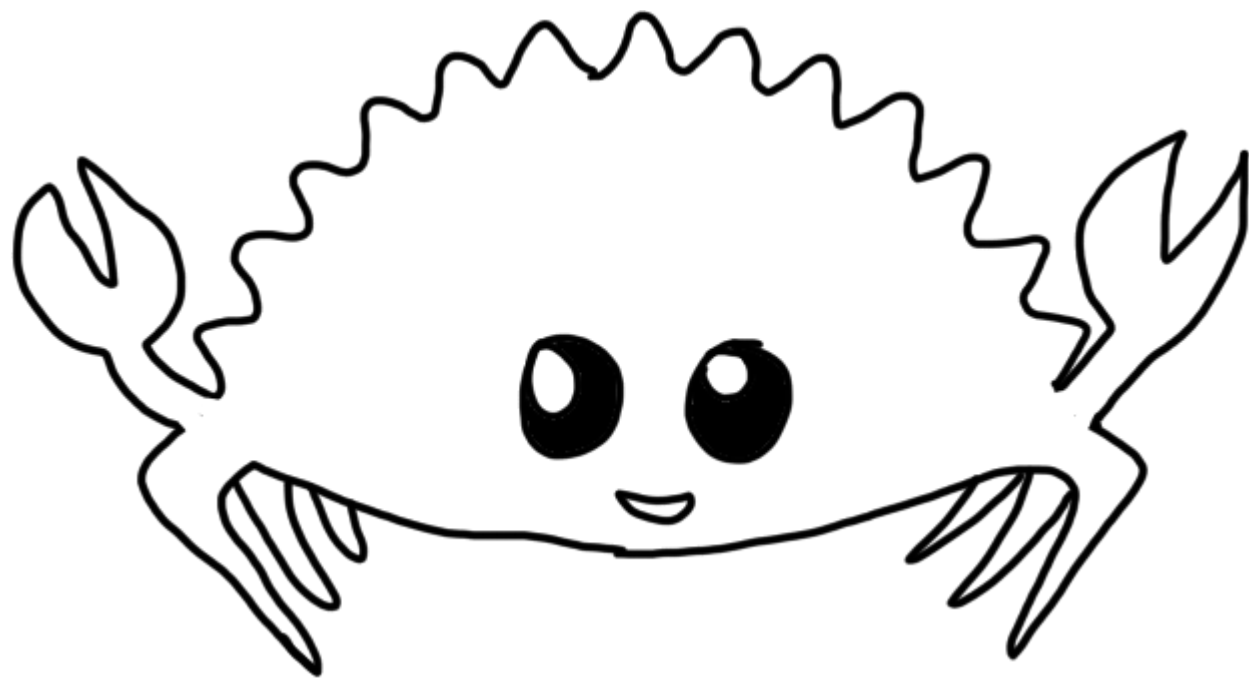
there's no
one right answer
for all projects



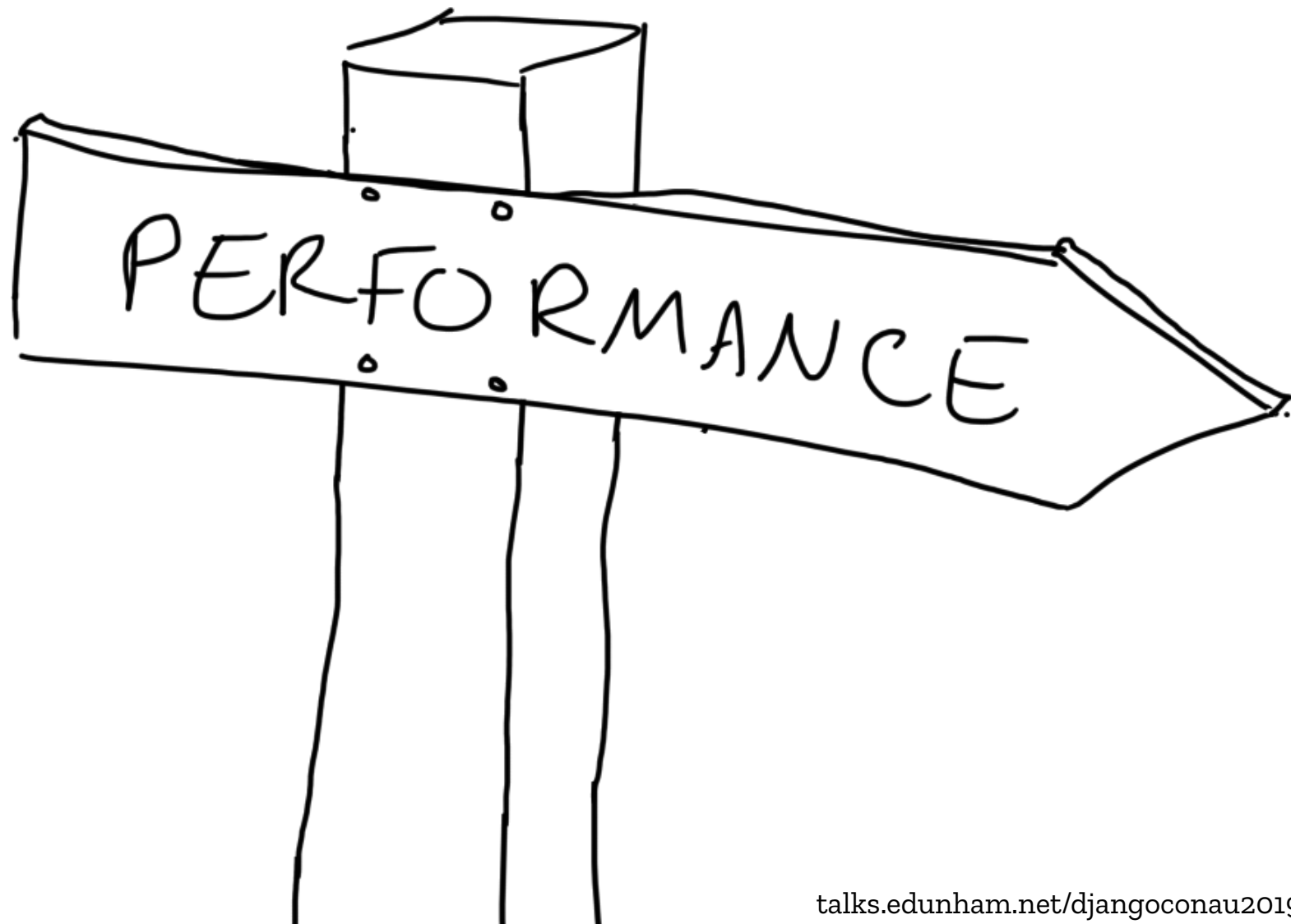




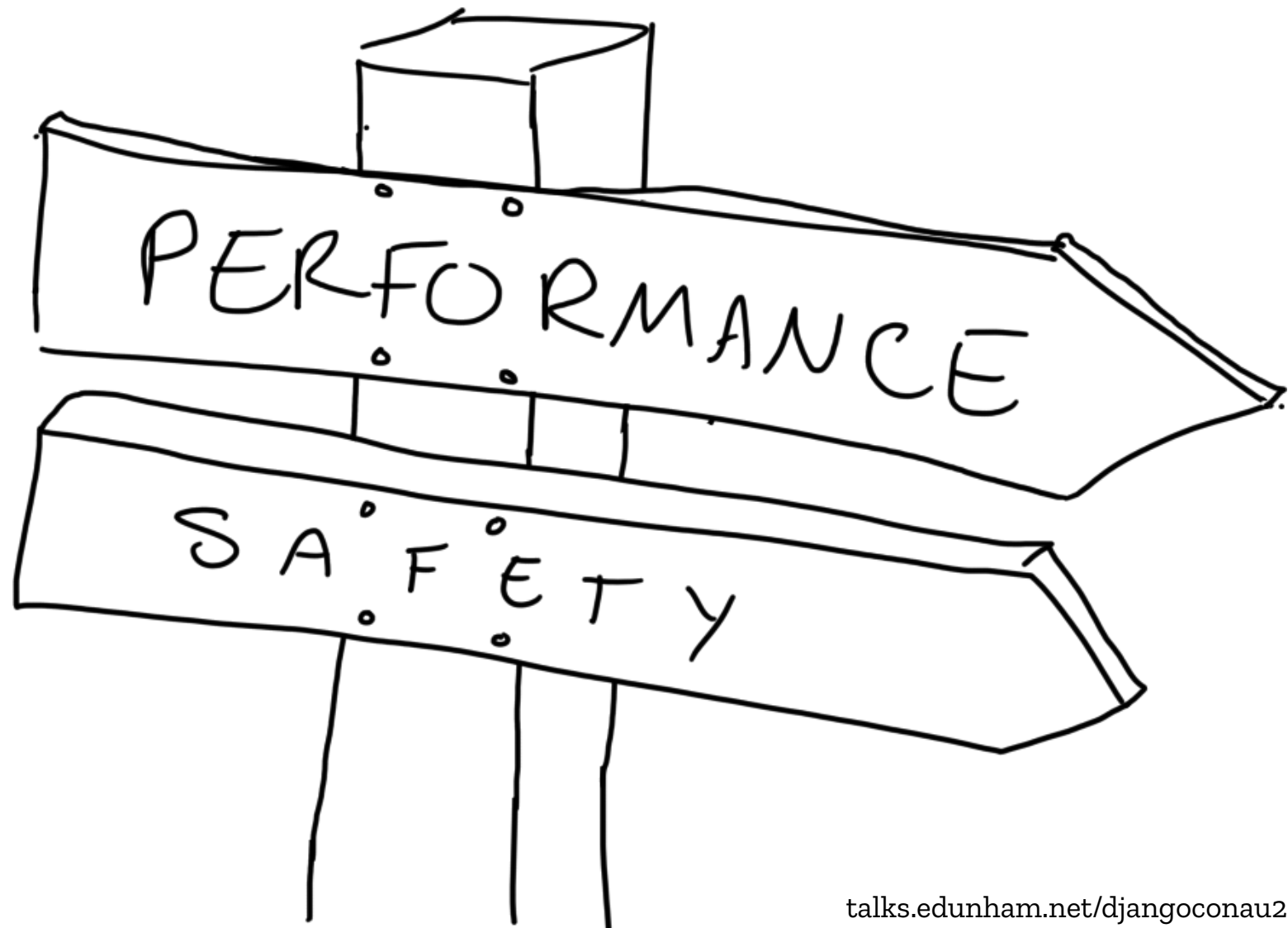










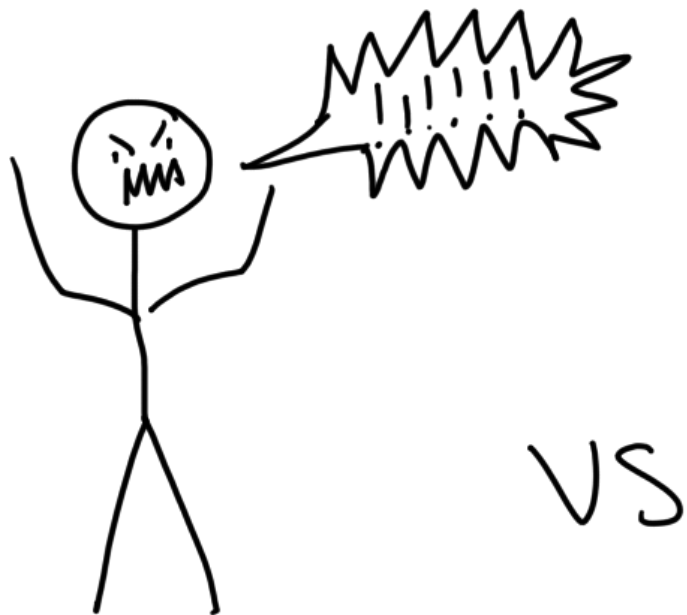




RECIPE

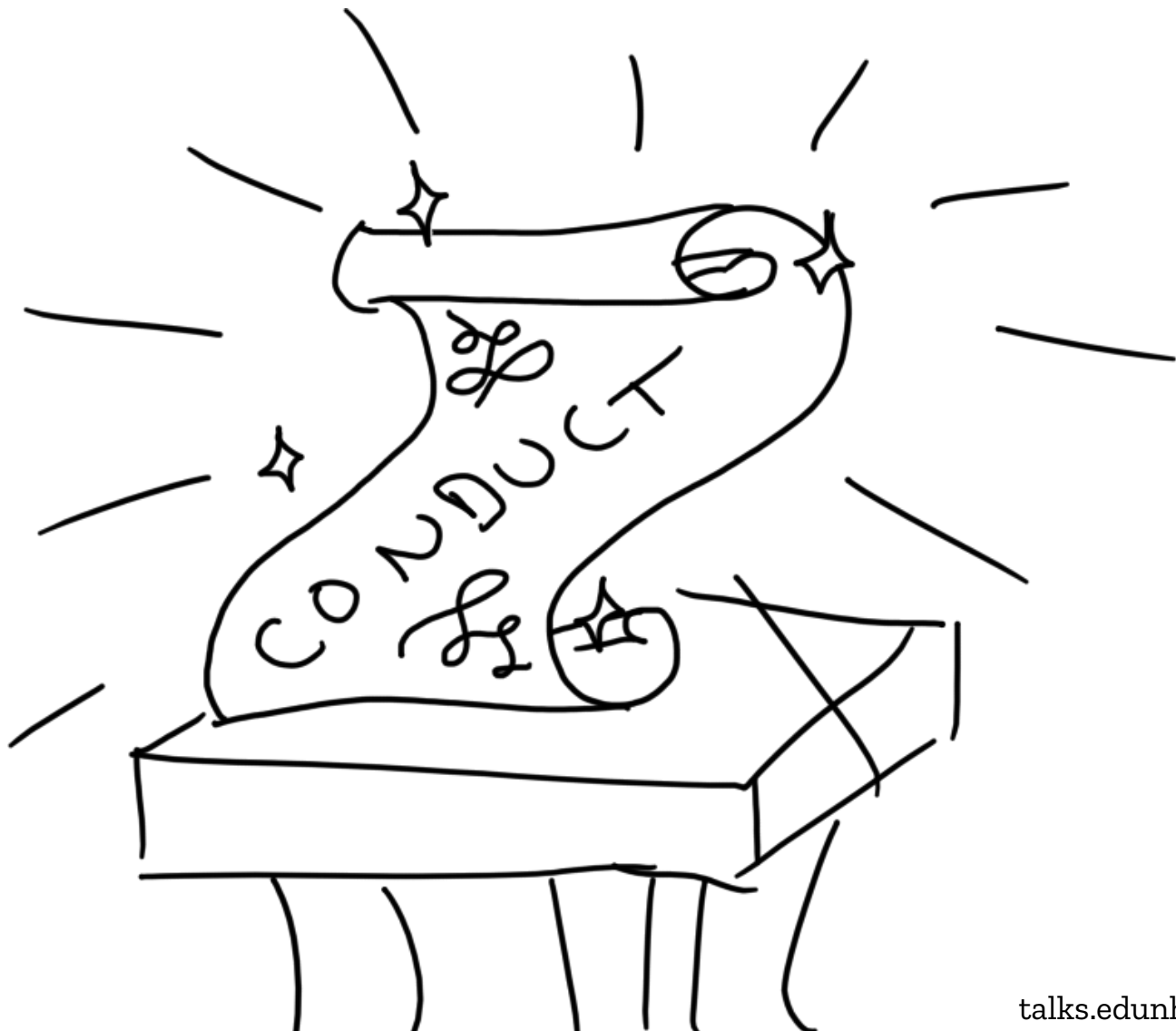


combine
old things
in new ways



VS

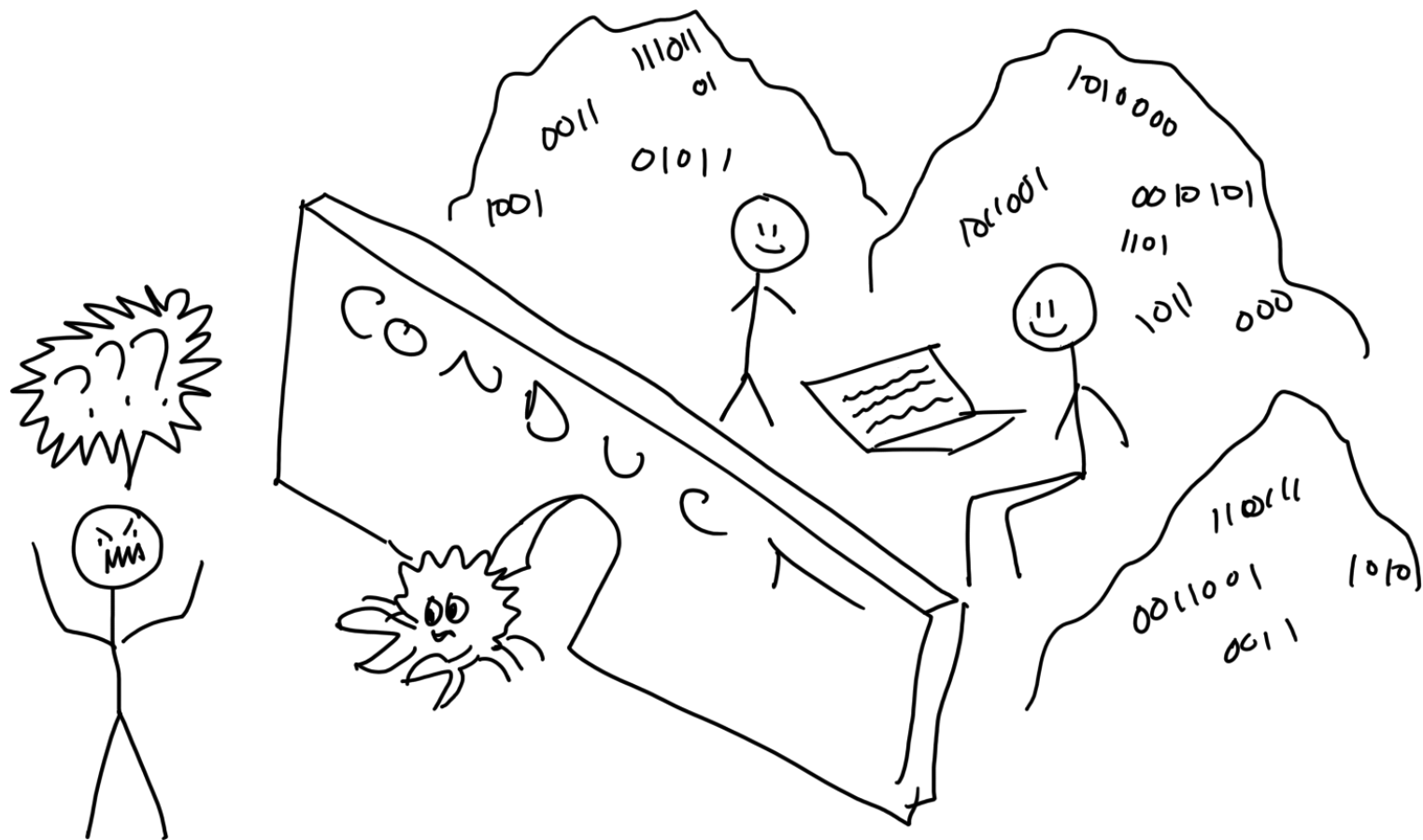




<https://www.rust-lang.org/policies/code-of-conduct>

<https://www.rust-lang.org/policies/code-of-conduct>



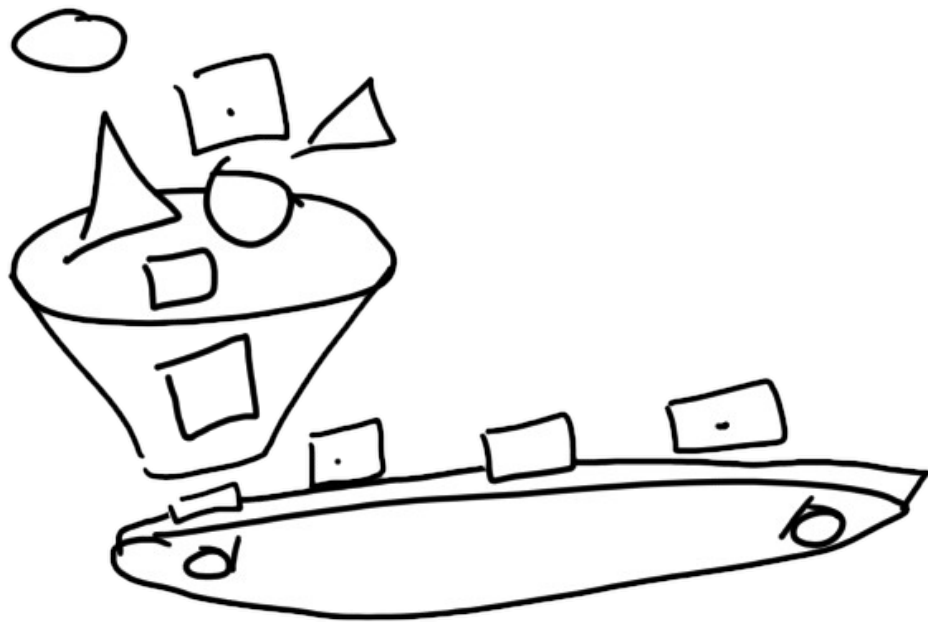


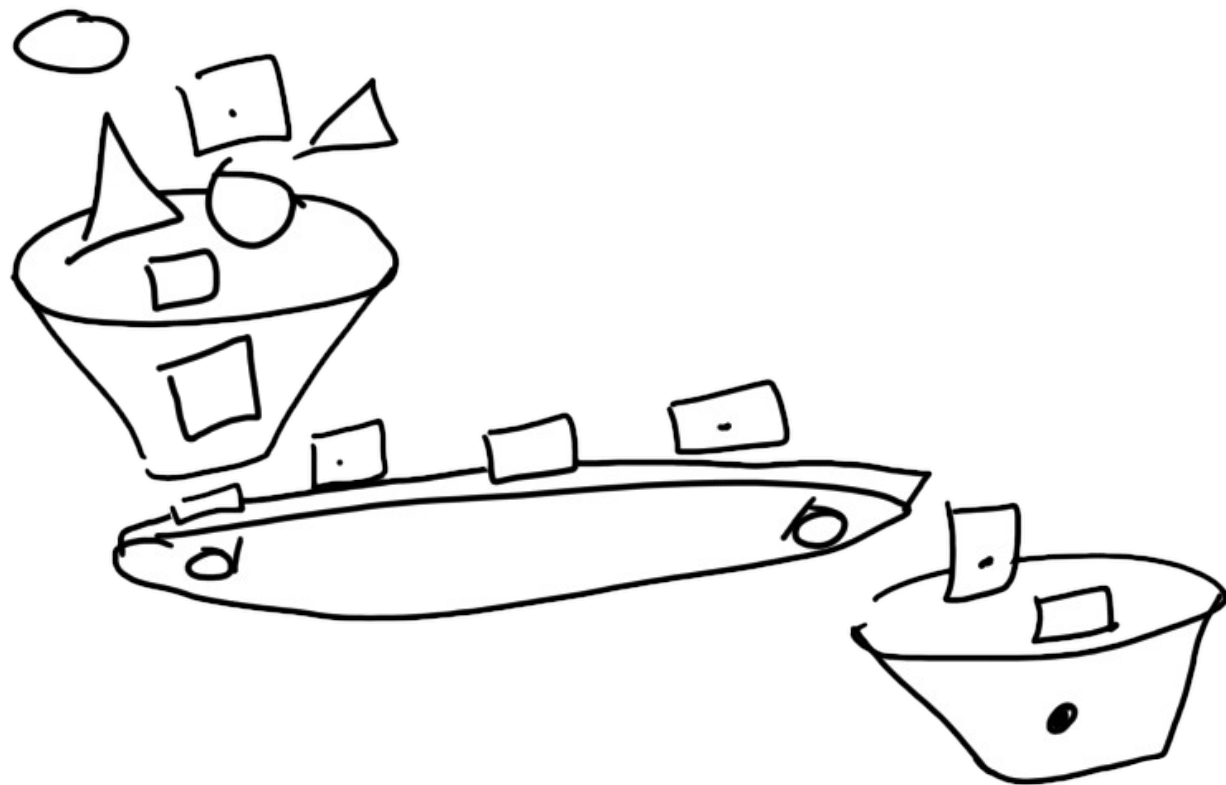
RECIPE

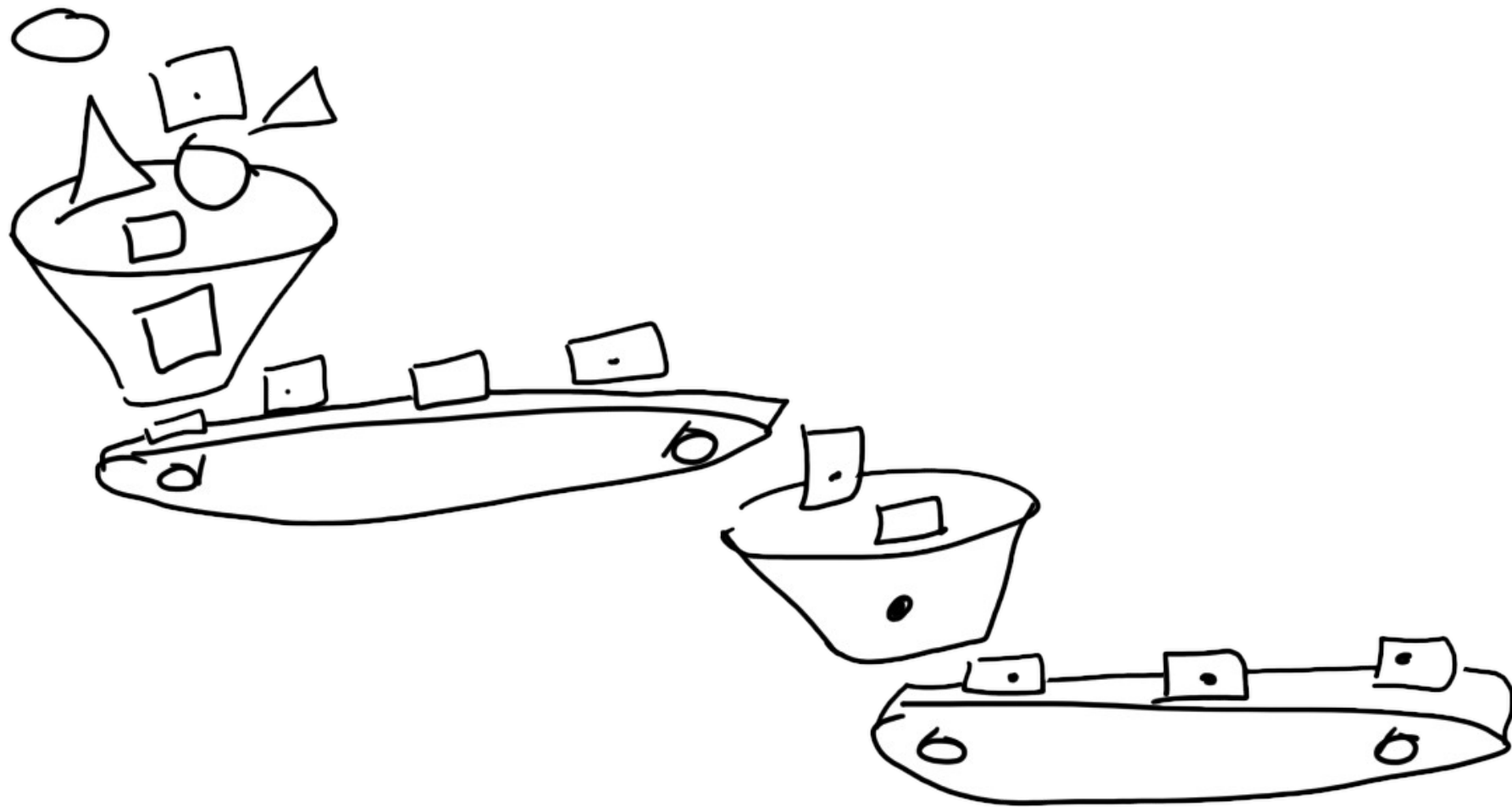


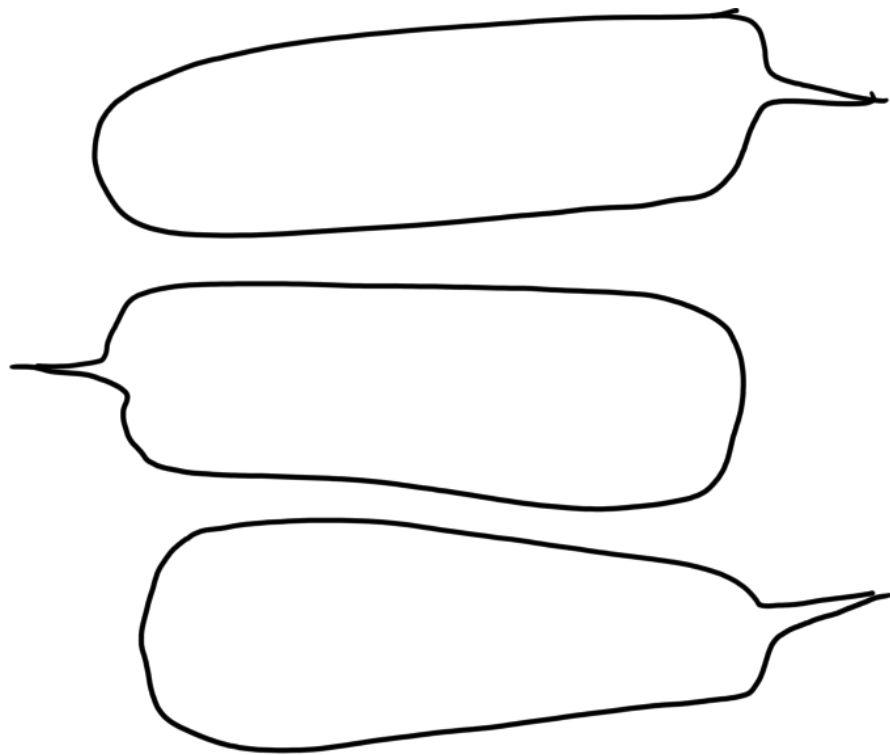
plan to handle
incompatible
perspectives

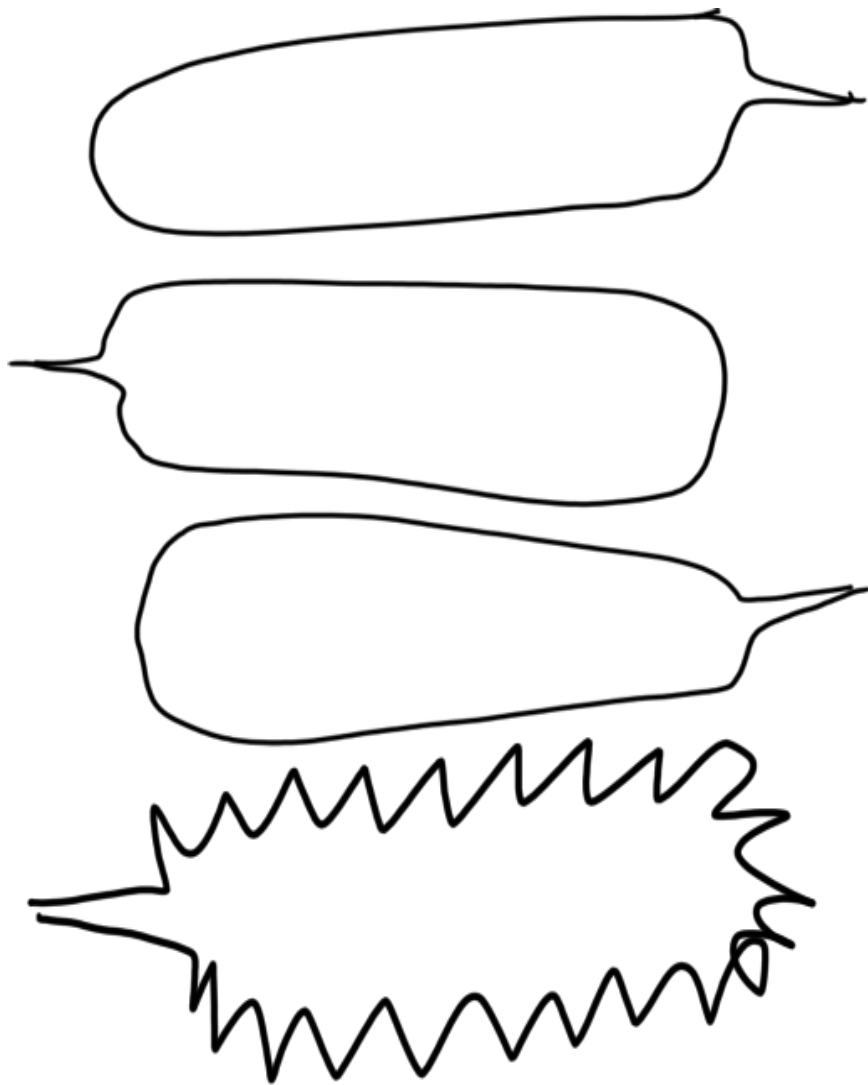


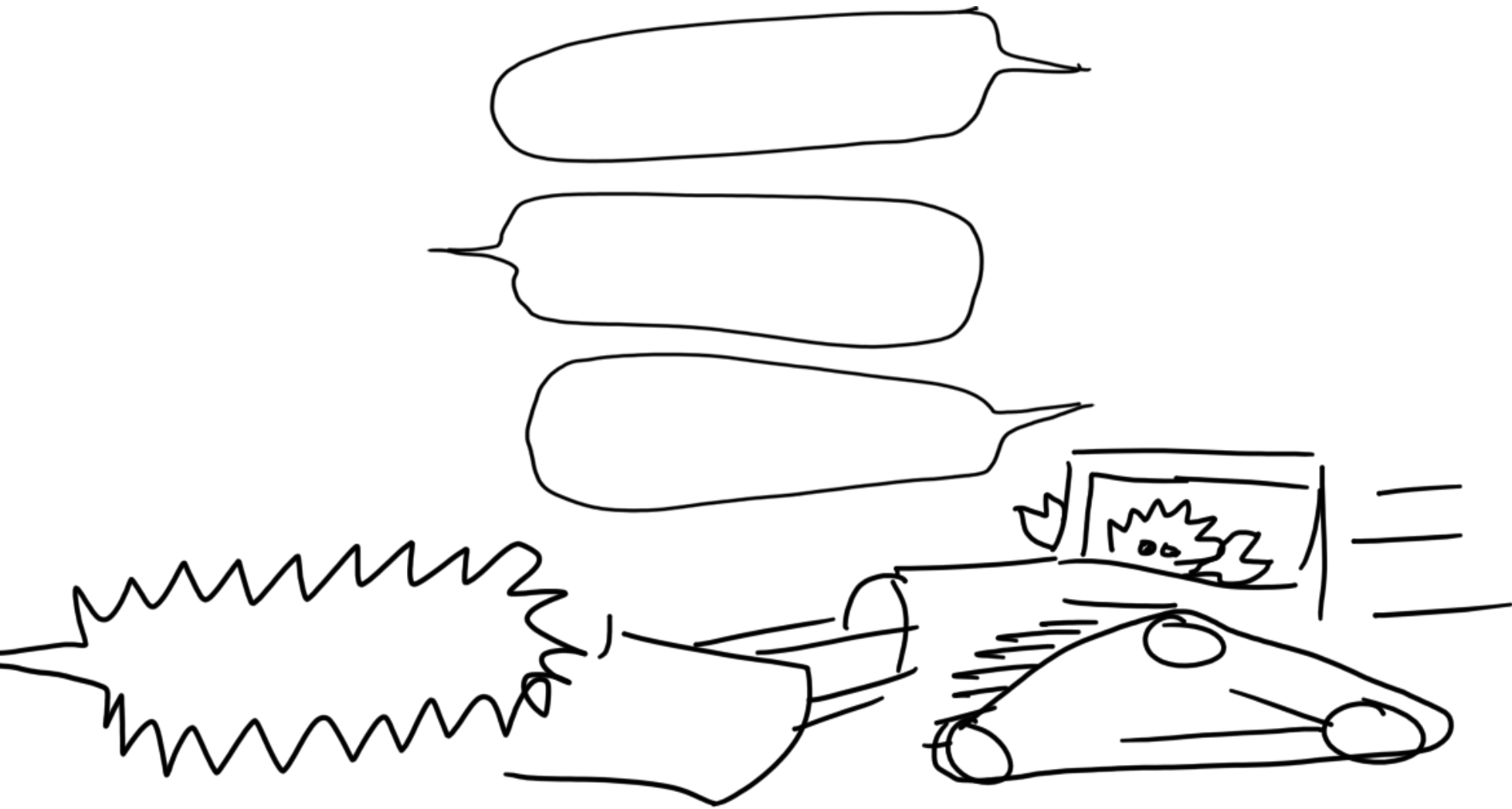




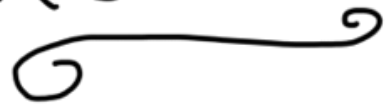




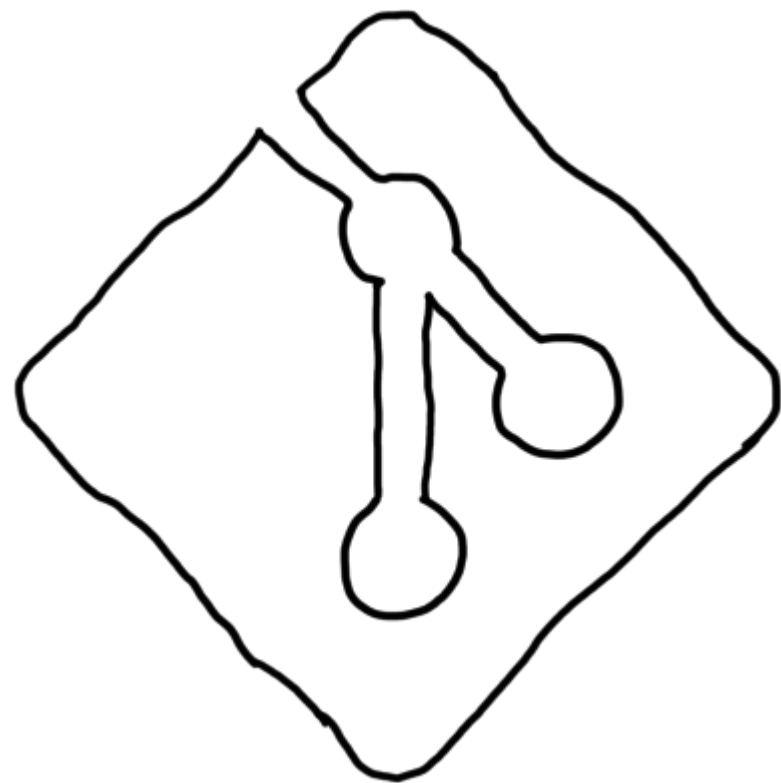


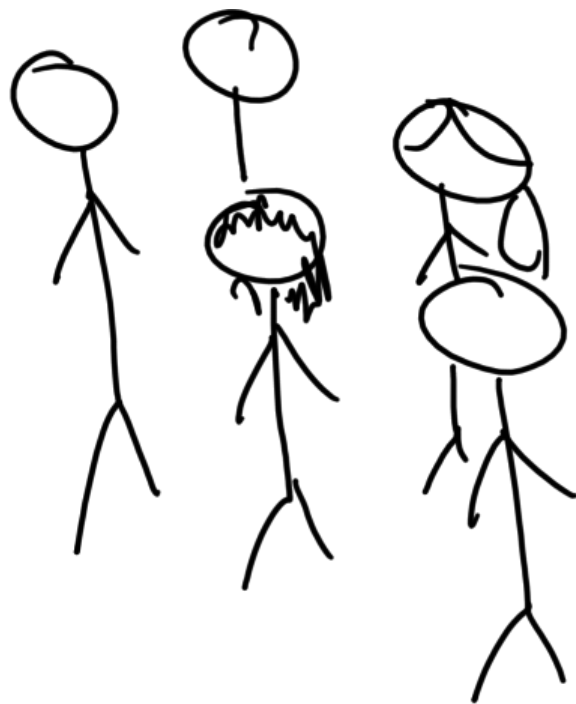


RECIPE

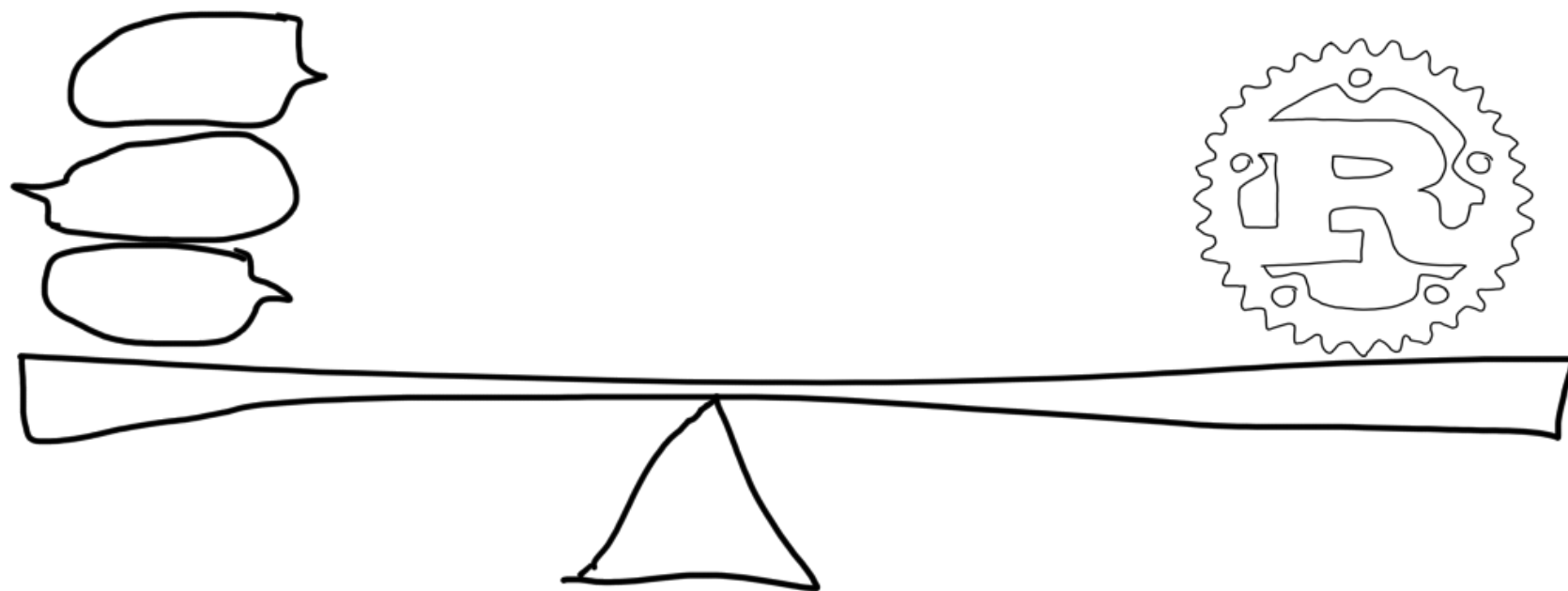


use tooling that
supports
your values





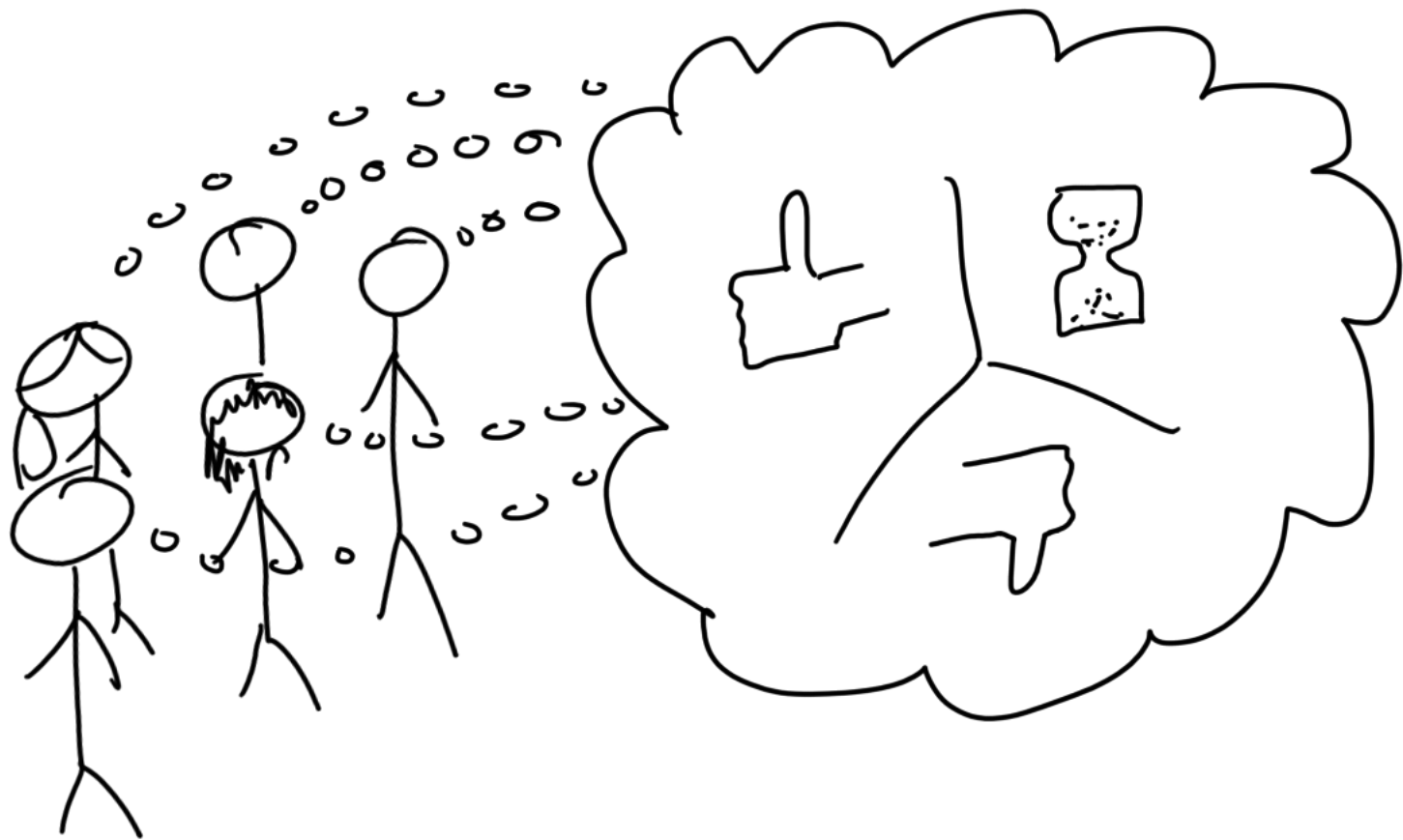


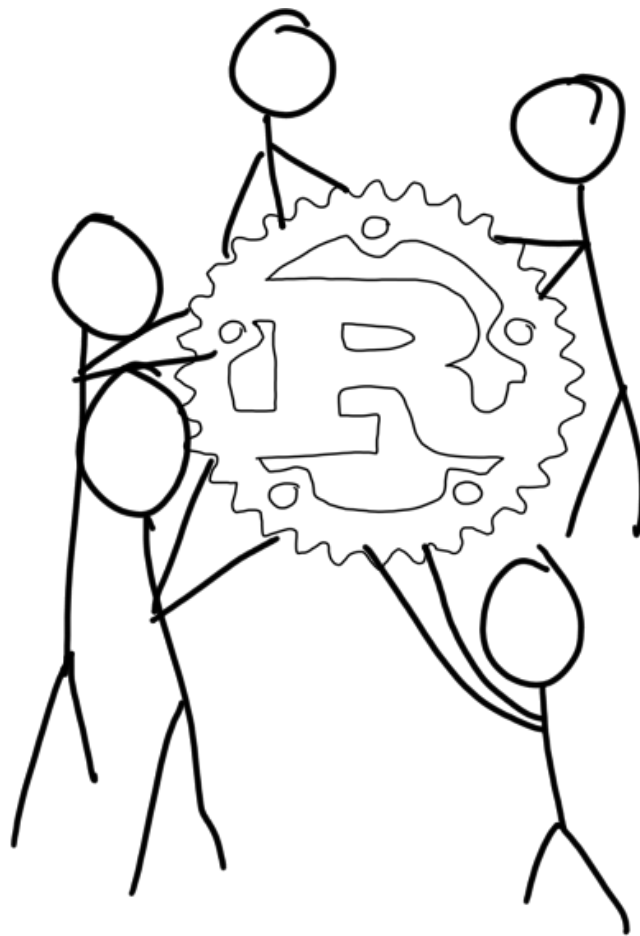
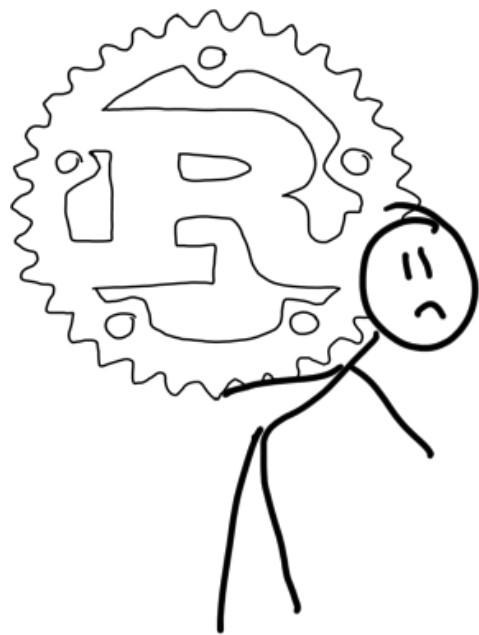


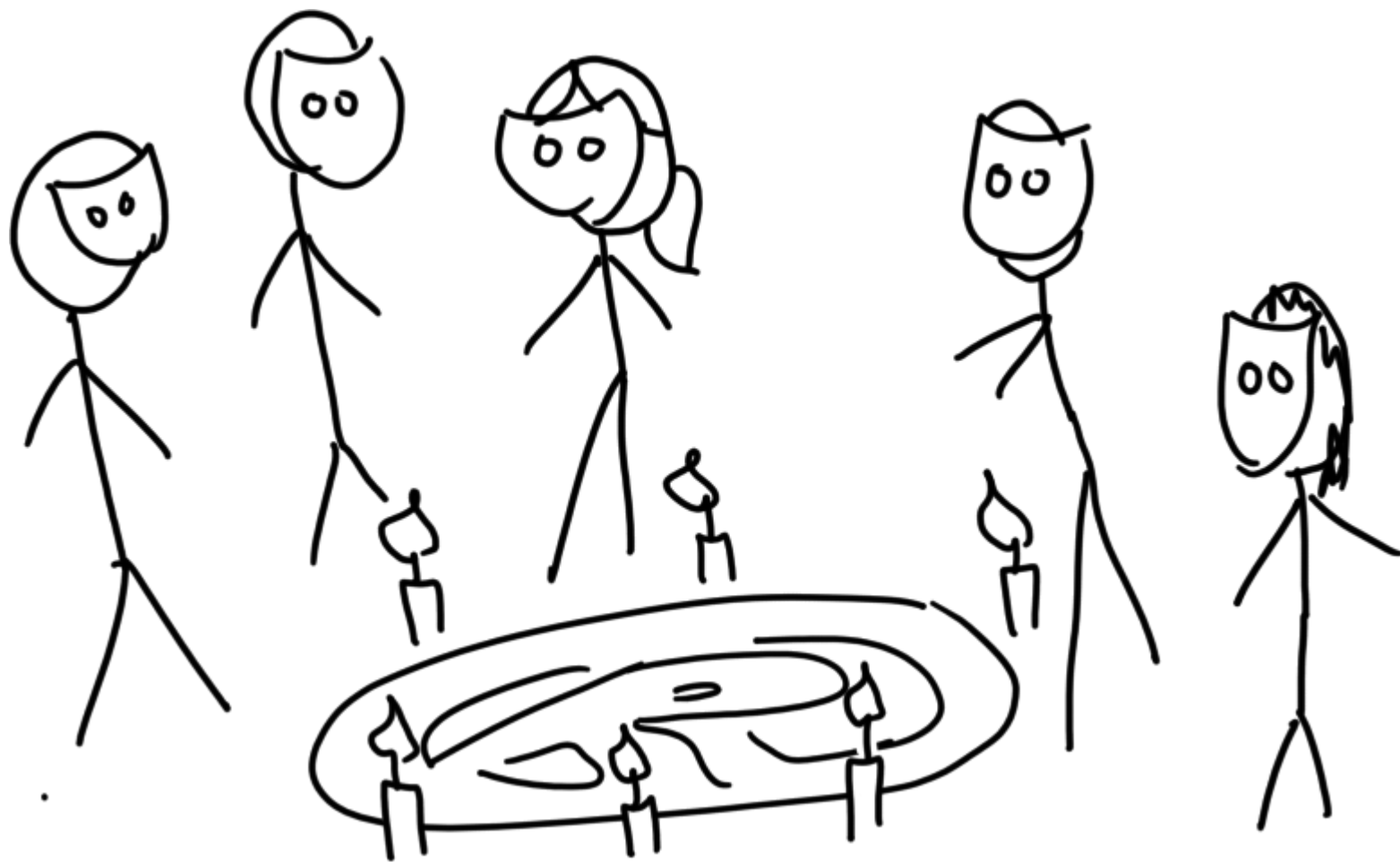
RECIPE



plan to balance
discussion
with
decisiveness







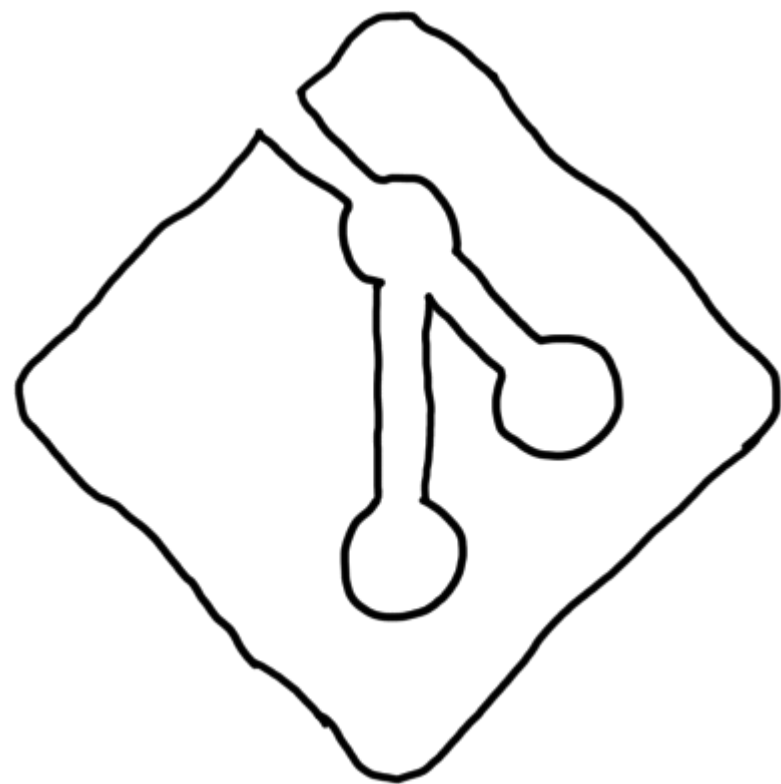
**"the argument supporting the disposition on the RFC
needs to have already been clearly articulated,
and there should not be a strong consensus *against* that position
outside of the subteam."**

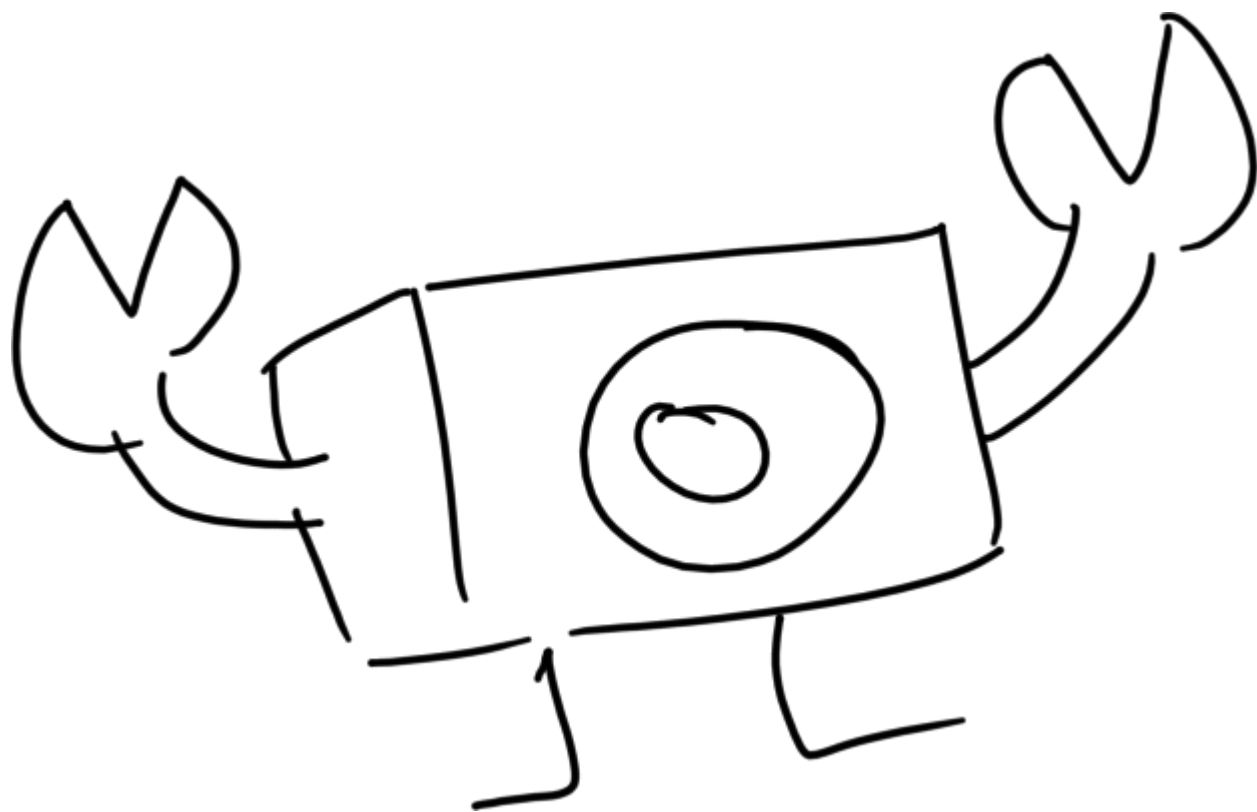
– github.com/rust-lang/rfcs README

RECIPE



**rules & policies:
clear,
public,
consistent.**

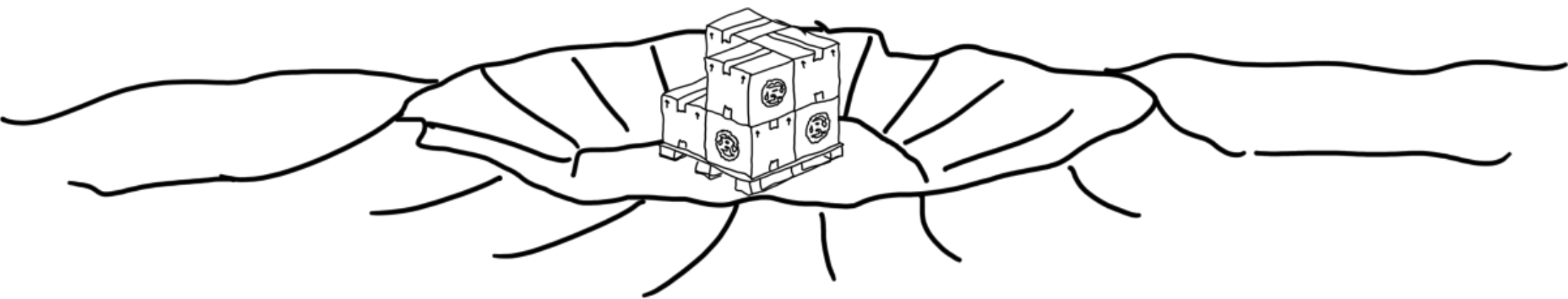




RECIPE



don't make
people
do tasks that
computers
can do better



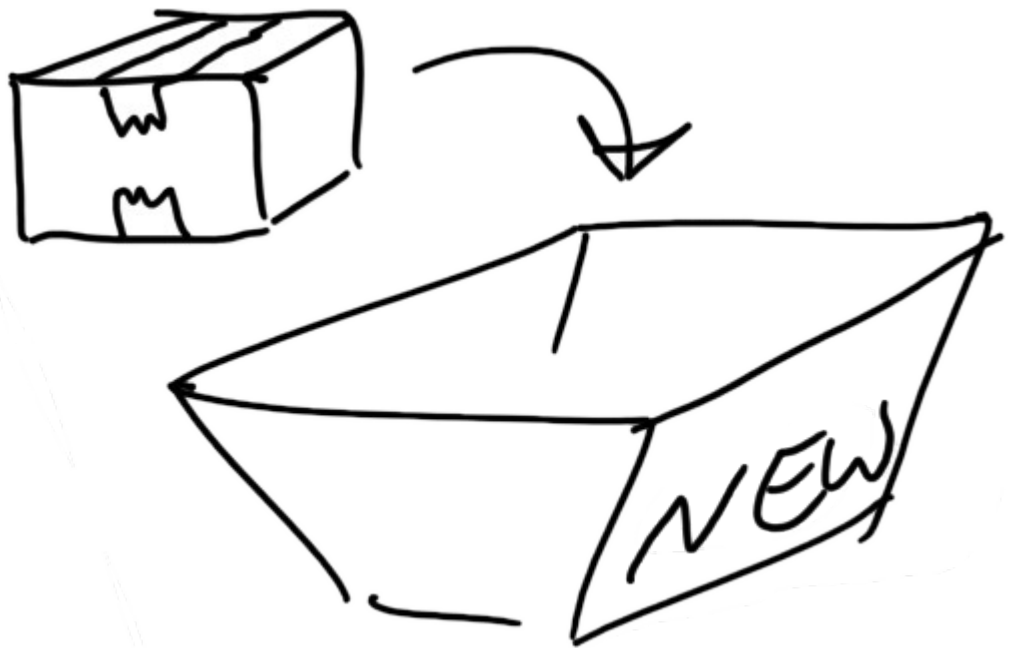


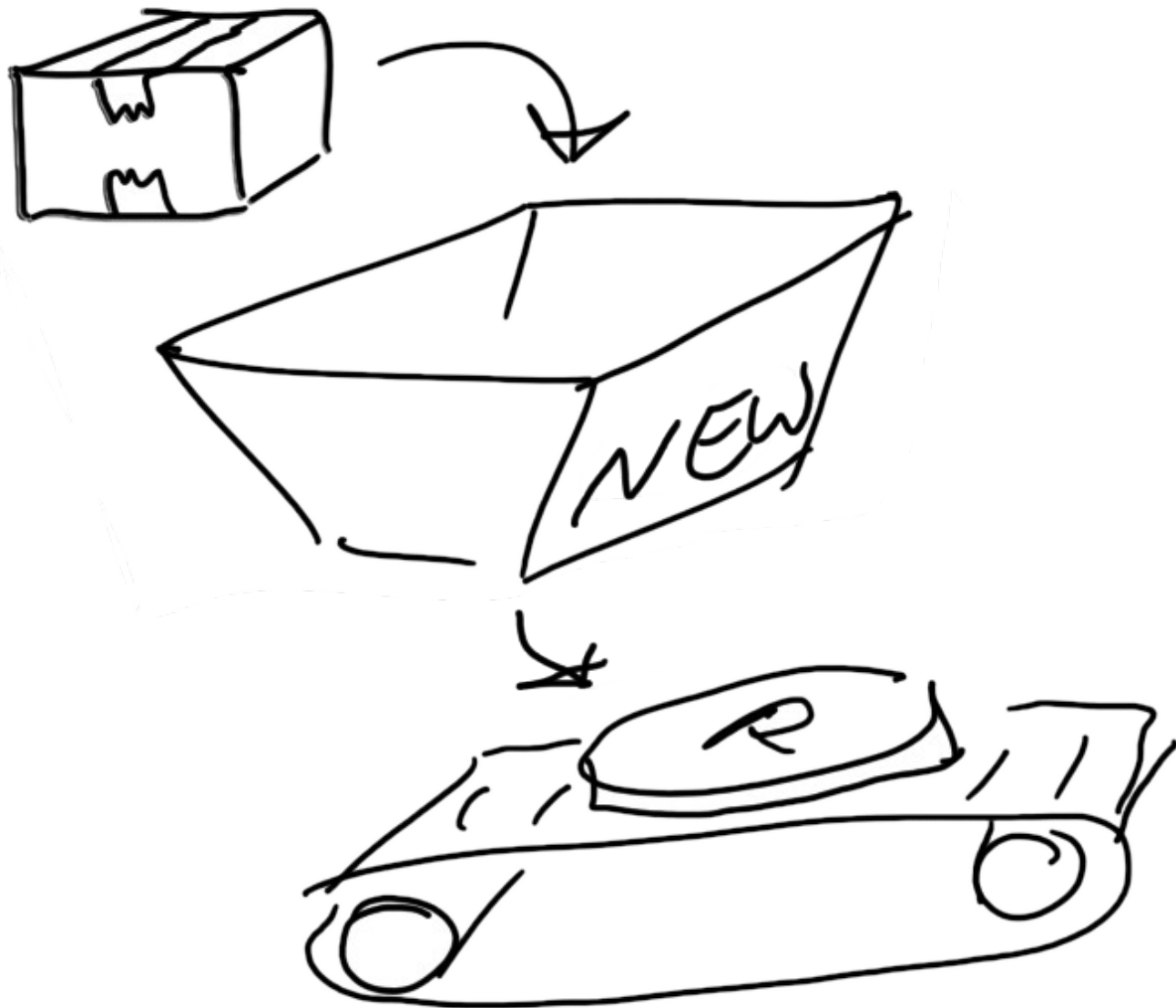








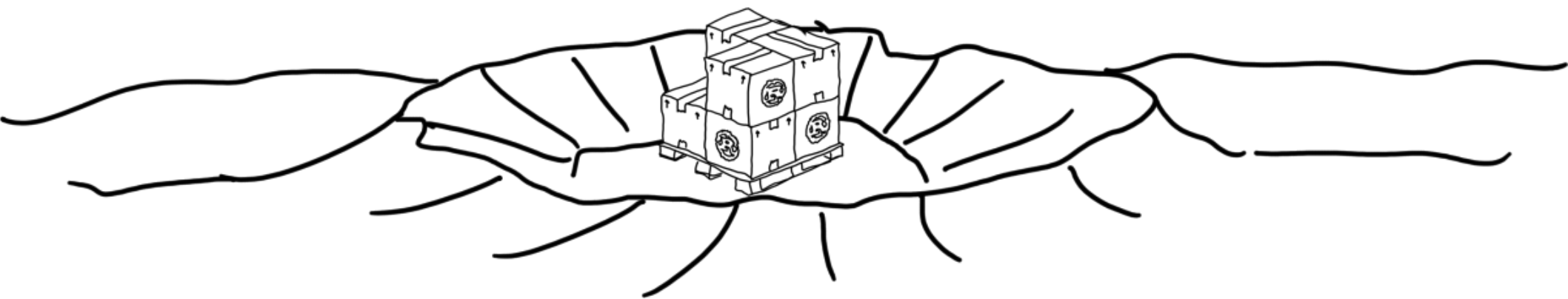






VS



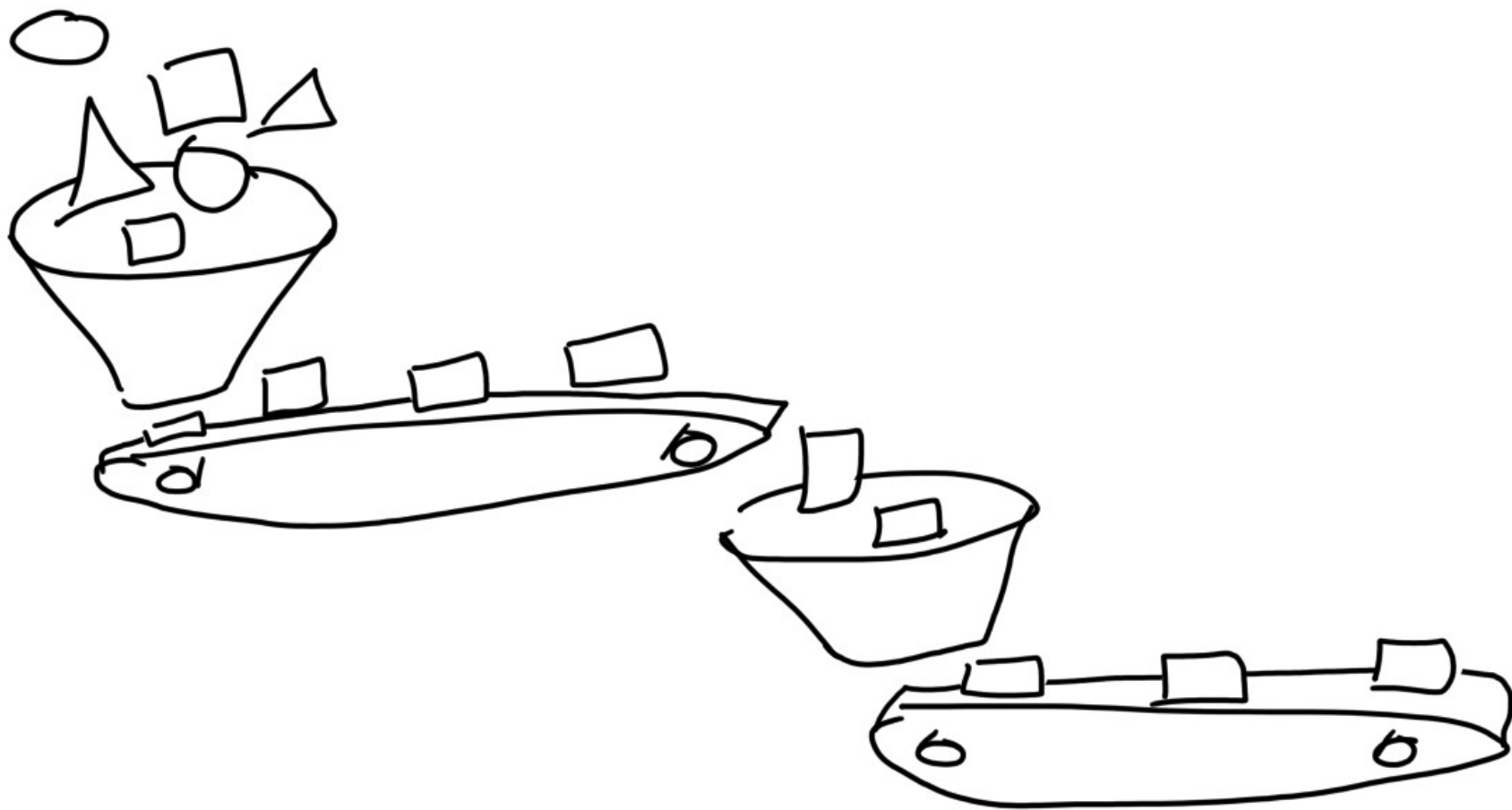


RECIPE



computational
brute force is
sometimes
a great answer

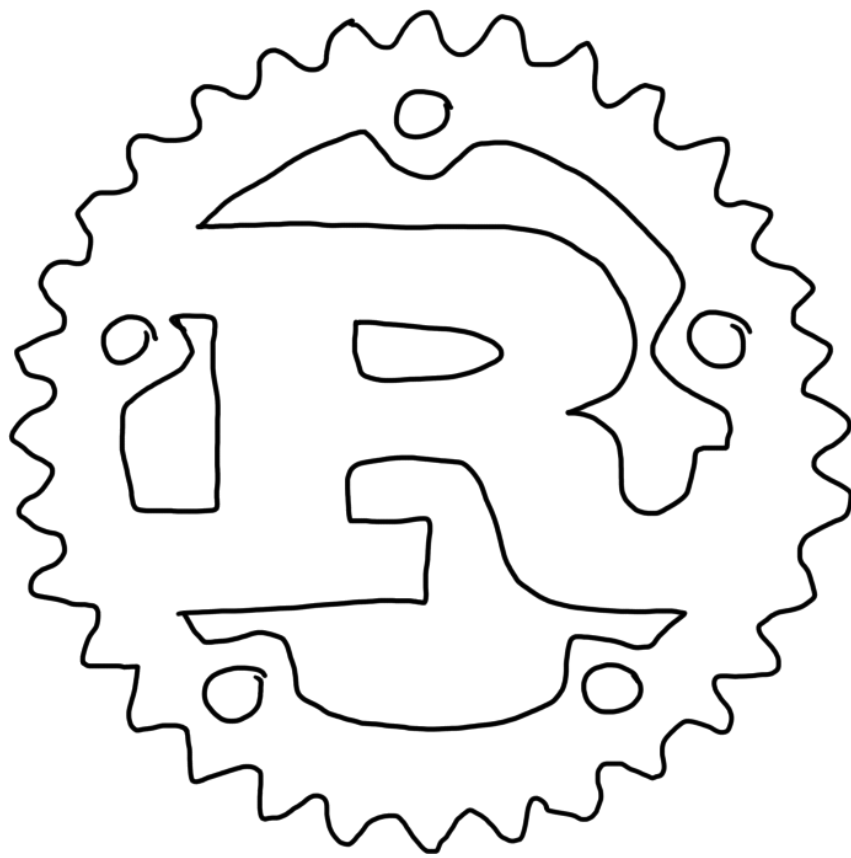




RECIPE



what examples
does your
community follow?



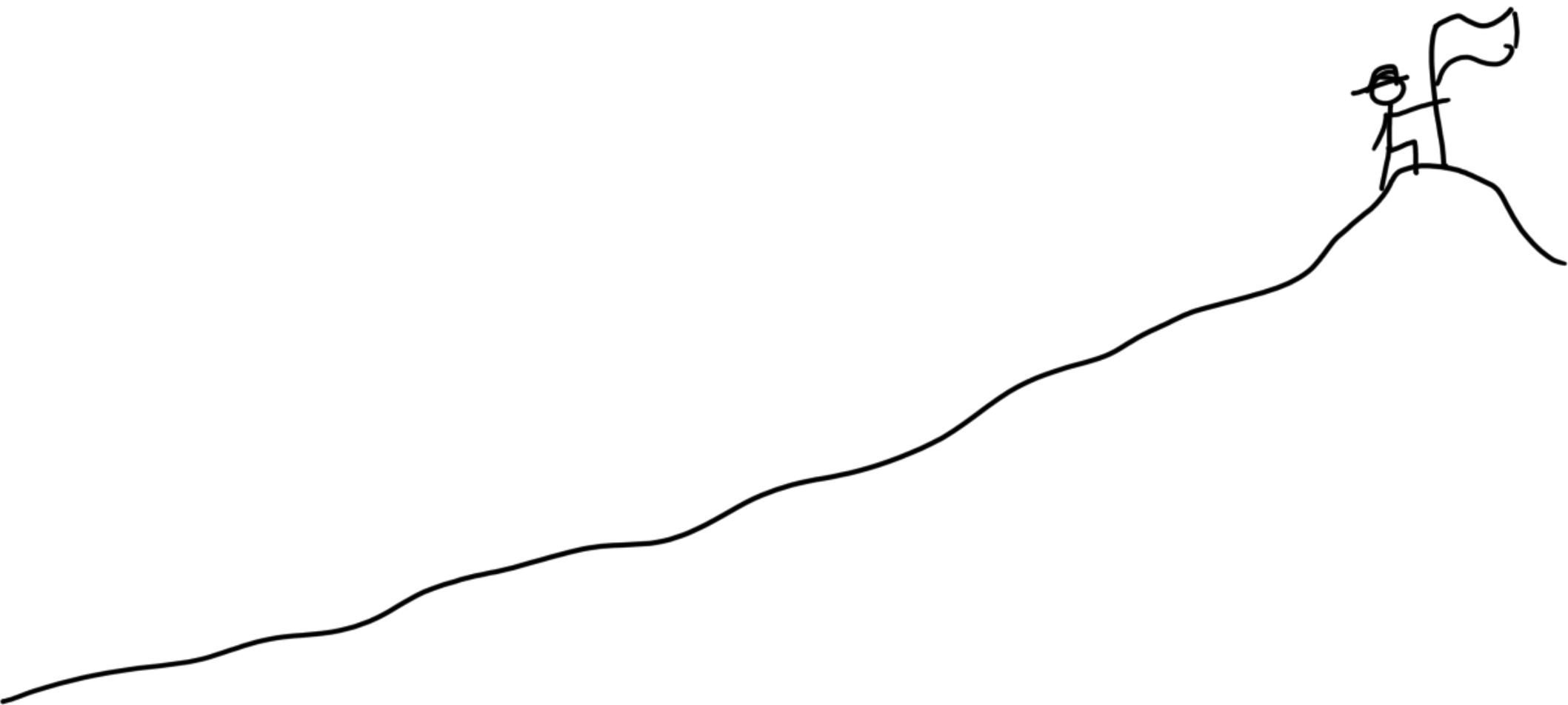


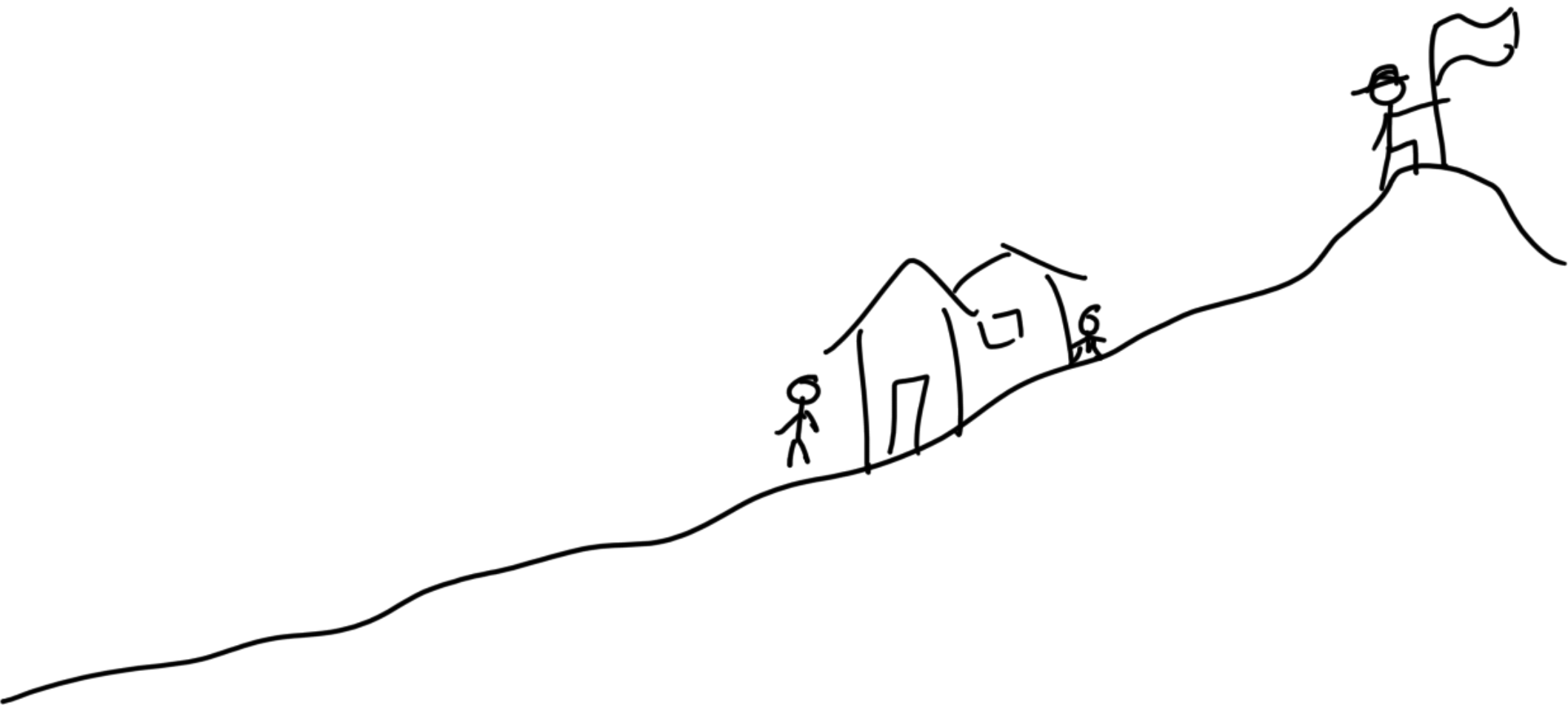
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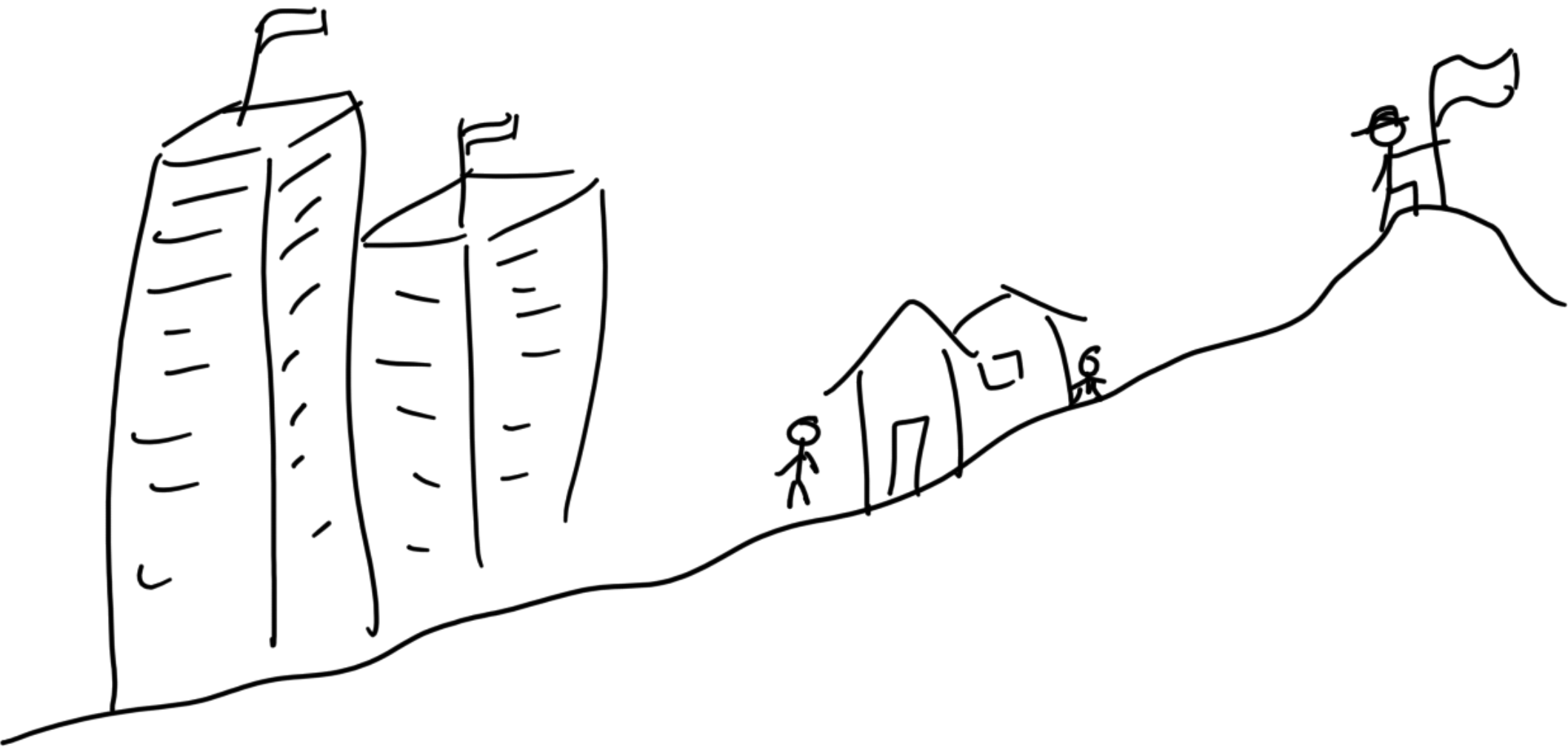


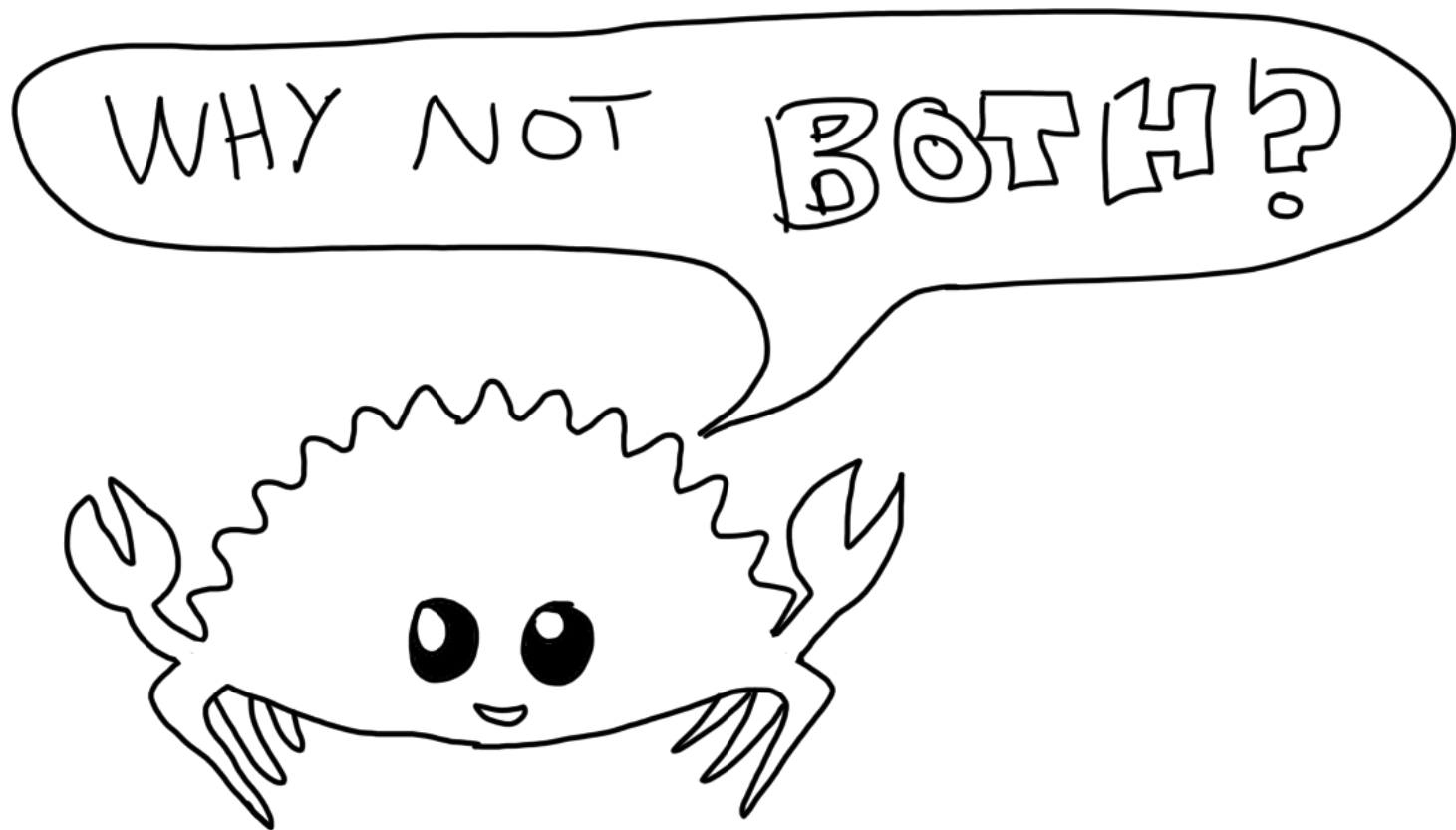
cooperation
beats
competition









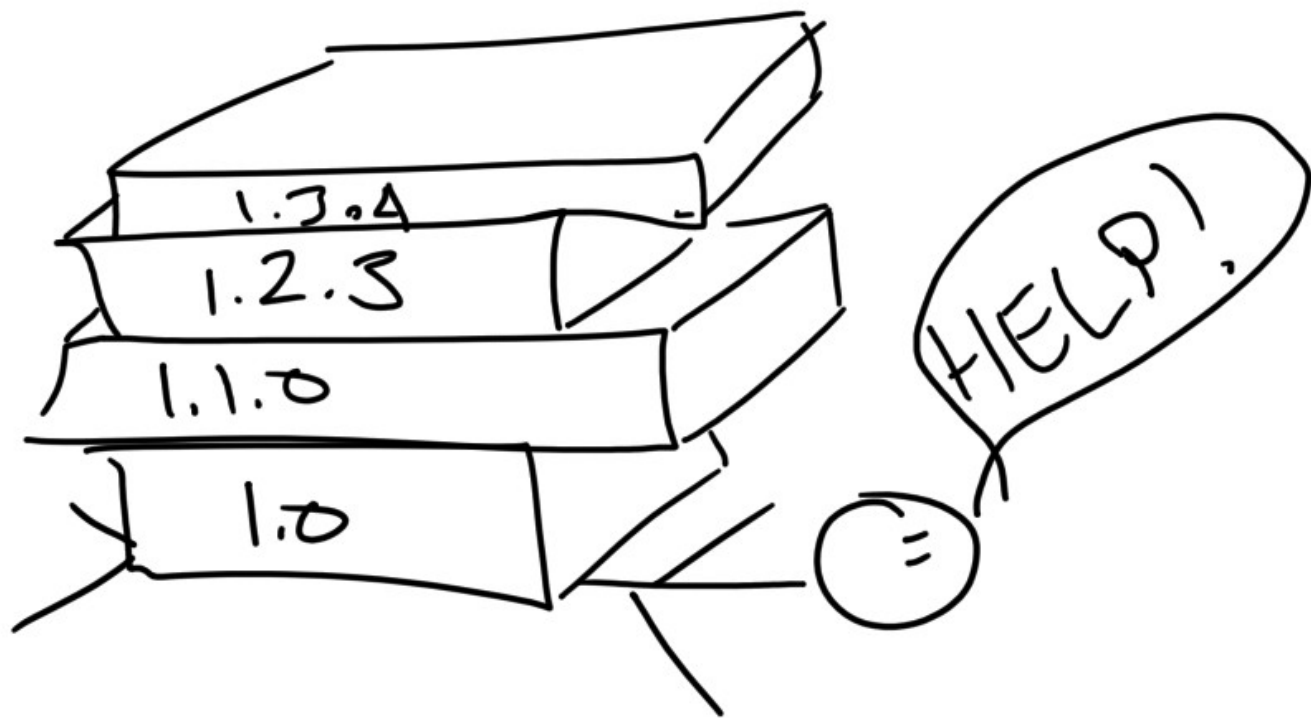


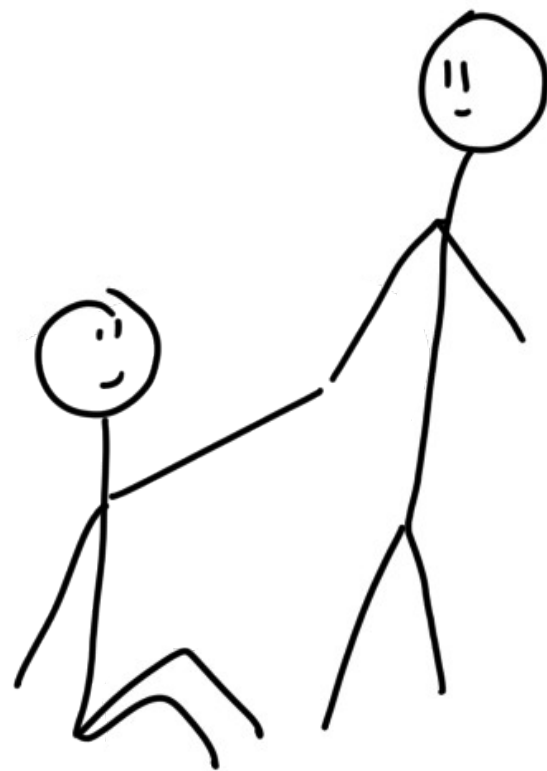
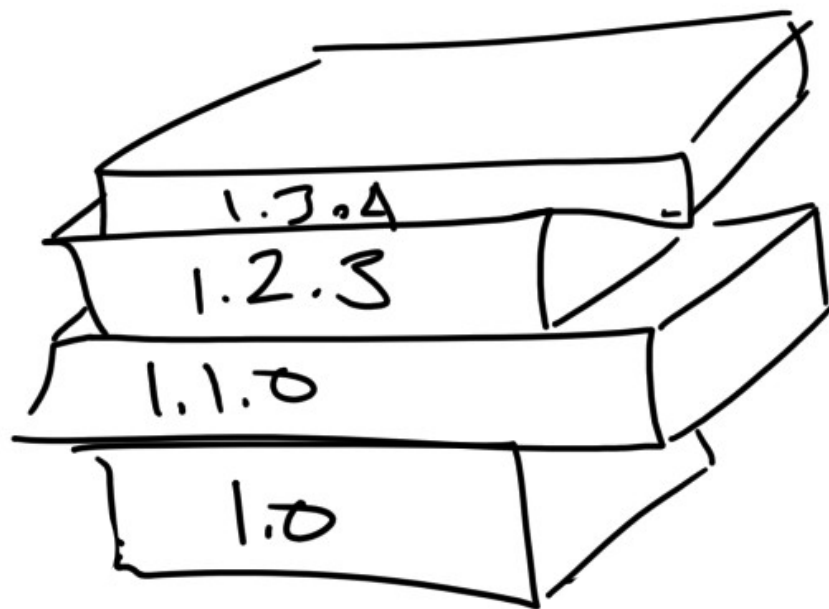


RECIPE



communicate
what you offer
to whom

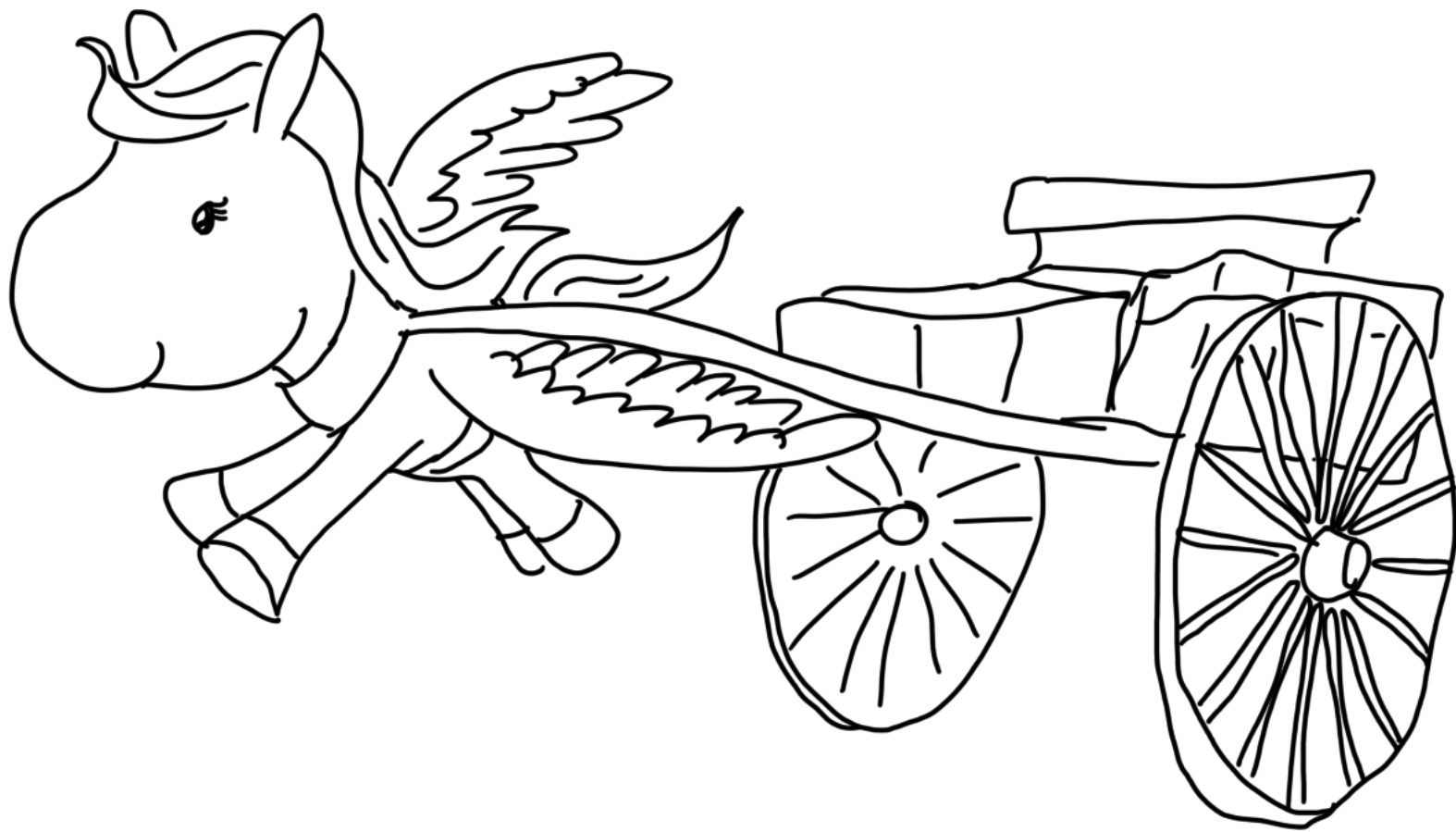




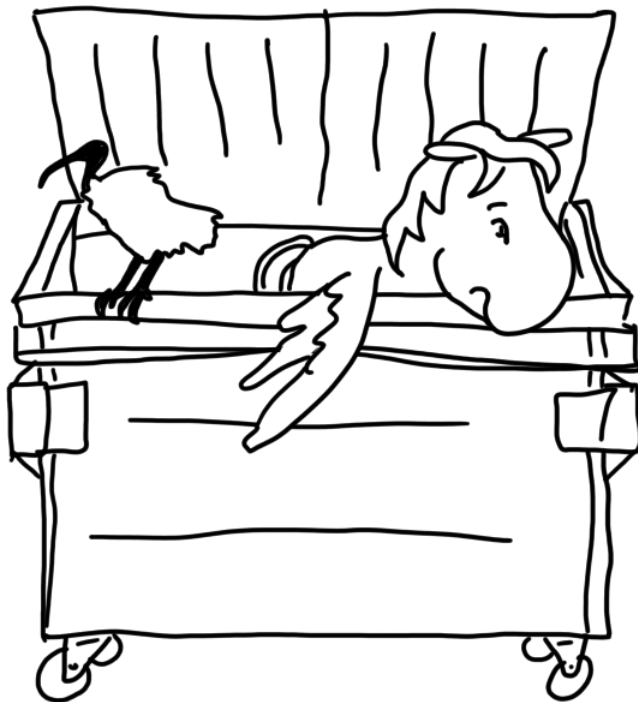
RECIPE

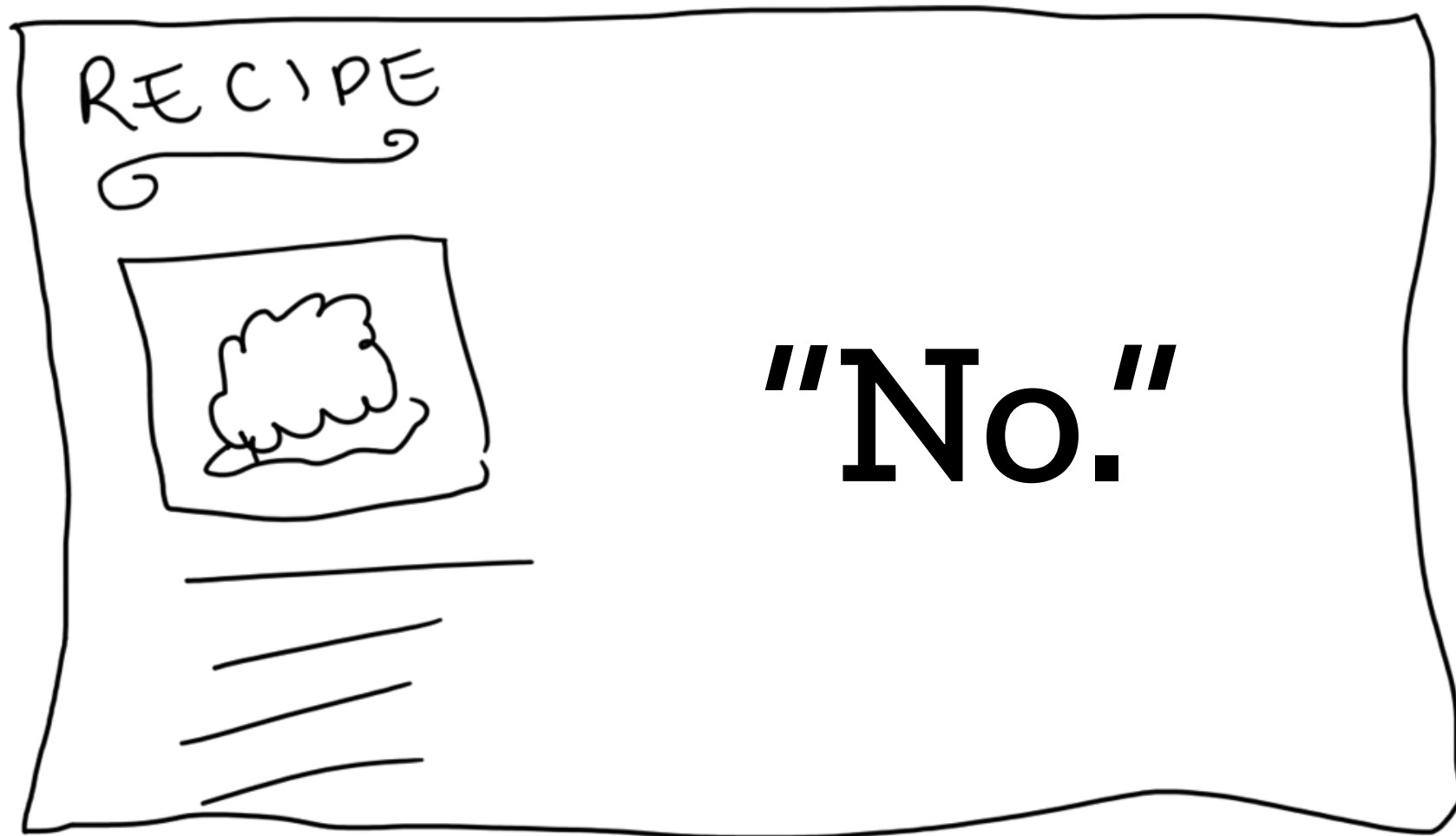


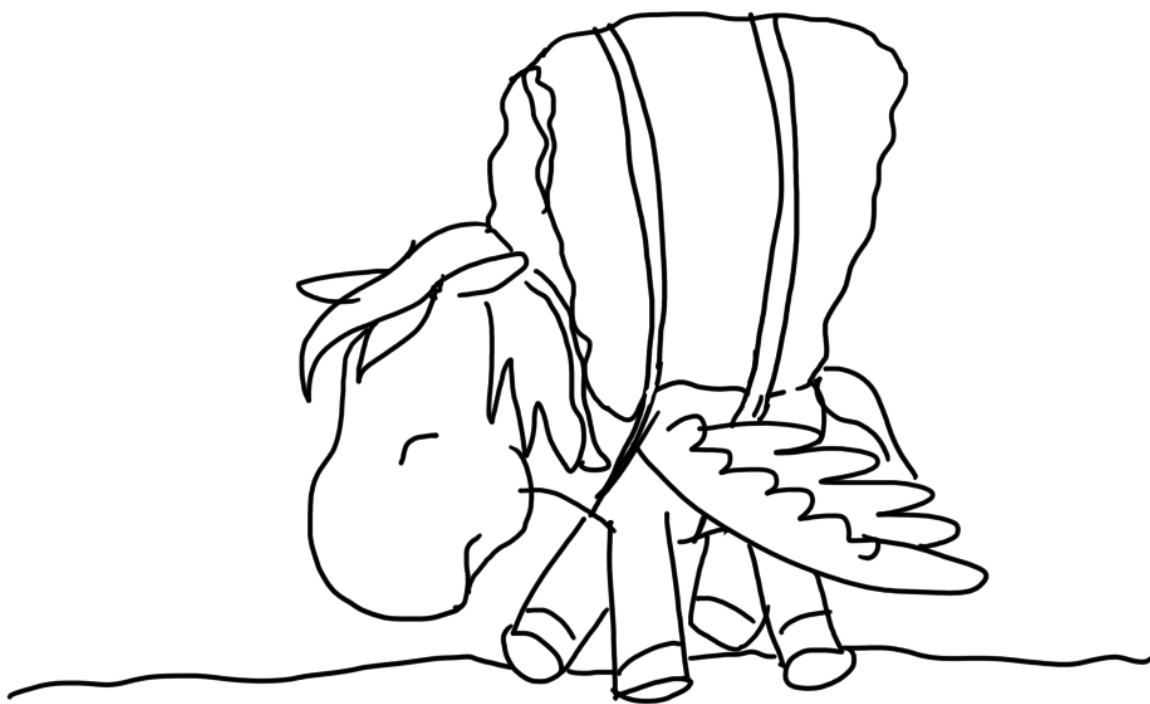
prepare to address
unforeseen
challenges

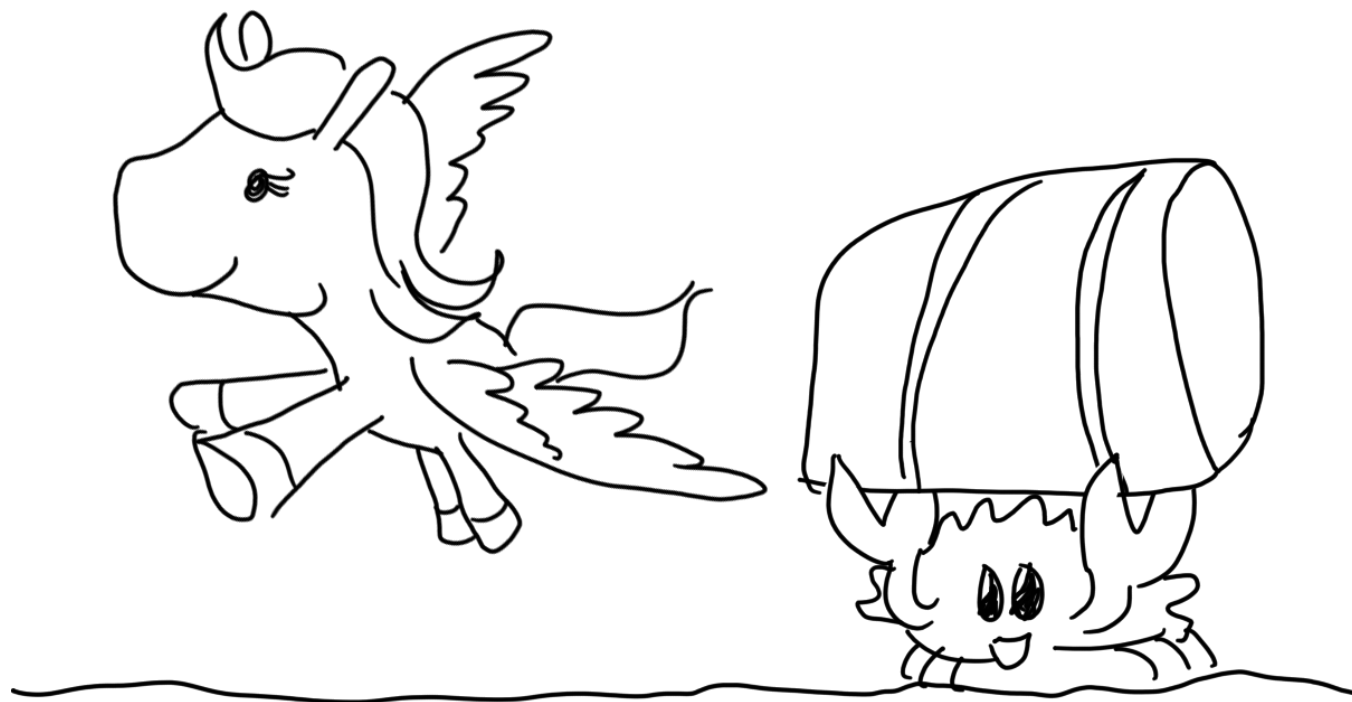


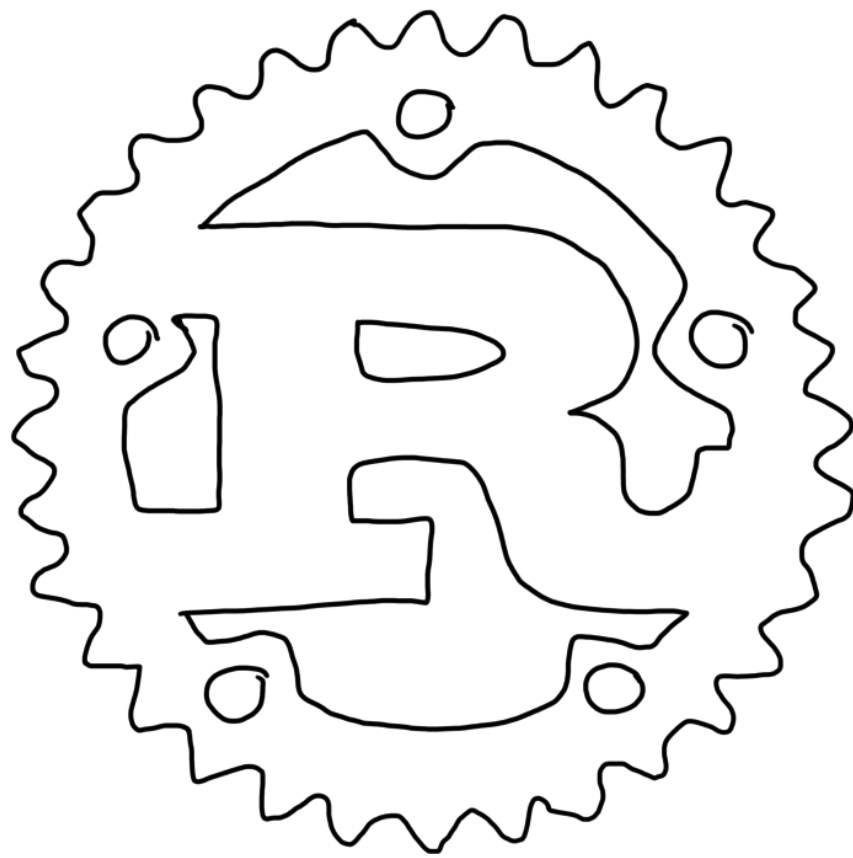
Rewrite it all?



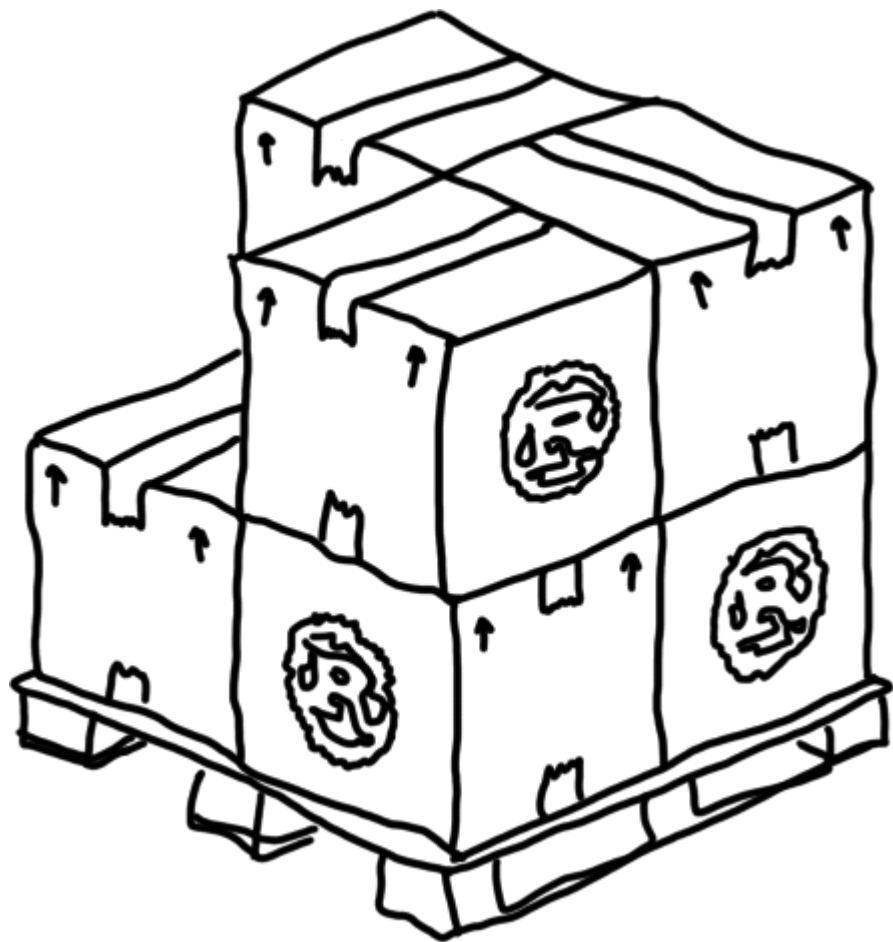




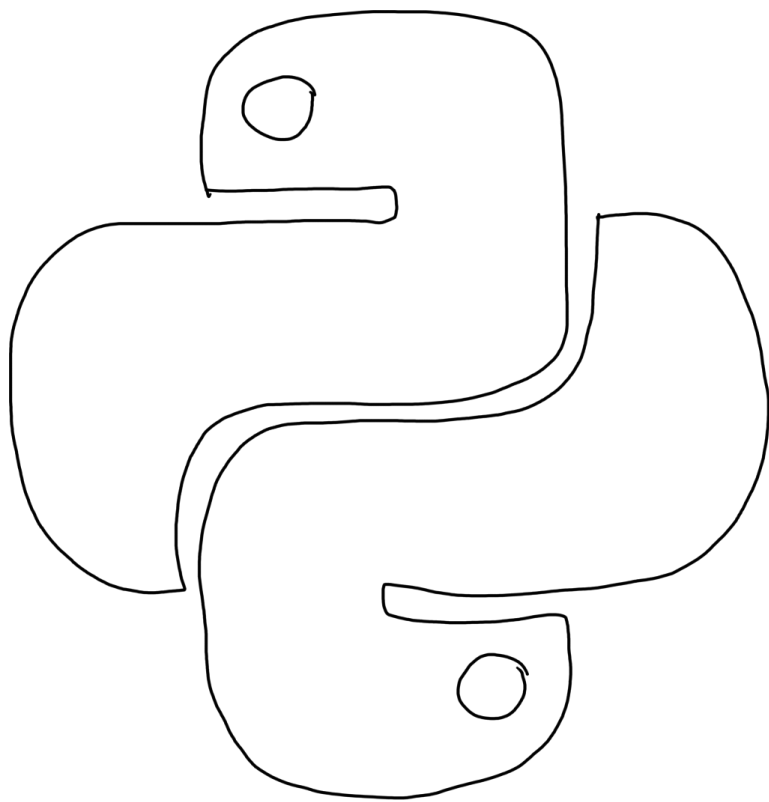




rustup.rs



areweideyet.com

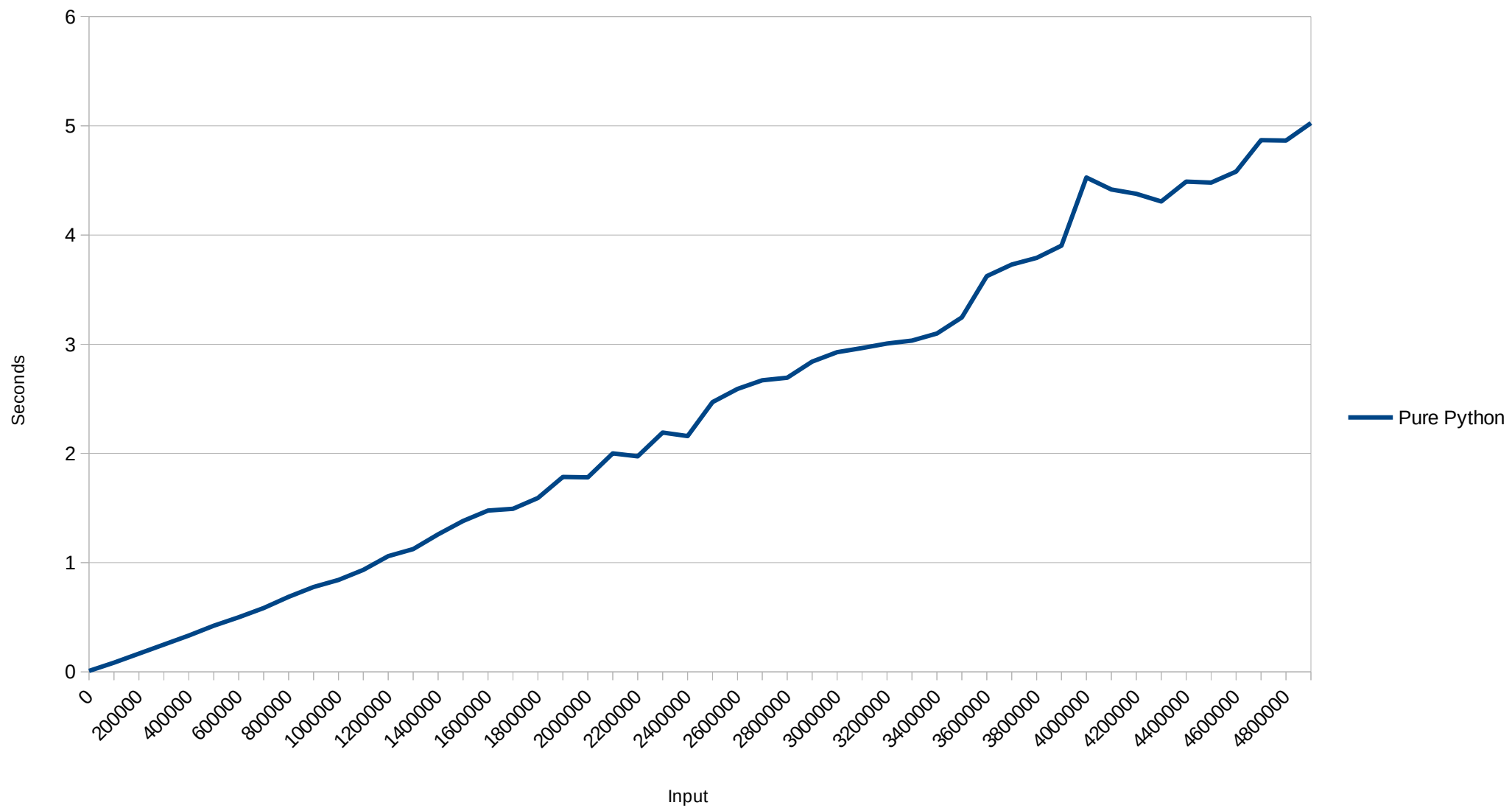


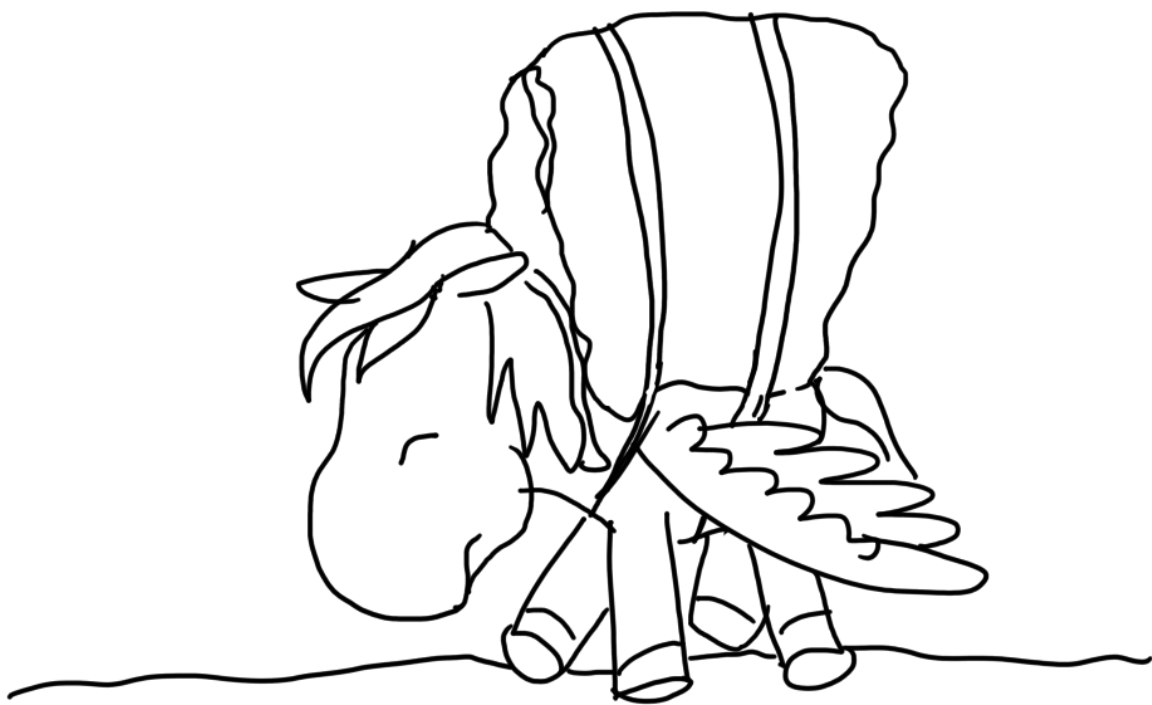
github.com/edunham/python-rust-ffi-timing

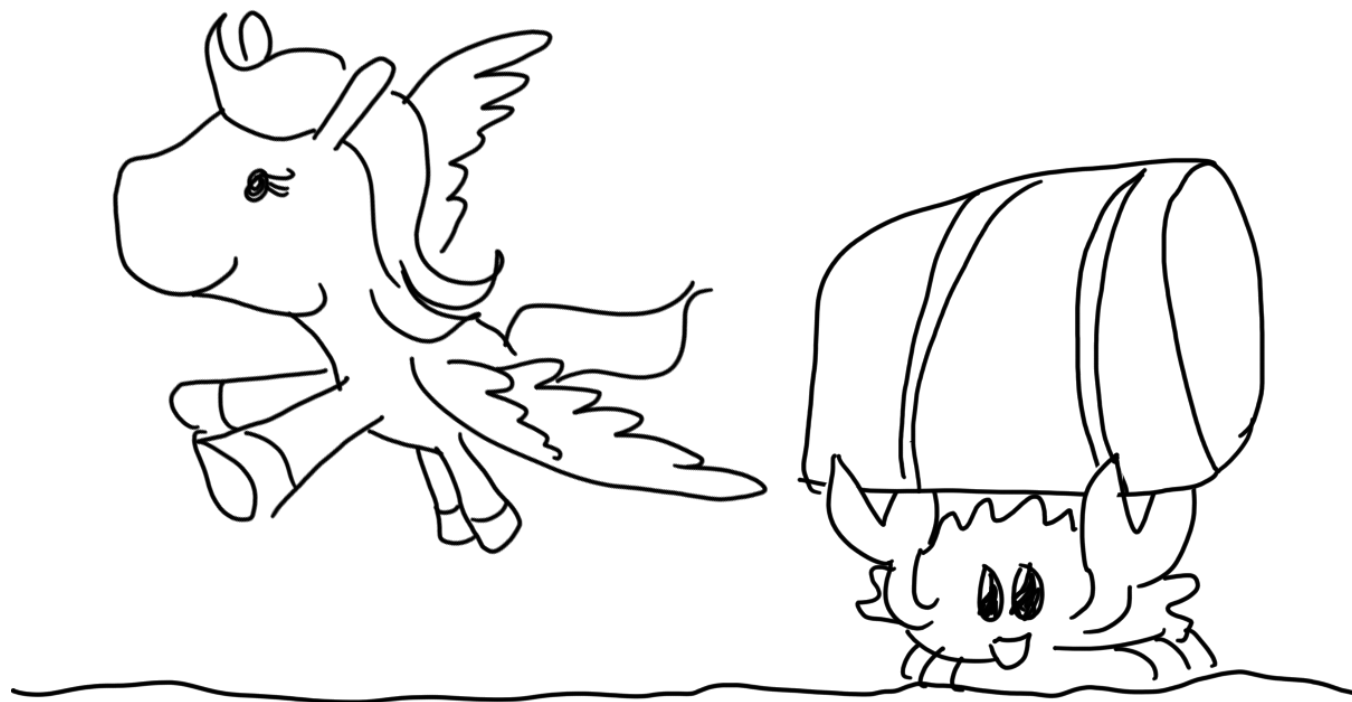

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
from sys import argv
def sum_digits(sumthing):
    total = 0
    while sumthing > 0:
        total += sumthing % 10
        sumthing /= 10
    if total >= 10:
        total = sum_digits(total)
    return total

def sum_up(upto):
    total = 0
    for n in range(0, upto + 1):
        total = sum_digits(total + n)
    return total

lucky = sum_up(int(argv[1]))
print("your lucky digit calculated by python is {}".format(lucky))
```







```

def sum_digits(sumthing):
    total = 0
    while sumthing > 0:
        total += sumthing % 10
        sumthing /= 10

    if total >= 10:
        total = sum_digits(total)

    return total

def sum_up(upto):
    total = 0
    for n in range(0, upto + 1):
        total = sum_digits(total + n)

    return total

```

```

fn sum_digits(mut sumthing: u64) -> u64 {
    let mut total = 0;
    while sumthing > 0 {
        total += sumthing % 10;
        sumthing /= 10;
    }
    if total >= 10 {
        total = sum_digits(total)
    }
    return total;
}

fn sum_up(upto: u64) -> u64 {
    let mut total = 0;
    for n in 0..=upto {
        total = sum_digits(n + total);
    }
    return total;
}

```

```

fn sum_digits(mut sumthing: u64) -> u64 {
    let mut total = 0;
    while n > 0 {
        total += sumthing % 10;
        sumthing /= 10;
    }
    if total >= 10 {
        total = sum_digits(total)
    }
    return total;
}

fn sum_up(upto: u64) -> u64 {
    let mut total = 0;
    for n in 0..=upto {
        total = sum_digits(n + total);
    }
    return total;
}

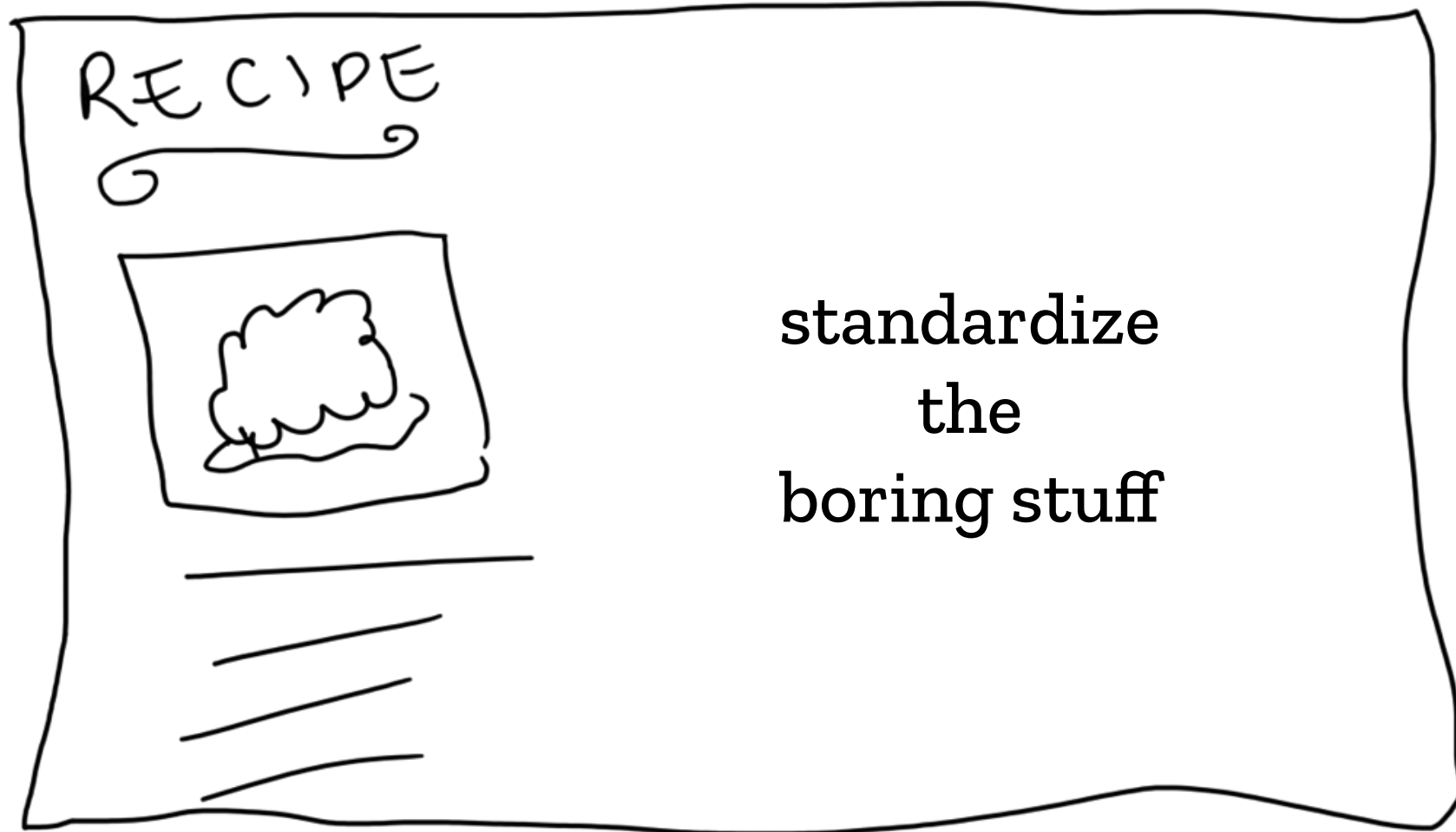
```

```

fn sum_digits(mut
sumthing:u64)->
u64{let mut
total=0;let
;while sumthing
>0{total
+=sumthing%10
;sumthing/=10;}if
total>=10 {total=
sum_digits(total
)}return total
;} fn sum_up (
upto:
u64)->u64{let
mut total=0
;for n in 0..=
upto{total
=sum_digits
(n+total);
}return total
;}

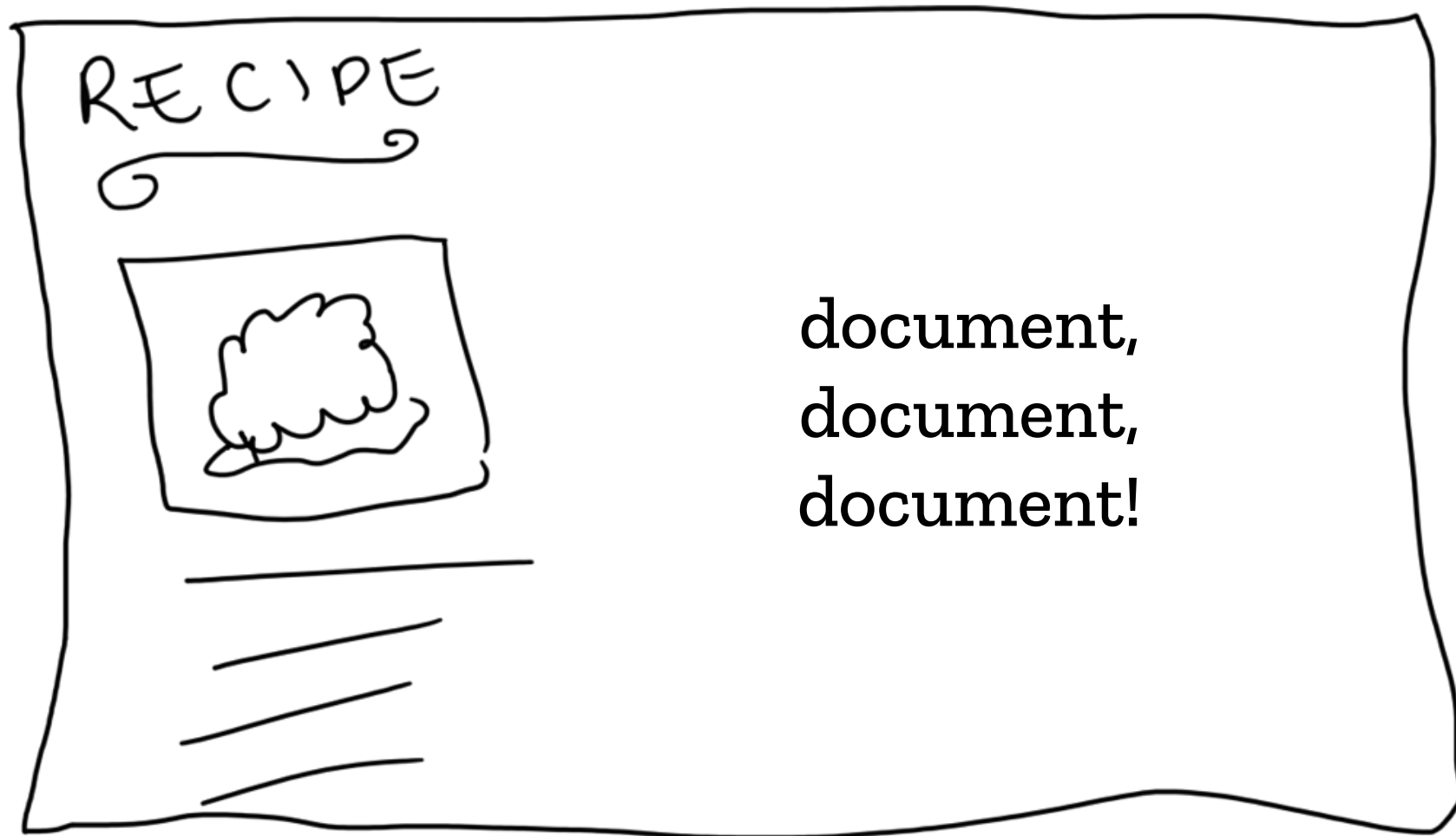
```

rustfmt




```
fn sum_digits(sumthing: u64) -> u64 {  
    let mut total = 0;  
    while sumthing > 0 {  
        total += sumthing % 10;  
        sumthing /= 10;  
    }  
    ...  
}
```





```
fn sum_digits(sumthing: u64) -> u64 {
    let mut total = 0;
    while sumthing > 0 {
        total += sumthing % 10;
        sumthing /= 10;
    }
    ...
}
```

\$ cargo build

Compiling python-to-rust v0.2.0 (/home/edunham/repos/python-rust-ffi-timing)
error[E0384]: cannot assign to immutable argument `sumthing`

--> src/lib.rs:5:9

```
1 | fn sum_digits(sumthing: u64) -> u64 {
  |             ----- help: make this binding mutable: `mut sumthing`
...
5 |         sumthing /= 10;
  |         ^^^^^^^^^^^^^ cannot assign to immutable argument
```

error: aborting due to previous error

For more information about this error, try `rustc --explain E0384`.

error: Could not compile `python-to-rust`.

To learn more, run the command again with --verbose.



```

def sum_digits(sumthing):
    total = 0
    while sumthing > 0:
        total += sumthing % 10
        sumthing /= 10

    if total >= 10:
        total = sum_digits(total)

    return total

def sum_up(upto):
    total = 0
    for n in range(0, upto + 1):
        total = sum_digits(total + n)

    return total

```

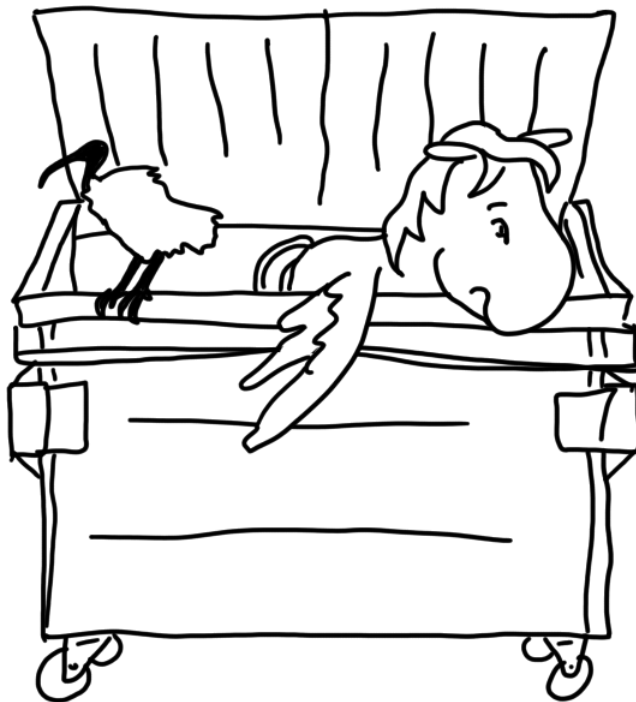
```

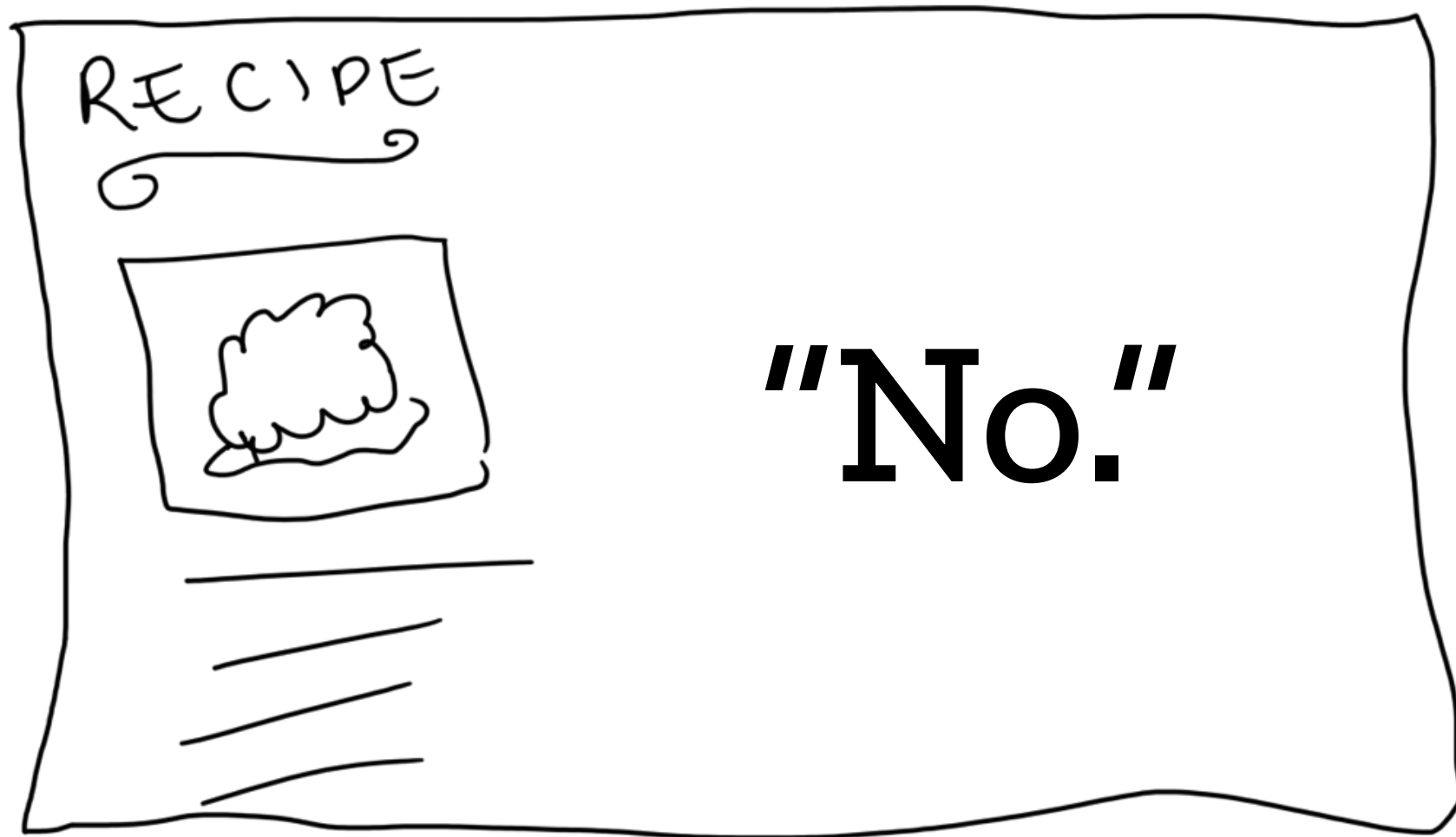
fn sum_digits(mut sumthing: u64) -> u64 {
    let mut total = 0;
    while sumthing > 0 {
        total += sumthing % 10;
        sumthing /= 10;
    }
    if total >= 10 {
        total = sum_digits(total)
    }
    return total;
}

fn sum_up(upto: u64) -> u64 {
    let mut total = 0;
    for n in 0..=upto {
        total = sum_digits(n + total);
    }
    return total;
}

```

Rewrite it all?






```
#!/usr/bin/python3
from ctypes import cdll
from sys import platform, argv

if platform == 'darwin':
    prefix = 'lib'
    ext = 'dylib'
elif platform == 'win32':
    prefix = ''
    ext = 'dll'
else:
    prefix = 'lib'
    ext = 'so'

lib = cdll.LoadLibrary('target/debug/{}sum_up.{}'.format(prefix, ext))
sum_up = lib.sum_up

sum_to = int(argv[1])
output = sum_up(sum_to)
print('your lucky digit calculated by rust is {}'.format(output))
```

```
$ cat src/lib.rs
```

```
fn sum_digits(mut sumthing: u64) -> u64 {  
    let mut total = 0;  
    while sumthing > 0 {  
        total += sumthing % 10;  
        sumthing /= 10;  
    }  
    if total >= 10 {  
        total = sum_digits(total)  
    }  
    return total;  
}  
  
#[no_mangle]  
pub extern "C" fn sum_up(upto: u64) -> u64 {  
    let mut total = 0;  
    for n in 0..=upto {  
        total = sum_digits(n + total);  
    }  
    return total;  
}
```

```
$ cat Cargo.toml
[package]
name = "lucky-digit"
version = "0.2.0"
Authors = ["..."]
edition = "2018"
```

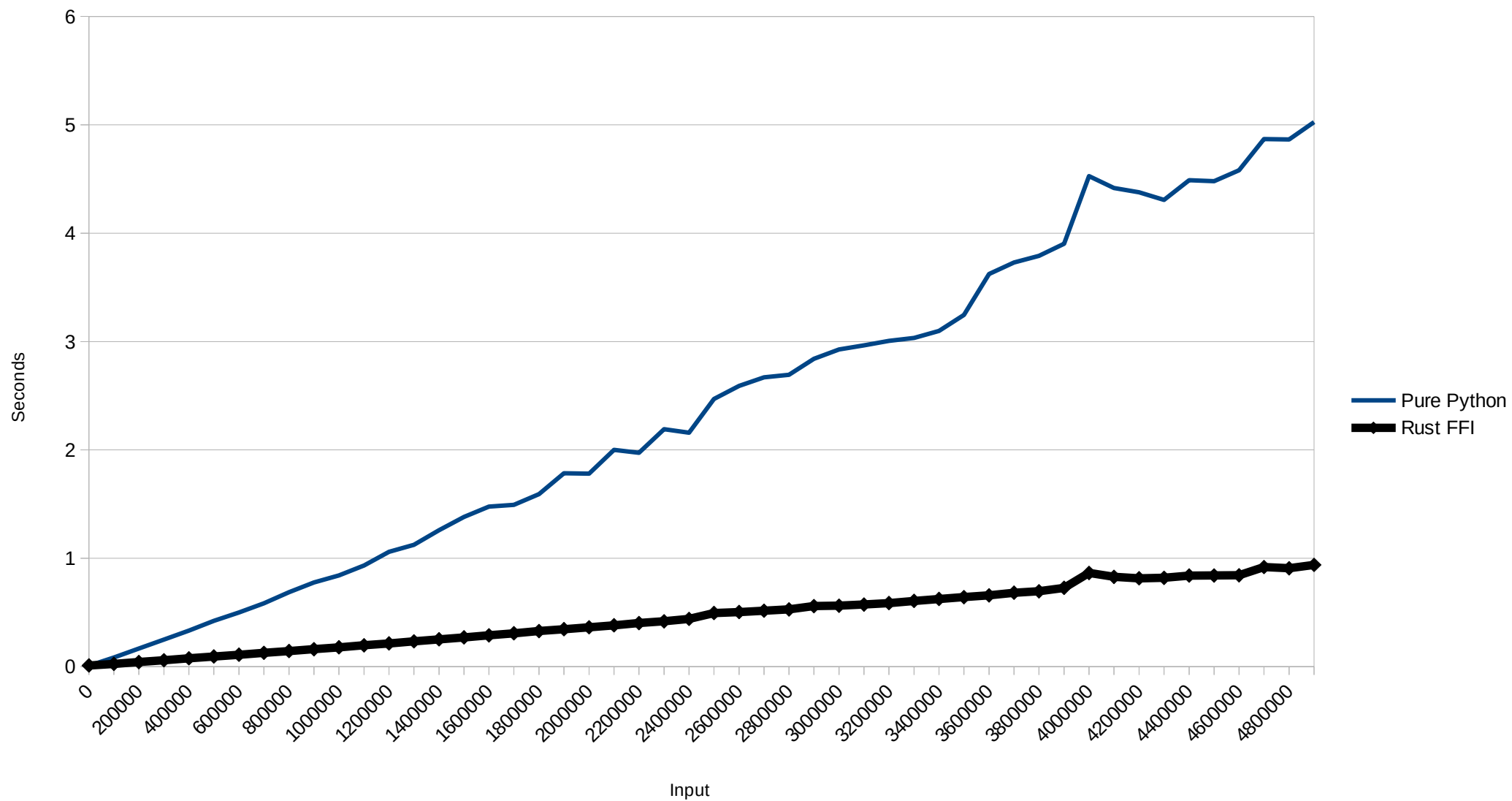
```
[lib]
name = "sum_up"
crate-type = ["dylib"]
```

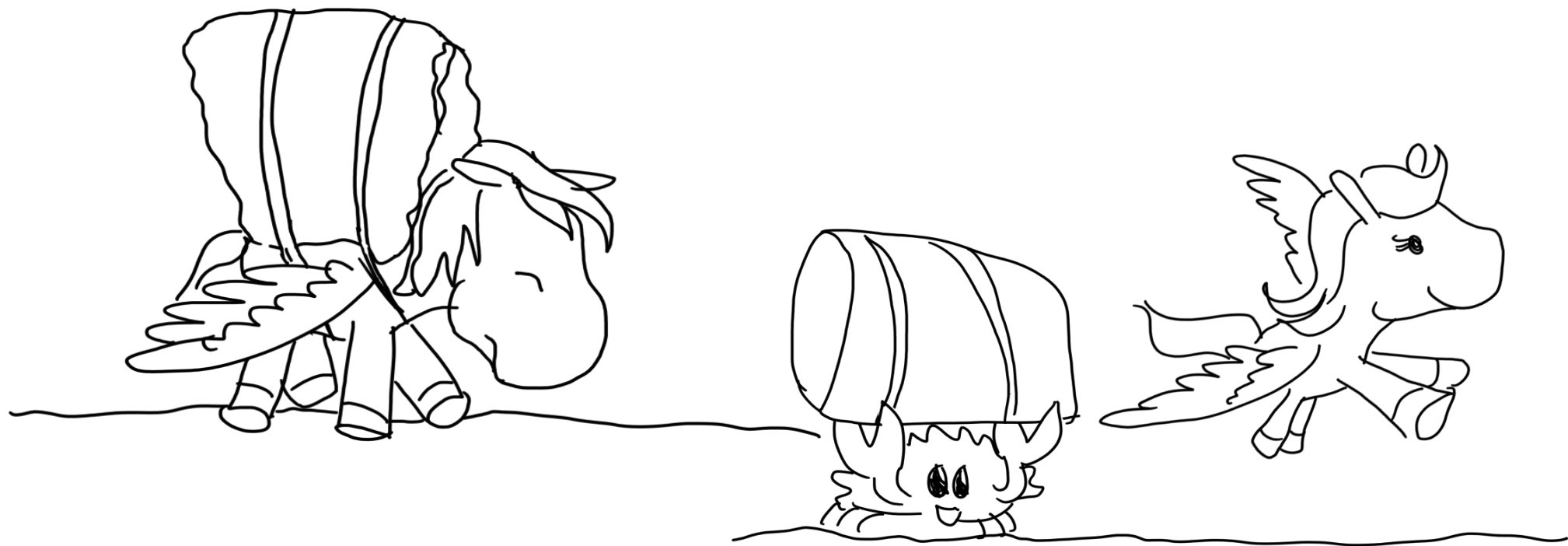
```
$ cargo build
  Compiling lucky-digit v0.2.0 (/home/edunham/repos/python-rust-ffi-timing)
  Finished dev [unoptimized + debuginfo] target(s) in 0.26s
```

```
$ cat timer.py
```

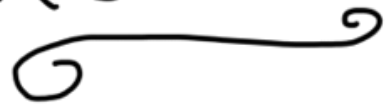
```
import os
import timeit

outfile = "data.csv"
start = 0
datapoints = 50
step = 100000
for i in range(start, datapoints*step, step):
    print i
    pre = timeit.default_timer()
    os.system("python sum.py {}".format(i))
    mid = timeit.default_timer()
    os.system("python src/main.py {}".format(i))
    post = timeit.default_timer()
    with open(outfile, "a") as f:
        f.write("{} {}, {}\n".format(i, mid - pre, post - mid))
```





RECIPE



use each tool
for what
it's good at

RECIPE



there's no
one right answer
for all projects

