



Welcome at BudLUG/1

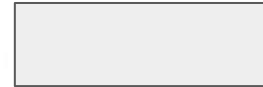
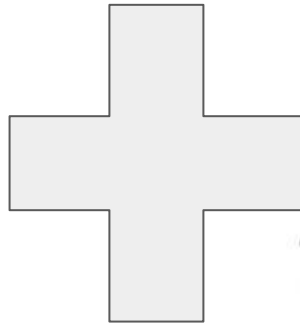


Opening + Some Thoughts About Labview and Rust

BudLUG 2024/1, László Balogh, 16th of May, 2024

One of the most Important Thing

Catering



Sponsored by

- László Balogh: Opening + Some Thoughts About Labview and Rustl

Beer/Coffee Break

- Adrienn Mészáros: Education Services Overview Under New Organization

Beer/Coffee Break

- Mihály Bánhegyi: OS és nyelv független hálózaton megosztott memória

Beer/Coffee Break

- Károly Sipos: LabVIEW a hobbielektronikában

Beer/Coffee + Freeflow Discussion

Next Happening

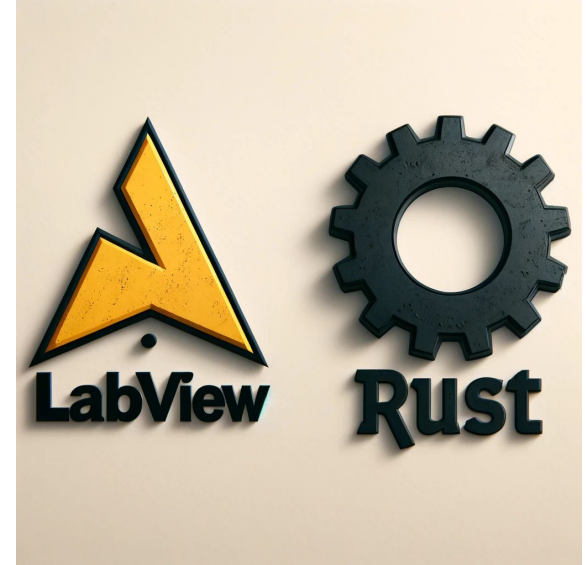
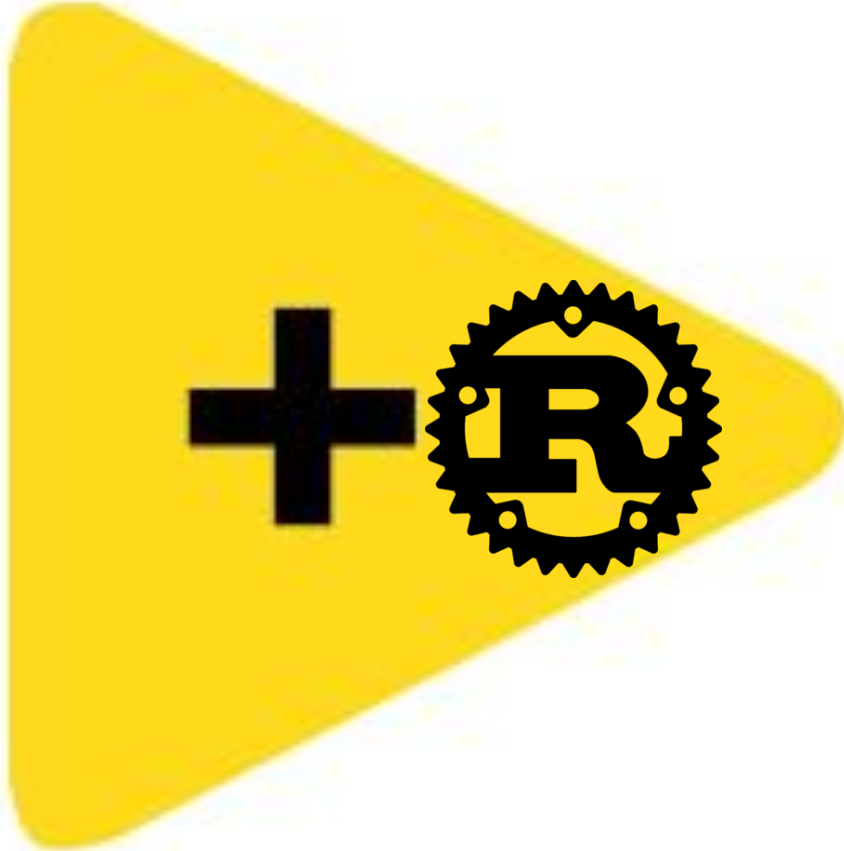
- BudLUG/2 - this autumn
- Where?

Candidate places:

- Knorr-Bremse
- Bosch?

Any presentation is welcome!

Labview and Rust



Background

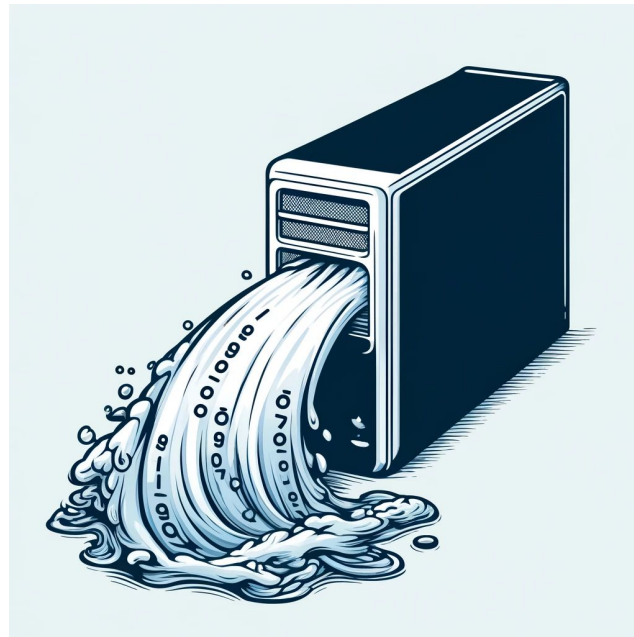
- Tricky memory leak in a LV



- How to avoid?



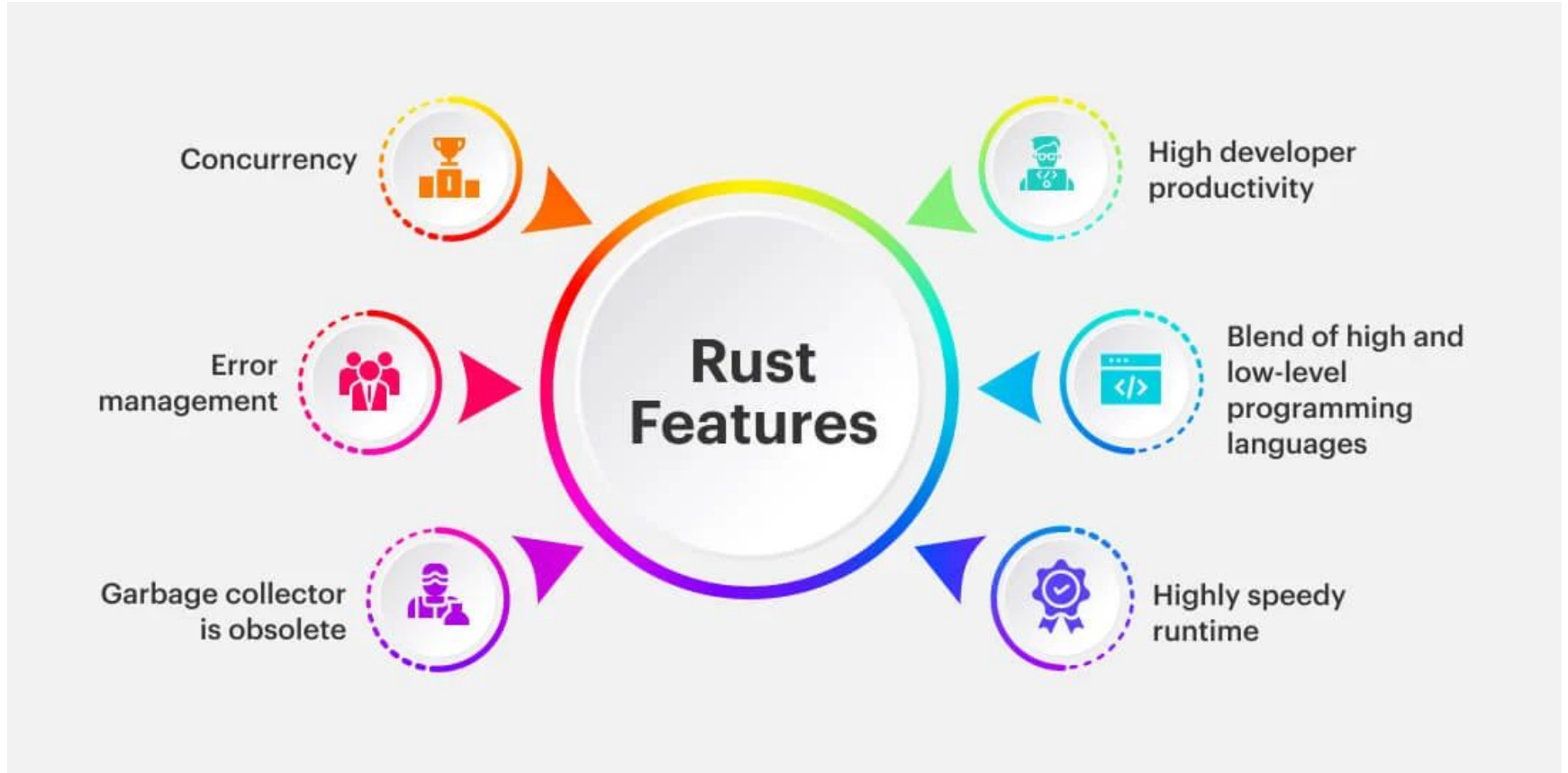
- Let's try Rust!



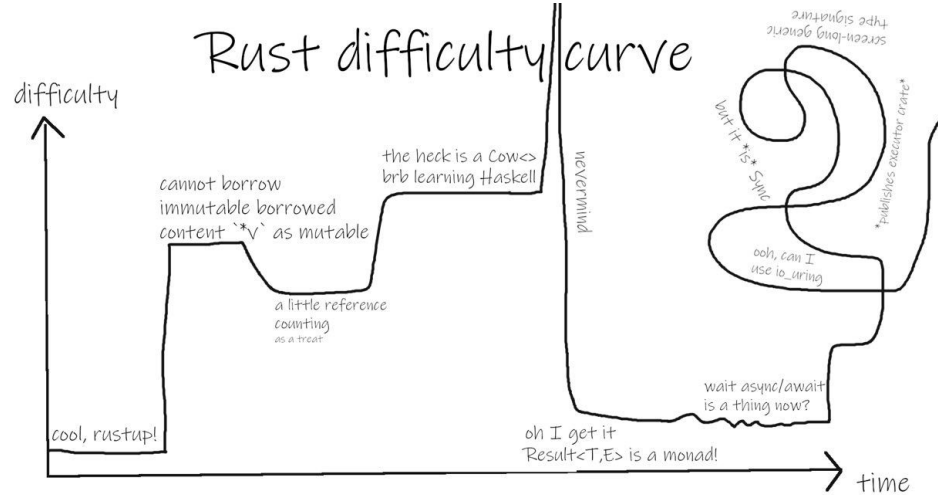
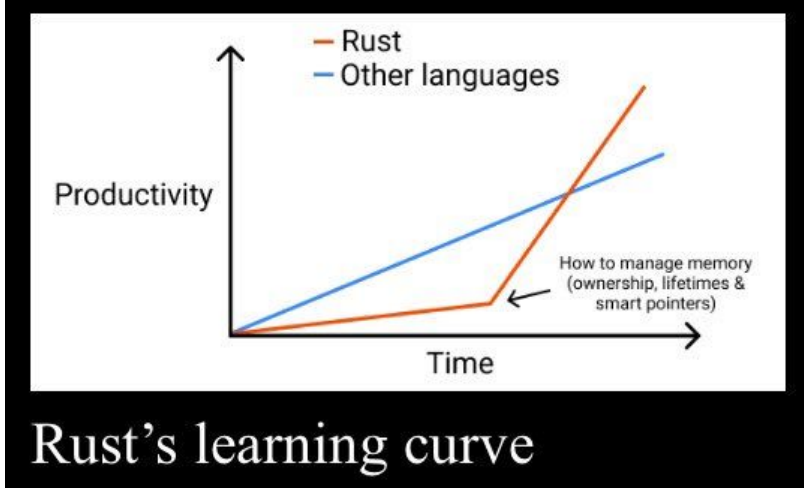
Rust?????

The fastest growing languages

Rank	Name	Growth %
1	HCL (Hashicorp Configuration Language)	56.1
2	Rust	50.1
3	TypeScript	37.8
4	Lua	34.2
5	Go	28.3
6	Shell	27.7
7	Makefile	23.7
8	C	23.5
9	Kotlin	22.9
10	Python	22.5

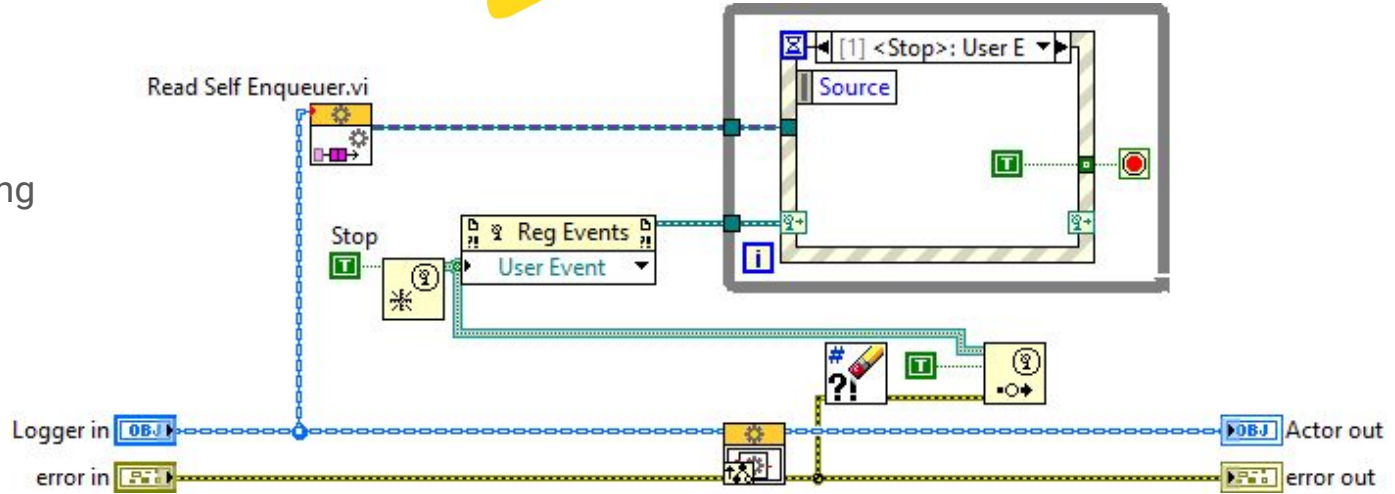
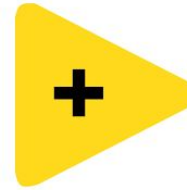


Learning Curve



Comparison Concept

- Memory management
- Case Structure, Matching
- Error Handling
- OOP
- Parallel Programming





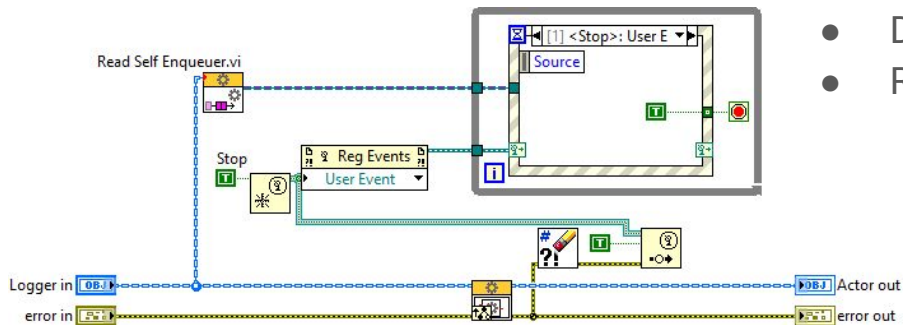
```
let v = vec![1, 2, 3];  
  
let v2 = v;  
  
println!("v[0] is: {}", v[0]);
```

```
let v = vec![1, 2, 3];  
  
let mut v2 = v;
```



- Borrow checker
- Ownership
- Stack, heap usage (dynamic memory)
- Zero overhead
- Unsafe code

- Garbage collection
- Supereasy to use
- No allocation, just definition by wire
- In place code
- Dynamic memory: array
- Reference (dvr)



Case Structure, Matching



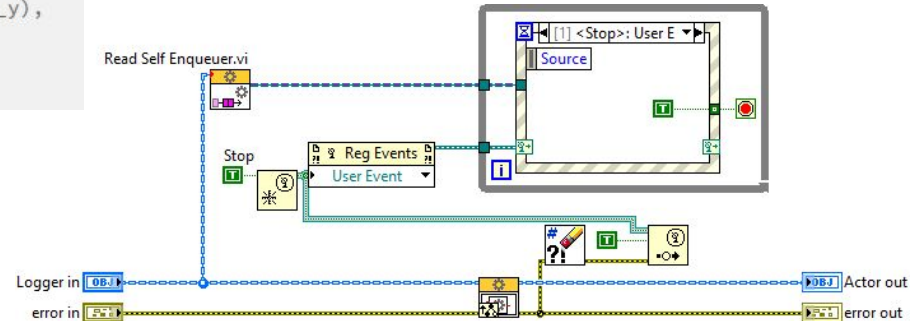
- Complex and improved enums
- Match structure

```
enum Message {  
    Quit,  
    ChangeColor(i32, i32, i32),  
    Move { x: i32, y: i32 },  
    Write(String),  
}
```

```
fn process_message(msg: Message) {  
    match msg {  
        Message::Quit => quit(),  
        Message::ChangeColor(r, g, b) => change_color(r, g, b),  
        Message::Move { x, y: new_name_for_y } => move_cursor(x, new_name_for_y),  
        Message::Write(s) => println!("{}", s),  
    };  
}
```



- Well known case structure
- Classic enum
- Variant for general data
- Message class and dynamic dispatch

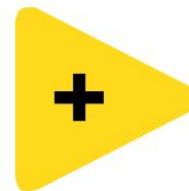


Error Handling



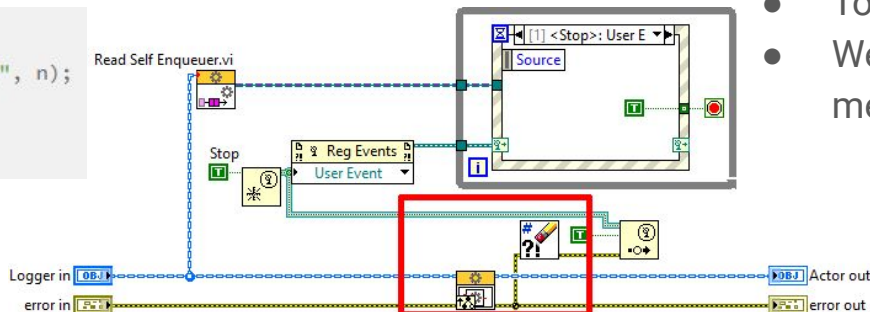
```
enum Option<T> {  
    None,  
    Some(T),  
}
```

```
enum Result<T, E> {  
    Ok(T),  
    Err(E),  
}
```



- Unrecoverable error: panic
- Rust: Failure is not an option<T>, it is a Result<T,E>
- unwrap, unwrap_and_result

```
fn guess(n: i32) -> bool {  
    if n < 1 || n > 10 {  
        panic!("Invalid number: {}", n);  
    }  
    n == 5  
}
```



- Error wire
- Automatic error handling
- Not execute if error at the input
- Tons of error codes
- Well defined functions (clear, merge, ...)

Object Oriented Programming



```

struct Circle {
  x: f64,
  y: f64,
  radius: f64,
}

trait HasArea {
  fn area(&self) -> f64;
}

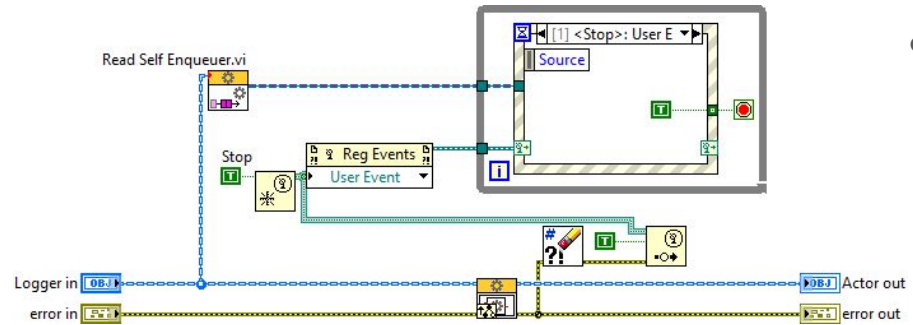
impl HasArea for Circle {
  fn area(&self) -> f64 {
    std::f64::consts::PI * (self.radius * self.radius)
  }
}

```



- encapsulation
 - methods for enum/struct
 - public keyword
- NO inheritance
 - default trait
- polymorphism
 - trait bounds
 - trait objects

- classes, objects, interfaces
- inheritance
 - dynamic dispatch
- Design patterns



Parallelism



```
use std::thread;

fn main() {
    thread::spawn(|| {
        println!("Hello from a thread!");
    });
}
```

```
let data = Arc::new(Mutex::new(0));

// `tx` is the "transmitter" or "sender".
// `rx` is the "receiver".
let (tx, rx) = mpsc::channel();

for _ in 0..10 {
    let (data, tx) = (data.clone(), tx.clone());

    thread::spawn(move || {
        let mut data = data.lock().unwrap();
        *data += 1;

        tx.send(()).unwrap();
    });
}

for _ in 0..10 {
    rx.recv().unwrap();
}
```

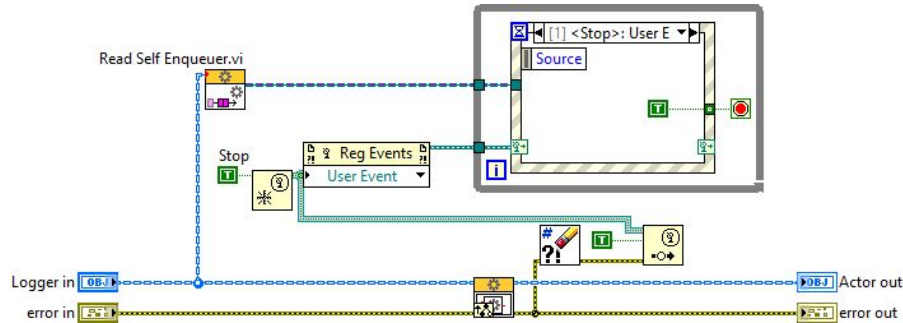


Fearless Concurrency

- Mutex
- mpsc::channel
 - N tx, 1 rx
- Low level

- FGV
- Queue
- Event
- High level solutions
 - passed by value

Almost like QMH



Call Rust Code from LabVIEW

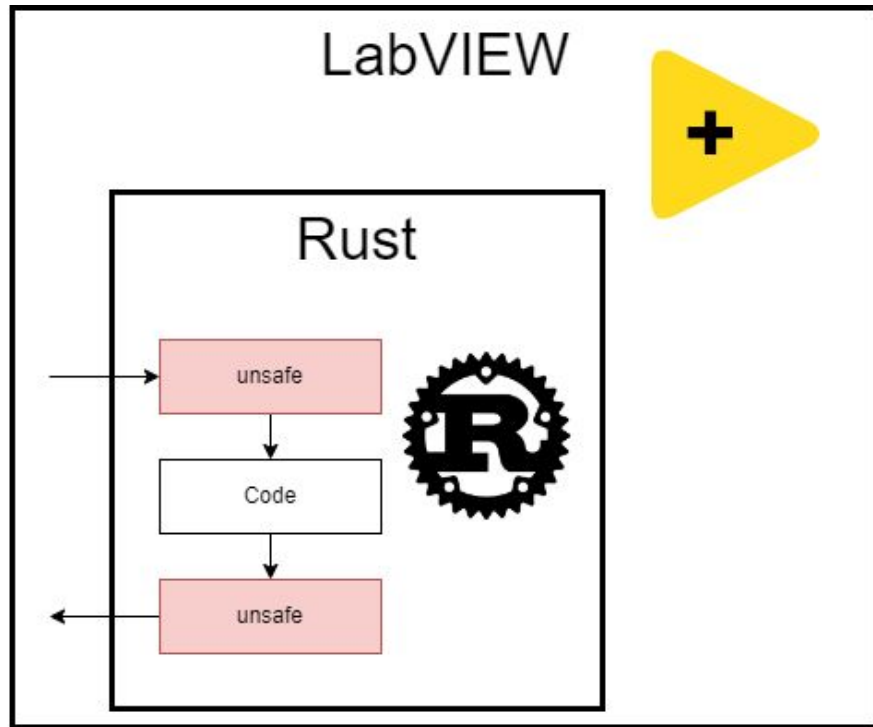
- Create C like dll
- Very Simple
- Needs to use *unsafe* for complex in, out data (for example arrays)



```

Cargo.toml
1  [package]
2  name = "testdll"
3  version = "0.1.0"
4  edition = "2021"
5  |
6  [lib]
7  crate-type = ["cdylib"]
8
9  [dependencies]
10

```



Summary

- More time to get used to it
- Naming: pain to learn
- Built in tons of experience
 - Not so far from Labview patterns
- Fun
- Easy to interface to Labview

Do not stop here

- Package manager
- Patterns and matching
- Closures
- Struct





```
fn try_to_parse() -> Result<i32, ParseIntError> {  
    let x: i32 = "123".parse()?; // x = 123  
    let y: i32 = "24a".parse()?; // returns an Err() immediately  
    Ok(x + y) // Doesn't run.  
}
```