Introduction to 

Andrew Kelley

GOTO: Copenhagen 2022

Speaker notes

These are my secret speaker notes! 😱

Let's see what kind of programming experience y'all have.

Speaker notes

Warm up the audience, let’s find out what kind of programming language experience y’all have.

Raise your hand if you have experience with...

1. Java or Go
2. Python, Perl, JavaScript, or similar
3. C, C++, or Rust
4. Other

Repeat into the mic about how many people raise their hands.

Let's see what kind of programming experience y'all have.

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SPOT THE BUG

```
const std = @import("std");
const assert = std.debug.assert;

test "meta programming" {
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    try std.testing.expectEqual(countStuff(data), 111.340000152587890);
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Hook: Here is some Zig code.

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2. Keep your hand up if you can spot the bug.

Hopefully at least one person successfully debugs code in a language they have never seen before.

"That's the power of Zig."

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1. What is the Zig Project?
2. Maintain It With Zig
3. How to Predict the Future
4. Zig in Action
5. A Taste of Zig
6. ***Secret Surprise***

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What is the Zig project?

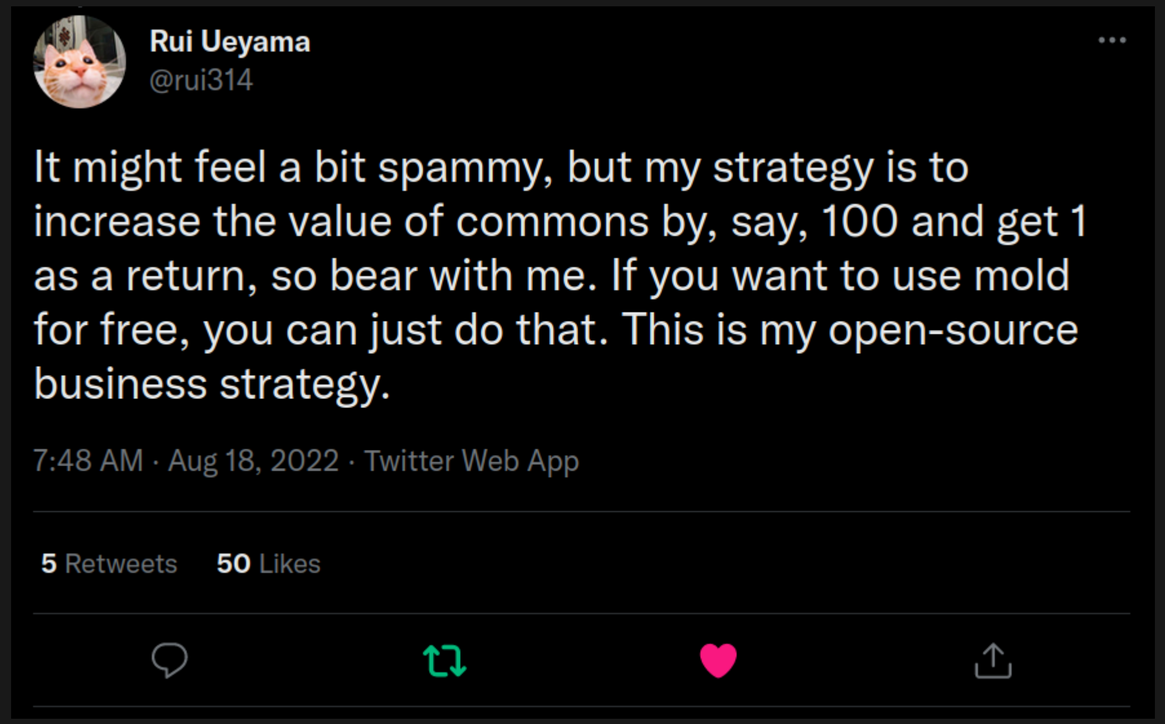
Speaker notes

We got cute space lizards

What is the Zig project?

A general-purpose programming language and toolchain for maintaining **robust**, **optimal**, and **reusable** software.

What is the Zig project?



Speaker notes

I love this quote from Rui about the mold project

What is the Zig project?

- Increase the utility of the commons, bringing human technology incrementally into the future

Speaker notes

SDL will be mentioned later

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    - Not only Zig but **all languages** via the C ABI
  - Providing guidance to students in ethics and skills

Maintain It With Zig 🔧

Maintain It With Zig 🔧

Level 1: Drop in `zig cc`

HERMETIC BUILDS

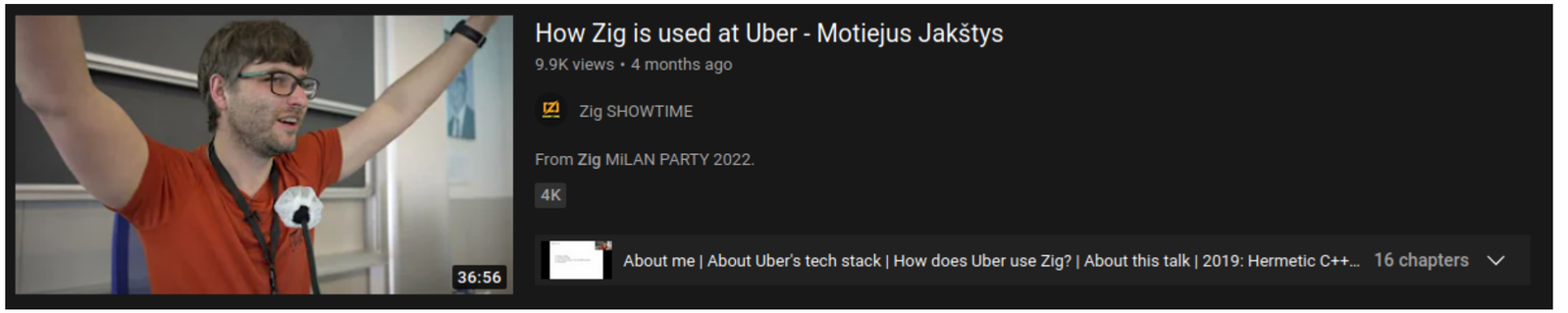
About this talk.

- Why we need Zig at Uber.
- How we onboarded it.
- How are we going to use it.

Level 1: `zig cc`

HERMETIC BUILDS

About this talk.



Level 1: `zig cc`

UBSAN BY DEFAULT

John McFarlane
@JSAMcFarlane

Effortlessly-avoidable bugs continue to appear in my Twitter feed.

I really wish toolchain defaults didn't optimise for backward compatability: I'm sick of the risk - and the tedious sensationalism - it exposes us to.

> John McFarlane @JSAMcFarlane · Mar 8
> Whenever you see examples of 'cursed' C or C++, run it built on GCC/Clang with
>
> -Werror -Wall -Wextra -fsanitize=undefined,address
>
> and see how far it gets. These flags should be enabled by default in IDEs, build systems and for testing and development.

6:32 AM · Sep 11, 2022 · Twitter Web App

2 Retweets **54** Likes

Speaker notes

I'm happy to report that

1. Using zig cc as a drop-in C compiler is growing in popularity
2. It enables UBSAN by default
3. Real world bugs are being caught and fixed as a result!

Level 1: `zig cc`

UBSAN BY DEFAULT

UBSAN found undefined behavior in QueueCmdSetDrawColor #4995

Closed **andrewrk** opened this issue on Nov 22, 2021 · 4 comments

andrewrk commented on Nov 22, 2021

If you build SDL with clang's `-fsanitize=undefined` it will crash in `QueueCmdSetDrawColor` due to undefined behavior having to do with shifting.

Here's a fix:

```
diff --git a/src/render/SDL_render.c b/src/render/SDL_render.c
index 75adfab..3d47683 100644
--- a/src/render/SDL_render.c
+++ b/src/render/SDL_render.c
@@ -386,7 +386,7 @@ QueueCmdSetClipRect(SDL_Renderer *renderer)
 static int
 QueueCmdSetDrawColor(SDL_Renderer *renderer, const Uint8 r, const Uint8 g, const Uint8 b, const Uint8 a)
 {
-    const Uint32 color = ((a << 24) | (r << 16) | (g << 8) | b);
+    const Uint32 color = (((Uint32)a << 24) | (r << 16) | (g << 8) | b);
     int retval = 0;

     if (!renderer->color_queued || (color != renderer->last_queued_color)) {
```

This is with the 2.0.16 release. I have not yet tested whether master branch has the same issue, but eyeballing it, it does appear so.

sezero closed this as completed in `e18be04` on Nov 22, 2021

sezero commented on Nov 22, 2021 Collaborator

Patch adapted to git master and applied. Thanks.

2

Assignees
No one assigned

Labels
None yet

Projects
None yet

Milestone
No milestone

Development
No branches or pull rec

Notifications
You're receiving notifica thread.

3 participants

Level 1: `zig cc`

CROSS-COMPILATION

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$ zig cc -o hello hello.c -target aarch64-linux-musl
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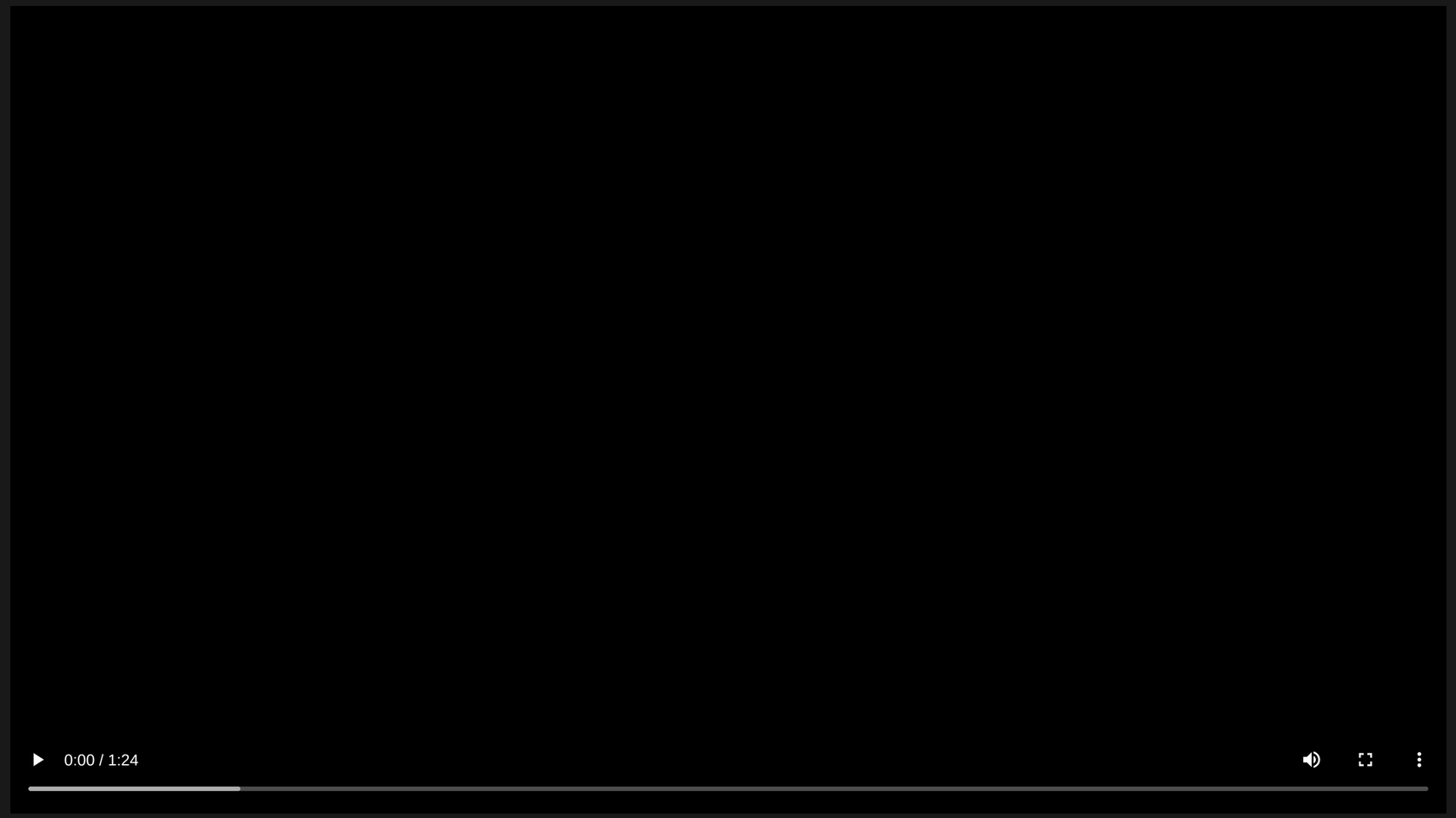
Level 1: `zig cc`

BUILT-IN CACHING



Speaker notes

Zig needs to cache global stuff such as libc and compiler-rt so naturally it extends this feature to basic C objects too.

Level 1: `zig cc`

TRIVIAL INSTALLATION

Speaker notes

It once took me full 24 hours and 2 system restarts.

A "full 27 GB installation"?!

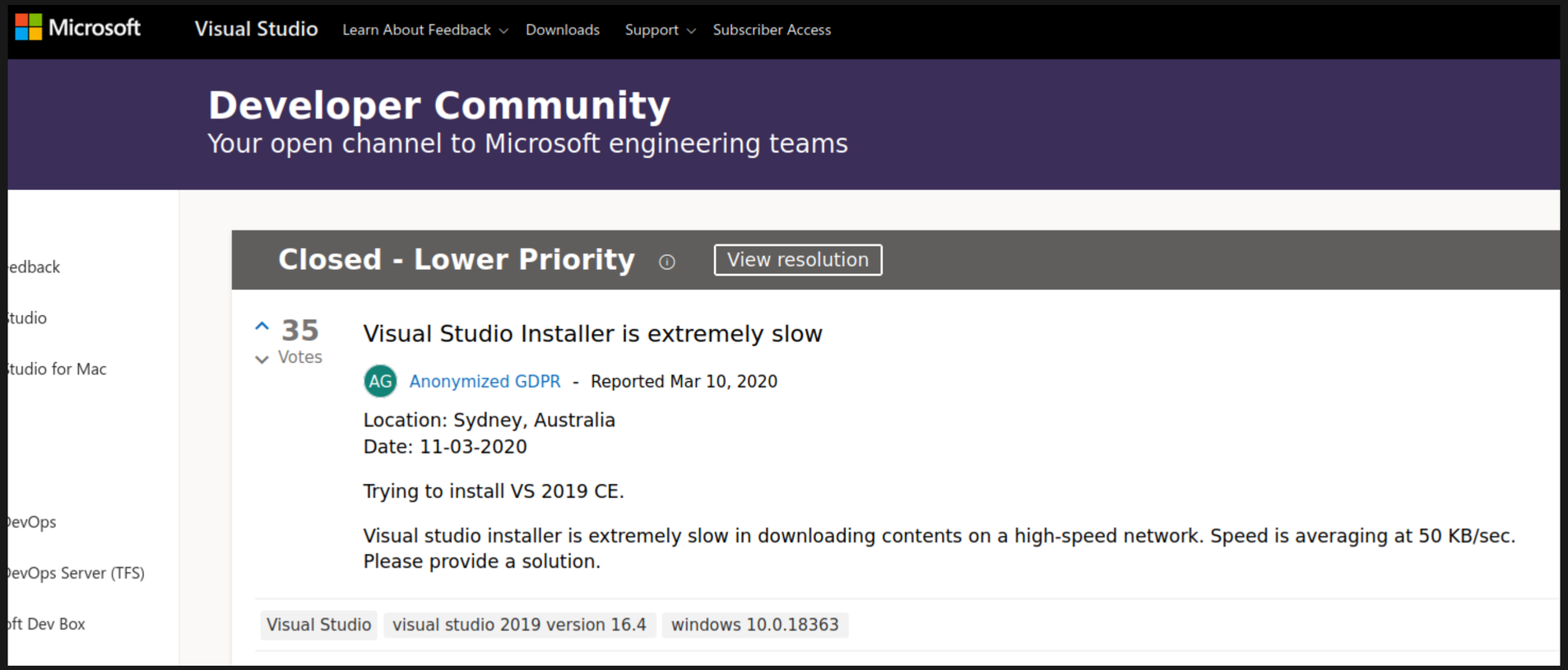
Level 1: `zig cc`

TRIVIAL INSTALLATION

How many people here have gone through the trouble to install MSVC?

Level 1: `zig cc`

TRIVIAL INSTALLATION



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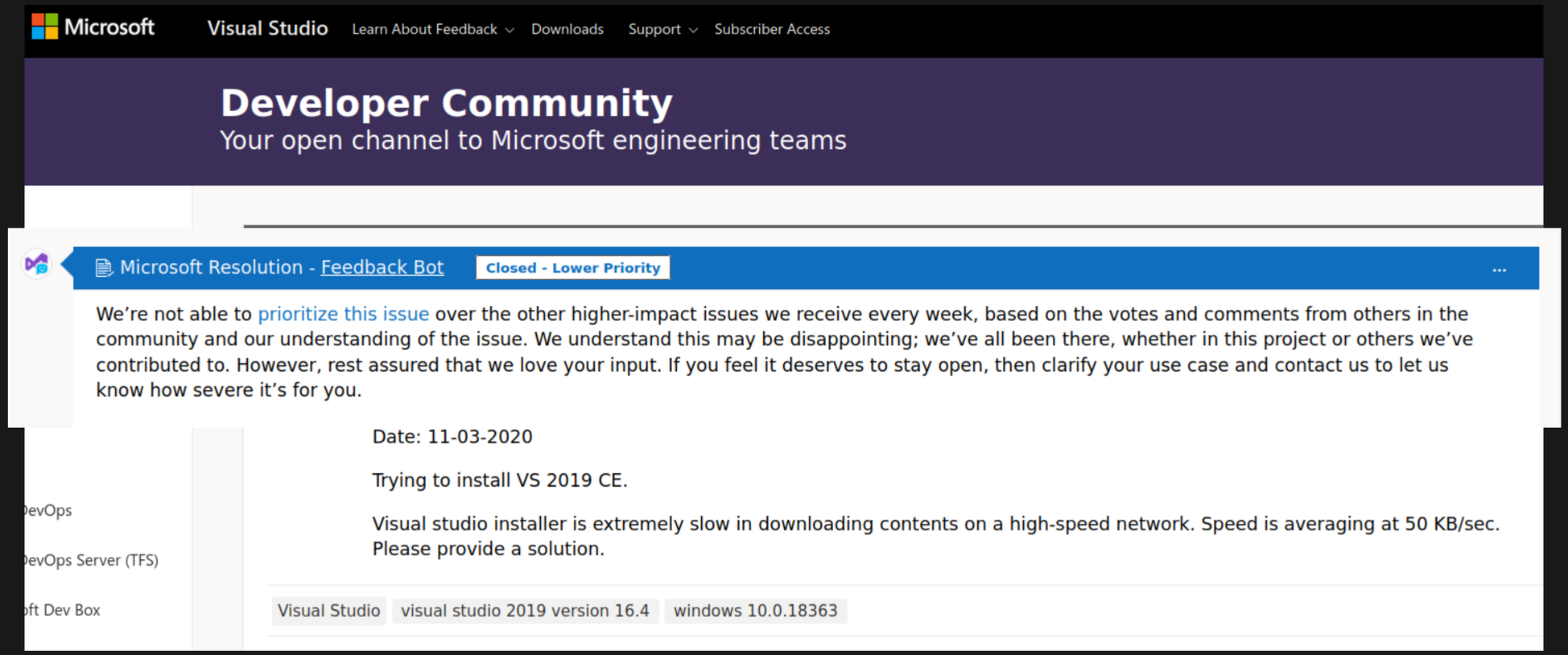

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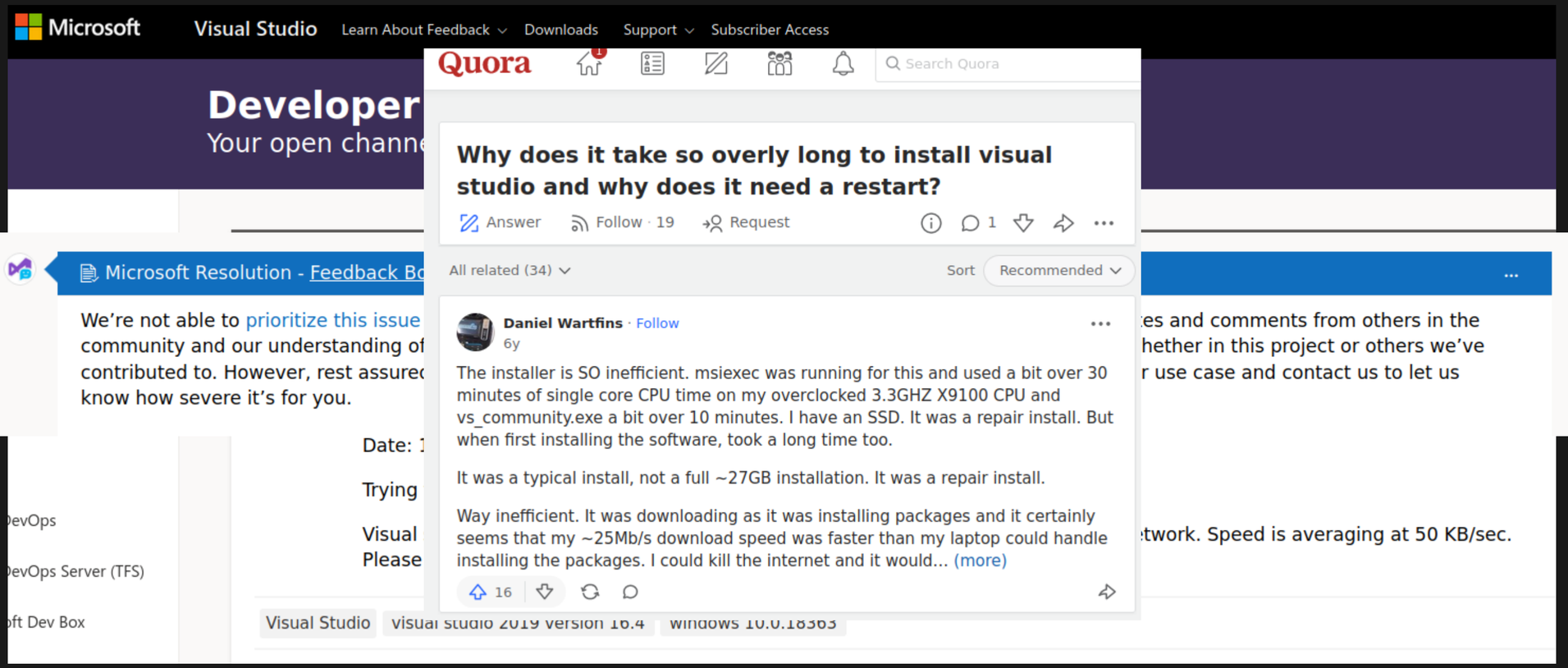

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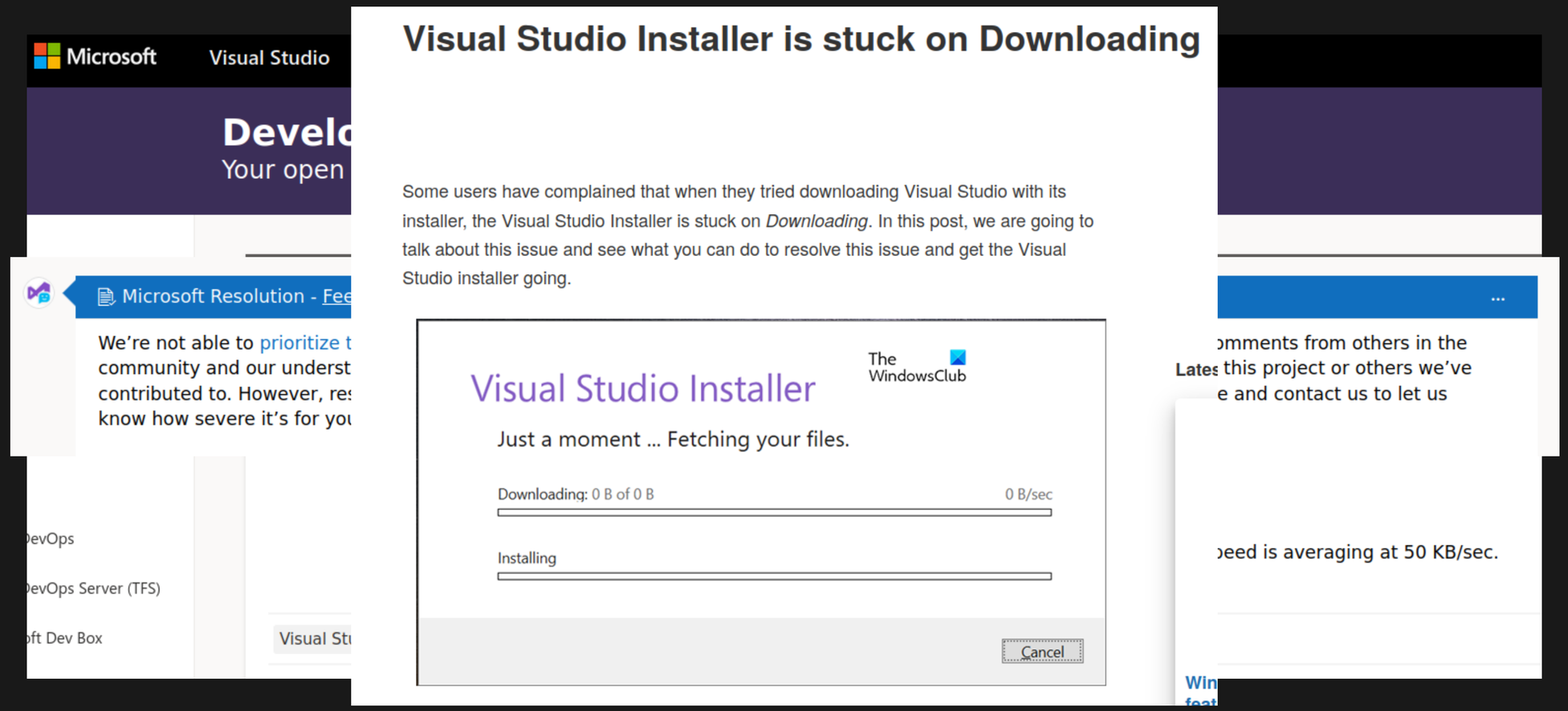

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TRIVIAL INSTALLATION

Speaker notes

Just unzip it. No installation process. No registry edits. Multiple versions live harmoniously side by side.

This would be extremely easy to say, bundle along with an IDE.

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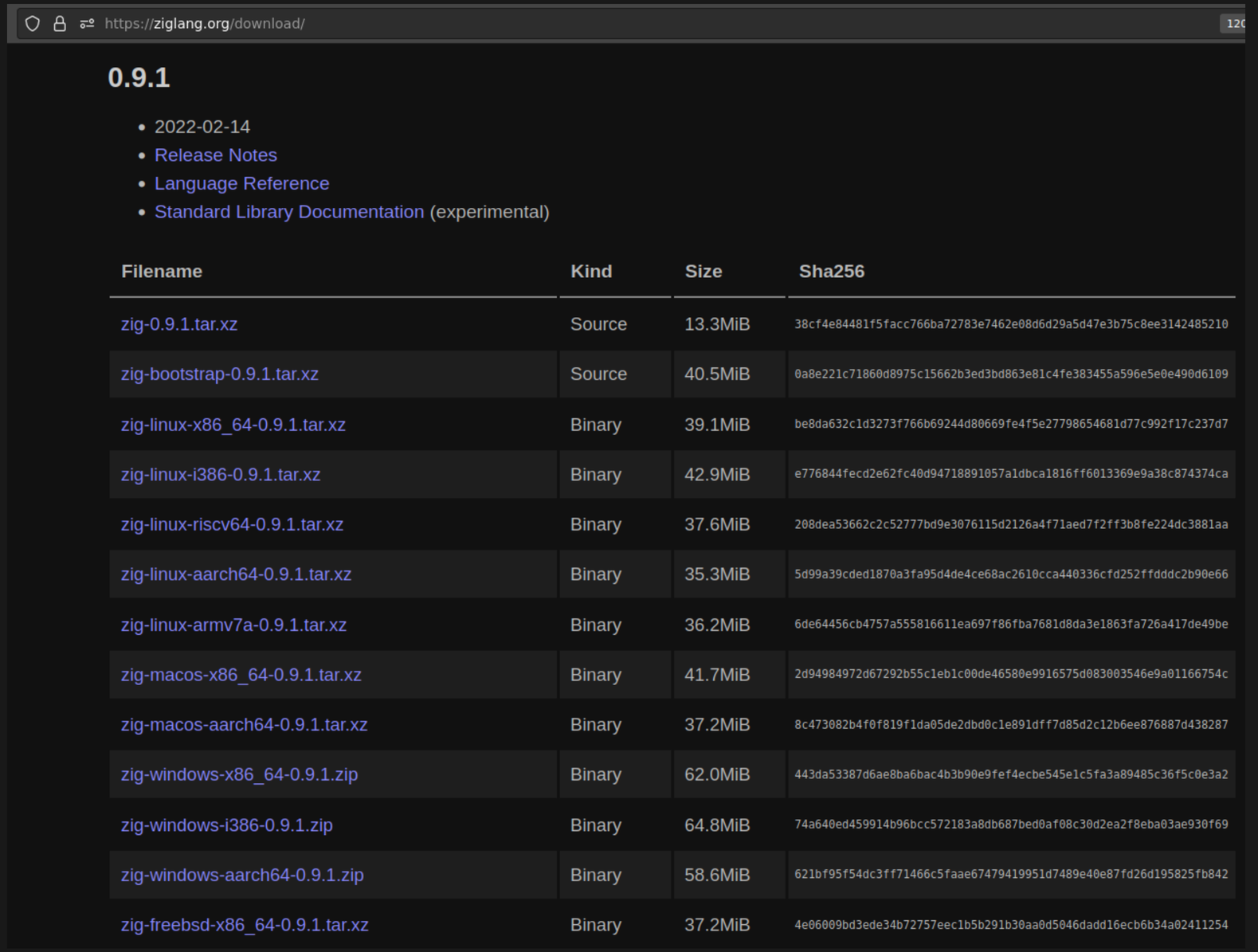
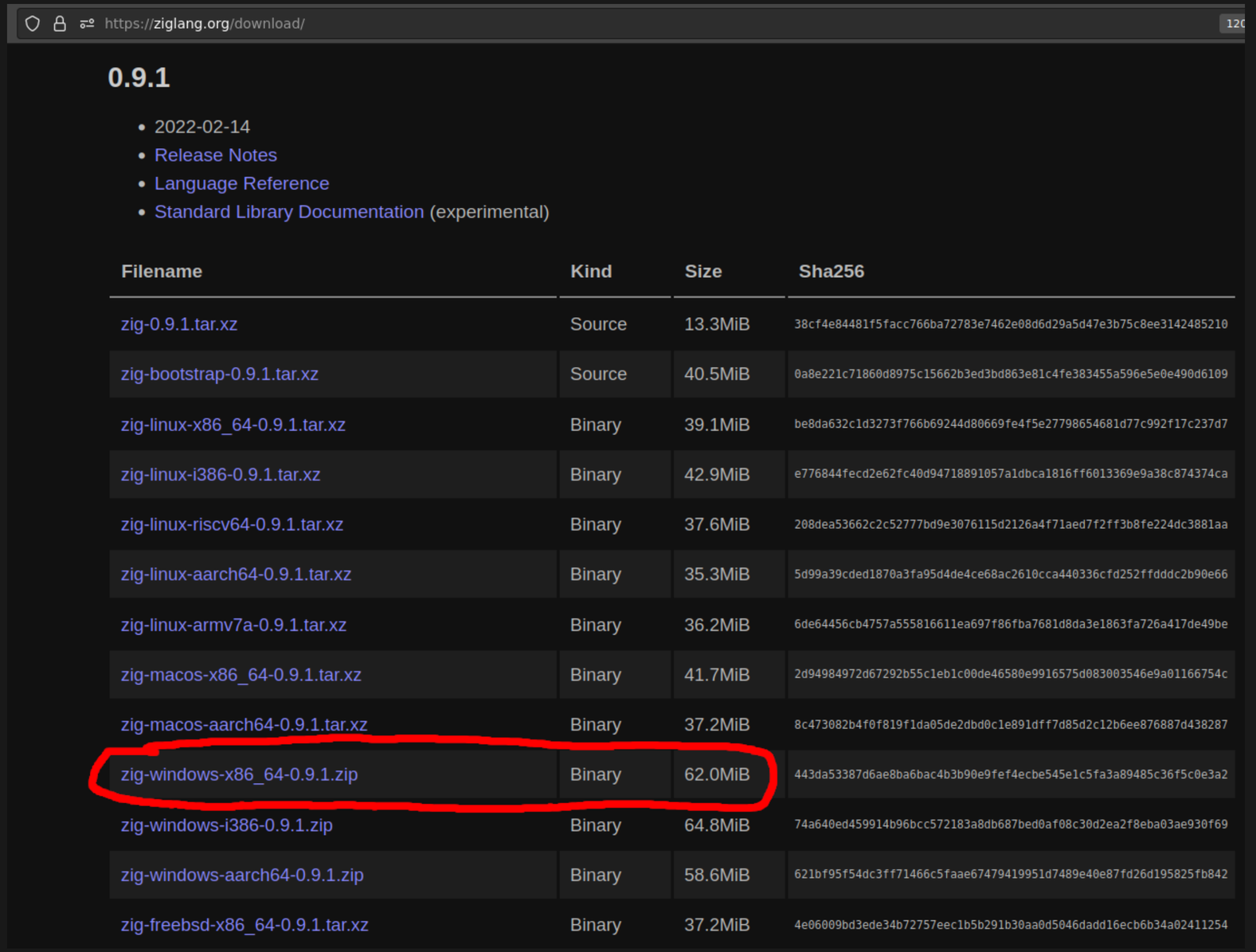


Filename	Kind	Size	Sha256
zig-0.9.1.tar.xz	Source	13.3MiB	38cf4e84481f5facc766ba72783e7462e08d6d29a5d47e3b75c8ee3142485210
zig-bootstrap-0.9.1.tar.xz	Source	40.5MiB	0a8e221c71860d8975c15662b3ed3bd863e81c4fe383455a596e5e0e490d6109
zig-linux-x86_64-0.9.1.tar.xz	Binary	39.1MiB	be8da632c1d3273f766b69244d80669fe4f5e27798654681d77c992f17c237d7
zig-linux-i386-0.9.1.tar.xz	Binary	42.9MiB	e776844fecd2e62fc40d94718891057a1dbca1816ff6013369e9a38c874374ca
zig-linux-riscv64-0.9.1.tar.xz	Binary	37.6MiB	208dea53662c2c52777bd9e3076115d2126a4f71aed7f2ff3b8fe224dc3881aa
zig-linux-aarch64-0.9.1.tar.xz	Binary	35.3MiB	5d99a39cded1870a3fa95d4de4ce68ac2610cca440336cfd252ffdddc2b90e66
zig-linux-armv7a-0.9.1.tar.xz	Binary	36.2MiB	6de64456cb4757a555816611ea697f86fba7681d8da3e1863fa726a417de49be
zig-macos-x86_64-0.9.1.tar.xz	Binary	41.7MiB	2d94984972d67292b55c1eb1c00de46580e9916575d083003546e9a01166754c
zig-macos-aarch64-0.9.1.tar.xz	Binary	37.2MiB	8c473082b4f0f819f1da05de2dbd0c1e891dff7d85d2c12b6ee876887d438287
zig-windows-x86_64-0.9.1.zip	Binary	62.0MiB	443da53387d6ae8ba6bac4b3b90e9fef4ecbe545e1c5fa3a89485c36f5c0e3a2
zig-windows-i386-0.9.1.zip	Binary	64.8MiB	74a640ed459914b96bcc572183a8db687bed0af08c30d2ea2f8eba03ae930f69
zig-windows-aarch64-0.9.1.zip	Binary	58.6MiB	621bf95f54dc3ff71466c5faae67479419951d7489e40e87fd26d195825fb842
zig-freebsd-x86_64-0.9.1.tar.xz	Binary	37.2MiB	4e06009bd3ede34b72757eec1b5b291b30aa0d5046dadd16ecb6b34a02411254

Level 1: `zig cc`

TRIVIAL INSTALLATION



Level 1: `zig cc`

TRIVIAL INSTALLATION

```
$ time bash -c 'wget https://ziglang.org/download/0.9.1/zig-windows-x86_64-0.9.1.zip && unzip zig-windows-x86_64-0.9.1.zip'
real  0m4.884s
user  0m1.422s
sys 0m0.570s
```

Maintain It With Zig 🔧

Level 2: Exploit the Zig Build System

Level 2: `zig build`

MAINTAIN IT WITH ZIG 🔧

Create a build.zig script in a **real language**, using a **declarative API**.

```zig
const std = @import("std");
const Builder = std.build.Builder;

pub fn build(b: *Builder) void {
    const mode = b.standardReleaseOptions();
    const windows = b.option(bool, "windows", "create windows build") orelse false;

    const exe = b.addExecutable("tetris", null);
    exe.addCSourceFile("src/main.c", &[_][]const u8{"-std=c11"});
    exe.addCSourceFile("stb_image-2.22/stb_image_impl.c", &[_][]const u8{"-std=c99"});
    exe.addIncludePath("stb_image-2.22");
    exe.setBuildMode(mode);

    if (windows) {
        exe.setTarget(.{
            .cpu_arch = .x86_64,
            .os_tag = .windows,
            .abi = .gnu,
        });
    }

    exe.linkSystemLibrary("c");
    exe.linkSystemLibrary("glfw");
    exe.linkSystemLibrary("epoxy");
    exe.install();

    const play = b.step("play", "Play the game");
    const run = exe.run();
    run.step.dependOn(b.getInstallStep());
    play.dependOn(&run.step);
}
```

Level 2: `zig build`

MAINTAIN IT WITH ZIG 🔧

Create a build.zig script in a **real language**, using a **declarative API**.

```zig
const std = @import("std");
const Builder = std.build.Builder;

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    if (windows) {
        exe.setTarget(.{
            .cpu_arch = .x86_64,
            .os_tag = .windows,
            .abi = .gnu,
        });
    }

    exe.linkSystemLibrary("c");
    exe.linkSystemLibrary("glfw");
    exe.linkSystemLibrary("epoxy");
    exe.install();

    const play = b.step("play", "Play the game");
    const run = exe.run();
    run.step.dependOn(b.getInstallStep());
    play.dependOn(&run.step);
}
```

Level 2: `zig build`

MAINTAIN IT WITH ZIG 🔧

Use `zig build` for a **consistent, cross-platform** command-line interface.

```
andy@ark ~/d/tetris (main)> zig build -h
Usage: zig build [steps] [options]

Steps:
  install (default)            Copy build artifacts to prefix path
  uninstall                    Remove build artifacts from prefix path
  play                         Play the game

General Options:
  -p, --prefix [path]          Override default install prefix
  --prefix-lib-dir [path]      Override default library directory path
  --prefix-exe-dir [path]      Override default executable directory path
  --prefix-include-dir [path]  Override default include directory path

  --sysroot [path]             Set the system root directory (usually /)
  --search-prefix [path]       Add a path to look for binaries, libraries, headers
  --libc [file]                Provide a file which specifies libc paths

  -fdarling,  -fno-darling     Integration with system-installed Darling to
                               execute macOS programs on Linux hosts
                               (default: no)
  -fqemu,     -fno-qemu        Integration with system-installed QEMU to execute
                               foreign-architecture programs on Linux hosts
                               (default: no)
  --glibc-runtimes [path]      Enhances QEMU integration by providing glibc built
                               for multiple foreign architectures, allowing
                               execution of non-native programs that link with glibc.
  -frosetta,  -fno-rosetta     Rely on Rosetta to execute x86_64 programs on
                               ARM64 macOS hosts. (default: no)
  -fwasmtime, -fno-wasmtime    Integration with system-installed wasmtime to
                               execute WASI binaries. (default: no)
  -fwine      -fno-wine        Integration with system-installed Wine to execute
```

Level 2: `zig build`

MAINTAIN IT WITH ZIG 🔧

Use `zig build` for a **consistent, cross-platform** command-line interface.

```
  -frosetta,  -fno-rosetta     Rely on Rosetta to execute x86_64 programs on
                               ARM64 macOS hosts. (default: no)
  -fwasmtime, -fno-wasmtime    Integration with system-installed wasmtime to
                               execute WASI binaries. (default: no)
  -fwine,     -fno-wine        Integration with system-installed Wine to execute
                               Windows programs on Linux hosts. (default: no)

  -h, --help                   Print this help and exit
  --verbose                    Print commands before executing them
  --color [auto|off|on]        Enable or disable colored error messages
  --prominent-compile-errors   Output compile errors formatted for a human to read

Project-Specific Options:
  -Drelease-safe=[bool]        Optimizations on and safety on
  -Drelease-fast=[bool]        Optimizations on and safety off
  -Drelease-small=[bool]       Size optimizations on and safety off
  -Dwindows=[bool]             create windows build

Advanced Options:
  -fstage1                     Force using bootstrap compiler as the codegen backend
  -fno-stage1                  Prevent using bootstrap compiler as the codegen backend
  -freference-trace[=num]      How many lines of reference trace should be shown per compile error
  -fno-reference-trace         Disable reference trace
  --build-file [file]          Override path to build.zig
  --cache-dir [path]           Override path to local Zig cache directory
  --global-cache-dir [path]    Override path to global Zig cache directory
  --zig-lib-dir [arg]          Override path to Zig lib directory
  --debug-log [scope]          Enable debugging the compiler
  --verbose-link               Enable compiler debug output for linking
  --verbose-air                Enable compiler debug output for Zig AIR
  --verbose-llvm-ir            Enable compiler debug output for LLVM IR
```

Level 2: `zig build`

PACKAGE MANAGER

Coming soon: fulfill C/C++/Zig dependencies with a built-in package manager

Speaker notes

How many steps does your README have in the "building from source" section?

Maintain It With Zig 🔧

Level 3: Write a component in Zig

Level 3: Mixing C/C++/Zig

WRITING NEW CODE IN ZIG

Updating the build script

```
const std = @import("std");

pub fn build(b: *std.build.Builder) void {
    const target = b.standardTargetOptions(.{});
    const mode = b.standardReleaseOptions();

    const exe = b.addExecutable("foobar", null);
    exe.addCSourceFile("src/bar.c", &.{"-std=c99"});
    exe.setTarget(target);
    exe.setBuildMode(mode);
    exe.linkLibC();
    exe.install();
}
```

Speaker notes

no dependencies are introduced; the project already depended on zig

Level 3: Mixing C/C++/Zig

WRITING NEW CODE IN ZIG

Updating the build script

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Level 3: Mixing C/C++/Zig

WRITING NEW CODE IN ZIG

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    const mode = b.standardReleaseOptions();

    const exe = b.addExecutable("foobar", "src/foo.zig");
    exe.addCSourceFile("src/bar.c", &.{"-std=c99"});
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    exe.install();
}
```

Level 3: Mixing C/C++/Zig

WRITING NEW CODE IN ZIG

foo.zig

```zig
const std = @import("std");

export fn dump_stack_trace() void {
    std.debug.dumpCurrentStackTrace(null);
}

export fn sum_array(ints_ptr: [*]const i32, ints_len: usize) i32 {
    return sumArray(ints_ptr[0..ints_len]);
}

fn sumArray(ints: []const i32) i32 {
    var sum: i32 = 0;
    for (ints) |int| {
        sum += int;
    }
    return sum;
}

pub const _start = void;
```

Level 3: Mixing C/C++/Zig

WRITING NEW CODE IN ZIG

foo.zig

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export fn dump_stack_trace() void {
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Level 3: Mixing C/C++/Zig

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    std.debug.dumpCurrentStackTrace(null);
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    return sumArray(ints_ptr[0..ints_len]);
}

fn sumArray(ints: []const i32) i32 {
    var sum: i32 = 0;
    for (ints) |int| {
        sum += int;
    }
    return sum;
}

pub const _start = void;
```

Level 3: Mixing C/C++/Zig

WRITING NEW CODE IN ZIG

bar.c

```c
#include <stdio.h>

void dump_stack_trace(void);
int sum_array(int *ptr, size_t len);

static void foo(int dump) {
    if (dump) {
        dump_stack_trace();
    }
}

int main(int argc, char **argv) {
    int array[5] = {1, 0, 4, 5, 10};
    int result = sum_array(array, 5);
    printf("result: %d\n", result);
    foo(argc > 1);
    return 0;
}
```

Level 3: Mixing C/C++/Zig

WRITING NEW CODE IN ZIG

bar.c

```c
#include <stdio.h>

void dump_stack_trace(void);
int sum_array(int *ptr, size_t len);

static void foo(int dump) {
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int main(int argc, char **argv) {
    int array[5] = {1, 0, 4, 5, 10};
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Level 3: Mixing C/C++/Zig

WRITING NEW CODE IN ZIG

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}

int main(int argc, char **argv) {
    int array[5] = {1, 0, 4, 5, 10};
    int result = sum_array(array, 5);
    printf("result: %d\n", result);
    foo(argc > 1);
    return 0;
}
```

Level 3: Mixing C/C++/Zig

WRITING NEW CODE IN ZIG

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int sum_array(int *ptr, size_t len);

static void foo(int dump) {
    if (dump) {
        dump_stack_trace();
    }
}

int main(int argc, char **argv) {
    int array[5] = {1, 0, 4, 5, 10};
    int result = sum_array(array, 5);
    printf("result: %d\n", result);
    foo(argc > 1);
    return 0;
}
```

Level 3: Mixing C/C++/Zig

WRITING NEW CODE IN ZIG

```
[nix-shell:~/tmp/abc]$ zig build

[nix-shell:~/tmp/abc]$ zig-out/bin/foobar
result: 20

[nix-shell:~/tmp/abc]$ zig-out/bin/foobar aoeu
result: 20
/home/andy/Downloads/zig/lib/std/debug.zig:561:19: 0x230ce8 in writeCurrentStackTrace__anon_3408 (foobar)
    while (it.next()) |return_address| {
                  ^
/home/andy/Downloads/zig/lib/std/debug.zig:158:67: 0x210dae in dumpCurrentStackTrace (foobar)
        writeCurrentStackTrace(stderr, debug_info, detectTTYConfig(), start_addr) catch |err| {
                                                                  ^
/home/andy/tmp/abc/src/foo.zig:4:36: 0x210c3f in dump_stack_trace (foobar)
    std.debug.dumpCurrentStackTrace(null);
                                    ^
src/bar.c:8:9: 0x210919 in foo (/home/andy/tmp/abc/src/bar.c)
        dump_stack_trace();
        ^
src/bar.c:16:5: 0x2108d9 in main (/home/andy/tmp/abc/src/bar.c)
    foo(argc > 1);
    ^
???:?:?: 0x7f667775c236 in ??? (???)
???:?:?: 0x7ffee3f09dc0 in ??? (???)
```

Level 3: Mixing C/C++/Zig

WRITING NEW CODE IN ZIG

LTO

```c
int main(int argc, char **argv) {
    int array[5] = {1, 0, 4, 5, 10};
    int result = sum_array(array, 5);
    printf("result: %d\n", result);
    foo(argc > 1);
    return 0;
}
```

```
$ zig build -Drelease-fast
$ objdump -d zig-out/bin/foobar -Mintel | vim -
```

```
0000000000216380 <main>:
  216380: 53                   push   rbx
  216381: 89 fb                mov    ebx,edi
  216383: bf 19 26 20 00       mov    edi,0x202619
  216388: be 14 00 00 00       mov    esi,0x14
  21638d: 31 c0                xor    eax,eax
  21638f: e8 4c 00 00 00       call   2163e0 <printf@plt>
  216394: 83 fb 02             cmp    ebx,0x2
  216397: 7c 0a                jl     2163a3 <main+0x23>
  216399: bf 60 0d 20 00       mov    edi,0x200d60
  21639e: e8 fd e8 fe ff       call   204ca0 <debug.dumpCurrentStackTrace>
  2163a3: 31 c0                xor    eax,eax
  2163a5: 5b                   pop    rbx
  2163a6: c3                   ret
```

Level 3: Mixing C/C++/Zig

WRITING NEW CODE IN ZIG

LTO

```c
int main(int argc, char **argv) {
    int array[5] = {1, 0, 4, 5, 10};
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Level 3: Mixing C/C++/Zig

WRITING NEW CODE IN ZIG

LTO

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int main(int argc, char **argv) {
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    return 0;
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  2163a5: 5b                   pop    rbx
  2163a6: c3                   ret
```

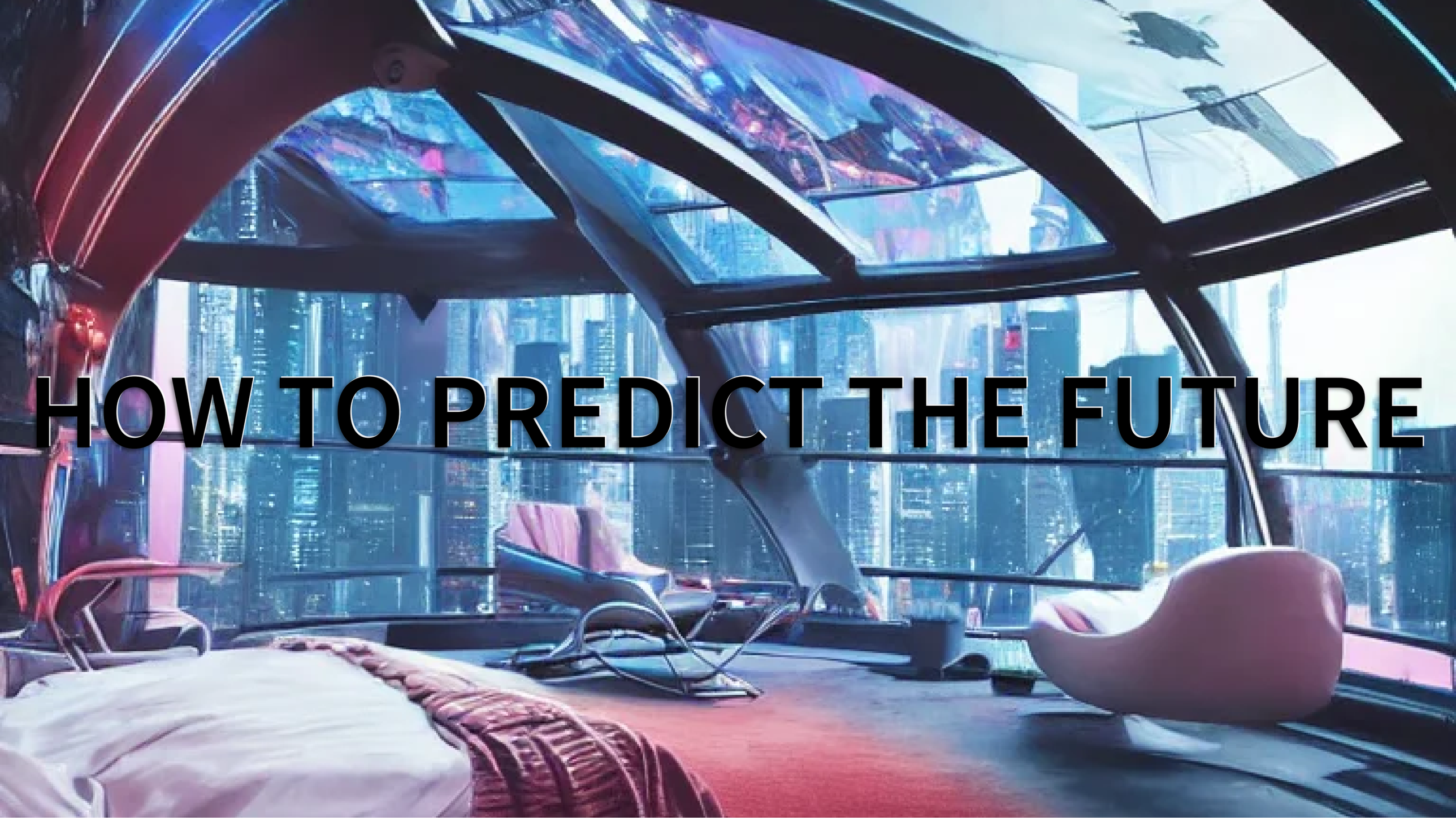
HOW TO PREDICT THE FUTURE

Let's play a game.

CATEGORY A

CATEGORY B

Speaker notes

Can anyone guess what the two categories are?

CATEGORY A

StableDiffusion

CATEGORY B

macOS

Speaker notes

Can anyone guess what the two categories are?

NON-PROFITS

StableDiffusion

blender®

FOR-PROFITS

mongoDB®

Google

macOS

SQLite

OpenAI

Qt

MySQL™

Speaker notes

The red, green, blue box is GTK

OpenAI, the company behind DALL-E, is in fact a closed-source, for-profit company.

Anyone surprised about SQLite? We'll come back to that one.

Non-Profits vs VC-backed Startups

Non-Profits vs VC-backed Startups

- Profit = Revenue - Expenses

Non-Profits vs VC-backed Startups

- Profit = Revenue - Expenses
- In a for-profit company, profit goes to the owners.

Non-Profits vs VC-backed Startups

- Profit = Revenue - Expenses
- In a for-profit company, profit goes to the owners.

Success is defined by the **owners gaining wealth**.

Non-Profits vs VC-backed Startups

Non-Profits vs VC-backed Startups

- At a non-profit, excess revenue is reinvested into the mission statement.

Non-Profits vs VC-backed Startups

- At a non-profit, excess revenue is reinvested into the mission statement.

Success is defined by **fulfillment of the mission**.

VC BACKED STARTUPS

VC BACKED STARTUPS

It's very easy to predict the future of VC-backed startups.

VC BACKED STARTUPS

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VC BACKED STARTUPS

It's very easy to predict the future of VC-backed startups.

Year 0

They spend VC money to make a seductive, unsustainable product that customers flock to.

VC BACKED STARTUPS

It's very easy to predict the future of VC-backed startups.

Year 5

The VCs squeeze their grip, the startup starts going to shit. Employees and customers suffer as they prepare their "exit strategy".

VC BACKED STARTUPS

It's very easy to predict the future of VC-backed startups.

Year 7

Roll a d100. 99/100 they get bought by a large corporation as a talent acquisition. The company effectively dies, leaving customers stranded, or awkwardly absorbed by the corporation.

VC BACKED STARTUPS

It's very easy to predict the future of VC-backed startups.

Year 20

1/100 they hockey stick. Twenty years pass and they are a large corporation.

Recognize these?

source: Wikipedia

Recognize these?

Wikipedia
501(c)(3) Non-Profit

Google
Limited Liability Company

source: Wikipedia

Speaker notes

The wikipedia logo is from year 2000.

The google logo is from year 1997.

These were contemporary early web websites. Both highly regarded.

Recognize these?

Wikipedia
Still a 501(c)(3) Non-Profit

Still awesome!

Google
Publicly Traded since 2004

Evil Large Corporation

source: Wikipedia

Speaker notes

how many people in here used FitBit?

congratulations, google has your data whether you like it or not!

shady gym taking my money. simple bank was great until it wasn't. stopped supporting check sending

PRIVATELY OWNED BUSINESSES

Speaker notes

Sometimes it stays a family business, but that depends on brittle factors.

SQlite has a Consortium that companies can pay to join to get better support. This seems like an excellent business model, and has been working well so far.

SQLite is well-regarded. But we have yet to see the owners of Hipp, Wyrick & Company, Inc. reach retirement age. I wouldn't get surprised if the company gets sold.

EPIC acquired RAD

PRIVATELY OWNED BUSINESSES

- A bit more stable.

PRIVATELY OWNED BUSINESSES

- A bit more stable.
- But probably the owner wants to retire and cash out.

PRIVATELY OWNED BUSINESSES

- A bit more stable.
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- Case Study: Progressive Roofing

PRIVATELY OWNED BUSINESSES

- A bit more stable.
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- Case Study: Progressive Roofing
- Case Study: RAD Game Tools

PRIVATELY OWNED BUSINESSES

- A bit more stable.
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- Case Study: Progressive Roofing
- Case Study: RAD Game Tools
- Case Study: SQLite

PRIVATELY OWNED BUSINESSES

- A bit more stable.
- But probably the owner wants to retire and cash out.
- Case Study: Progressive Roofing
- Case Study: RAD Game Tools
- Case Study: SQLite
- From the customer’s perspective, you have a bit more time to enjoy before the inevitable outcome.

ZIG SOFTWARE FOUNDATION

Speaker notes

we don't have any runway to worry about

we have no VCs wanting a return on their investment

we can focus on our mission

I'm not the boss - the board of directors is. so you, the customer, know that ZSF will still operate according to the same mission when I'm gone.

ZIG SOFTWARE FOUNDATION

- We have achieved financial stability.

ZIG SOFTWARE FOUNDATION

- We have achieved financial stability.
- We have released a useful, working product.

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- We have a secure future.

ZIG SOFTWARE FOUNDATION

- We have achieved financial stability.
- We have released a useful, working product.
- We have happy, talented, self-directed staff.
- We have an ambitious roadmap.
- We have a secure future.

We have already succeeded!

ZIG IN ACTION

ZIG IN ACTION

- Zig is general-purpose, which means it gives you the tools to generate the best possible machine code for the target, whether it is hardware or a virtual machine.

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- This makes it applicable to anything resembling a Vonn Neumann machine.

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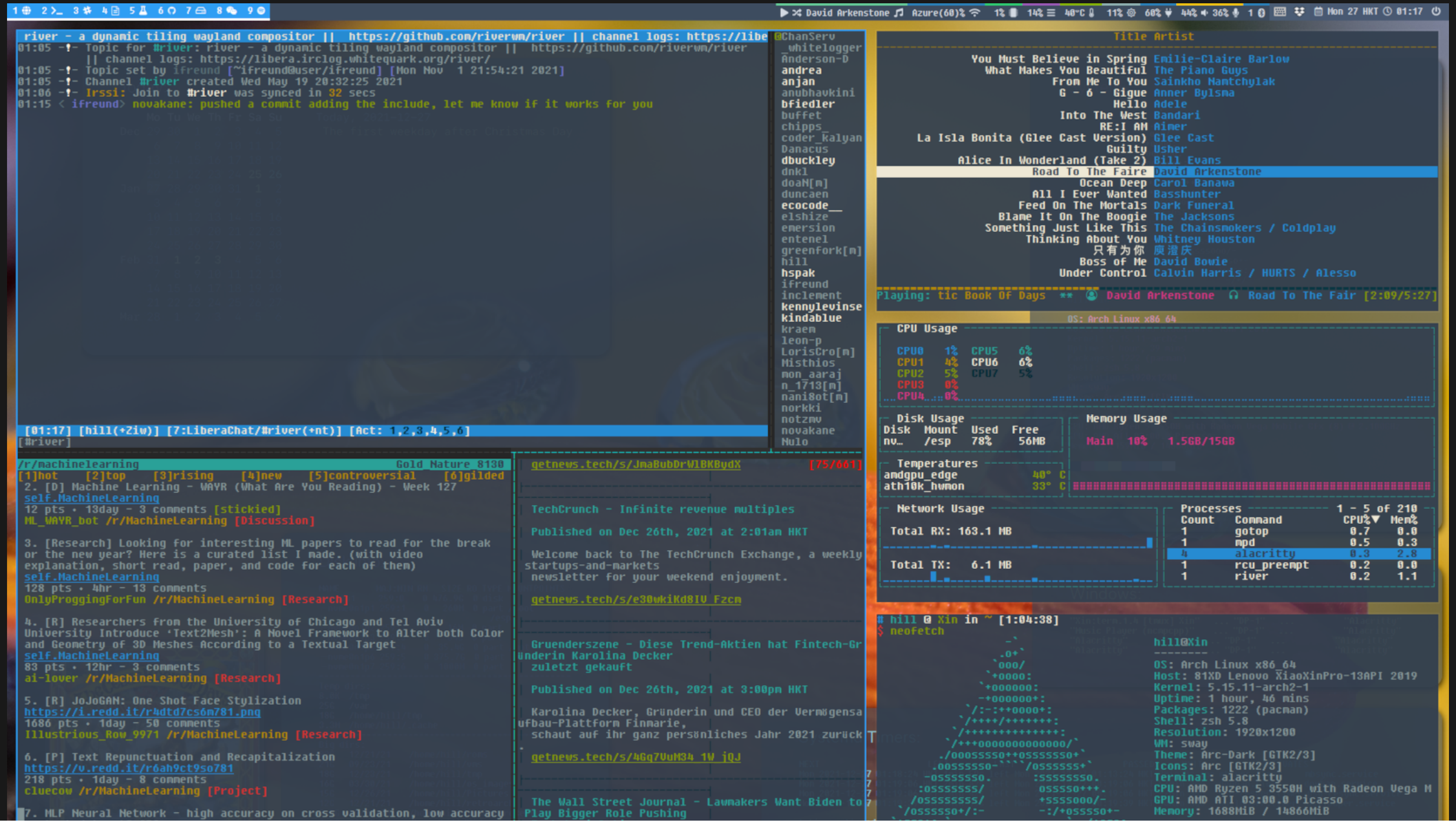
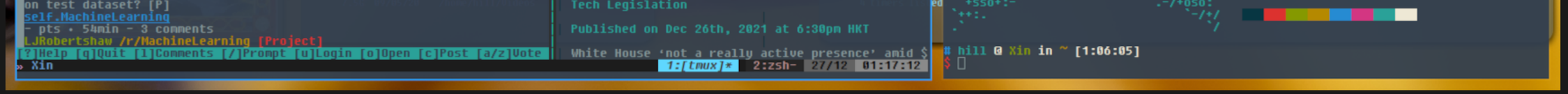
- This makes it applicable to anything resembling a Vonn Neumann machine.
- But there are some cases where Zig truly excels thanks to its conservative language design choices.

ZIG IN ACTION

- **Low-Level Infrastructure**
- Libraries to be used by higher level languages
- High-performance applications
  - Real-Time Digital Audio Processing
  - Video Games
  - Databases
- Resource-Constrained Environments
  - WebAssembly
  - Operating Systems
  - Embedded development

RIVER WINDOW MANAGER

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- pts • 54min - 3 comments
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» Xin
Tech Legislation
Published on Dec 26th, 2021 at 6:30pm HKT
White House 'not a really active presence' amid $
1:[tmux]*
2:zsh-
27/12
01:17:12
hill @ Xin in ~ [1:06:05]
$

Speaker notes

River Window Manager

Bun

Docs Discord GitHub

Bun is a fast all-in-one JavaScript runtime

Bundle, transpile, install and run JavaScript & TypeScript projects — all in Bun. Bun is a new JavaScript runtime with a native bundler, transpiler, task runner and npm client built-in.

Install Bun CLI v0.1.8 (beta)

macOS x64 & Silicon, Linux x64, Windows Subsystem for Linux

```
curl https://bun.sh/install | bash
```

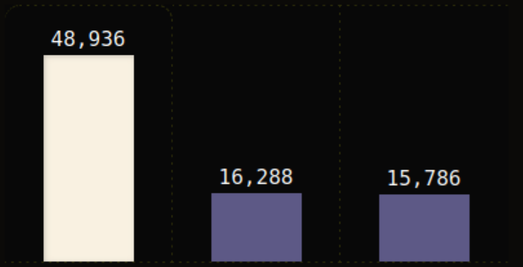
copy

Show script source

Bun.serve bun:sqlite bun:ffi

Server-side rendering React

HTTP requests per second (Linux AMD64)



Why is Bun fast?

An enormous amount of time spent profiling, benchmarking and optimizing things. The answer is different for every part of Bun, but one general theme: ZIG's low-level control over memory and lack of hidden control flow makes it much simpler to write fast software. Sponsor the Zig Software Foundation.

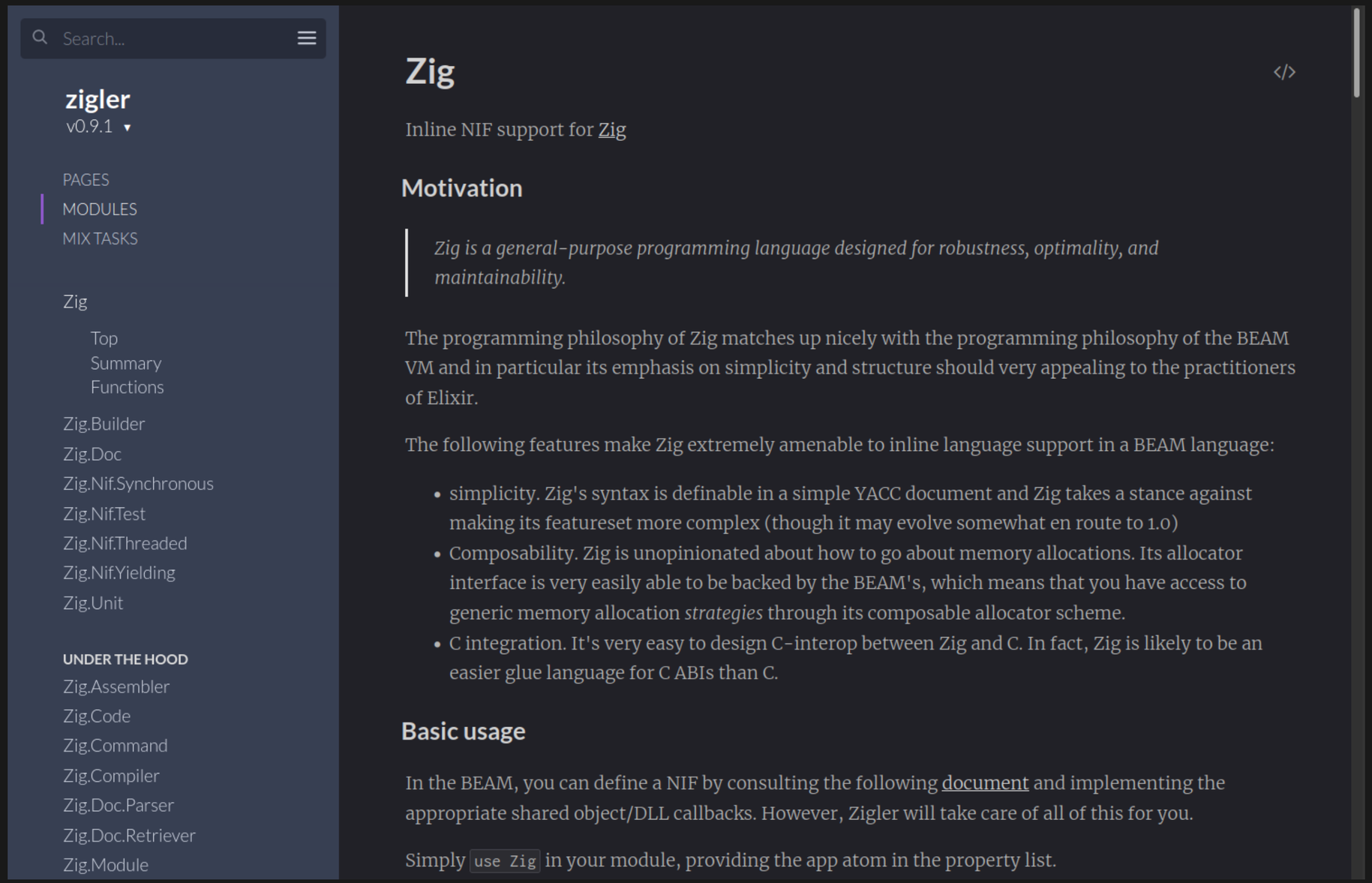
Speaker notes

Very cool of Jarred to put this section on the homepage for Bun. Thanks!

ZIG IN ACTION

- Low-Level Infrastructure
- **Libraries to be used by higher level languages**
- High-performance applications
  - Real-Time Digital Audio Processing
  - Video Games
  - Databases
- Resource-Constrained Environments
  - WebAssembly
  - Operating Systems
  - Embedded development

ZIGLER


Search...
zigler
v0.9.1
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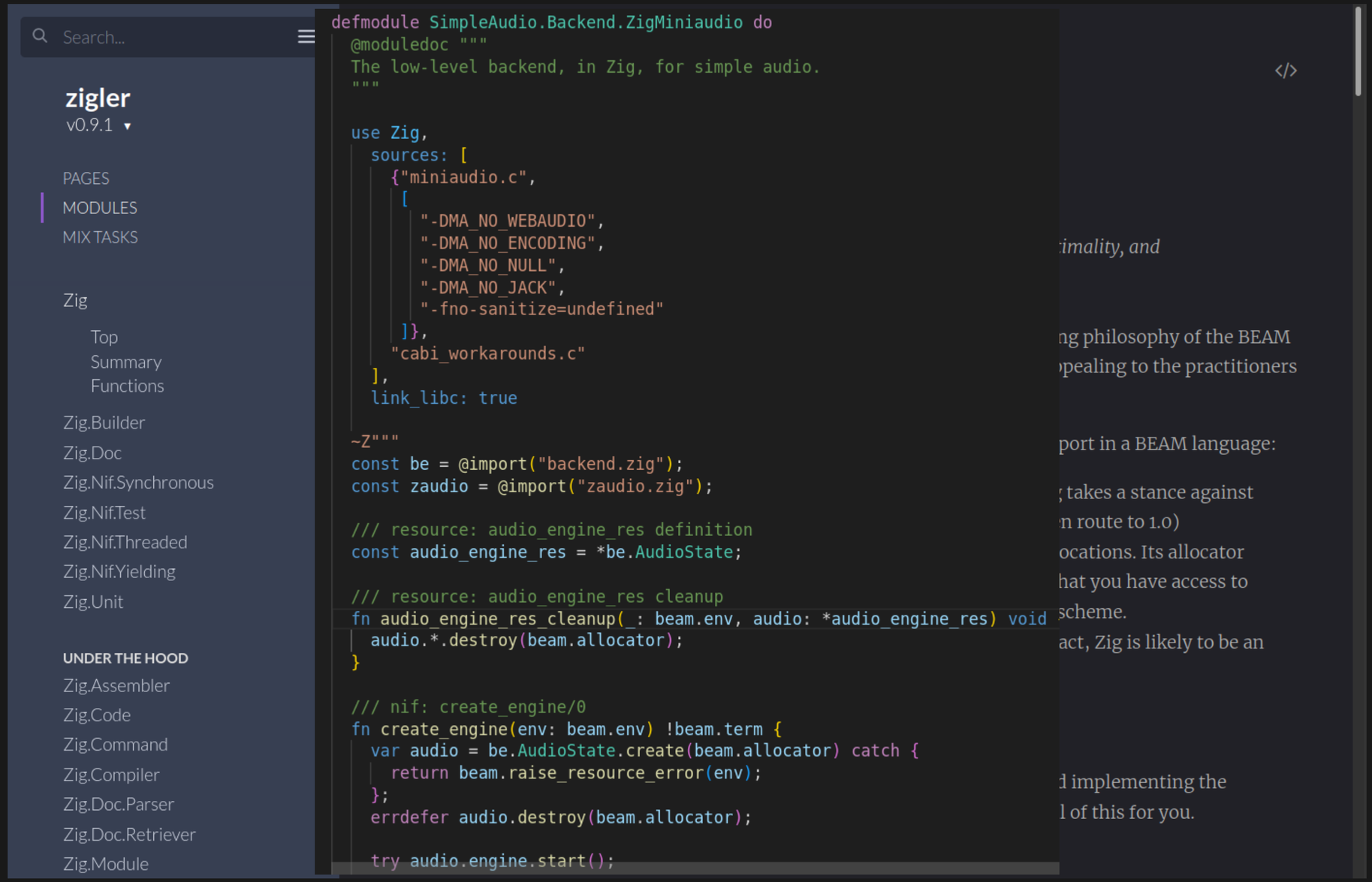
Zig.Doc
Zig.Nif.Synchronous
Zig.Nif.Test
Zig.Nif.Threaded
Zig.Nif.Yielding
Zig.Unit
UNDER THE HOOD
Zig.Assembler
Zig.Code
Zig.Command
Zig.Compiler
Zig.Doc.Parser
Zig.Doc.Retriever
Zig.Module
Zig
Inline NIF support for Zig
Motivation
Zig is a general-purpose programming language designed for robustness, optimality, and maintainability.
The programming philosophy of Zig matches up nicely with the programming philosophy of the BEAM VM and in particular its emphasis on simplicity and structure should very appealing to the practitioners of Elixir.
The following features make Zig extremely amenable to inline language support in a BEAM language:
simplicity. Zig's syntax is definable in a simple YACC document and Zig takes a stance against making its featureset more complex (though it may evolve somewhat en route to 1.0)
Composability. Zig is unopinionated about how to go about memory allocations. Its allocator interface is very easily able to be backed by the BEAM's, which means that you have access to generic memory allocation strategies through its composable allocator scheme.
C integration. It's very easy to design C-interop between Zig and C. In fact, Zig is likely to be an easier glue language for C ABIs than C.
Basic usage
In the BEAM, you can define a NIF by consulting the following document and implementing the appropriate shared object/DLL callbacks. However, Zigler will take care of all of this for you.
Simply use Zig in your module, providing the app atom in the property list.

Speaker notes

The level of degree of smooth integration that Isaac accomplished is incredible. Highly recommended to check this project out if you're an Erlang user.

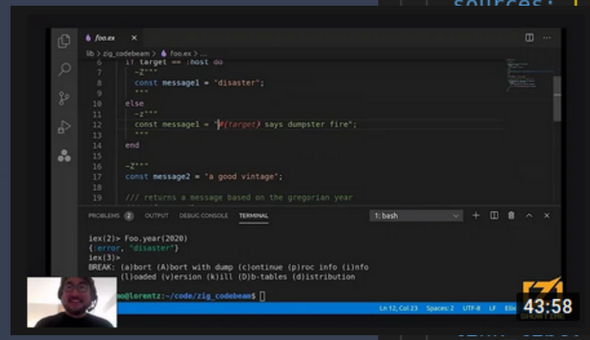
ZIGLER


Search...
zigler
v0.9.1
PAGES
MODULES
MIX TASKS
Zig
Top
Summary
Functions
Zig.Builder
Zig.Doc
Zig.Nif.Synchronous
Zig.Nif.Test
Zig.Nif.Threaded
Zig.Nif.Yielding
Zig.Unit
UNDER THE HOOD
Zig.Assembler
Zig.Code
Zig.Command
Zig.Compiler
Zig.Doc.Parser
Zig.Doc.Retriever
Zig.Module
defmodule SimpleAudio.Backend.ZigMiniaudio do
@moduledoc """
The low-level backend, in Zig, for simple audio.
"""
use Zig,
sources: [
{"miniaudio.c",
[
"-DMA_NO_WEBAUDIO",
"-DMA_NO_ENCODING",
"-DMA_NO_NULL",
"-DMA_NO_JACK",
"-fno-sanitize=undefined"
]},
"cabi_workarounds.c"
],
link_libc: true
~Z"""
const be = @import("backend.zig");
const zaudio = @import("zaudio.zig");
/// resource: audio_engine_res definition
const audio_engine_res = *be.AudioState;
/// resource: audio_engine_res cleanup
fn audio_engine_res_cleanup(_: beam.env, audio: *audio_engine_res) void
audio.*.destroy(beam.allocator);
}
/// nif: create_engine/0
fn create_engine(env: beam.env) !beam.term {
var audio = be.AudioState.create(beam.allocator) catch {
return beam.raise_resource_error(env);
};
errdefer audio.destroy(beam.allocator);
try audio.engine.start();

ZIGLER

Search...

zigler
v0.9.1 ▾



Zigler: Elixir FFIs with Zig - Isaac Yonemoto
1K views • 2 years ago
Zig SHOWTIME
0:00 Title 0:48 Talk 32:28 Interview.
Title | Talk | Interview
3 chapters

Zig.Builder
Zig.Doc
Zig.Nif.Synchronous
Zig.Nif.Test
Zig.Nif.Threaded
Zig.Nif.Yielding
Zig.Unit

UNDER THE HOOD
Zig.Assembler
Zig.Code
Zig.Command
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Zig.Doc.Parser
Zig.Doc.Retriever
Zig.Module

```
defmodule SimpleAudio.Backend.ZigMiniaudio do
  @moduledoc """
  The low-level backend, in Zig, for simple audio.
  """

  use Zig,
    sources: [
```

```
~Z"""
const be = @import("backend.zig");
const zaudio = @import("zaudio.zig");

/// resource: audio_engine_res definition
const audio_engine_res = *be.AudioState;

/// resource: audio_engine_res cleanup
fn audio_engine_res_cleanup(_: beam.env, audio: *audio_engine_res) void {
  audio.*.destroy(beam.allocator);
}

/// nif: create_engine/0
fn create_engine(env: beam.env) !beam.term {
  var audio = be.AudioState.create(beam.allocator) catch {
    return beam.raise_resource_error(env);
  };
  errdefer audio.destroy(beam.allocator);

  try audio.engine.start();
```

port in a BEAM language:

takes a stance against
n route to 1.0)
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hat you have access to
scheme.
act, Zig is likely to be an

l implementing the
l of this for you.

ZIGLER

Search...

zigler
v0.9.1

Zig.Builder
Zig.Doc
Zig.Code
Zig.Command
Zig.Compiler
Zig.Doc.Parser
Zig.Doc.Retriever
Zig.Module

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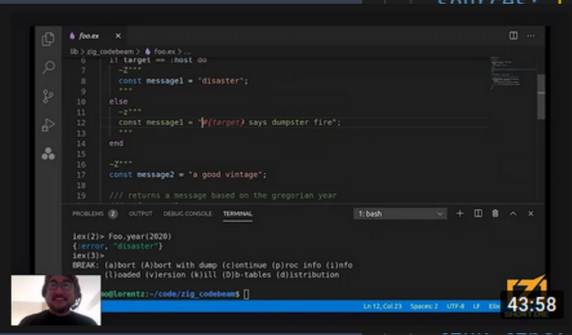
```



Zigler: Elixir FFIs with Zig - Isaac Yonemoto
1K views • 2 years ago
Zig SHOWTIME
0:00 Title 0:48 Talk 32:28 Interview.
Title | Talk | Interview 3 chapters

~Z"""

port in a BEAM language:

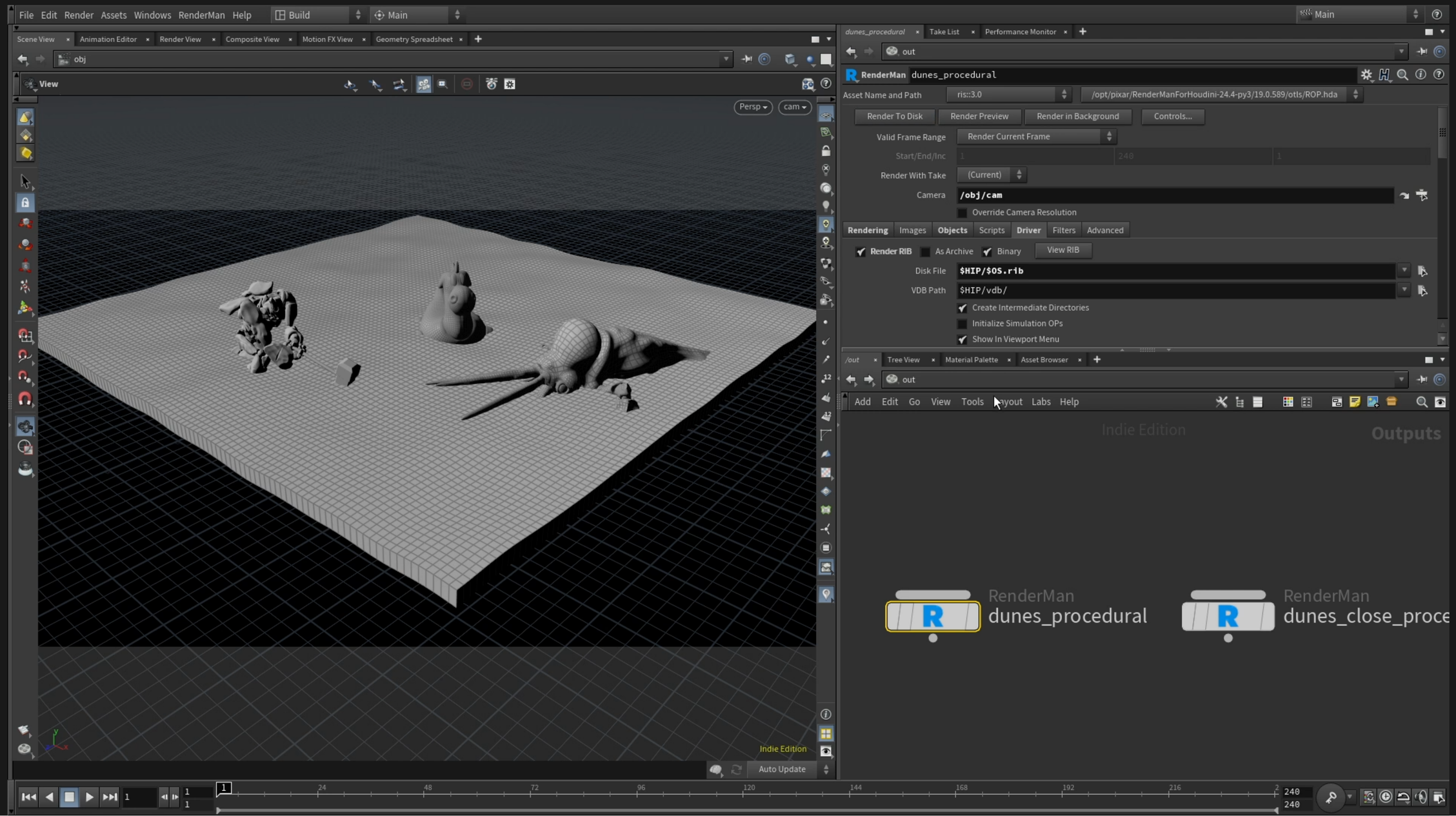
ElixirConf 2021 - Isaac Yonemoto - Zig (heart) Elixir
2.8K views • 11 months ago
ElixirConf
Zigler is a library that allows you to easily write NIFs (low-level code) for **Elixir** that are good citizens of the BEAM. This talk will take ...
Commonalities between Zig and Elixir | What does Zig look like? | What is a Nif, why would you use... 4 moments

```
fn create_engine(env: beam.env) !beam.term {
  var audio = be.AudioState.create(beam.allocator) catch {
    return beam.raise_resource_error(env);
  };
  errdefer audio.destroy(beam.allocator);

  try audio.engine.start();
```

l implementing the
l of this for you.

VFX PLUGINS


File Edit Render Assets Windows RenderMan Help
Build
Main
Scene View
Animation Editor
Render View
Composite View
Motion FX View
Geometry Spreadsheet
obj
View
Persp
cam
Indie Edition
Auto Update
dunes_procedural
Take List
Performance Monitor
out
RenderMan dunes_procedural
Asset Name and Path
ris::3.0
/opt/pixar/RenderManForHoudini-24.4-py3/19.0.589/otls/ROP.hda
Render To Disk
Render Preview
Render in Background
Controls...
Valid Frame Range
Render Current Frame
Start/End/Inc
Render With Take
(Current)
Camera
/obj/cam
Override Camera Resolution
Rendering
Images
Objects
Scripts
Driver
Filters
Advanced
Render RIB
As Archive
Binary
View RIB
Disk File
$HIP/$OS.rib
VDB Path
$HIP/vdb/
Create Intermediate Directories
Initialize Simulation OPs
Show In Viewport Menu
/out
Tree View
Material Palette
Asset Browser
Add Edit Go View Tools Layout Labs Help
Indie Edition
Outputs
RenderMan
dunes_procedural
RenderMan
dunes_close_proce

Speaker notes

Uses procedural generation to save many GiB of bandwidth on the network.

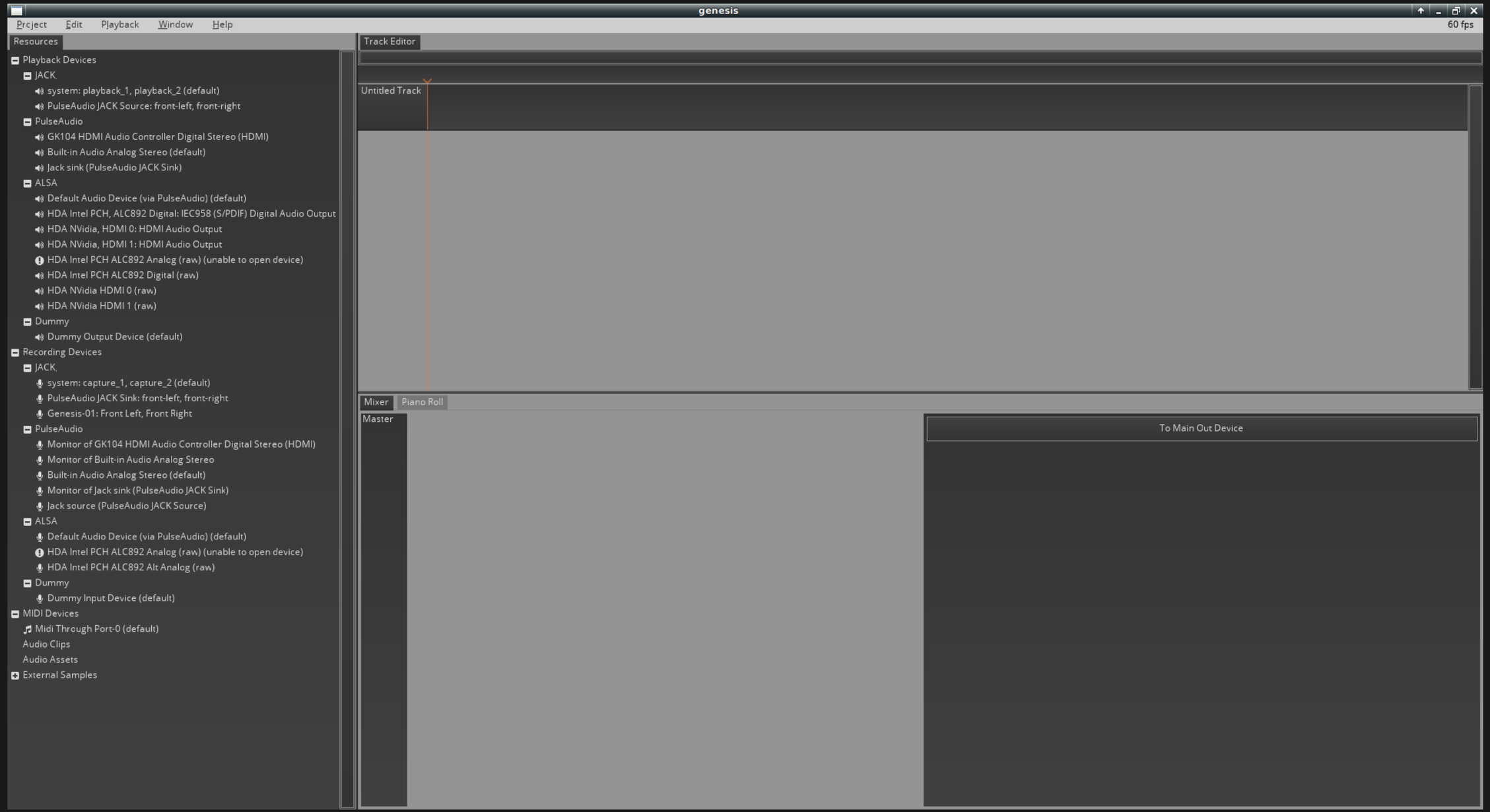
VFX PLUGINS


File
Catalog
Image
View
Commands
Window
Help
Gamma 1.00
Exposure 0.00
Catalog
Catalog1
dunes.exr 51m
dunes.exr 25m
dunes_close_procedural.exr 2s
Inspector
e3
dunes_close_procedural.exr
1920x1080 4 channel 32bit float
Custom View
Protected
Main
Outputs
Auto Update

ZIG IN ACTION

- Low-Level Infrastructure
- Libraries to be used by higher level languages
- **High-performance applications**
  - **Real-Time Digital Audio Processing**
  - **Video Games**
  - **Databases**
- Resource-Constrained Environments
  - WebAssembly
  - Operating Systems
  - Embedded development

DIGITAL AUDIO WORKSTATION



Speaker notes

This was my original motivation for working on Zig. I was doing it in C++ but ran into difficult-to-debug undefined behavior. C++ footguns everywhere.

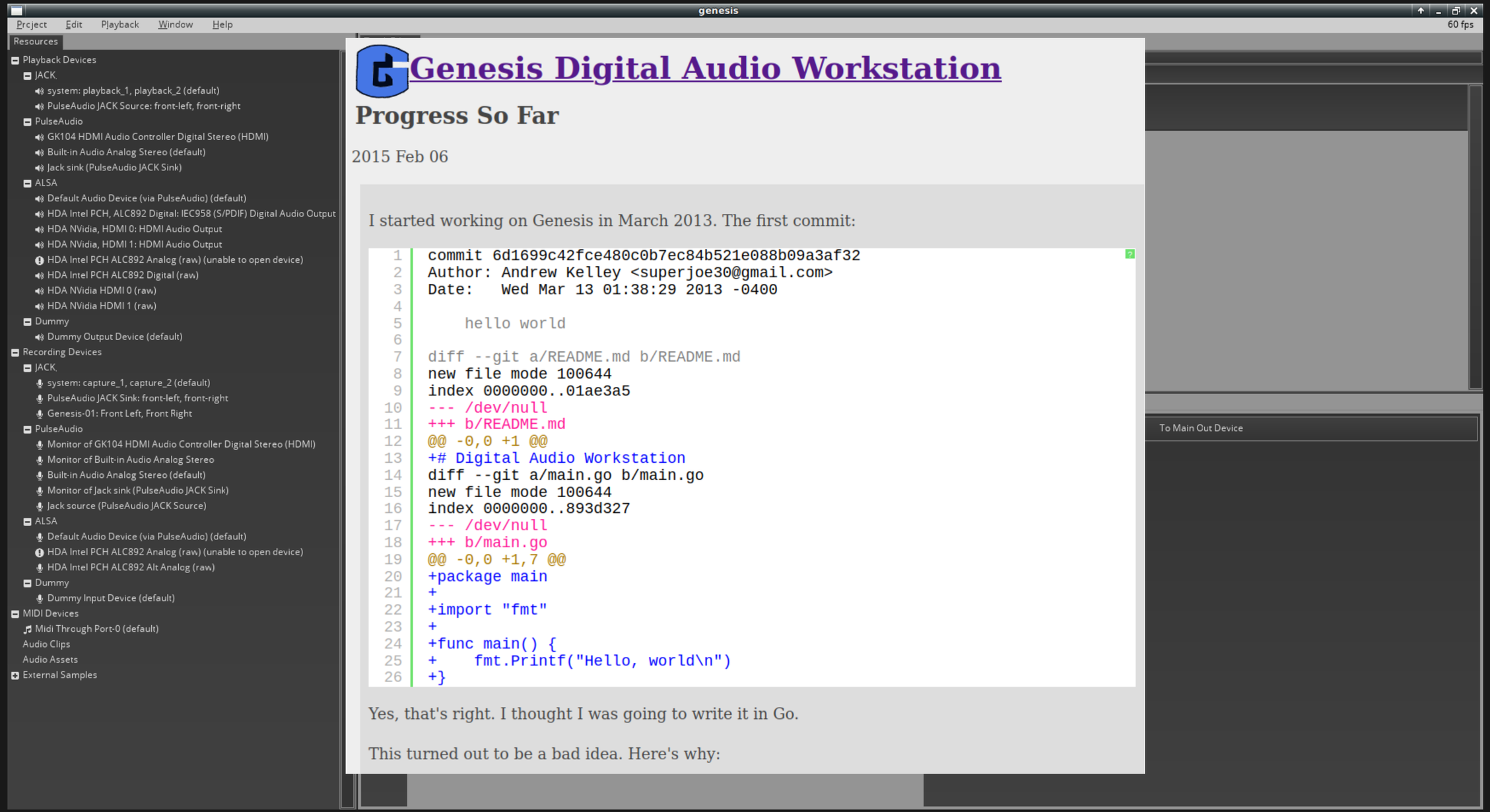
I also tried rewriting this in Rust but found it unproductive.

you can find this, honestly rather unhinged, blog post if you search for it

this was before Rust 1.0 and right now Zig is before 1.0

anyway I don't mean to bash Rust, I just thought this was an amusing old blog post since I didn't know I would be creating Zig at the time

DIGITAL AUDIO WORKSTATION



Genesis Digital Audio Workstation

Progress So Far

2015 Feb 06

I started working on Genesis in March 2013. The first commit:

```
commit 6d1699c42fce480c0b7ec84b521e088b09a3af32
Author: Andrew Kelley <superjoe30@gmail.com>
Date:   Wed Mar 13 01:38:29 2013 -0400

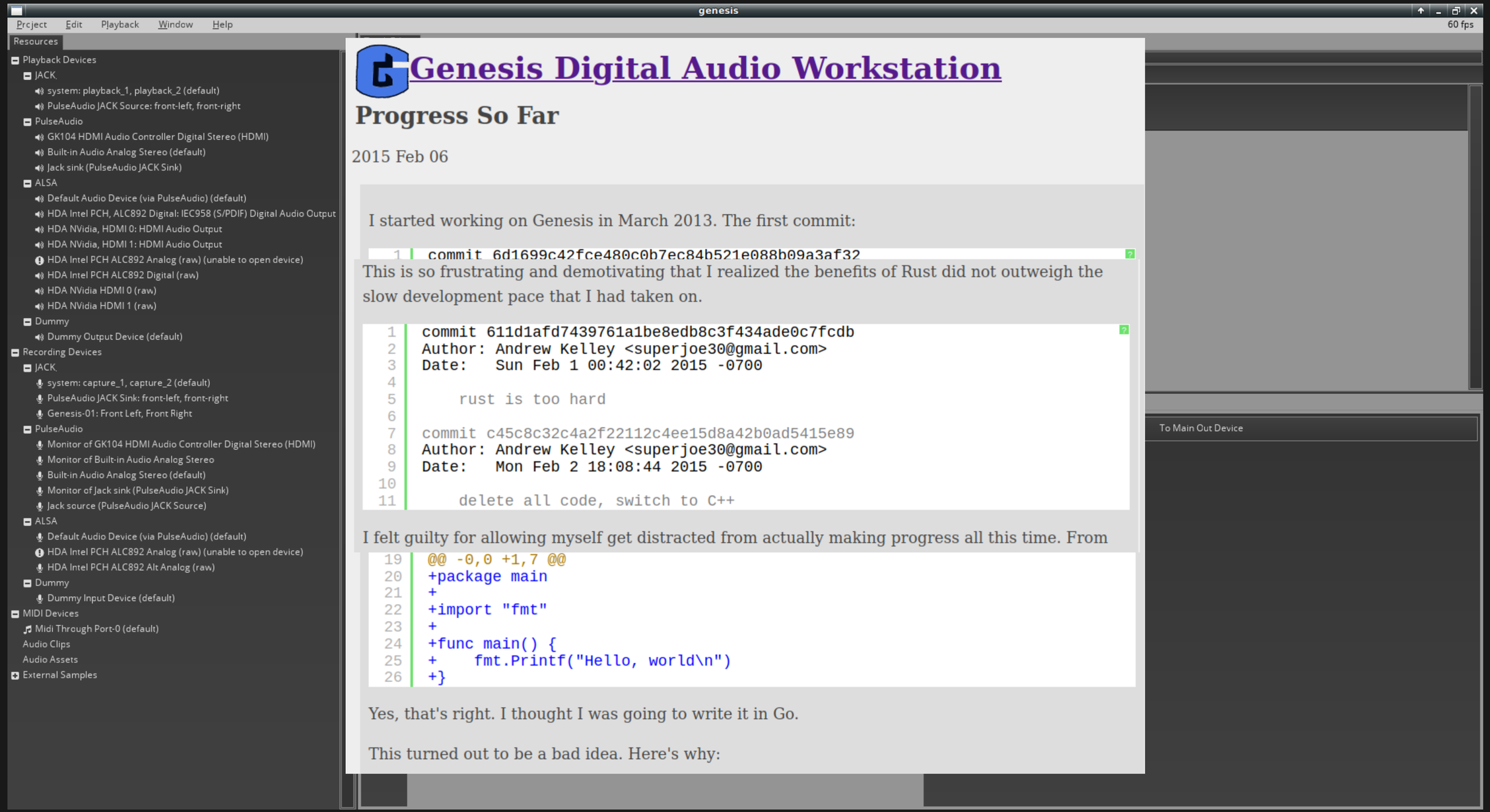
    hello world

diff --git a/README.md b/README.md
new file mode 100644
index 0000000..01ae3a5
--- /dev/null
+++ b/README.md
@@ -0,0 +1 @@
+# Digital Audio Workstation
diff --git a/main.go b/main.go
new file mode 100644
index 0000000..893d327
--- /dev/null
+++ b/main.go
@@ -0,0 +1,7 @@
+package main
+
+import "fmt"
+
+func main() {
+    fmt.Printf("Hello, world\n")
+}
```

Yes, that's right. I thought I was going to write it in Go.

This turned out to be a bad idea. Here's why:

DIGITAL AUDIO WORKSTATION



Genesis Digital Audio Workstation

Progress So Far

2015 Feb 06

I started working on Genesis in March 2013. The first commit:

```
commit 6d1699c42fce480c0b7ec84b521e088b09a3af32
```

This is so frustrating and demotivating that I realized the benefits of Rust did not outweigh the slow development pace that I had taken on.

```
commit 611d1afd7439761a1be8edb8c3f434ade0c7fcdb
Author: Andrew Kelley <superjoe30@gmail.com>
Date:   Sun Feb 1 00:42:02 2015 -0700

    rust is too hard

commit c45c8c32c4a2f22112c4ee15d8a42b0ad5415e89
Author: Andrew Kelley <superjoe30@gmail.com>
Date:   Mon Feb 2 18:08:44 2015 -0700

    delete all code, switch to C++
```

I felt guilty for allowing myself get distracted from actually making progress all this time. From

```
@@ -0,0 +1,7 @@
+package main
+
+import "fmt"
+
+func main() {
+    fmt.Printf("Hello, world\n")
+}
```

Yes, that's right. I thought I was going to write it in Go.

This turned out to be a bad idea. Here's why:

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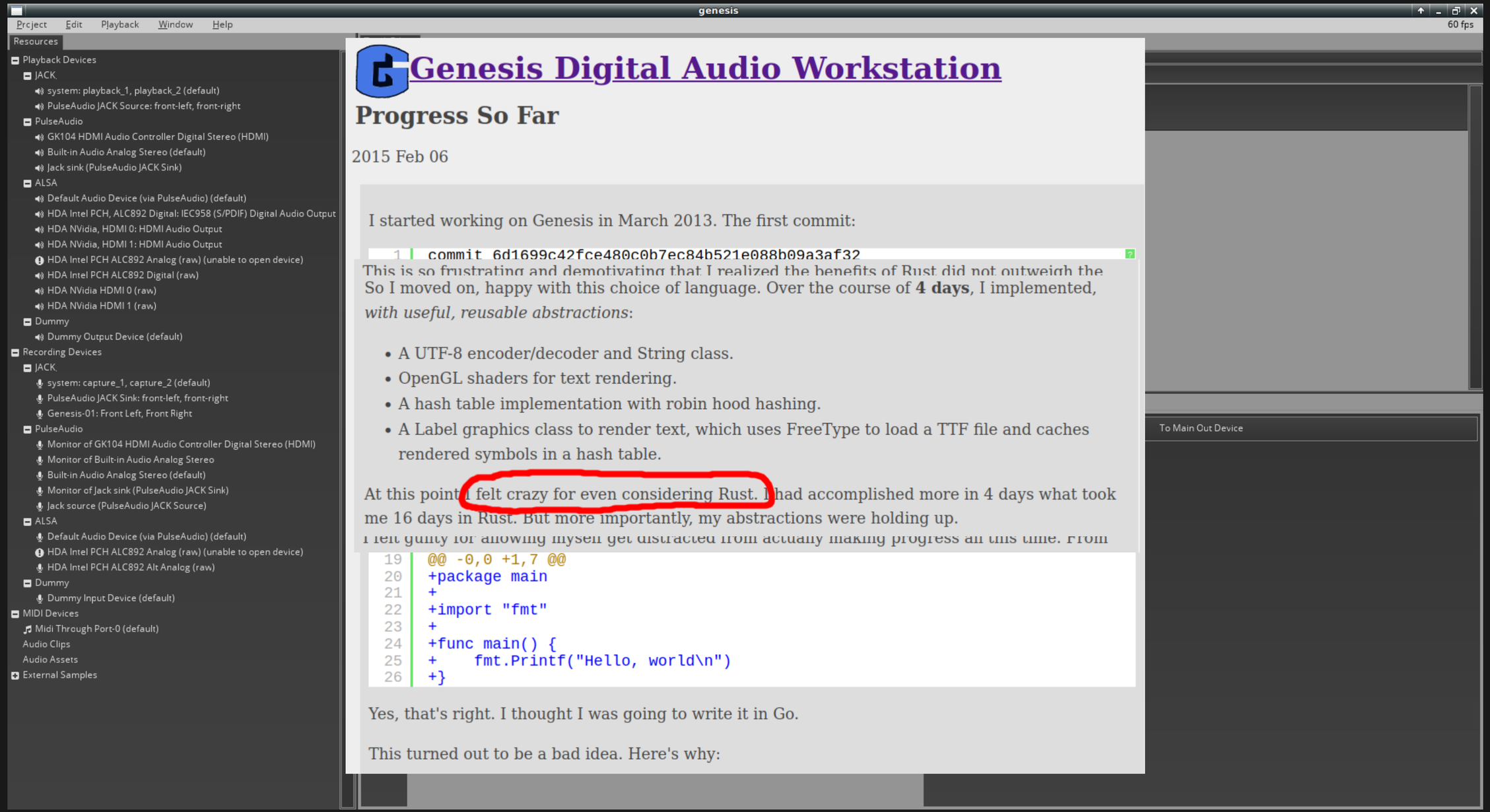
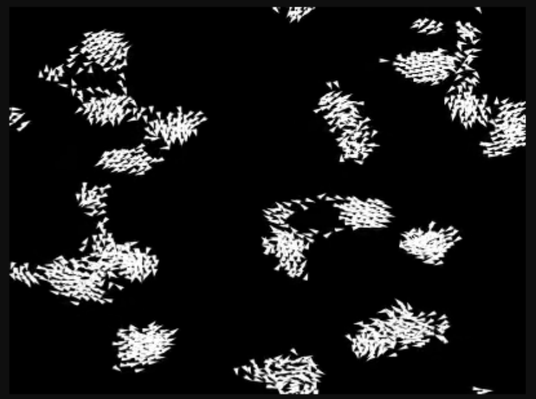


Mach

Game engine & graphics toolkit for the future



Cross-platform graphics in ~60 seconds

```
git clone https://github.com/hexops/mach
cd mach/
zig build run-example-boids
```

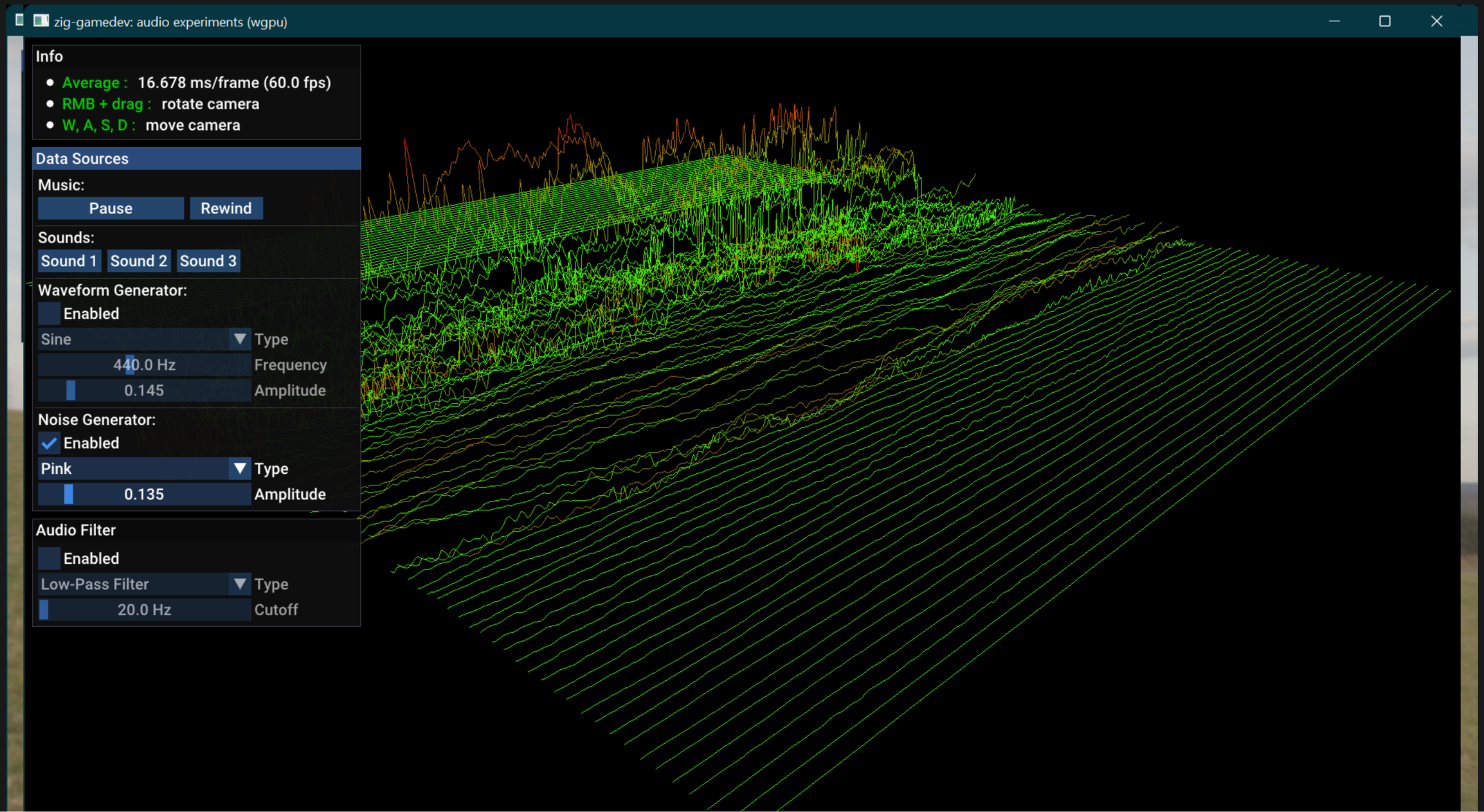
Cross-platform graphics, a unified shader language & compute shaders.
Requires zig 0.10.x | known issues

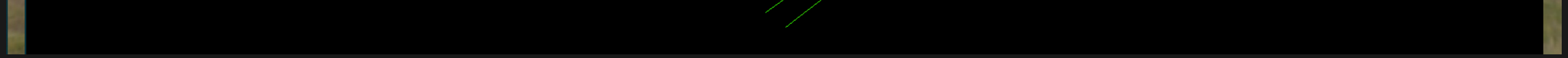
ZIG-GAMEDEV BY MICHAL Z

Speaker notes

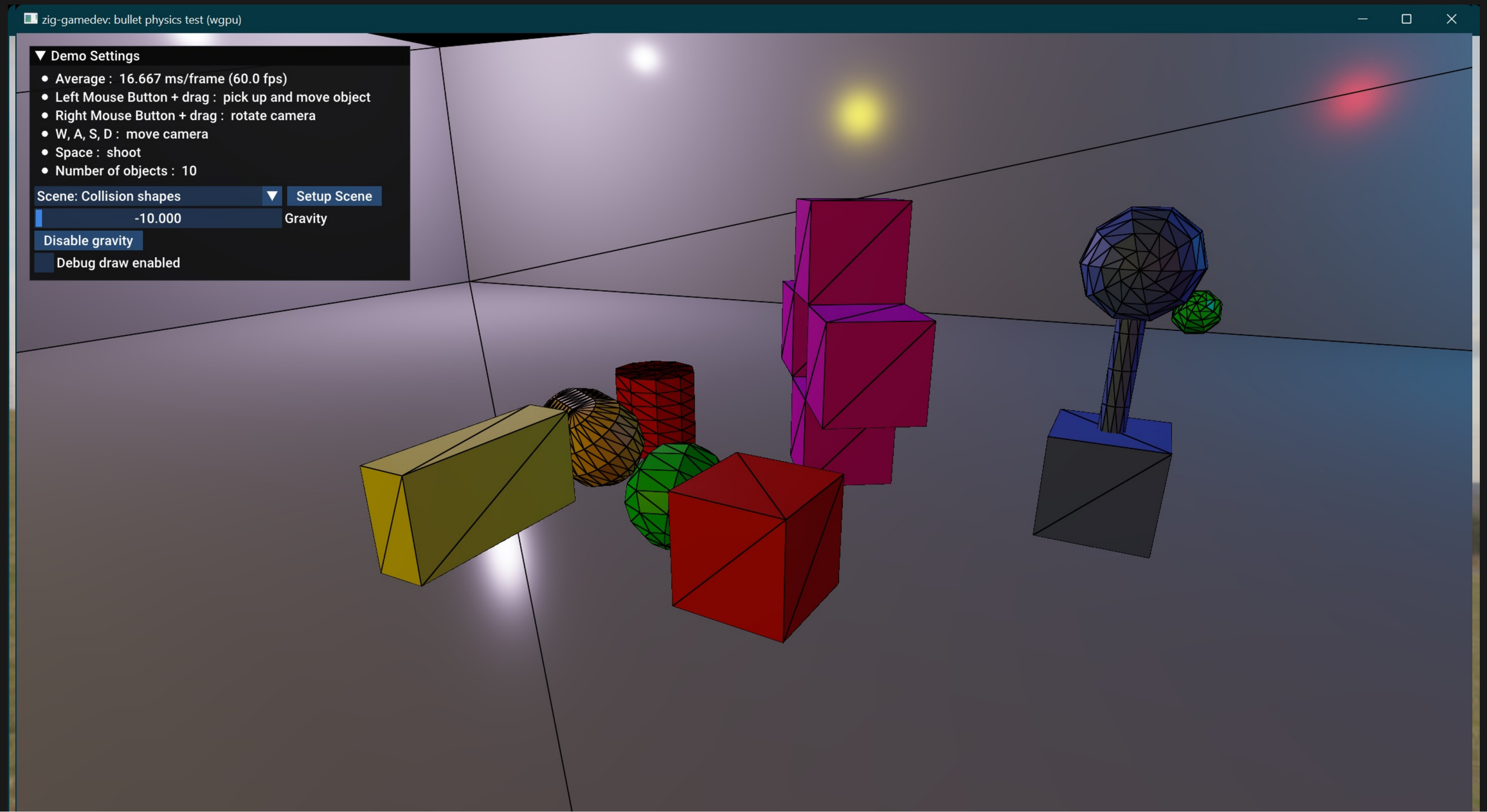
1. physically based rendering
2. audio experiments
3. bullet physics test
4. procedural mesh

ZIG-GAMEDEV BY MICHAL Z

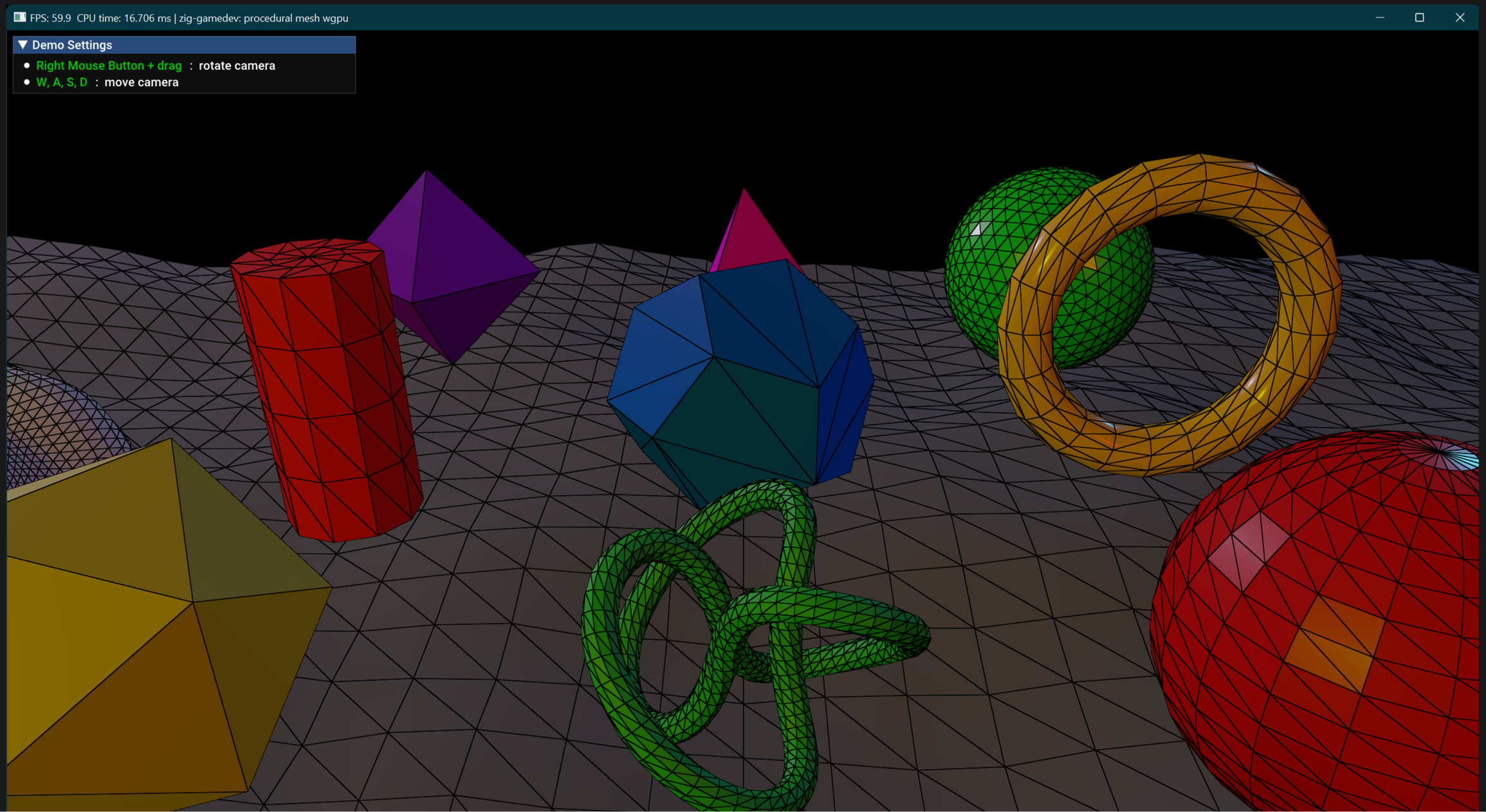




ZIG-GAMEDEV BY MICHAL Z



ZIG-GAMEDEV BY MICHAL Z



TIGERBEETLE

Speaker notes

Mention that they recently gained independence from Coil

ZIG IN ACTION

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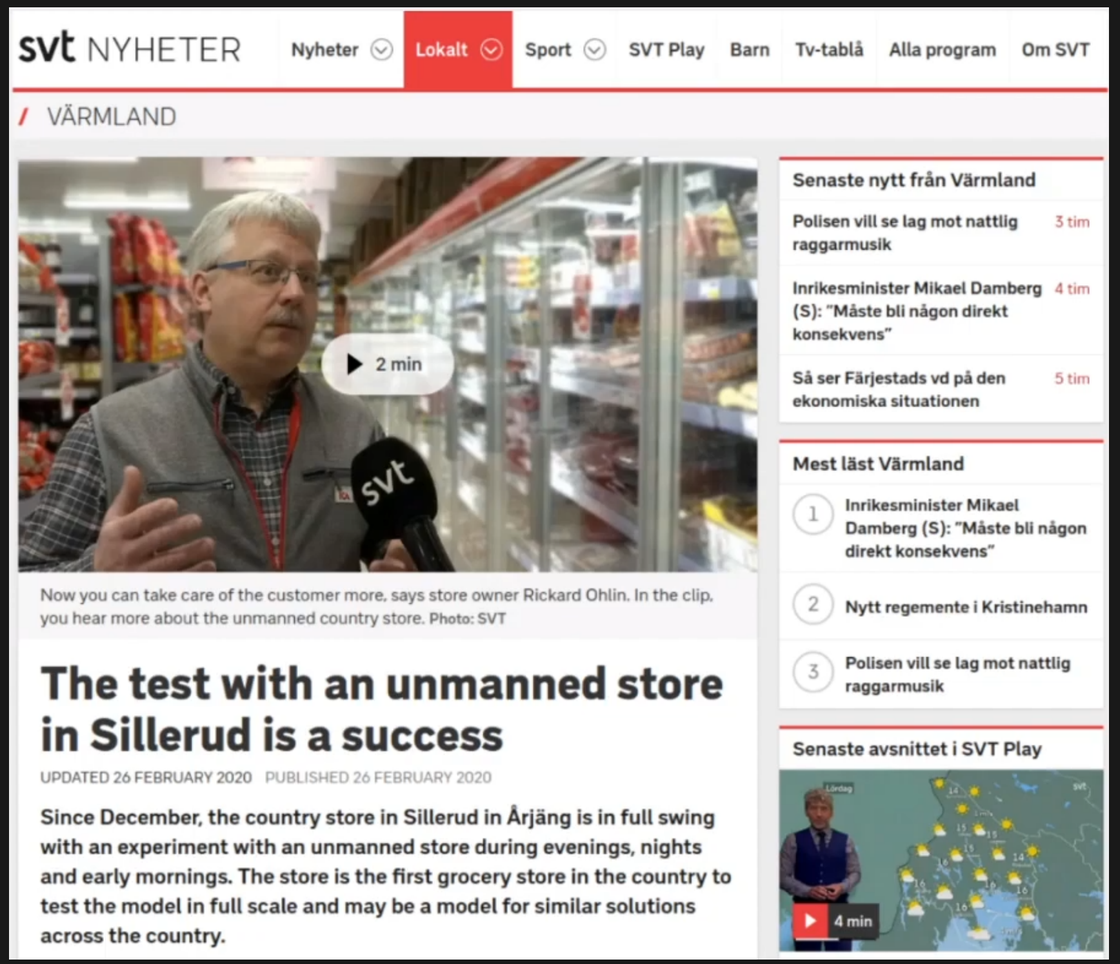
  - Real-Time Digital Audio Processing
  - Video Games
  - Databases
- **Resource-Constrained Environments**
  - **Operating Systems**
  - **Embedded development**
  - **WebAssembly**

UNMANNED STORE IN SILLERUD



Speaker notes

The store was open at night with no employees

The test ran for a few months and Jens reported that there were zero bugs! That is a seriously impressive accomplishment.

UNMANNED STORE IN SILLERUD

svt NYHETER

Nyheter | Lokalt | Sport | SVT Play | Barn | Tv-tablå | Alla program | Om SVT

/ VÄRMLAND

Senaste nytt från Värmland

Polisen vill se lag mot nattlig raggarmusik — 3 tim

Inrikesminister Mikael Damberg (S): "Måste bli någon direkt — 4 tim

Zig in Production - Jens Goldberg

10K views • 2 years ago

Zig SHOWTIME

0:00 Title 0:30 Talk 28:50 Interview.

Title | Talk | Interview — 3 chapters

The test with an unmanned store in Sillerud is a success

UPDATED 26 FEBRUARY 2020 PUBLISHED 26 FEBRUARY 2020

Since December, the country store in Sillerud in Årjäng is in full swing with an experiment with an unmanned store during evenings, nights and early mornings. The store is the first grocery store in the country to test the model in full scale and may be a model for similar solutions across the country.

3 Polisen vill se lag mot nattlig raggarmusik

Senaste avsnittet i SVT Play

Zig Embedded Group

This group was formed to document and improve the embedded programming experience with the Zig programming language.

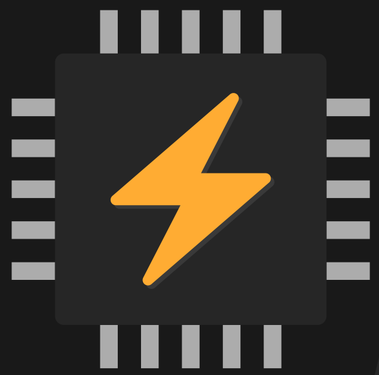
Goals

- Provide documents on how to get started with embedded programming (for absolute newbies)
- Provide example snippets for common opperations on certain architectures (LPC, STM32, AVR, ...)
- Provide example worked through embedded mini-projects
- Create register definition libraries
- Create a common interface/HAL over several architectures
- Create a performant common set of drivers for external platforms

Introduction to embedded programming

If you've never done any embedded development before, it's a good point to start with one of our tutorials:

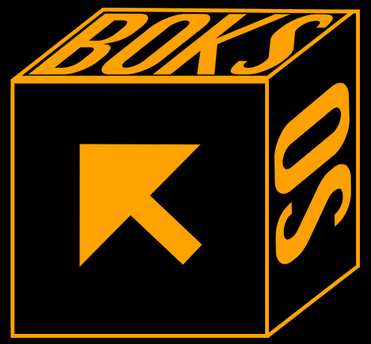
- (*WIP*) Embedded Basics: Aims to provide a basic understanding of the embedded environment.
- (*WIP*) Embedded Programming for Beginners: Aims to provide a basic understanding of embedded programming concepts.
- *Coming soon*



MicroZig

A unified abstraction layer and HAL for several microcontrollers.

BOKSOS



BOKSOS

Close Calculator

Decimal

40+2 = 42

_

Close System Status

shift: false
ctrl: false
alt: false
caps lock: false
super key: false
num lock: false
scroll lock: false
RTC: 65,688
RAM used: 35/61 MB
x: 849, y: 441, accel scale: 0
lmb: false, mmb: false, rmb: false

Close Fake Bitcoin Miner

Is running true
Time elapsed: 36 seconds
Reset

BTC Miner 0
Result: null
Tried nonce: 0x82_E2C1
Error: null
Num hashes: 8,577,731
Num cycles: 120,291,458,508
Max cycles: 51,656,556
Min cycles: 11,606
Avg. cycles per hash: 14,023

BTC Miner 1
Result: null
Tried nonce: 0x8082_31F9
Error: null
Num hashes: 8,532,474
Num cycles: 119,451,225,858
Max cycles: 47,130,486

Close Launcher

System Status

System Log

Calculator

Fake Bitcoin Miner

Profiler

Min cycles: 11,662
Avg. cycles per hash: 13,999

WASM-4 GAMES

WASM-4

Build retro games using WebAssembly for a fantasy console

Play Games | **🚀 Get Started**

A quick video introduction to WASM-4.

WASM-4 GAMES

Game Jam 2 Results

August 26, 2022

Bruno Garcia

The second WASM-4 game jam is a wrap and the results are in! Thanks again to all our judges who each took the time to rate all 26 games. Thanks again to Wasmer for sponsoring a prize fund and helping us with promotion.

The quality of many of the games in this jam were absolutely incredible. It was very difficult to rank the top entries, and we even had a 3-way tie for 3rd place! After much deliberation, the judges sorted out the tie to give us our 3rd and 4th place winners. Since it was extremely close with the tie breaker, I'll be pitching in a small bonus prize for our 5th place winner.

Without further ado, here is the final ranking!

Winners

5th place and $100, Samurai Revenge (wapm link) by Krylan!

4th place and $250, Asteroids 3000 (wapm link) by HitchH1k3r!

3rd place and $500, disk-0 MADNESS (wapm link) by maxcurzi!

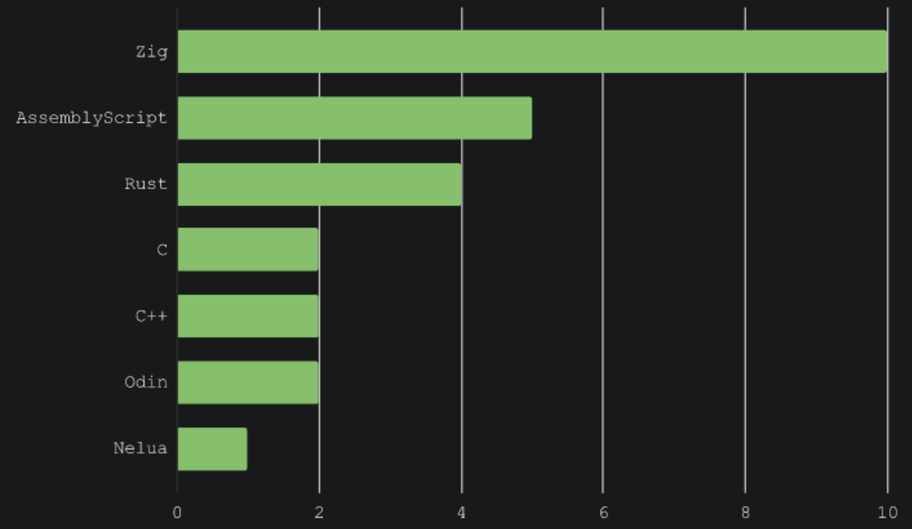
WASM-4 GAMES

Developer Survey

As part of the game submission process, we asked developers to fill out a short, optional survey with some basic questions. Since almost everyone took the time to fill out this survey, we have enough data to share some interesting graphs about the average WASM-4 developer.

Programming Language

We asked developers about the programming language they used to build their jam game:



Zig has really taken over! AssemblyScript also had a strong showing, coming out of nowhere after being almost completely absent from our last jam.

A TASTE OF ZIG

(Not to be confused with A Taste Of India).

Speaker notes

MMM!! 5/5 stars.

SOME HIGHLIGHTS

- ArrayList
- Inline for loops
- MultiArrayList
- AutoArrayHashMap
- C Translation
- Unit Testing
- Untagged Union Safety

ArrayList

```
fn ArrayList(comptime T: type) type {
    return struct {
        items: []T,
        capacity: usize,
    };
}
```

Speaker notes

zig is a small amount of orthogonal features that function elegantly together

"Focus on debugging your application, not your programming language"

Languages can be controversial but everyone agrees, like it or not, when you use Zig you spend the vast majority of your time dealing directly with your understanding of your application, as opposed to C++ where you're trying to figure out esoteric language rules, or Rust where you're trying to appease the borrow checker with a worthy sacrifice.

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        capacity: usize,
    };
}
```

Inline Loops

```zig
const std = @import("std");
const assert = std.debug.assert;

const Data = struct {
    foo: Foo,
    bytes: [8]u8,
    ok: bool,
};

const Foo = enum { hello, world };

pub fn main() void {
    var d: Data = .{
        .foo = .world,
        .bytes = "abcdefgh".*,
        .ok = true,
    };
    dump(d);
}

fn dump(data: anytype) void {
    const T = @TypeOf(data);
    inline for (@typeInfo(T).Struct.fields) |field| {
        std.debug.print("{any}\n", .{@field(data, field.name)});
    }
}
```

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const assert = std.debug.assert;

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    foo: Foo,
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        std.debug.print("{any}\n", .{@field(data, field.name)});
    }
}
```

```
$ zig run test.zig
test.Foo.world
{ 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104 }
true
```

AutoArrayHashMap

```zig
const std = @import("std");
const assert = std.debug.assert;
const expect = std.testing.expect;

test "basic AutoArrayHashMap usage" {
    var map = std.AutoArrayHashMap(i32, i32).init(std.testing.allocator);
    defer map.deinit();

    try map.put(1, 11);
    try map.put(2, 22);
    try expect(map.get(1).? == 11);
    try expect(map.get(3) == null);

    {
        const gop = try map.getOrPut(3);
        if (!gop.found_existing) {
            // Initialize directly into place.
            gop.value_ptr.* = 33;
        }
    }

    try expect(std.mem.eql(i32, map.keys(), &.{ 1, 2, 3 }));
    try expect(std.mem.eql(i32, map.values(), &.{ 11, 22, 33 }));
}

test "using AutoArrayHashMap as an ordered set" {
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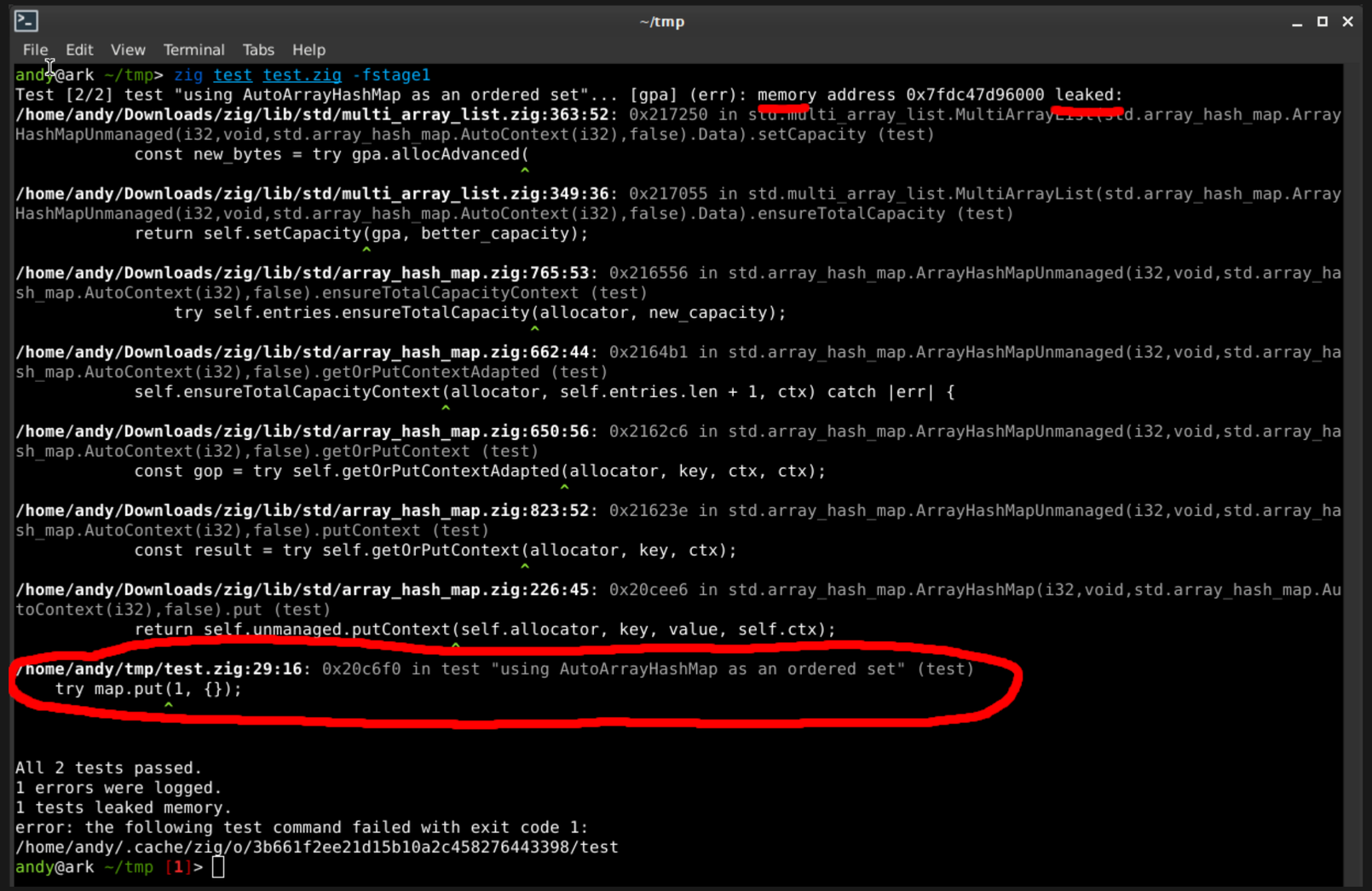
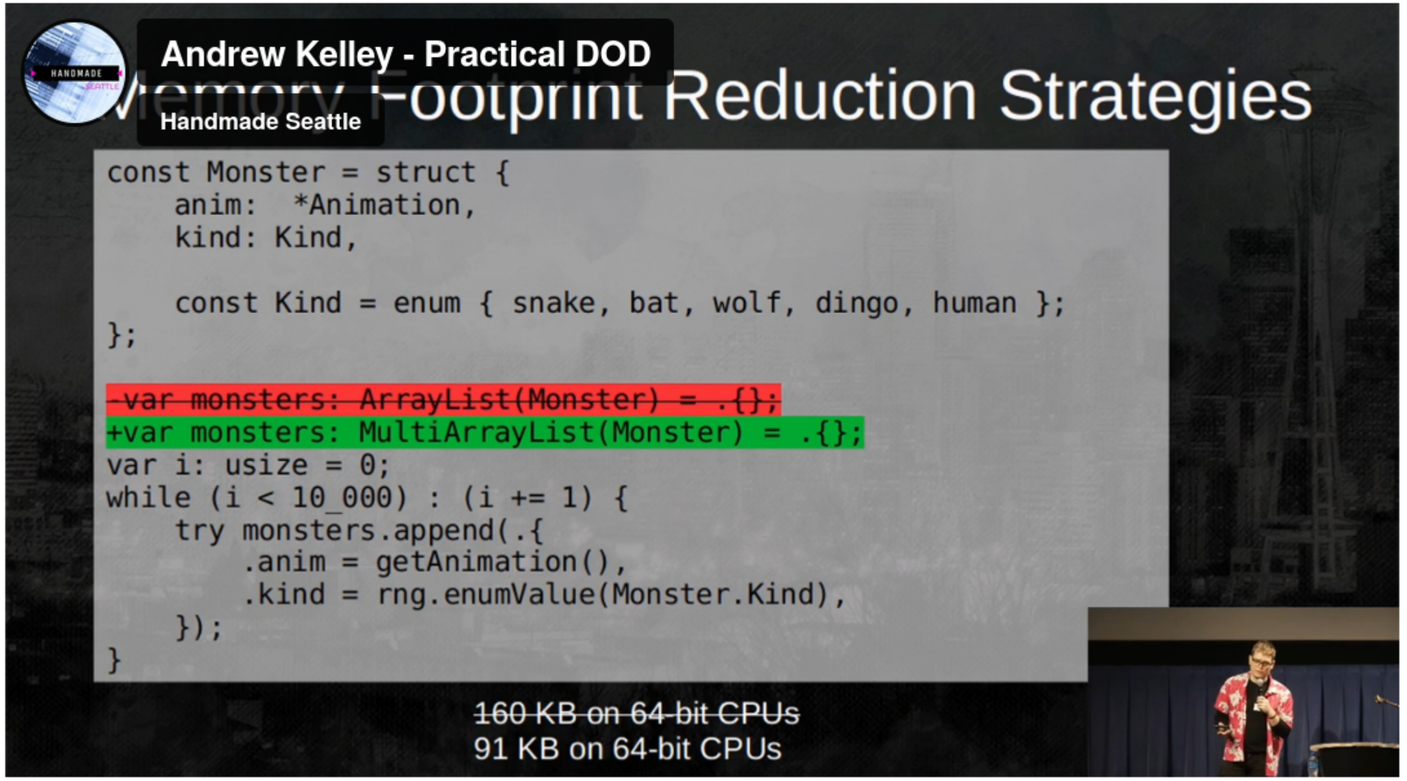
AutoArrayHashMap



MultiArrayList

A Practical Guide to Applying Data-Oriented Design



Practical Data-Oriented Design

MultiArrayList

```zig
const std = @import("std.zig");
const builtin = @import("builtin");
const assert = std.debug.assert;
const meta = std.meta;
const mem = std.mem;
const Allocator = mem.Allocator;
const testing = std.testing;

/// A MultiArrayList stores a list of a struct type.
/// Instead of storing a single list of items, MultiArrayList
/// stores separate lists for each field of the struct.
/// This allows for memory savings if the struct has padding,
/// and also improves cache usage if only some fields are needed
/// for a computation.  The primary API for accessing fields is
/// the `slice()` function, which computes the start pointers
/// for the array of each field.  From the slice you can call
/// `.items(.<field_name>)` to obtain a slice of field values.
pub fn MultiArrayList(comptime S: type) type {
    return struct {
        bytes: [*]align(@alignOf(S)) u8 = undefined,
        len: usize = 0,
        capacity: usize = 0,

        pub const Elem = S;

        pub const Field = meta.FieldEnum(S);

        /// A MultiArrayList.Slice contains cached start pointers for each field in the list.
        /// These pointers are not normally stored to reduce the size of the list in memory.
        /// If you are accessing multiple fields, call slice() first to compute the pointers,
        /// and then get the field arrays from the slice.
        pub const Slice = struct {
            /// This array is indexed by the field index which can be obtained
            /// by using @enumToInt() on the Field enum
            ptrs: [fields.len][*]u8
```

Speaker notes

with tests, comments, and blank lines removed it is only 336 lines

MultiArrayList

```
132                 .capacity = self.capacity,
133             };
134             var ptr: [*]u8 = self.bytes;
135             for (sizes.bytes) |field_size, i| {
136                 result.ptrs[sizes.fields[i]] = ptr;
137                 ptr += field_size * self.capacity;
138             }
139             return result;
140         }
141
142         /// Get the slice of values for a specified field.
143         /// If you need multiple fields, consider calling slice()
144         /// instead.
145         pub fn items(self: Self, comptime field: Field) []FieldType(field) {
146             return self.slice().items(field);
147         }
148
149         /// Overwrite one array element with new data.
150         pub fn set(self: *Self, index: usize, elem: S) void {
151             const slices = self.slice();
152             inline for (fields) |field_info, i| {
153                 slices.items(@intToEnum(Field, i))[index] = @field(elem, field_info.name);
154             }
155         }
156
157         /// Obtain all the data for one array element.
158         pub fn get(self: Self, index: usize) S {
159             const slices = self.slice();
160             var result: S = undefined;
161             inline for (fields) |field_info, i| {
162                 @field(result, field_info.name) = slices.items(@intToEnum(Field, i))[index];
163             }
164             return result;
165         }
166
```

MultiArrayList

```
            self.* = other;
        }

        /// Create a copy of this list with a new backing store,
        /// using the specified allocator.
        pub fn clone(self: Self, gpa: Allocator) !Self {
            var result = Self{};
            errdefer result.deinit(gpa);
            try result.ensureTotalCapacity(gpa, self.len);
            result.len = self.len;
            const self_slice = self.slice();
            const result_slice = result.slice();
            inline for (fields) |field_info, i| {
                if (@sizeOf(field_info.field_type) != 0) {
                    const field = @intToEnum(Field, i);
                    mem.copy(field_info.field_type, result_slice.items(field), self_slice.items(field));
                }
            }
            return result;
        }

        /// `ctx` has the following method:
        /// `fn lessThan(ctx: @TypeOf(ctx), a_index: usize, b_index: usize) bool`
        pub fn sort(self: Self, ctx: anytype) void {
            const SortContext = struct {
                sub_ctx: @TypeOf(ctx),
                slice: Slice,

                pub fn swap(sc: @This(), a_index: usize, b_index: usize) void {
                    inline for (fields) |field_info, i| {
                        if (@sizeOf(field_info.field_type) != 0) {
                            const field = @intToEnum(Field, i);
                            const ptr = sc.slice.items(field);
                            mem.swap(field_info.field_type, &ptr[a_index], &ptr[b_index]);
```

MultiArrayList

```
399             const self_slice = self.slice();
400             const result_slice = result.slice();
401             inline for (fields) |field_info, i| {
402                 if (@sizeOf(field_info.field_type) != 0) {
403                     const field = @intToEnum(Field, i);
404                     mem.copy(field_info.field_type, result_slice.items(field), self_slice.items(field));
405                 }
406             }
407             return result;
408         }
409
410         /// `ctx` has the following method:
411         /// `fn lessThan(ctx: @TypeOf(ctx), a_index: usize, b_index: usize) bool`
412         pub fn sort(self: Self, ctx: anytype) void {
413             const SortContext = struct {
414                 sub_ctx: @TypeOf(ctx),
415                 slice: Slice,
416
417                 pub fn swap(sc: @This(), a_index: usize, b_index: usize) void {
418                     inline for (fields) |field_info, i| {
419                         if (@sizeOf(field_info.field_type) != 0) {
420                             const field = @intToEnum(Field, i);
421                             const ptr = sc.slice.items(field);
422                             mem.swap(field_info.field_type, &ptr[a_index], &ptr[b_index]);
423                         }
424                     }
425                 }
426
427                 pub fn lessThan(sc: @This(), a_index: usize, b_index: usize) bool {
428                     return sc.sub_ctx.lessThan(a_index, b_index);
429                 }
430             };
431
432             std.sort.sortContext(self.len, SortContext{
433                 .sub_ctx = ctx,
```

MultiArrayList

```
392         /// Create a copy of this list with a new backing store,
393         /// using the specified allocator.
394         pub fn clone(self: Self, gpa: Allocator) !Self {
395             var result = Self{};
396             errdefer result.deinit(gpa);
397             try result.ensureTotalCapacity(gpa, self.len);
398             result.len = self.len;
399             const self_slice = self.slice();
400             const result_slice = result.slice();
401             inline for (fields) |field_info, i| {
402                 if (@sizeOf(field_info.field_type) != 0) {
403                     const field = @intToEnum(Field, i);
404                     mem.copy(field_info.field_type, result_slice.items(field), self_slice.items(field));
405                 }
406             }
407             return result;
408         }
409
410         /// `ctx` has the following method:
411         /// `fn lessThan(ctx: @TypeOf(ctx), a_index: usize, b_index: usize) bool`
412         pub fn sort(self: Self, ctx: anytype) void {
413             const SortContext = struct {
414                 sub_ctx: @TypeOf(ctx),
415                 slice: Slice,
416
417                 pub fn swap(sc: @This(), a_index: usize, b_index: usize) void {
418                     inline for (fields) |field_info, i| {
419                         if (@sizeOf(field_info.field_type) != 0) {
420                             const field = @intToEnum(Field, i);
421                             const ptr = sc.slice.items(field);
422                             mem.swap(field_info.field_type, &ptr[a_index], &ptr[b_index]);
423                         }
424                     }
425                 }
```

MultiArrayList

```
406             }
407             return result;
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428                     return sc.sub_ctx.lessThan(a_index, b_index);
429                 }
430             };
431
432             std.sort.sortContext(self.len, SortContext{
433                 .sub_ctx = ctx,
434                 .slice = self.slice(),
435             });
436         }
437
438         fn capacityInBytes(capacity: usize) usize {
439             const sizes_vector: @Vector(sizes.bytes.len, usize) = sizes.bytes;
```

MultiArrayList

```
            if (@sizeOf(field_info.field_type) != 0) {
                const field = @intToEnum(Field, i);
                mem.copy(field_info.field_type, result_slice.items(field), self_slice.items(field));
            }
        }
        return result;
    }

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                        mem.swap(field_info.field_type, &ptr[a_index], &ptr[b_index]);
                    }
                }
            }

            pub fn lessThan(sc: @This(), a_index: usize, b_index: usize) bool {
                return sc.sub_ctx.lessThan(a_index, b_index);
            }
        };

        std.sort.sortContext(self.len, SortContext{
            .sub_ctx = ctx,
            .slice = self.slice(),
        });
```

C Integration

SUMMARY

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- **Zig Software Foundation** is a non-profit organization dedicated to improving the craft of software engineering as a whole.

Speaker notes

Our goal is to increase the value of the commons by orders of magnitude. We sincerely invite you to sit tight and reap these benefits, and give nothing in return.

Enjoy these benefits even if you never use the toolchain.

SUMMARY

- **Zig Software Foundation** is a non-profit organization dedicated to improving the craft of software engineering as a whole.
- Zig is a C/C++ **compiler toolchain** and **build system** that can be used to simplify maintenance of your existing projects.

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The number of Zig users is growing rapidly.

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Consider sponsoring us! ziglang.org/zsf

Speaker notes

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QA

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exit(0)

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