

impl AsRef<str> for Envelope {

```
fn as_ref(&self) -> &str {  
    // here we up-call to the `AsRef<str>` implementation for String  
    self.letter.as_ref()  
}
```

```
}
```

does this actually recurse the function calls?

No, the implementation of `AsRef<str>` for `Envelope` in your code does not recurse function calls. Here's why:

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        self.letter.as_ref()  
    }  
}
```

Explanation

1. Calling `as_ref` on `self.letter`:

The `self.letter` field is presumably of type `String` or another type that implements `AsRef<str>`. When you call `self.letter.as_ref()`, it invokes the `AsRef<str>` implementation for the type of `self.letter`, not the one you are defining for `Envelope`.

2. No Infinite Recursion:

The method call `self.letter.as_ref()` resolves to the existing implementation of `AsRef<str>` for the type of `self.letter`. For example:

- If `self.letter` is a `String`, it uses the standard library's implementation of `AsRef<str>` for `String`.
- If it's a custom type, it uses that type's specific implementation of `AsRef<str>`.

Therefore, there is no recursion because the method call does not invoke the same implementation you are defining for `Envelope`.

3. Behavior:

The purpose of this implementation is to delegate the conversion from an instance of `Envelope` to a string slice (`&str`) by relying on the existing conversion logic for the inner field (`self.letter`). This is a common pattern in Rust when implementing traits like `AsRef`.

Example

Here's an example to illustrate:

```
struct Envelope {
    letter: String,
}

impl AsRef<str> for Envelope {
    fn as_ref(&self) -&str {
        self.letter.as_ref() // Calls AsRef<str> for String, not Envelope
    }
}

fn main() {
    let envelope = Envelope {
        letter: "Hello, world!".to_string(),
    };

    let s: &str = envelope.as_ref(); // Works without recursion
    println!("{}", s); // Outputs: Hello, world!
}
```

In this example:

- The call to `envelope.as_ref()` invokes the custom implementation of `AsRef<str>` for `Envelope`.
- Inside that implementation, calling `self.letter.as_ref()` invokes the standard library's implementation of `AsRef<str>` for `String`.

Conclusion

The function does not recurse because it relies on an existing implementation of `AsRef<str>` for the inner type (`String` or another type). This delegation ensures that there's no infinite loop or recursion in function calls.

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