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**Assignment 8: Rust and WebAssembly**

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**Question 1:** Consider the following piece of code:

```
1  use hyper::rt::Future;
2  use hyper::service::service_fn_ok;
3  use hyper::{Body, Request, Response, Server};
7
8  fn main() {
9      let addr = ([127, 0, 0, 1], 3000).into();
10     let server = Server::bind(&addr)
11         .serve(|| {
12             service_fn(service_router)
13         })
14         .map_err(|e| eprintln!("server error: {}", e));
15
16     println!("Listening on http://{}", addr);
17     hyper::rt::run(server);
18 }
19
20 fn svc_wait(t: u64) -> impl Future<Item = (), Error = ()> {
21     println!("[start] waiting...");
22     let when = Instant::now() + Duration::from_millis(t);
23     Delay::new(when)
24         .map_err(|e| panic!("timer failed; err={:?}", e))
25         .and_then(|_| {
26             println!("[end] waiting");
27             Ok(())
28         })
29 }
30
31
32 fn fetch_data() -> impl Future<Item = future::FutureResult<RespStruct,
33     String>, Error = ()> {
34     let uri: Uri = "http://httpbin.org/get".parse().expect("Cannot parse
35     URL");
36     Client::new()
37         .get(uri)
38         // Future is polled here
39         .and_then(|res| {
40             res.into_body().concat2()
41         })
42         .map_err(|err| println!("error: {}", err))
43         .map(|body| {
44             let decoded: RespStruct =
45                 serde_json::from_slice(&body).expect("Couldn't deserialize");
46             future::ok(decoded)
47         })
48 }
49
50
51 type BoxFut = Box<dyn Future<Item = Response<Body>, Error = hyper::Error>
52             + Send>;
53
54
55 fn service_router(req: Request<Body>) -> BoxFut {
```

```

56     let mut response = Response::new(Body::empty());
57
58     match (req.method(), req.uri().path()) {
59
60
61
62         (&Method::GET, "/wait") => {
63             let r = svc_wait(1500);
64             hyper::rt::spawn(r);
65             *response.body_mut() = Body::from(format!("Triggered waiting
66                 {}ms", 1500));
67         }
68
69
70         (&Method::GET, "/fetch") => {
71             let r = fetch_data().map(|x| {
72                 println!("got data: {:?}", x);
73             });
74             hyper::rt::spawn(r);
75             *response.body_mut() = Body::from("Sent request to external
76 webservice");
77         }
78
79         // ... more routers
80     }
81     eprintln!("Returning a response");
82     Box::new(future::ok(response))
83 }

```

- a- Explain what do the numbers mean in line 9.
- b- The function in line 20 uses **Future**; what is Future?
- c- What does <http://httpbin.org> do (line 34)?
- d- Give a definition for the **body** variable in line 45.
- e- Explain the **BoxFut** type in line 51
- f- Should **BoxFut** (Line 51) implement the Sync trait?
- g- Should **BoxFut** (Line 51) use a lifetime?
- h- At some points, you will be using the following instruction:

```
$ curl localhost:3000/wait
```

What does **curl** do?

Does this code use Async/IO, if not, how would you change the program to use it? **Question 3:**

**Question 2:** Libra ([libra.org](https://libra.org)) is a major new product from Facebook. Libra is a cryptocurrency platform. Facebook expect to make billions from Libra and revolutionize the financial industry.

- a- What language is Libra written in?
- b- Discuss the technical reasons why this choice of language suits the application and its objectives.
- c- Libra uses many standard packages, including lazy\_static, tokio, failure, etc. Briefly, describe each of these packages.

**Question 3:** Consider the following program:

- a- What is nightly channel in Rust (check Playground)

- b- What are unstable features?
- c- Why can playground run this code (think O.S.)
- d- What is the output from this code?
- e- Provide comments for the lines ending in #

```
#![feature(asm)]
fn main() {
    let message = String::from("James, you are completely mad\n");
    syscall(message);
}

#[cfg(target_os = "linux")]
fn syscall(message: String) {
    let msg_ptr = message.as_ptr();
    let len = message.len();
    unsafe {
        asm!(
            mov     $$1, %rax    #
            mov     $$1, %rdi    #
            mov     $0, %rsi     #
            mov     $1, %rdx     #
            syscall                                #
            "
            :
            : "r"(msg_ptr), "r"(len)

        )
    }
}
```