# Template Engines in Rust

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# What is a Template Engine?

- Create text as output, e.g. website, generated code, e-mails
- ► Mix sections of output text and code
- ► Code generates dynamic text

Template Engines in Rust Tera

Handlebars

Askama

Maud

t4rust

Liquid

#### Example

Tera

```
Hi {{ mail }},
2
     we have a nice offer for u. You only have time until tomorrow to
3
     accept the {{ amount }} money I will donate to you.
4
     <a href="http://tota.lly.leg.it/website.php/{{ uuid }}">
5
     Click here to receive {{ amount }} for free!!1!</a>
6
7
     f% if confirmed %}
     We know you read this!
9
     {% endif %}
10
11
12
     Yours sincrly,
     Mr. {{ name }}
13
```

# It gets harder

Tera

- ► Print something 100 times
- ► while-loops
- ► Print a number in hex

#### It gets harder

Tera

- ► Print something 100 times
- ► while-loops
- ► Print a number in hex

... not that easy and intuitive.

 $\Rightarrow$  There must be an easier way!

#### Idea

We use Rust anyway, why not in templates too?





```
fn fmt(&self, f: &mut fmt::Formatter) -> fmt::Result {
2
3
5
6
9
10
11
12
         0k(())
13
14
```



```
fn fmt(&self, f: &mut fmt::Formatter) -> fmt::Result {
         write!(f, "Hi ")?;
2
         write!(f, "{}", self.mail)?;
3
         write!(f, ",
4
5
     we have a nice offer for u.")?:
6
         // ...
 8
9
10
11
12
         Ok(())
13
14
```





```
fn fmt(&self, f: &mut fmt::Formatter) -> fmt::Result {
    write!(f, "Hi ")?;
    write!(f, "{}", self.mail)?;
    write!(f, ",
we have a nice offer for u.")?:
   // ...
    if self.confirmed {
        write!(f, "We know you read this!")?;
    // ...
    Ok(())
```





```
write!(f, "Hi ")?;
   write!(f, "{}", self.mail)?;
   write!(f, ",
we have a nice offer for u.")?:
   if self.confirmed {
        write!(f, "We know you read this!")?;
```



```
2
3
4
5
6
 8
9
10
11
12
13
14
```

```
write!(f, "Hi ")?;
   write!(f, "{}", self.mail)?;
   write!(f, ",
we have a nice offer for u.")?:
   if self.confirmed {
        write!(f, "We know you read this!")?;
```







```
<#@ template cleanws="true" #>
     Hi <#= self.mail #>,
2
     we have a nice offer for u. You only have time until tomorrow to
4
     accept the <#= self.amount #> money I will donate to you.
5
     <a href="http://tota.lly.leg.it/website.php/<#= self.uuid #>">
6
     Click here to receive <#= self.amount #> for free!!1!</a>
8
     <# if self.confirmed { #>
9
10
     We know you read this!
     <# } #>
11
12
     Yours sincrly,
13
14
     Mr. <#= self.name #>
```



# Usage

t4rust

```
1
     use t4rust_derive::Template;
2
3
     #[derive(Template)]
     #[TemplatePath = "mail_template.tt"]
4
     struct Mail {
5
         mail: String,
6
         amount: u64.
7
         uuid: String,
8
         confirmed: bool,
9
         name: String,
10
11
12
     fn main() {
13
         let mail = Mail {
14
              mail: "info@customer.com".into().
15
16
              amount: 1_000_000,
              uuid: "2349753982734".into(),
17
18
              confirmed: true,
              name: "Sandman".into(),
19
20
         };
         print!("{}", mail);
21
22
```

#### Comparison

t4rust



#### Advantages

- ► Do everything you want
- Same language everywhere
- ► Compile-time errors
- ► Simple

#### Disadvantages

- ► No untrusted templates
- ▶ No auto-escaping
- Needs recompilation
- No good error messages yet

You know something we don't?

We await your talk!

# Writing Functions

t4rust

```
<#
     fn fun(_fmt: &mut fmt::Formatter, old: bool) -> fmt::Result {
         if !old { #>
3
     A brand new world!
5
         <# } else { #>
     The stable and working version.
6
         <# }
7
8
         Ok(())
9
10
     #>
1.1
12
     Here it was: <# fun(_fmt, true) #>
13
14
     And here it comes: <# fun( fmt, false) #>
```