

# Rust's cargo

## Special Topic

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# Intro to Rust

# Hello Rust World

```
fn main() {  
    println!("{}", convert_hex("Supply Chain Security"));  
}  
  
fn convert_hex(input: &str) -> String {  
    return const_hex::encode_upper(input.as_bytes());  
}
```

A crate is a compilation unit. A crate can be compiled into a binary or into a library. By default, `rustc` will produce a binary from a crate.

Tom's Obvious Minimal Language

Cargo is the build system of Rust. For configuration the Cargo.toml file is used.

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```
[package]
name = "hex_converter"
version = "0.1.0"
edition = "2021"

[dependencies]
const-hex = "1.10.0"
```

# Dependency Trees



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- ▶ Rust has a small standard library.
- ▶ A lot of functionality is in external crates.
- ▶ Popular crates depend only on micro-crates and sub-crates, thus the illusion of a huge dependency tree.
  - ▶ In Tokio for example a lot of dependencies are optional and barred behind additive compilation features.
- ▶ Smaller ones with less community support forget to turn off features.

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  - ▶ In Tokio for example a lot of dependencies are optional and barred behind additive compilation features.
- ▶ Smaller ones with less community support forget to turn off features.
- ▶ Use lightweight sub-crate

## cargo tree output

```
hex_converter v0.1.0 (/home/.../cargo/example/hex_converter)
  const-hex v1.10.0
    cfg-if v1.0.0
    cpufeatures v0.2.11
```

# Application Binary Interface

# Application Binary Interface (ABI) I

- ▶ A stable ABI enables dynamic linking between Rust crates, which would allow for Rust programs to support
  - ▶ Support for dynamically loaded plugins (a feature common in C/C++).
  - ▶ Because of dynamic linking, short compile times.
  - ▶ Lower disk-space use for projects, as multiple projects could link to the same dynamic library.
- ▶ `abi-stable-crate` allows linking.
- ▶ It would allow Rust libraries to be loaded by other languages, such as Swift, which has an ABI.
- ▶ Interop with libraries defined in other programming languages.
- ▶ Non-Rust crates could be integrated with Rust toolchains.
- ▶ Cross-language compatibility would increase the diversity of Rust's package ecosystem.
- ▶ It enables swapping out binaries, without recompilation.
  - ▶ Security updates without recompiling.

## .lock Files

# Example

```
# This file is automatically @generated by Cargo.
# It is not intended for manual editing.
version = 3

[[package]]
name = "autocfg"
version = "1.1.0"
source = "registry+https://github.com/rust-lang/crates.io-index"
checksum = "d468802bab17cbc0cc575e9b053f41e72aa36bfa6b7f55e...."

....
```



With the command `cargo update` the `.lock` file gets regenerated.

build.rs

- ▶ Build script written in Rust lang.
- ▶ Used to build a native library before the Rust crate itself.
- ▶ Manifest in cargo.toml

## Example of a build.rs

```
fn main() {  
    // if the given file changes rerun this build script.  
    println!("cargo:rerun-if-changed=src/hello.c");  
  
    // cc crate to build a C file and statically link it.  
    cc::Build::new()  
        .file("src/hello.c")  
        .compile("hello");  
}
```

# Auditing and Inspection

# Some Usefull Commands

- ▶ **cargo-audit** for checking against rustsec advisories.
- ▶ **cargo-geiger** lists statistics related to the usage of unsafe Rust code in a crate and all its dependencies.

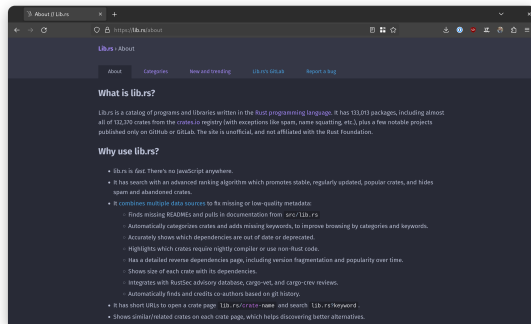
```
Metric output format: x/y
x = unsafe code used by the build
y = total unsafe code found in the crate

Symbols:
  # = No 'unsafe' usage found, declares #[forbid(unsafe_code)]
  ? = No 'unsafe' usage found, missing #[forbid(unsafe_code)]
  * = 'unsafe' usage found

Functions Expressions Impls Traits Methods Dependency
0/0 0/0 0/0 0/0 0/0 0 cargo-geiger 0.6.0
0/4 162/183 0/0 0/0 3/3 0 cargo 0.39.0
2/2 0/0 0/0 0/0 0/0 0 atty 0.2.11
0/0 0/0 0/0 0/0 0/0 0 libc 0.2.48
0/0 0/0 0/0 0/0 0/0 0 bytesize 1.0.0
0/0 1/1 0/0 0/0 0/0 0 clap 2.32.0
0/0 23/23 0/0 0/0 0/0 0 ansi_term 0.11.0
2/2 0/0 0/0 0/0 0/0 0 atty 0.2.11
0/0 0/0 0/0 0/0 0/0 0 bitflags 1.0.4
0/0 0/0 0/0 0/0 0/0 0 strsim 0.7.0
0/0 0/0 0/0 0/0 0/0 0 textwrap 0.10.0
0/0 0/0 0/0 0/0 0/0 0 unicode-width 0.1.5
0/0 0/0 0/0 0/0 0/0 0 unicode-width 0.1.5
0/0 0/0 0/0 0/0 0/0 0 vec_map 0.6.1
0/0 541/541 12/12 4/4 11/11 0 core-foundation 0.6.3
0/0 0/0 0/0 0/0 2/2 0 core-foundation-sys 0.6.2
0/0 0/0 0/0 0/0 0/0 0 libc 0.2.48
0/0 0/0 0/0 0/0 0/0 0 crates-io 0.21.0
0/4 651/652 5/5 0/0 1/1 0 curl 0.4.10
0/0 0/0 0/0 0/0 0/0 0 curl-sys 0.4.16
0/0 0/0 0/0 0/0 0/0 0 libc 0.2.48
```

Example output of cargo-geiger. Source: [github.com](https://github.com).

lib.rs replaces crates.io. But not crates.io.



# Key Takeaways

- ▶ Use smaller sub-crates.
- ▶ ABI is nice to have.
- ▶ Be very cautious with `build.rs` files.
- ▶ Use provided tools and integrate them.
- ▶ Check out [lib.rs](#).



## Appendix

# More Commands to try out yourself

- ▶ `cargo-outdated`; compare `.lock` file to what is available
- ▶ `cargo deny`; fetching crates only from trusted sources and blacklisting crates.

# Supply Chain Security Features from GitHub

- ▶ GitHub Advisory Database
- ▶ Dependabot
- ▶ GitHub blog entry