### Elegant actor systems with xtra

#### tl;dr:

- docs.rs/xtra
- In-process actor library
- No network communication like akka
- Take advantage of Rust's type system
- Not my project (I am just a fan and contributor)
- High churn at the moment but 0.6 is coming!

### tl;smtc (show me the code):

```
/// (1) Define the actor struct
struct Greeter;
/// (2) Define lifecycle behaviour
impl xtra::Actor for Greeter { type Stop = (); async fn stopped(self) -> Self::Stop {} }
/// (3) Define a message
struct Greet(&'static str);
/// (4) Define message handling behaviour
#[async trait]
impl xtra::Handler<Greet> for Greeter {
  type Return = String;
  async fn handle(&mut self, msg: Greet, ctx: &mut xtra::Context<Self>) -> Self::Return {
    format!("Hello {}!", msg.0)
/// (5) Make sure it works
#[tokio::test]
async fn can_greet() {
  let address = Greeter.create(None).spawn_global();
  let greeting = address.send(Greet("Rust-Sydney")).await.unwrap();
  assert_eq!("Hello Rust-Sydney!", greeting);
```

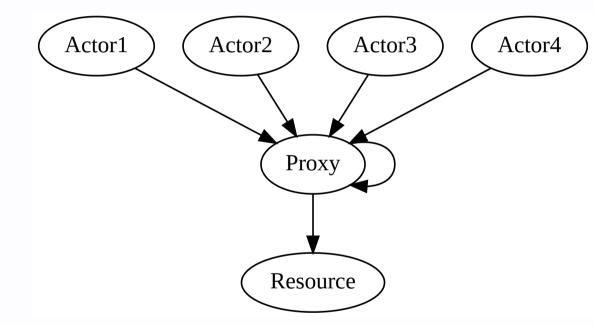
## How is xtra different from tokio::spawn(async { })?

- Actors are tasks on steroids
  - Send messages to a task once spawned
  - Defined lifecycle functions allow for supervisors:
     Have you tried turning it off and on again?
  - Naming tasks as actors is easier for humans
- Easier instrumentation with prometheus / jaeger

### Pattern: Send message to yourself

# Pattern: Local-cache proxy

- 1. Refresh a local cache on interval
- 2. Other components
  can retrieve local
  copy without network
  request



### Wrap-up

- xtra: In-process and thus type-safe actor library
- Small footprint
- async-await native
- Modular

#### The end

- github.com/Restioson/xtra
- #xtra-community:matrix.org
- Questions?