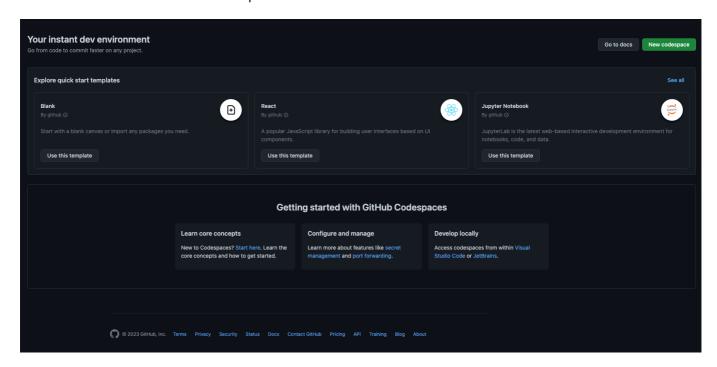
在 GitHub Codespaces 上学习 Rust

在新一代编程语言上, Rust 是非常受欢迎的。通过 Rust 你可以更高效地写出更可靠的软件。 Rust 可以应用在云原生,系统管理,以及 Web 3 · 物联网以及加密货币等领域。现在不少公司都把 Rust 作为 C/C++ 的一种安全替代语言。你可以通过 GitHub Codespaces 快速搭建你的 Rust 学习环境。

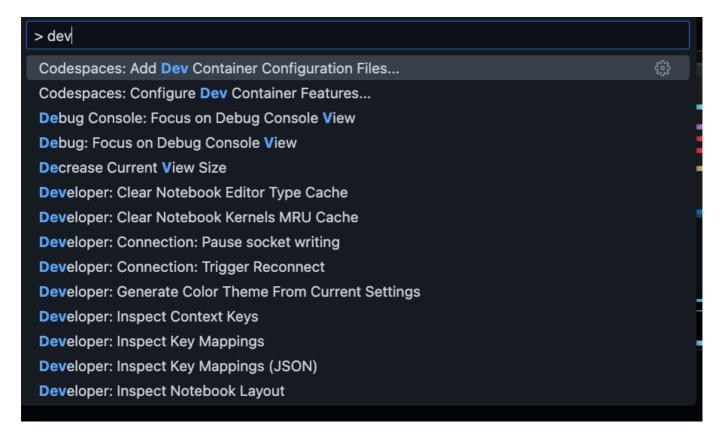
以下是三个场景

场景一: GitHub Codespaces 搭建 Rust 开发环境

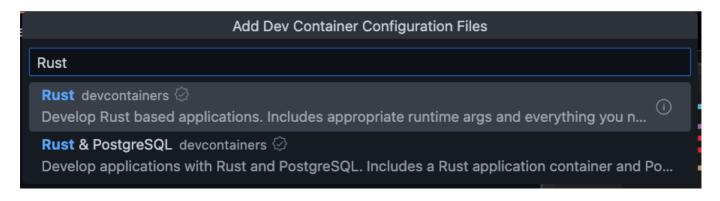
1. 通过空模版创建 GitHub Codespaces



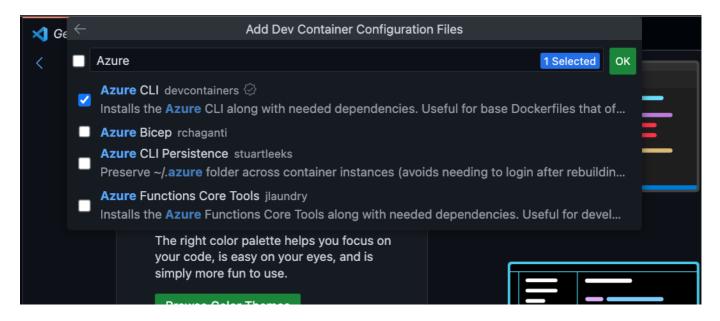
2. 通过 CMD + Shift + P - macOS / Ctrl + Shift + P - Linux / Windows 创建 devcontainer.json

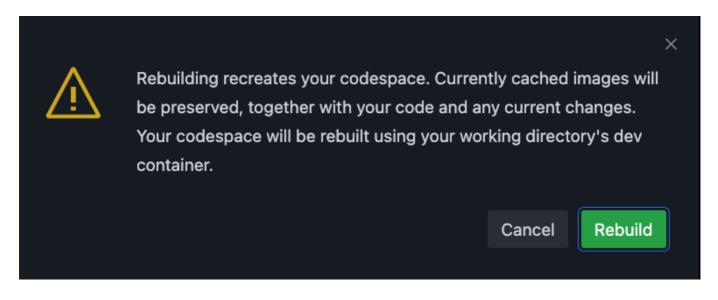


洗择 Rust devcontainers



3. 添加你需要的一些功能,如 Azure CLI等



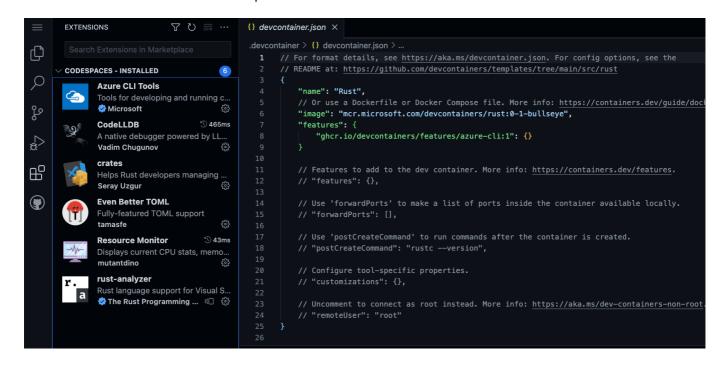


5. 你可以通过输入以下命令行查看 Rust 环境的设置

```
cargo --version
rustc --version
```

```
    @lokinfey → /workspaces/codespaces-blank $ cargo --version cargo 1.66.0 (d65d197ad 2022-11-15)
    @lokinfey → /workspaces/codespaces-blank $ rustc --version rustc 1.66.0 (69f9c33d7 2022-12-12)
```

恭喜你,你已经完成了 GitHub Codespaces 上的 Rust 环境设置。



场景二:在 GitHub Codespaces 调试 Rust 应用

我们延续使用场景一的环境,如果你没有完成场景一,请跳转到场景一,完成环境配置。

1. 在 GitHub Codespaces 上打开 Terminal 通过 cargo 创建一个 Rust 项目

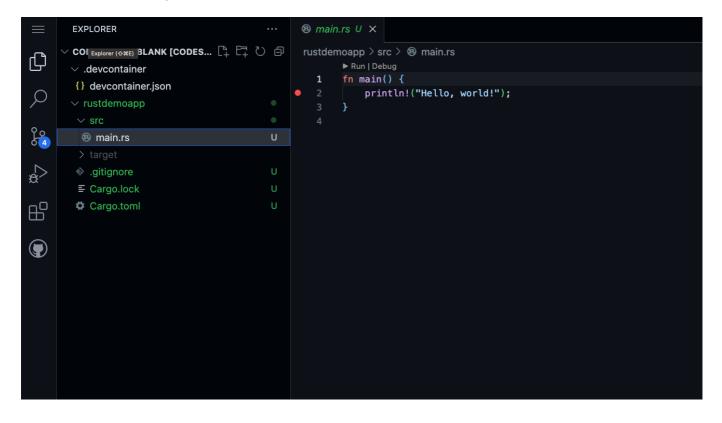
```
cargo new rustdemoapp
```

2. 进入 rustdemoapp 文件夹 , 输入如下命令 · 执行你人生中第一个 Rust 程序

```
cargo build
cargo run
```

```
● @lokinfey → /workspaces/codespaces-blank $ cd rustdemoapp/
● @lokinfey → /workspaces/codespaces-blank/rustdemoapp (master x) $ cargo build Compiling rustdemoapp v0.1.0 (/workspaces/codespaces-blank/rustdemoapp)
    Finished dev [unoptimized + debuginfo] target(s) in 5.34s
● @lokinfey → /workspaces/codespaces-blank/rustdemoapp (master x) $ cargo run Finished dev [unoptimized + debuginfo] target(s) in 0.00s
    Running `target/debug/rustdemoapp`
Hello, world!
```

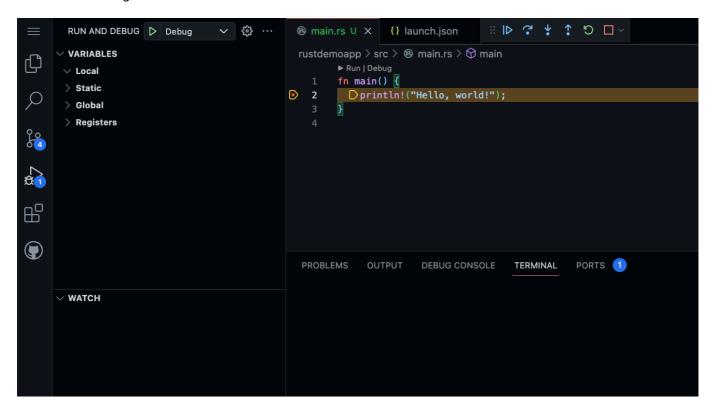
3. 在 GitHub Codespaces 上打开 src/main.rs , 并设置断点



4. 选择 Debug 后进入 launch.json, 添加如下路径

```
{
    // Use IntelliSense to learn about possible attributes.
    // Hover to view descriptions of existing attributes.
    // For more information, visit: https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?linkid=830387
    "version": "0.2.0",
    "configurations": [
        {
            "type": "lldb",
            "request": "launch",
            "name": "Debug",
            "program": "${workspaceFolder}/rustdemoapp/target/debug/rustdemoapp",
            "args": [],
            "cwd": "${workspaceFolder}"
        }
    ]
}
```

5. 点击 Debug , 就可以进入调试



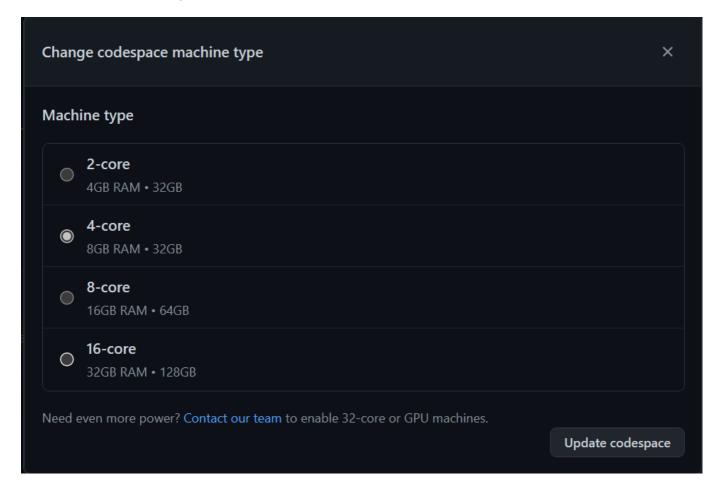
场景三:在 GitHub Codespaces 用 Rust 开发 Azure Functions

我们继续延续场景一,所搭建的 GitHub Codespaces 来完成相关的学习,如果你没有完成场景一的搭建,请回到场景一来完成相关的环境。

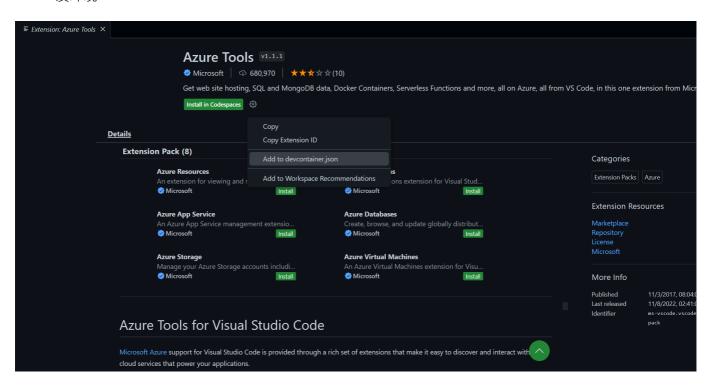
我们知道 Rust 可以完成云原生的相关操作,所以你可以通过 Rust 完成不同的云原生功能开发,这里介绍一下如何通过 Rust 完成 Azure Functions 的开发。

0. 删除场景二的文件夹 rustdemoapp

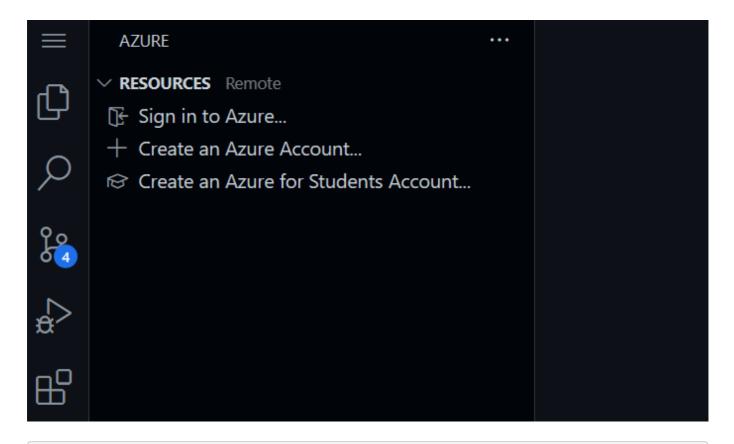
1. 设置 GitHub Codespaces 的环境·转换为 4 核 CPU, 8 GB 内存· 32 GB 存储



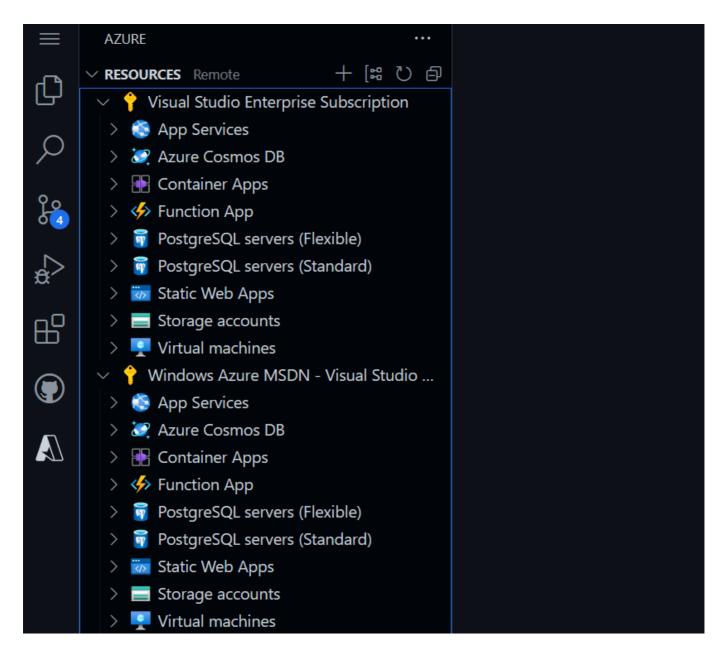
2. 在 GitHub Codespaces 添加与 Azure 相关的组件, 选择添加到 devcontainer.json 里面 · 并 Rebuild 开 发环境



3. 选择登录你的 Azure Portal



登录成功后,如下



4. 在命令行安装与 Azure Functions SDK 相关的组件

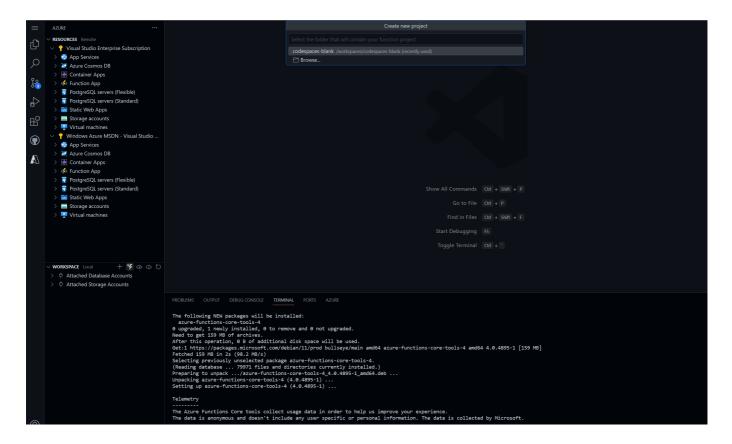
```
curl https://packages.microsoft.com/keys/microsoft.asc | gpg --dearmor >
microsoft.gpg

sudo mv microsoft.gpg /etc/apt/trusted.gpg.d/microsoft.gpg

sudo sh -c 'echo "deb [arch=amd64]
https://packages.microsoft.com/debian/$(lsb_release -rs | cut -d'.' -f 1)/prod
$(lsb_release -cs) main" > /etc/apt/sources.list.d/dotnetdev.list'

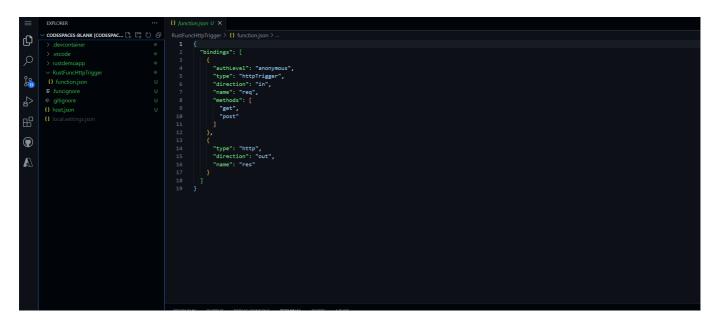
sudo apt-get update

sudo apt-get install azure-functions-core-tools-4
```



依次选择 Custom Handler - HTTP trigger - RustFuncHttpTrigger - Anonymous - Add to workspace

创建成功后,如图



6. 在命令行,根目录下输入以下命令

```
cargo init --name handler
```

7. 修改 Cargo.toml

```
[dependencies]
warp = "0.3"
tokio = { version = "1", features = ["rt", "macros", "rt-multi-thread"] }
```

8. 修改 src/main.rs

```
use std::collections::HashMap;
use std::env;
use std::net::Ipv4Addr;
use warp::{http::Response, Filter};
#[tokio::main]
async fn main() {
    let example1 = warp::get()
        .and(warp::path("api"))
        .and(warp::path("RustFuncHttpTrigger"))
        .and(warp::query::<HashMap<String, String>>())
        .map(|p: HashMap<String, String>| match p.get("name") {
            Some(name) => Response::builder().body(format!("Hello, {}. This HTTP
triggered function executed successfully.", name)),
            None => Response::builder().body(String::from("This HTTP triggered")
function executed successfully. Pass a name in the query string for a personalized
response.")),
        });
    let port_key = "FUNCTIONS_CUSTOMHANDLER_PORT";
    let port: u16 = match env::var(port_key) {
        Ok(val) => val.parse().expect("Custom Handler port is not a number!"),
        Err(_) => 3000,
    };
    warp::serve(example1).run((Ipv4Addr::LOCALHOST, port)).await
}
```

9. 命令行执行

```
cargo build --release

cp target/release/handler .
```

10. 修改 host.json 中的 customHandler 字段

```
"customHandler": {
   "description": {
      "defaultExecutablePath": "handler",
      "workingDirectory": "",
      "arguments": []
   },
   "enableForwardingHttpRequest": true
}
```

11. 在命令行输入 func start 即可启用 Azure Functions

```
^C@lokinfey →/workspaces/codespaces-blank (main X) $ func start

Azure Functions Core Tools
Core Tools Version: 4.0.4895 Commit hash: N/A (64-bit)
Function Runtime Version: 4.13.0.19486

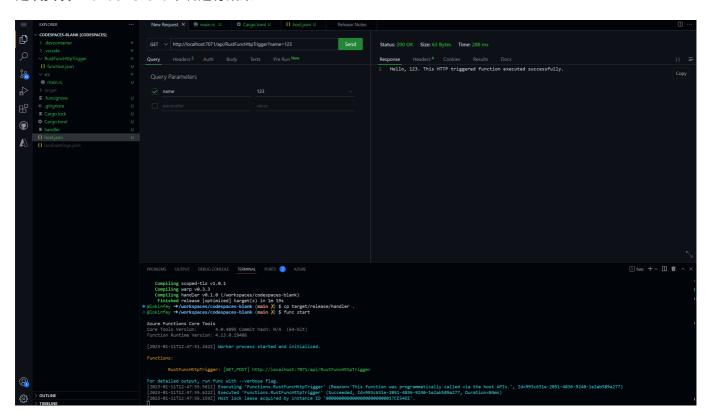
[2023-01-11T12:36:47.129Z] Hello, world!

Functions:

RustFuncHttpTrigger: [GET,POST] http://localhost:7071/api/RustFuncHttpTrigger

For detailed output, run func with --verbose flag.
```

建议安装 Thunder Client 来看运行结果



相关资源

- 0. 注册你的 GitHub https://github.com/signup
- 1. 了解 GitHub Codespaces https://github.com/features/codespaces
- 2. 学习 Rust 的相关知识 https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/training/paths/rust-first-steps/
- 3. 学习用 Rust 构建 Azure Function https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/create-first-function-vs-code-other?tabs=rust%2Cmacos