### Rust service

## the problem: add a feature to npm's simplest microservice

#### why was this non-trivial?

- → the microservice was old: vintage 2014
  - → not git-deployable
- → used old configuration (like, really old)
  - → no modcons

### Chris's challenge to me: don't just add the feature but rewrite it in Go

### requirements

- → a public proxy in front of license-api
- → proxy GET requests from npm-e installations to fetch license data
  - → proxy POST callbacks from Stripe

#### requirements

- → a public proxy in front of license-api
- → proxy GET requests from npm-e installations to fetch license data
  - → proxy POST callbacks from Stripe
  - → new! send the Stripe callbacks to a 2nd destination!

## I spent an afternoon rewriting the existing javascript service

### fallback plan in case my rewrite failed

## let's look at code (condensed quite a bit)

```
var server = require('restify').createServer({ name: 'public-license-api' });
var proxy = require('http-proxy').createProxyServer();
Monitor(server); // <--- adds our monitoring hooks
server.get('/license/:productId/:billingId/:licenseKey', fetchLicense);
server.post('/stripe/callback', stripeCallback);
server.listen(process.env.port, process.env.host | '0.0.0.0', function() {
    logger.info(`starting public-license-api on port ${process.env.PORT}`);
    process.emit('metric', {name: 'start'});
});
```

#### and the request handlers look like this

```
function stripeCallback(req, res, next)
{
  proxy.web(req, res, { target: process.env.PRIVATE_LICENSE_API });
  next();
};
```

So. Little. Code.

## task: learn Go, then reimplement I bounced off Go hard

no modern dependency management ran into WTF is GO\_PATH immediately verbose language with no payoffs no new ideas since the 70s

# give up? nah. I decided to give Rust a try.

### systems language aka designed for writing systems canonical examples: C& C++

more direct access to hardware/memory more control / more responsibility PITA vs performance tradeoff

## systems languages are what everything else is implemented in

### Mozilla invented Rust to write their next browser in "safe, concurrent, practical language"

# modern FP language features no garbage collection a compiler that does its best to help

no exceptions, only return values match on the Some<T>, None option can you say monad? sure you can

```
fn get_env_var<'a>(name: &'a str) -> std::string::String
    match env::var_os(name)
        Some(v) => v.to_string_lossy().into_owned(),
        None => String::from(""),
```

### best feature: cargo/crates.io modern dep management a package manager based on semver

## writing an http proxy in Rust is crushing a walnut with a piledriver

## perfect for learning because the problem itself is trivial

## we have perf-critical work coming up best to get experience now

### so I dove in.



### here's the spine of the app rust-flavored this time

```
fn main()
    let mut server = Pencil::new("stripe-receiver");
    let metrics = get_env_var("METRICS");
    let port = get_env_var("PORT");
    let host = get_env_var("HOST");
   monitoring::monitor(&mut server, metrics); // Logging is now enabled.
    server.get("/license/oduct_id:string>/<billing_id:string>/<licence_key:string>", "license", fetch_license);
    server.post("/stripe/callback", "stripe", handle_stripe);
    let listen_path = format!("{}:{}", host, port);
    info!(slog_scope::logger(), "listening on {}", listen_path);
    server.run(&*listen_path);
```

# pencil: http framework inspired by flask

familiar to users of restify

#### first step: implement / ping

```
pub fn ping(_: &mut Request) -> PencilResult
{
    Ok(Response::from("pong"))
}
```

Not so bad!

## next: status which does a deeper look...

```
blog-posts | ⇒ http GET localhost:4701/_monitor/status
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Connection: keep-alive
Content-Length: 226
Content-Type: application/json
Date: Thu, 10 Nov 2016 18:42:33 GMT
    "averageRequestRate" 0
    "git" "ef13da9",
    "message" "ef13da9 Merge pull request #6 from npm/ceej/modernize",
    "name" "public-license-api",
    "pid" 26206
    "rss"
       "heapTotal" 27381760
        "heapUsed" 18249472
        "rss" 47382528
    "uptime" 14.357
```

- → uptime
- → memory use
  - $\rightarrow PID$
- → git commit hash
- → git commit message
  - → request rate!

### yak shave time

### ceejbot/git-latest-commit

## my first Cargo crate a build dep that writes a file

### logging & env vars

```
let port = get_env_var("PORT");
let host = get_env_var("HOST");
let listen_path = format!("{}:{}", host, port);
info!(slog_scope::logger(), "listening on {}", listen_path);
```

## chose slog for logging global scope, can do json

```
pub fn status(_: &mut Request) -> PencilResult
  let pid = format!("{}", psutil::getpid());
    let thisproc = Process::new(psutil::getpid());
    let rssbytes = match thisproc
        Ok(v) \Rightarrow v.rss,
        Err(e) => { println!("{:?}", e); 0 }
    };
 let mut seconds = get_now_millis();
 unsafe { seconds = seconds - starttime; }
 let uptime = format!("{:.0}", seconds);
 let rss = format!("{}", rssbytes);
  let mut status = BTreeMap::new();
  status.insert("name", "stripe-receiver");
 status.insert("pid", &*pid);
  status.insert("version", env!("CARGO_PKG_VERSION"));
  status.insert("uptime", &*uptime);
 status.insert("rss", &*rss);
 status.insert("git", GIT_HASH);
 status.insert("message", GIT_SUMMARY);
  return jsonify(&status);
```

# OMS Metrics numbat-metrics/rust-emitter

## numbat-emitter is deeply idiomatic node

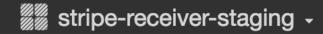
#### re-writing it in rust has been work

- → JSON is, well, native to JS but not to Rust
- → current API doesn't hide the serde\_json choice
  - → learned about lazy\_static and mutexes

```
let mut point_defs: BTreeMap<&str, Value> = BTreeMap::new();
point_defs.insert("x", serde_json::to_value("global"));
emitter().init(point_defs, "numbat-emitter");
emitter().connect("tcp://localhost:4677");
emitter().emit_name("initialization");
emitter().emit_name_val_tag("response", 23, "status", "200");
```

# error handling ha ha ha doesn't retry, doesn't reconnect but the happy path works!







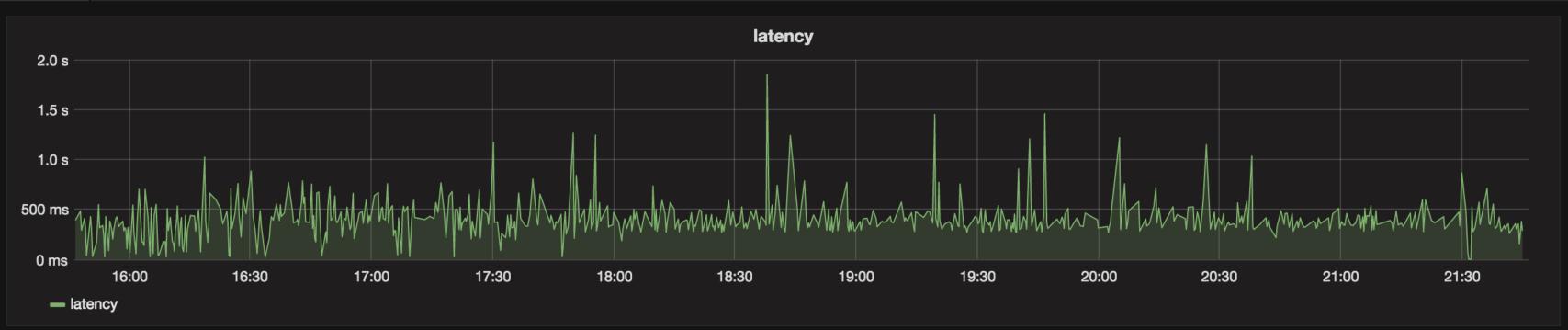


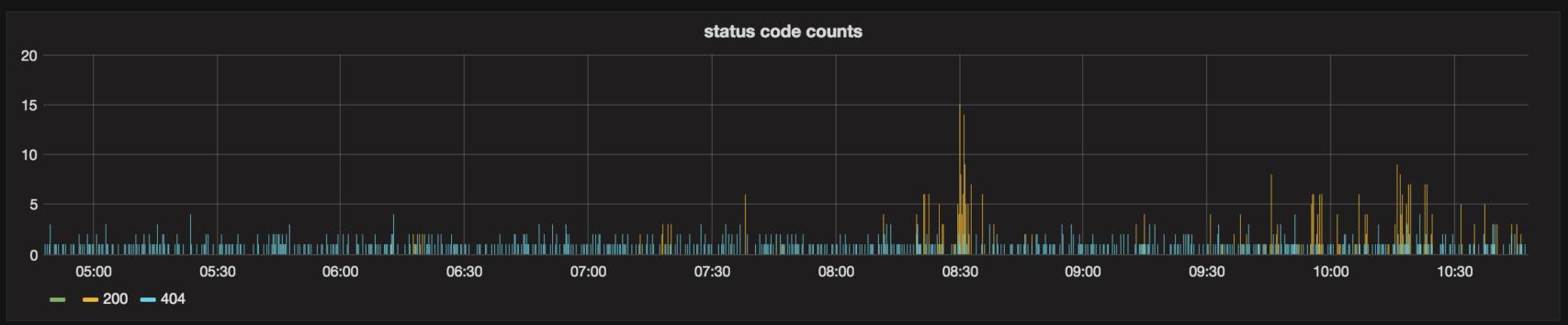












```
numbat-collector|master ⇒ npm run tcp
2016-11-11T01:51:44.194Z info collector: metrics collector now listening @ 4677
2016-11-11T01:51:47.695Z info collector: new tcp connection { socket: { address: '::1',
2016-11-11T01:51:47.698Z info numbat-1: stripe-receiver.start { host: 'putter.local',
2016-11-11T01:51:55.930Z info numbat-1: stripe-receiver.latency { host: 'putter.local',
 value: 2 }
time: 1478829115929,
value: 2 }
rust-monitor|master ⇒ http GET http://localhost:5000/ monitor/status
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Length: 204
Content-Type: application/json
Date: Fri, 11 Nov 2016 01:51:55 GMT
   "git": "3f179fc6bd85a0578dcea061de198e9ac7c76ad5",
   "message": "Emit a latency/status reponse metric, like other services.",
   "name": "stripe-receiver",
   "pid": "65912",
   "rss": "0",
   "uptime": "8247",
   "version": "0.1.0"
rust-monitor|master ⇒
```

```
stripe-receiver|master \Rightarrow ./runtest.sh
    Finished debug [unoptimized + debuginfo] target(s) in 0.0 secs
     Running 'target/debug/stripe-receiver'
Nov 10 17:51:47.680 INFO monitoring enabled on /_monitor, pid: 65912
Nov 10 17:51:47.690 INFO listening on localhost:5000, pid: 65912
Nov 10 17:51:55.929 INFO ::1 - [10/Nov/2016:17:51:55 -0800] "GET /_monitor/status HTTP/1.1
" 200 204 "-" "HTTPie/0.9.6" 2, pid: 65912
```

## the server is operationalized now actually proxy something!

```
fn proxy_request(request: &Request, request_body: Vec<u8>,
  target: &str, target_host: &str)
 -> Result<hyper::client::Response, hyper::Error>
    use hyper::header::Host;
    let client = hyper::Client::new();
    let mut headers = request.headers.clone();
    headers.set(Host {
        hostname: target_host.to_string(),
        port: None
   });
   let proxy_response = try!(
        client.request(request.method.clone(), target)
        .headers(headers).body(&request_body[..]).send());
   Ok(proxy_response)
```

## CUTTENT STATUS: in staging, handling traffic successfully

#### to-do list

- 1. finish up the metrics emitter & publish it
- 2. contribute Pencil changes back upstream
  - 3. continue to learn Rust idioms & rewrite
    - 4. fix my proxy code omg
    - 5. build server & build artifact deployer

### conclusion: we can write perf critical services in Rust