

UA Rust


Conference 2024



July 27

online & offline

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 near

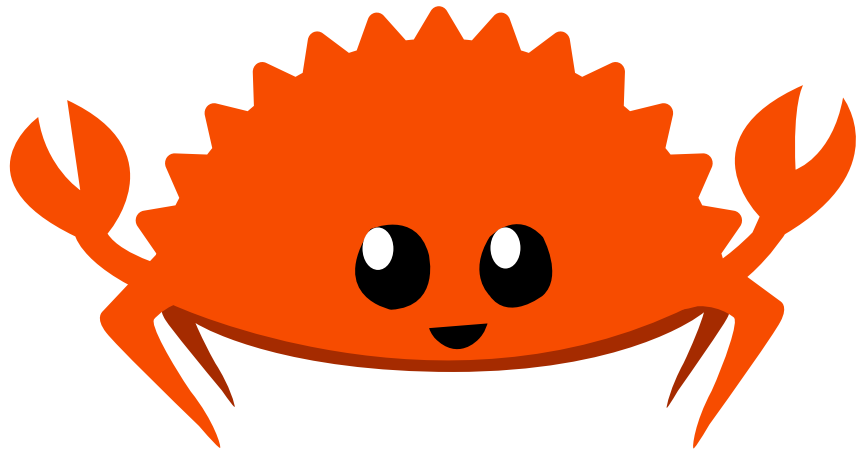
Campus
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BOHEMIA
AUTOMATION

 Out of the
Box Systems

A tale about implementing Storj Rust bindings



A little bit about me



Disclaimer

- Personal opinion, not the Storj's one
- Experienced Software Engineer, but mid-experience with Rust
- Rust bindings are NOT officially maintained by Storj

What's Storj?

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Benefits:

- Data is stored in multiple nodes across the globe
- Secure by default
- Consistently fast
- Durability and availability without replication
- Possibility to use it as drop-in replacement for AWS S3

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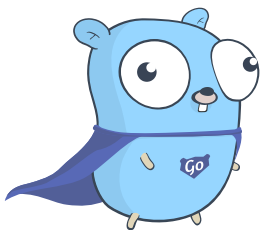
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See a nice visual demo in how a file is uploaded and downloaded from Storj network at <https://demo.storj.dev/>

Storj tech background

- Stoj is a Go shop
- libuplink is the client library to use Storj network through the native protocol
- libuplink is implemented in Go
- Libuplink C bindings



Why Rust bindings?

To be able to use the Storj network native protocol

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What does it mean?

Why Rust bindings?

To be able to use the Storj network native protocol

What does it mean?

- Zero trust
- End to end connections

Creating Rust bindings

Creating Rust bindings

- The conventions are to generate Rust code that maps the C bindings through bindgen

Creating Rust bindings

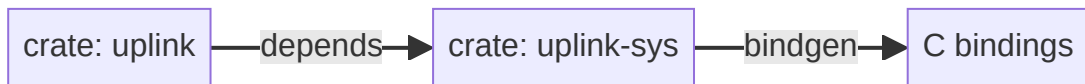
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uplink-sys crate

uplink-sys - peculiarities

- `uplink-c` is added as a git module
- `build.rs` compiles the `uplink-c` , so Go is needed

uplink-sys - generated code

```
1  typedef struct UplinkObject {  
2      char *key;  
3      bool is_prefix;  
4      UplinkSystemMetadata system;  
5      UplinkCustomMetadata custom;  
6  } UplinkObject;
```

```
1  #[repr(C)]  
2  #[derive(Debug, Copy, Clone)]  
3  pub struct UplinkObject {  
4      pub key: *mut ::std::os::raw::c_char,  
5      pub is_prefix: bool,  
6      pub system: UplinkSystemMetadata,  
7      pub custom: UplinkCustomMetadata,  
8  }
```

uplink crate

uplink - implementation

Best practices about documenting unsafe code

```
1  /// It returns the satellite node URL associated with this access grant.
2  pub fn satellite_address(&self) → Result<&str, Error> {
3      let strres;
4      // SAFETY: we trust that the underlying c-binding is safe, nonetheless
5      // we ensure strres is correct through the ensure method of the
6      // implemented Ensurer trait.
7      unsafe {
8          strres = *ulksys::uplink_access_satellite_address(self.inner.access).ensure();
9      }
10
11     if let Some(e) = Error::new_uplink(strres.error) {
12         return Err(e);
13     }
14
15     let addrres;
16     // SAFETY: at this point we have already checked that strres.string is
17     // NOT NULL
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We ensured it with `#![deny(clippy::undocumented_unsafe_blocks)]`

uplink - implementation

Specific Error type used consistently in the public API

```
1  /// The error type that this create use to wrap errors.
2  #[derive(Debug)]
3  pub enum Error {
4      /// Identifies invalid arguments passed to a function or method.
5      InvalidArguments(Args),
6      /// Identifies a native error returned by the underlying Uplink C bindings
7      /// library.
8      Uplink(UplinkErrorDetails),
9  }
10 impl stderr::Error for Error {
11     fn source(&self) → Option<&(dyn stderr::Error + 'static)> {
12         match self {
13             Error::InvalidArguments { .. } ⇒ None,
14             Error::Uplink { .. } ⇒ None,
15         }
16     }
17 }
18 impl fmt::Display for Error {
19     fn fmt(&self, f: &mut fmt::Formatter) → Result<(), fmt::Error> {
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uplink - implementation

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uplink - implementation

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1 // When bucket already exists it returns a valid Bucket and ErrBucketExists.  
2 func (project *Project) CreateBucket(ctx context.Context, bucket string) (created *Bucket, err error)
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uplink - implementation

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1  /// An interface for ensuring that an instance of type returned by the
2  /// underlying c-binding is correct in terms that it doesn't violate its own
3  /// rules.
4  /// For example a UplinkAccessResult struct has 2 fields which are 2 pointers,
5  /// one is the access and the other is an error, always one and only one can be
6  /// NULL.
7  trait Ensurer {
8      /// Checks that the instance is correct according its own rules and it
9      /// returns itself, otherwise it panics.
10     fn ensure(&self) → &Self;
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uplink - implementation

Helpers

```
/// creates a CString from a function &str function argument and if there is an
/// error it returns an Error::InvalidArguments with the passed argument's
/// name.
pub fn cstring_from_str_fn_arg(arg_name: &str, arg_val: &str) → Result<CString, Error> {
    match CString::new(arg_val) {
        Ok(cs) ⇒ Ok(cs),
        Err(e) ⇒ Err(Error::new_invalid_arguments(
            arg_name,
            &format!(
                "cannot contains null bytes (0 byte). Null byte found at {}",
                e.null_position()
            ),
        )),
    }
}
```

uplink - issues

uplink - issue with docs.rs

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- Modify the base Docker image

uplink - issue with docs.rs

- Modify the base Docker image
- Adapt your crate's build with:
 - Detecting docs.rs build
 - Setting metadata for custom builds

uplink - issue docs.rs

```
3  if env::var("DOCS_RS").is_err() {
4      // Build uplink-c generates ....
5      Command::new("make")
6          .arg("build")
7          .current_dir(&uplink_c_src)
8          .status()
9          .expect("Failed to run make command from build.rs.");
10 }
11
12 if env::var("DOCS_RS").is_ok() {
13     // Use the precompiled uplink-c libraries for building the docs by docs.rs.
14     Command::new("cp")
15         .args(&[
16             "-R",
17             &PathBuf::from(".docs-rs").to_string_lossy(),
18             &uplink_c_dir.join(".build").to_string_lossy(),
19         ])
20         .status()
21         .expect("Failed to copy docs-rs precompiled uplink-c lib binaries");
```

uplink - issue docs.rs

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```
[package.metadata.docs.rs]
default-target = "x86_64-unknown-linux-gnu"
targets = [] # Do not build the doc with any other target than the default.
```


uplink - bugs

Bug: CStr & CString misuse

```
1  /// Contains information about a specific bucket.
2  -pub struct Bucket<'a> {
3  +pub struct Bucket {
4      /// Name of the bucket.
5      - pub name: &'a str,
6      + pub name: String,
7      /// Unix Epoch time when the bucket was created.
8      pub created_at: Duration,
9  }
10
11 -impl<'a> Bucket<'a> {
12 +impl Bucket {
13 @@ -42,7 +42,8 @@ impl<'a> Bucket<'a> {
14     // panic if they contain some and we return an internal error because we see it's a
15     // limitation of Rust and C interoperability and consumers of this crate would have a
16     // chance to deal with them appropriately.
17     - name = CStr::from_ptr(uc_bucket.name).to_str().map_err(|err| {
18     + let cs = CString::from(CStr::from_ptr(uc_bucket.name));
19     + name = cs.into_string().map_err(|err| {
20         ulksys::uplink_free_bucket(uc_bucket_ptr);
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Bug: implementing `std::io::Read`

```
1  @@ -217,19 +217,41 @@ impl std::io::Read for Download {
2      fn read(&mut self, buf: &mut [u8]) → std::io::Result<usize> {
3          - let bp = buf.as_mut_ptr();
4          - let read_res = unsafe {
5              -     ulksys::uplink_download_read(self.inner.download, bp.cast(), buf.len() as u64)
6              - };
7          -
8          - if let Some(err) = Error::new_uplink(read_res.error) {
9              -     use std::io::{Error as IOErr, ErrorKind};
10             -     return Err(IOErr::new(ErrorKind::Other, err));
11         + for _ in 1..3 {
12             + let bp = buf.as_mut_ptr();
13             + let read_res = unsafe {
14                 +     ulksys::uplink_download_read(self.inner.download, bp.cast(), buf.len() as u64)
15                 + };
16             +
17             + if let Some(err) = Error::new_uplink(read_res.error) {
18                 + if let Error::Uplink(error::Uplink::Unknown(_)) = err {
19                     +     return Ok(read_res.bytes_read as usize);
20                 + }
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22             + use std::io::{Error as IOErr, ErrorKind};
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Bug: implementing `std::io::Read`

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22 +             use std::io::{Error as IOErr, ErrorKind};
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24 +         }
25 +
26 +         if read_res.bytes_read != 0 {
27 +             return Ok(read_res.bytes_read as usize);
28 +         }
29     }
30
31 -     Ok(read_res.bytes_read as usize)
32 +     Ok(0)
33 }
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Project highlights

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- Fully and well documented (`#![deny(missing_docs)]`)

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- Completed and up to date
- Tests. Unit and integration tests
- CI (Github Actions)
- Good commits
- Fully and well documented (`#![deny(missing_docs)]`)

There is room for improvement, feel free to contribute if you wish

Questions?

Gratitude

- Storj: Storj logo and their innovation time program.
- Hello crustaceans!: Ferris logo under the public domain.
- Egon Elbre: Gophers logo under public domain.
- Ukrainian Rust Community: To accept my talk & the support to improve it

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