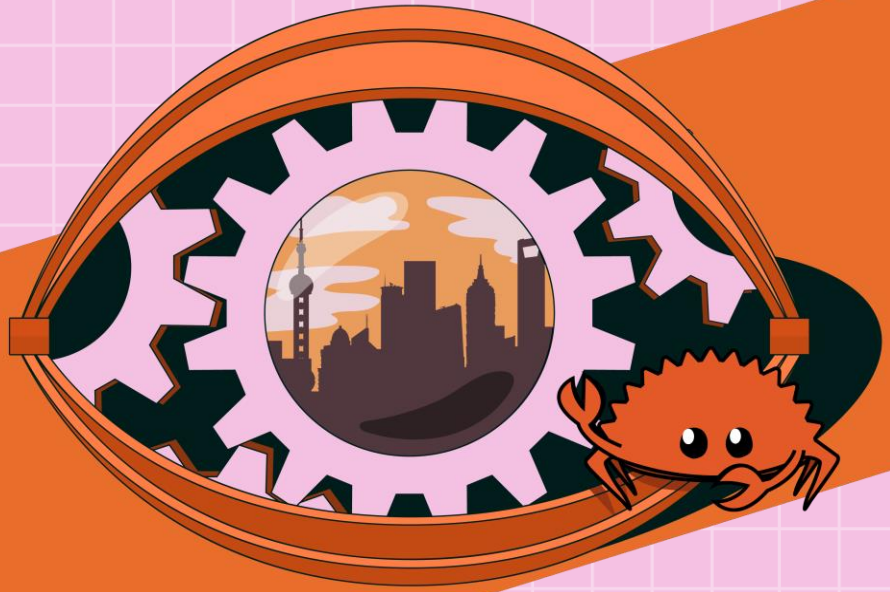
# Rust 异步 Runtime 的兼容层

施继成 @ DatenLord



6.17-6.18 @Shanghai

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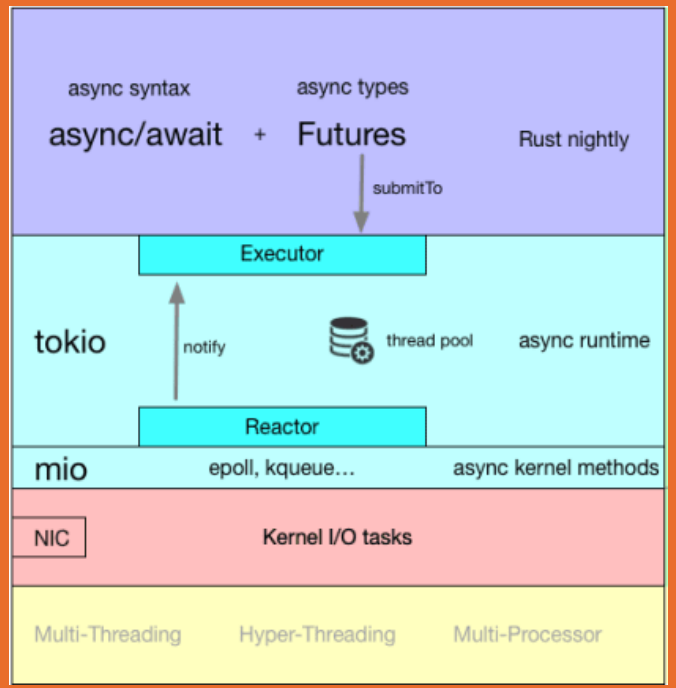


# Light-weight task

- Language and compiler define tasks
- How to run it?
- When to run it?
- How does it deal with the I/O?

Rust async runtime

# Runtime responsibilities

- Invoke waiting tasks and halt tasks
- Get notifications from the OS
- Schedule tasks across threads if it's multi-thread model

Rust async runtime

# Available Runtimes

- Tokio
- Async-std
- Smol
- Monoio

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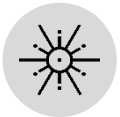
# # Async runtime binding

Async runtime binding

# Which runtime to choose ?



- More adopters
- Rich eco-system
- Rich out-of-box features

- Maybe better performance
- Clean interface

Async runtime binding

# Eco system binding

- Panic “**not currently running on the Tokio runtime**”
- Hyper -- fast and safe HTTP for tokio
- Surf -- HTTP client framework for async-std

Async runtime binding

# Barriers on runtime switch

- Switch all I/O related data structures
- Switch all async macros
- Switch all functions
- Scan everywhere – We have to provide an abstraction to avoid that

Async runtime binding

# Build libs for all runtimes

- Impossible – You don’t know how many runtimes there
- Provide a wrapper for runtimes
- Easy switch with rust features and conditional compilation

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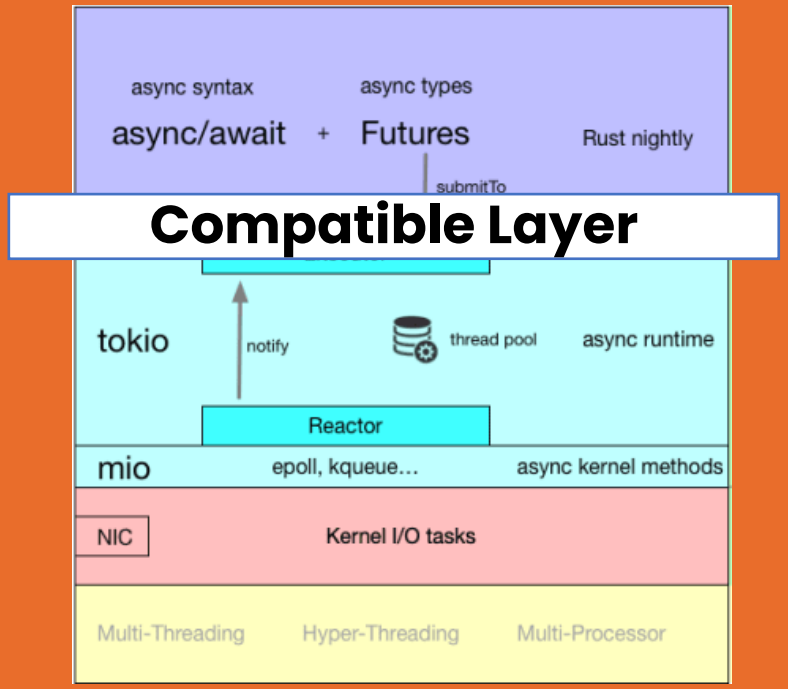
# # Compatible layer

# Compatible layer




## Insight of compatible layer

- Rust lang and compiler → syntax and task type
- Async compatible layer → I/O and task management

# Compatible layer

### Modules

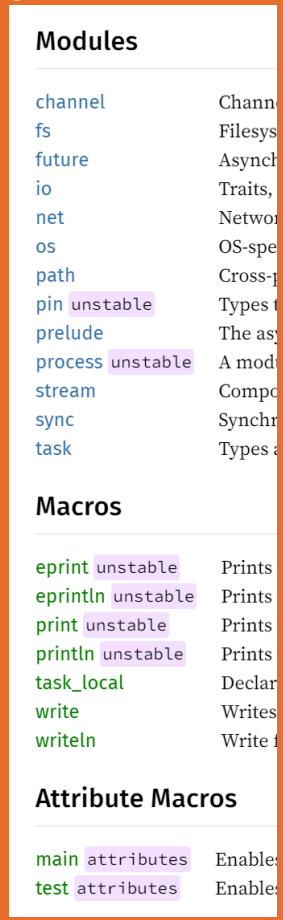
doc — Types wh
fs `fs` — Asynchr
io — Traits, h
net — TCP/UDP
process — An imple
`process`
runtime `rt` — The Toki
signal `signal` — Asynchr
stream — Due to th
have bee
sync `sync` — Synchron
task — Asynchr
time `time` — Utilities

### Macros

join `macros` — Waits on
pin — Pins a v
select `macros` — Waits on
branche
task_local `rt` — Declares
try_join — Waits on
`macros`

### Attribute Macros

main — Marks
`rt` and `macros` — requir
test — Marks
`rt` and `macros` — Runt



### Modules

channel — Chann
fs — Filesys
future — Asynch
io — Traits,
net — Networ
os — OS-spe
path — Cross-p
pin `unstable` — Types t
prelude — The as
process `unstable` — A mod
stream — Compo
sync — Synchr
task — Types a

### Macros

eprint `unstable` — Prints
eprintln `unstable` — Prints
print `unstable` — Prints
println `unstable` — Prints
task_local — Declar
write — Writes
writeln — Write f

### Attribute Macros

main `attributes` — Enables
test `attributes` — Enables

# Compare runtimes

- Tokio
- Async-std
- Similar component structures

## Compatible layer

```
pub async fn copy(
    from: impl AsRef<Path>,
    to: impl AsRef<Path>
) -> Result<u64, Error>
```

```
pub async fn copy<P: AsRef<Path>, Q: AsRef<Path>>(from: P, to: Q) -> Result<u64>
```

# Compare runtimes

- Tokio
- Async-std
- Almost the same APIs

Compatible layer

# Main components in async runtimes

- Macros
- Data structures and associate functions
- Raw functions

# Compatible layer

```rust
#[proc_macro_attribute]
pub fn main(args: TokenStream, item: TokenStream) -> TokenStream {
    #[cfg(all(feature = "with_tokio", feature = "with_async_std"))]
    compile_error!("Only one of `with_tokio` or `with_async_std` feature must be enabled");

    #[cfg(not(any(feature = "with_tokio", feature = "with_async_std")))]
    compile_error!("Either `with_tokio` or `with_async_std` feature must be enabled");

    #[cfg(feature = "with_tokio")]
    {
        let args2: proc_macro2::TokenStream = args.into();
        let mut expanded: TokenStream = quote! {
            #[tokio::main(#args2)]
        }.into();
        expanded.extend(item);
        return expanded;
    }

    #[cfg(feature = "with_async_std")]
    {
        let mut expanded: TokenStream = quote! {
            #[async_std::main]
        }.into();
        expanded.extend(item);
        return expanded;
    }
} fn main
```

# Macro wrapper

- Conditional compiling
- Attribute proc macro

# Compatible layer

```rust
#[async_trait]
trait File: Sized {
    type FileType;
    type MetadataType;
    type ErrorType;
    type ResultType<T, E>;
    type PermissionType;
    type PathType: ?Sized;

    async fn open(
        path: impl AsRef<Self::PathType> + Send,
    ) -> Self::ResultType<Self, Self::ErrorType>;
    async fn create(
        path: impl AsRef<Self::PathType> + Send,
    ) -> Self::ResultType<Self, Self::ErrorType>;
    async fn metadata(&self) -> Self::ResultType<Self::MetadataType, Self::ErrorType>;
    async fn set_len(&self, size: u64) -> Self::ResultType<(), Self::ErrorType>;
    async fn set_permissions(
        &self,
        perm: Self::PermissionType,
    ) -> Self::ResultType<(), Self::ErrorType>;
    async fn sync_all(&self) -> Self::ResultType<(), Self::ErrorType>;
    async fn sync_data(&self) -> Self::ResultType<(), Self::ErrorType>;
}
```

# Data structure wrapper

- The same type name but different type
- GAT
- Trait abstraction

## Compatible layer

```rust
#[cfg(feature = "with_async_std")]
type AsyncFile = AsyncStdFile;

1 implementation
struct AsyncStdFile {
    inner: async_std::fs::File,
}

#[async_trait]
impl File for AsyncStdFile {
    type FileType = async_std::fs::File;
    type MetadataType = async_std::fs::Metadata;
    type ResultType<T, E> = async_std::io::Result<T>;
    type PermissionType = async_std::fs::Permissions;
    type ErrorType = async_std::io::Error;
    type PathType = async_std::path::Path;

    async fn open(
        path: impl AsRef<Self::PathType> + Send,
    ) -> Self::ResultType<Self, Self::ErrorType> {
        async_std::fs::File::open(path)
            .await Result<File, Error>
            .map(|inner: File| Self { inner })
    }

    async fn create(
        path: impl AsRef<Self::PathType> + Send,
    ) -> Self::ResultType<Self, Self::ErrorType> {
        async_std::fs::File::create(path)
            .await Result<File, Error>
            .map(|inner: File| Self { inner })
    }
```

# Data structure wrapper cont.

- The same type name but different type
- GAT
- Trait abstraction

# Compatible layer

```rust
pub async fn copy<P: AsRef<std::path::Path>, Q: AsRef<std::path::Path>>(
    from: P,
    to: Q,
) -> Result<u64, std::io::Error> {
    #[cfg(feature = "with_async_std")]
    return async_std::fs::copy(
        async_std::path::Path::new(from.as_ref().as_os_str()),
        async_std::path::Path::new(to.as_ref().as_os_str()),
    )
    .await;

    #[cfg(feature = "with_tokio")]
    return tokio::fs::copy(from, to).await;
}
```

# Function wrapper

- Conditional compiling
- Type conversion

Compatible layer

# Limitations

- Conditional compiling → global single runtime
- External Libs (Http, S3, etc.)
- Force the libs use this compatible layer
- We provide a layer to wrap the popular utils, such as HTTP compatible layer

# Thank you!

DatenLord小助手

扫一扫上面的二维码图案，加我为朋友。