Rust Networking Tutorial

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Table of Contents

Table of Contents

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- lifetimes

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- lifetimes
  - specify the scope during which objects will survive in memory

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- implicit readers-writers lock

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Like C and C++, Rust has a main entry point

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  - e.g. `let x = 3 // x is u32`

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```
1 fn is_prime(n: u32) -> bool {
2     for i in (2..n) {
3         if n % i == 0 {
4             return false;
5         }
6     }
7     true
8 }
```

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  - writting using `impl` keyword
- e.g. can create struct `Rectangle` and call `rectangle.area()`

Table of Contents

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TcpListener

```
1  fn handle_client(stream: TcpStream) {
2      // ...
3  }
4
5  fn main() -> Result<()> {
6      let address = "127.0.0.1:80";
7      let listener = TcpListener::bind(address)?;
8
9      // accept connections and process serially
10     for stream in listener.incoming() {
11         handle_client(stream?);
12     }
13     Ok(())
14 }
```

TcpStream

```
1 fn main() -> Result<()> {
2     let addr = "127.0.0.1:34254"
3     let mut stream = TcpStream::connect(addr)?;
4
5     stream.write(&[1])?;
6     stream.read(&mut [0; 128])?;
7     Ok(())
8 } // the stream is closed here
```

UdpSocket

```
1  fn main() -> Result<()> {
2    {
3      let addr = "127.0.0.1:34254"
4      let mut socket = UdpSocket::bind(addr)?;
5
6      let mut buf = [0; 10];
7      let (amt, src) = socket.recv_from(&mut buf)?;
8
9      let buf = &mut buf[..amt];
10     buf.reverse();
11     socket.send_to(buf, &src)?;
12   } // the socket is closed here
13   Ok(())
14 }
```

Comparison with C

```rust
let args: Vec<String> = env::args().collect();
match args.len() {
  1 => panic!("Please pass port number to command l
  _ => (),
}
let port = &args[1];
let address = format!("localhost:{}", port);
let listener = TcpListener::bind(address)?;
match listener {
  Ok(v) => (),
  Err(e) => panic!("Error connecting: {}", e)
}
//
```

```c
if (argc < 2) {
  printf("Please pass port number to command line.\n");
  exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
}
int port_number = atoi(argv[1]);
int socket_fd = socket(AF_INET6, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
if (socket_fd < 0) {
  perror("Error creating socket:");
  exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
}
int set = 1;
int ret = setsockopt(socket_fd, SOL_SOCKET, SO_REUSEADDR, &se
if (ret < 0) {
  perror("setsockopt failed");
  return -1;
}
struct sockaddr_in6 server_address;
memset(&server_address, 0, sizeof(server_address));
server_address.sin6_family = AF_INET6;
server_address.sin6_port = htons(port_number);
server_address.sin6_addr = in6addr_any;
ret = bind(socket_fd, (struct sockaddr*)&server_address, size
if (ret < 0) {
  perror("Bind failed");
  exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
}
ret = listen(socket_fd, 1);
if (ret < 0) {
  perror("Listen failed");
  exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
}
```