

Node Addons avec Rust



Cutii

Node.js® is a JavaScript runtime built on **Chrome's V8 JavaScript engine**.



is Google's open source high-performance JavaScript
and WebAssembly engine, written in C++.

Link between Node & V8

Each version of node is linked to a V8 version

Since node version 8, node avoid the `v` (like in node v7) to dismiss confusion between node « version » and « v8 » engine

Node 8.x ==> V8 6.2.x

Node 9.x ==> V8 6.2.x

Node 10.x ==> V8 6.7.x



Node.js Addons

- Are dynamically-linked shared objects, written in C++, using V8 api, that can be loaded using the `require()` function (☺>☹<☺)
- Are compiled modules dependent to V8 API
=> build is dependent to system architecture, os and node version (⊕ Ò ^ Ó)
- Since Node 8, can be written with n-api, an abstraction that is independent from the underlying JavaScript runtime (V8)
℄(ò_ó~)☹ ... still not the « norm » (⊥_⊥)

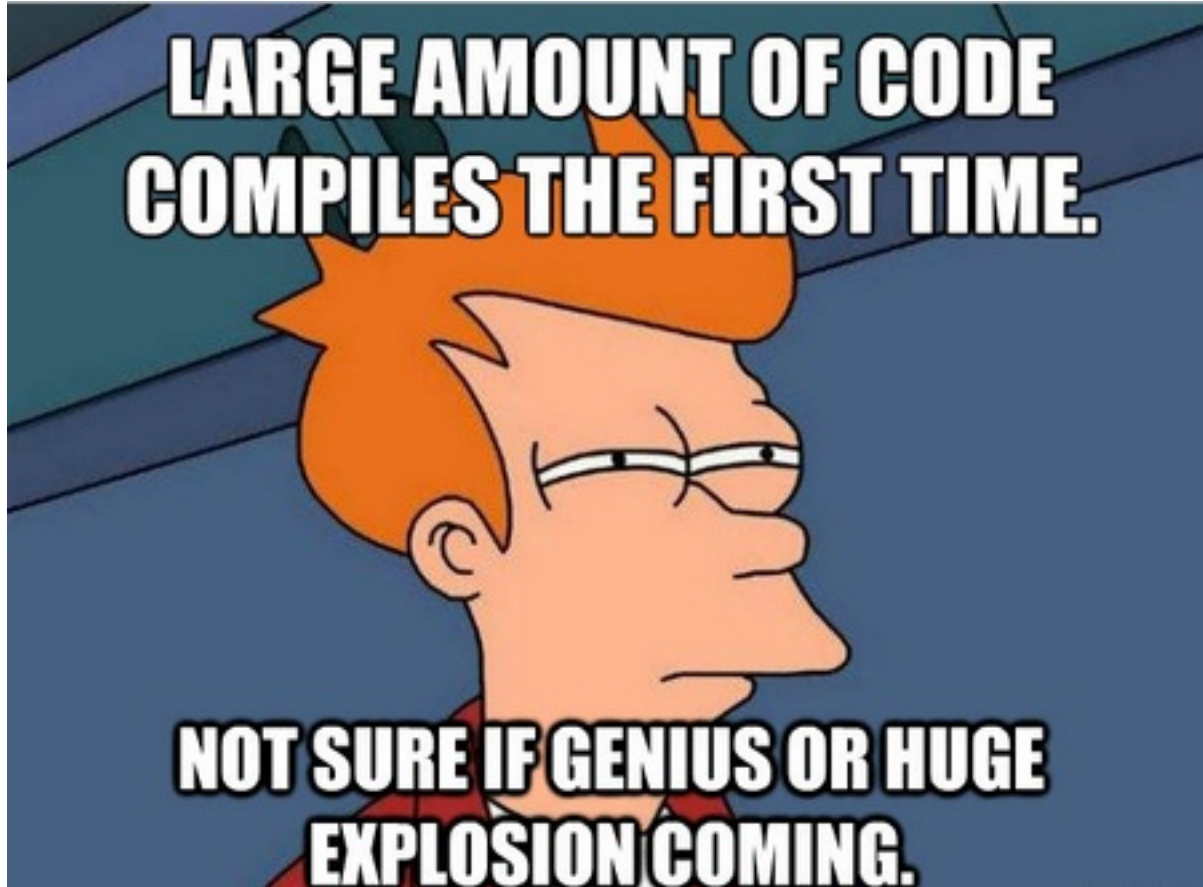
Why & When I need to write a native add-on

- Re-use existing C++ code
- Use binary libraries : static libraries (.a), shared libraries (.so / .dylib / .dll)
- Target native performance
- Get access to system resources (I/O, serial ports, GPU, ...)
- Use worker threads (multi-threading exist in Node) ... at least before Node 11
- Statically type-check a library

Why & When I shouldn't write a native add-on

- Rewrite the event-loop
- Perform extensives I/O
- Statically type-check a library ... there is better alternative if it is the only motivation (ReasonML/Buckelscript, OCaml/JSoo, Kotlinjs, Typescript, ...)

So I can use Javascript and C++



Rust & crates to the rescue





<https://neon-bindings.com/docs/getting-started>