# Web backend development in Rust

Atte Lautanala – Wolt

### Atte Lautanala

- Software Engineer at Wolt
- Backend and some frontend web development
- Python, Rust, Javascript...
- CSE studies at Aalto University

```
Author: Atte Lautanala <atte.lautanala@gmail.com>
Date:
       Sat Oct 22 18:37:36 2016 +0300
    Implement response API Clone step 1
diff --git a/components/script/dom/response.rs b/components/script/dom/response.rs
index a122620441..7607cacc97 100644
--- a/components/script/dom/response.rs
+++ b/components/script/dom/response.rs
aa -298,7 +298,9 aa impl ResponseMethods for Response {
     // https://fetch.spec.whatwg.org/#dom-response-clone
     fn Clone(&self) -> Fallible<Root<Response>> {
         // Step 1
        if self.is locked() || self.body_used.get() {
             return Err(Error::Type("cannot clone a disturbed response".to string()));
         // Step 2
         let new_response = Response::new(&self.global());
diff --git a/tests/wpt/metadata/fetch/api/response/response-clone.html.ini b/tests/wpt/metadata/f
etch/api/response/response-clone.html.ini
index ecd4656a2d..dc3c577e41 100644
--- a/tests/wpt/metadata/fetch/api/response/response-clone.html.ini
+++ b/tests/wpt/metadata/fetch/api/response/respon<u>se-clone.html.ini</u>
aa -6,9 +6,6 aa
  [Check cloned response's body]
     expected: FAIL
   [Cloned responses should provide the same data]
     expected: FAIL
```

commit 65a774786444065eaa59a727e9c8851ef2bb40d5

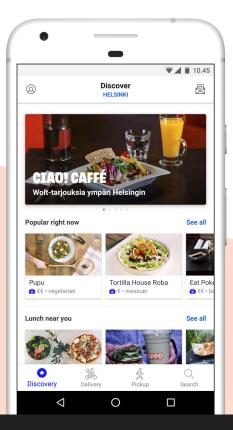
### Rust at Wolt

### The problem: images

- Discovery (left) uses slightly smaller and more compressed than the menu image (right)
- Two different versions of the images were stored to S3
- AWS Lambda, which was triggered by S3 file upload, resized and compressed the images with an external service
- The service had quotas and occasionally downtime which caused some images to be missing

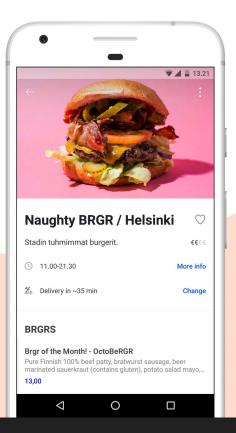
#### DISCOVER

### First, choose your favourite restaurant from the list



#### CHOOSE

### Build your order with a couple taps only



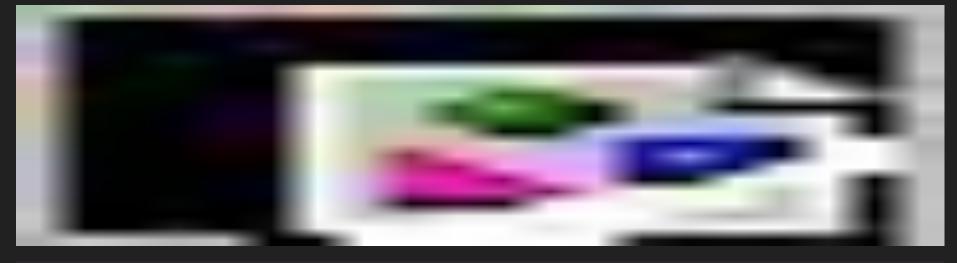
### Why Rust?

### Rust

- Safe system programming language with high-level ergonomics and low-level control
- Multiple web frameworks exist
- Foreign Function Interface
  - Ability to use C libraries
- Strong static typing enables fearless refactoring
- Fast release cycle
- Trying out new technology Rust has not been previously used at Wolt
- Syntax feels familiar



```
1  fn foo(name: &str) → u32 {
2    let string = "Hello";
3
4    if name.len() > 0 {
5       println!("{}, {}", string, name);
6    }
7
8    42
9 }
```



```
1  def foo(name):
2    string = 'Hello'
3
4    if len(name) > 0:
5        print(f'{string}, {name}')
6
7    return 42
```

```
fn foo(name: \delta str) \rightarrow u32 {
    let string = "Hello";
    if name.len() > 0 {
         println!("{}, {}", string, name);
    42
def foo(name: str) \rightarrow int:
    string = 'Hello'
    if len(name) > 0:
         print(f'{string}, {name}')
    return 42
```

```
fn foo(name: \delta str) \rightarrow u32 {
    let string = "Hello";
    if name.len() > 0 {
         println!("{}, {}", string, name);
    42
```

```
1    uint32_t foo(const char* name) {
2        const char* string = "Hello";
3
4        if (strlen(name) > 0) {
5             printf("%s, %s\n", string, name);
6        }
7        return 42;
9     }
```

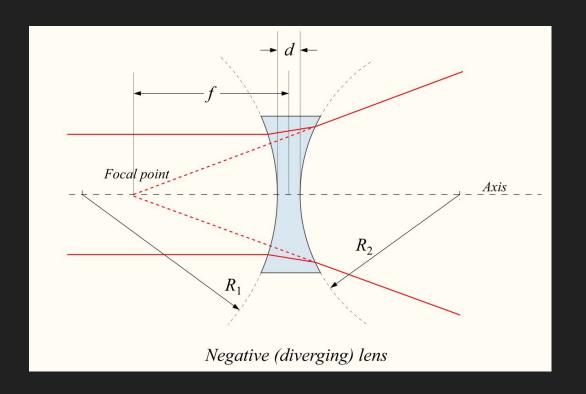
### Tooling

- Helpful compiler
- Great build and dependency management tool: cargo
- Editor support: Rust language server for editors with Language Server Protocol
  - This was stabilized last year
- Documentation and docs.rs



### Lens

- A web server implemented in Rust
- Created in August 2017
- Resizes and compresses images
- Iron framework and other Rust crates
- Ability to render text and complete images was added later





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### Web Frameworks

### Iron Framework

- The first version of Lens was built with Iron Web Framework
- Built on hyper, a HTTP library for Rust
- API similar to Express.js



### Iron Framework: a simple HTTP server

```
use iron::prelude::*;
use iron::status;

fn main() {
    let _server = Iron::new(hello).http("localhost:3000").unwrap();
}

fn hello(_request: &mut Request) → IronResult<Response> {
    Ok(Response::with((status::Ok, "Hello")))
}
```

Iron Framework: a

```
erver
```

```
1     use iron::prelude::*;
2     use iron::status;
3
4     fn main() {
5         let _server = Ir
6     }
7
8     fn hello(_request:
9         Ok(Response::wi
10     }
11
```

### Issues with Iron framework

- Major one: new connections can not be accepted until a thread is free to handle it
- Vulnerable to simple DOS attack: open maximum amount of connections to server and keep them alive
- Routing
- The project has been barely maintained since it was created in 2015.

### NOTE: Iron is not actively maintained at the moment, please consider using a different framework

#### Iron



- This note was added in Feb. 2018 and removed two months later
- No releases since Nov. 2017 (0.6.0)
- Maintainers complain about source code being fragmented into multiple repositories

#### New web framework: Actix web

- First release in October 2017
- Actively maintained: so far on average multiple releases a month
- API similar to Iron with some improvements
- Version 1.0 in beta at the moment
  - Some parts of the framework have been rewritten completely
  - Another major refactoring ahead for the web service
- Includes an asynchronous HTTP client

### Actix web: a simple HTTP server

### Actix web: extractors

```
use actix_web::{Path, Responder};

fn index(info: Path<(String, u32)>) → impl Responder {
   format!("Hello {}! id:{}", info.0, info.1)
}
```

### Other interesting Rust web frameworks: Rocket

- Earlier versions required a compiler plugin, which would never work on stable
- Still requires a nightly build of Rust due to some experimental Rust features
- Provides a simple interface for application development



Are we web yet?

## You can build

stuff!