

# Rust de abajo para arriba

Slides y ejemplos en:

<https://github.com/seppo0010/rust-abajo-arriba>

@seppo0010 / @seppo0011

Interrumpan si tienen preguntas,  
si algo no se entiende,  
o ante cualquier comentario que quieran hacer.

Posta.

# ¿Por qué Rust?

- Bajo nivel (performance comparable con C++)
- Seguro (sin race conditions, segfaults, etc)
- Seguro II (te obliga a estructurar tu código, te empuja a manejar errores)
- Sin Garbage Collector
- Lindo



**mov64 r1, 0x2172656a**  
@badboy\_

Rust made me a better C programmer.

20:47 - 13 ene. 2017



# Backend

Servicios y Async I/O: <https://github.com/tokio-rs>

Parser: <https://github.com/Geal/nom>

Web frameworks: <http://rocket.rs/> <http://ironframework.io/>

Are we web yet? <http://www.arewewebyet.org/>

# Microservicio que recibe un string y lo da vuelta

hola => aloh

Hello world => dlrow olleH

Un protocolo simple: leer de a una línea y responder de a un línea

# Microservicio - revstring - Cargo.toml

Cargo.toml

```
[package]
name = "example-01-microservice-revstring"
version = "0.1.0"
authors = ["root"]

[dependencies]
tokio-line = { git = "https://github.com/tokio-rs/tokio-line" }
service-fn = { git = "https://github.com/tokio-rs/service-fn" }
```

# Microservicio - revstring - src/main.rs

src/main.rs

```
extern crate tokio_line as line;
extern crate service_fn;

fn main() {
    let addr = "127.0.0.1:12345".parse().unwrap();
    line::service::serve(
        addr,
        || {
            Ok(service_fn::service_fn(|msg: String| {
                Ok(msg.chars().rev().collect::<String>())
            }))
        });
}
```

# Microservicio - revstring - example

```
$ cargo build
```

```
...
```

```
    Finished debug [unoptimized + debuginfo] target(s) in 18.88 secs
```

```
$ ./target/debug/example-01-microservice-revstring &
```

```
$ echo hello world |nc 127.0.0.1 12345
```

```
dlrow olleh
```

```
$ echo dabale arroz a la zorra el @abad |nc 127.0.0.1 12345
```

```
daba@ le arroz al a zorra elabad
```



# Microservicio que hace bcrypt por nosotros

Guarda “costo” (complejidad para hashear)

Un método para crear un hash

Un método para verificar un hash

# Microservicio - bcrypt - Cargo.toml

```
[package]
name = "example-02-microservice-baas"
version = "0.1.0"
authors = ["root"]

[dependencies]
nom = "*"
tokio-core = "*"
futures = "*"
service-fn = { git = "https://github.com/tokio-rs/service-fn" }
tokio-proto = { git = "https://github.com/tokio-rs/tokio-proto" }
tokio-service = { git = "https://github.com/tokio-rs/tokio-service" }
bcrypt = "0.1.3"
```

Parser



Lógica de negocios

# Microservicio - bcrypt - src/protocol.rs

```
#[derive(Debug, PartialEq)]  
pub enum BaasProtocol {  
    SetCost(u32),  
    Hash(String),  
    Verify(String, String),  
}
```

# Microservicio - bcrypt - src/protocol.rs

```
named!(cost<BaasProtocol>, do_parse!(  
    tag!("cost") >>  
    cost: digit >>  
    newline >>  
    (BaasProtocol::SetCost(str::from_utf8(cost).unwrap().parse().unwrap()))  
));
```

cost12\n

# Microservicio - bcrypt - src/protocol.rs

```
named!(hash<BaasProtocol>, do_parse!(  
    tag!("hash") >>  
    s: alphanumeric >>  
    newline >>  
    (BaasProtocol::Hash(String::from_utf8(s.to_vec()).unwrap()))  
));
```

hashhunter2\n

# Microservicio - bcrypt - src/protocol.rs

```
named!(verify<BaasProtocol>, do_parse!(
    tag!("verify") >>
    hash: alphanumeric >>
    space >>
    verify: not_line_ending >>
    newline >>
    (BaasProtocol::Verify(
        String::from_utf8(hash.to_vec()).unwrap(),
        String::from_utf8(verify.to_vec()).unwrap()
    ))
));
```

verifyhunter2 \$myhash\$lolololololo\n

## Microservicio - bcrypt - src/protocol.rs

```
named!(parse<BaasProtocol>, alt!(cost | hash | verify));
```

cost12\n

hashhunter2\n

verifyhunter2 \$myhash\$lolololololol\n

# Microservicio - bcrypt - src/transport.rs

```
let parsed = match BaasProtocol::parse(&*self.read_buffer) {  
    nom::IResult::Done(read, res) => Some((self.read_buffer.len() - read.len() - 1, res)),  
    nom::IResult::Incomplete(_) => None,  
    nom::IResult::Error(e) => return Err(io::Error::new(io::ErrorKind::Other, e)),  
};  
if let Some((n, res)) = parsed {  
    let tail = self.read_buffer.split_off(n+1);  
    let mut line = mem::replace(&mut self.read_buffer, tail);  
    line.truncate(n);  
    return Ok(Async::Ready(Some(res)));  
}  
match self.inner.read_to_end(&mut self.read_buffer) {  
    Ok(0) => return Ok(Async::Ready(None)),  
    Ok(_) => {},  
    Err(e) => {  
        if e.kind() == io::ErrorKind::WouldBlock {  
            return Ok(Async::NotReady);  
        }  
        return Err(e);  
    }  
}
```

Hay un comando válido,  
todavía no hay un comando,  
o hay fruta

Si hay un comando, sacarlo del  
buffer, y devolverlo

Seguir leyendo



# Microservicio - bcrypt - src/main.rs

```
let addr = "127.0.0.1:12345".parse().unwrap();
let size = Arc::new(Mutex::new(13));
service::serve(addr, move || {
    let size = size.clone();
    Ok(service_fn::service_fn(move |msg: protocol::BaasProtocol| {
        Ok(match msg {
            protocol::BaasProtocol::SetCost(s) => {
                let mut data = size.lock().unwrap();
                *data = s;
                "OK".to_owned()
            },
            protocol::BaasProtocol::Hash(s) => bcrypt::hash(&*s, *size.lock().unwrap()).unwrap(),
            protocol::BaasProtocol::Verify(s, h) => {
                match bcrypt::verify(&*s, &*h).unwrap() {
                    true => "valid",
                    false => "invalid"
                }.to_owned()
            },
        })
    });
}))
});
```

Microservicio - bcrypt

<boilerplate>

# Microservicio - bcrypt - example

```
$ cargo run &
```

```
...
```

```
    Finished debug [unoptimized + debuginfo] target(s) in 0.0 secs
```

```
    Running `target/debug/example-02-microservice-baas`
```

```
$ echo "cost7" | nc 127.0.0.1 12345
```

```
OK
```

```
$ echo "hashhello" | nc 127.0.0.1 12345
```

```
$2y$07$3F9At7aoqqiMCpuxXpXEkelbWjw950P.0G83fxKcqpazWY671cn1u
```

```
$ echo 'verifyhello $2y$07$3F9At7aoqqiMCpuxXpXEkelbWjw950P.0G83fxKcqpazWY671cn1u' | nc 127.0.0.1 12345  
valid
```

```
$ echo 'verifyworld $2y$07$3F9At7aoqqiMCpuxXpXEkelbWjw950P.0G83fxKcqpazWY671cn1u' | nc 127.0.0.1 12345  
invalid
```

# Servidor HTTP usando tokio

Hay otros frameworks específicos para HTTP que seguro son más adecuados si es lo único que van a hacer.

Pero como ya venimos viendo tokio...

Vamos a ver tres iteraciones: un hello world, un servidor que sirve el pwd via http (como SimpleHTTPServer de python) y uno que además escribe

# Servidor http - Cargo.toml

```
[package]
```

```
name = "example-03-webserver"
```

```
version = "0.1.0"
```

```
authors = ["root"]
```

```
[dependencies]
```

```
futures = "0.1.1"
```

```
tokio-proto = { git = "https://github.com/tokio-rs/tokio-proto" }
```

```
tokio-service = { git = "https://github.com/tokio-rs/tokio-service" }
```

```
tokio-minihttp = { git = "https://github.com/tokio-rs/tokio-minihttp" }
```

# Servidor http - src/main.rs

```
struct HelloWorld;

impl Service for HelloWorld {
    type Request = Request;
    type Response = Response;
    type Error = io::Error;
    type Future = future::Ok<Response, io::Error>;

    fn call(&mut self, request: Request) -> Self::Future {
        let mut resp = Response::new();
        resp.body("Hello, world!");
        future::ok(resp)
    }
}

fn main() {
    let addr = "0.0.0.0:8080".parse().unwrap();
    TcpServer::new(Http, addr)
        .serve(|| Ok(HelloWorld));
}
```

# Servidor http - example

```
$ cargo run &
```

```
    Finished debug [unoptimized + debuginfo] target(s) in 1.99 secs
```

```
    Running `target/debug/example-03-webserver`
```

```
$ curl -v localhost:8080
```

```
* Trying 127.0.0.1...
```

```
* Connected to localhost (127.0.0.1) port 8080 (#0)
```

```
> GET / HTTP/1.1
```

```
> Host: localhost:8080
```

```
> User-Agent: curl/7.47.0
```

```
> Accept: */*
```

```
>
```

```
< HTTP/1.1 200 OK
```

```
< Server: Example
```

```
< Content-Length: 13
```

```
< Date: Tue, 03 Jan 2017 14:30:40 GMT
```

```
<
```

```
* Connection #0 to host localhost left intact
```

```
Hello, world!
```

# Servidor http 2 - src/main.rs

```
fn call(&mut self, request: Request) -> Self::Future {
    let mut resp = Response::new();
    match File::open(&request.path()[1..]) {
        Ok(ref mut f) => {
            let mut s = String::new();
            if let Err(_e) = f.read_to_string(&mut s) {
                resp.status_code(500, "Internal Server Error")
            } else {
                resp.body(&*s)
            }
        },
        Err(ref e) => match e.kind() {
            io::ErrorKind::NotFound => resp.status_code(404, "Not Found"),
            _ => resp.status_code(500, "Internal Server Error"),
        }
    };
    future::ok(resp)
}
```



# Servidor http 2 - src/main.rs

```
fn call(&mut self, request: Request) -> Self::Future {
    let mut resp = Response::new();
    match File::open(&request.path()[1..]) {
        Ok(ref mut f) => {
            let mut s = String::new();
            if let Err(_e) = f.read_to_string(&mut s) {
                resp.status_code(500, "Internal Server Error")
            } else {
                resp.body(&s)
            }
        },
        Err(ref e) => match e.kind() {
            io::ErrorKind::NotFound => resp.status_code(404, "Not Found"),
            _ => resp.status_code(500, "Internal Server Error"),
        }
    };
    future::ok(resp)
}
```

TODO: fs async

TODO: no copiar memoria

# Servidor http 2 - example

```
$ cargo run
```

```
    Finished debug [unoptimized + debuginfo] target(s) in 0.0 secs
```

```
    Running `target/debug/example-03-webserver`
```

```
$ curl localhost:8080/Cargo.toml
```

```
[package]
```

```
name = "example-03-webserver"
```

```
version = "0.1.0"
```

```
authors = ["root"]
```

```
[dependencies]
```

```
futures = "0.1.1"
```

```
tokio-proto = { git = "https://github.com/tokio-rs/tokio-proto" }
```

```
tokio-service = { git = "https://github.com/tokio-rs/tokio-service" }
```

```
tokio-minihttp = { git = "https://github.com/tokio-rs/tokio-minihttp" }
```

```
$ curl localhost:8080/404
```

```
$
```

# Servidor http 3 - src/main.rs

```
fn call(&mut self, request: Request) -> Self::Future {
    let mut resp = Response::new();
    let r = match request.method() {
        "POST" => self.write(request).map(|_|
"OK".to_owned()),
        _ => self.read(request),
    };
    match r {
        Ok(e) => { resp.body(&*e); },
        Err((status, message)) => { resp.status_code(status,
message); },
    }
    future::ok(resp)
}
```

```
fn write(&mut self, request: Request) -> Result<(), (u32,
&str)> {
    let p = request.path();
    let path = Path::new(&p[1..]);
    if let Some(parent) = path.parent() {
        if parent.is_file() {
            return Err((400, "Parent path is a file"))
        }
        if !parent.is_dir() {
            if let Err(_) = create_dir_all(parent) {
                return Err((500, "Failed to create
directory"))
            }
        }
    }
    File::create(path).and_then(|mut f| {
        f.write(request.body().as_slice()).map(|_| ())
    }).map_err(|_| (500, "Internal Server Error"))
}
```

# Servidor http 3 - example

```
$ curl localhost:8080/test
$ curl localhost:8080/test --data "hello world"
OK
$ localhost:8080/test
hello world
$ cat test
hello world
$ curl -v 127.0.0.1:8080/test/test --data "test"
(...)
< HTTP/1.1 400 Parent path is a file
(...)
```

# Frontend (febrero 2017)

Compilar Rust a Javascript:

<https://users.rust-lang.org/t/compiling-to-the-web-with-rust-and-emscripten/7627>

Rust webplatform: <https://github.com/tcr/rust-webplatform>

Quasar: <https://github.com/anowell/quasar>

# Frontend (enero 2018)

wasm-target: <https://www.hellorust.com/setup/wasm-target/>

stdweb: <https://github.com/koute/stdweb>

yew: <https://github.com/DenisKolodin/yew>

# stdweb - a standard library for the client-side Web

```
let message = "Hello, 世界!";
```

```
let result = js! {
```

```
    alert( @{message} );
```

```
    return 2 + 2 * 2;
```

```
};
```

```
println!( "2 + 2 * 2 = {:?}", result );
```

```
let button = document().query_selector( "#hide-button" ).unwrap();
```

```
button.add_event_listener( move |_: ClickEvent| {
```

```
    for anchor in document().query_selector_all( "#main a" ) {
```

```
        js!( @{anchor}.style = "display: none;"; );
```

```
    }
```

```
});
```

# yew - un framework web estilo react

```
type Context = ();  
struct Model { }  
enum Msg { DoIt, }  
impl Component<Context> for Model {  
    fn update(&mut self, msg: Self::Msg, _: &mut Env<Context, Self>) -> ShouldRender {  
        match msg { Msg::DoIt => { /* Update your model on events */ } }  
    }  
}  
  
impl Renderable<Context, Model> for Model {  
    fn view(&self) -> Html<Context, Self> {  
        html! {  
            // Render your model here  
            <button onclick=|_| Msg::DoIt,>{ "Click me!" }</button>  
        }  
    }  
}
```



# Gracias

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