

Rust-Postgres

An idiomatic, native Postgres driver

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July 31, 2014

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Rust-Postgres

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What's PostgreSQL?



PostgreSQL is a powerful, open source object-relational database system. It has more than 15 years of active development and a proven architecture that has earned it a strong reputation for reliability, data integrity, and correctness.

Connecting

Connect with a standard psql-style URI:

```
use postgres::{PostgresConnection, NoSsl};  
let url = "postgresql://sfackler@localhost:15410/mydb";  
let conn = try!(  
    PostgresConnection::connect(url, &NoSsl));
```

Connecting

Unix sockets are supported as well:

```
use postgres::{PostgresConnection, NoSsl};  
let url = "postgresql://sfackler@%2Frun%2Fpostgres/mydb";  
let conn = try!(  
    PostgresConnection::connect(url, &NoSsl));
```

Connecting

Alternatively, pass a 'PostgresConnectParams' struct:

```
use postgres::{PostgresConnection, NoSsl,
               PostgresConnectParams, TargetUnix};

let params = PostgresConnectParams {
    target: TargetUnix(Path::new("/run/postgres")),
    port: Some(1234),
    ....
};

let conn = try!(
    PostgresConnection::connect(params, &NoSsl));
```

Statement Preparation

Queries must first be *prepared* before they can be executed. They may be parameterized. Parameters are denoted by \$n, and are 1-indexed.

```
let query = "SELECT name, height
            FROM people
            WHERE age < $1";
let stmt = try!(conn.prepare(query));
```

Execution

```
let query = "UPDATE users SET name = $1  
            WHERE age = $2";  
let stmt = try!(conn.prepare(query));  
let rows_updated = stmt.execute([&"Steven", &Some(24i32)]);
```


Querying

```
let query = "SELECT name, age FROM users
            WHERE age < $1";
let stmt = try!(conn.prepare(query));
for row in try!(stmt.query([&18i32])) {
    let name: String = row.get(0u);
    let age: Option<i32> = row.get("age");
    println!("{}", is {}, name, age);
}
```

Parameterization

Use it. Seriously.

Parameterization

```
fn update_grade(conn: &PgConnection,
                name: &str, grade: f32)
    -> PgResult<()> {
    let query = format!("UPDATE students SET grade = {}
                        WHERE name = '{}'",
                        grade, name);
    try!(stmt.batch_execute(query.as_slice()));
    Ok(())
}
```

Parameterization

```
let name = "Robert'); DROP TABLE Students;--";  
let grade = 100f32;  
update_grade(&conn, name, grade);
```

Parameterization

```
fn update_grade(conn: &PostgresConnection,
                name: &str, grade: f32)
    -> PostgresResult<Student> {
    let query = "UPDATE students SET grade = $1
                WHERE name = $1";
    let stmt = try!(conn.prepare(query));
    try!(stmt.update([&grade, &name]));
    Ok(())
}
```

Transactions

Transactions are managed by the `PostgresTransaction` object:

```
let trans = try!(conn.transaction());
let stmt = trans.prepare(...);
....

if something_bad_happened {
    trans.set_rollback();
}

drop(trans); // COMMIT / ROLLBACK here
```

