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Introduction to the protobuf ecosystem

FOR: IBANFIRST R&D PAYMENT TEAM

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1 What is protobuf?

Short for Protocol Buffers: an efficient, language-neutral data serialization format developed by Google

- Much smaller and faster than formats like JSON or XML
- Strong Typing and Schema: strict structure of the data defined in .proto files, enabling forward and backward compatibility
- Used for many use-cases: synchronous communication between network services, async communication through brokers systems (Kafka, RabbitMQ...), WebAssembly interfaces...

1.1 Syntax

Protobuf syntax versions

- proto2: legacy should not be used
- proto3: most used version currently
- revision <pear>: new version with very limited support

First line of the .proto file

no syntax specified: proto2 assumed

1.1.1 Message definition

Message definition

```
1 message User {
2   string name = 1 [json_name = "name"];
3   optional int32 age = 2 [default = 18];
4
5   // a comment
6   repeated string hobbies = 3;
7
8   map<string, int32> ibanToBalance = 4;
9 }
```

Fields are defined with:

- a FieldType: int32, string, bool, bytes, etc.
- a FieldName: name, age, etc.
- a Field Cardinality: optional, required, repeated, etc.

notes:

maps can't be repeated

1.1.2 Enum definition

```
enum USER_TYPE {
                                          proto
2
      // a comment
      USER TYPE UNSPECIFIED = 0;
3
4
      USER_TYPE_REGULAR = 1;
      USER_TYPE_GUEST = 2;
5
      USER_TYPE_ADMIN = 3;
6
8
9
    message User {
10
      // . . .
11
      USER_TYPE user_type = 3;
12
```

The enum has a default value, which is the first value defined in the enum and with the FieldNumber 0.

1.1.3 Enum definition (Aliases)

```
1 enum Corpus {
2   option allow_alias = true;
3
4   CORPUS_UNSPECIFIED = 0;
5   CORPUS_UNIVERSAL = 1;
6   CORPUS_WEB = 2;
7   CORPUS_WWW = 2;
8 }
```

Message and enums can have options defined with the option keyword.

1.1.4 Message Composition

```
// user.proto
                                          proto
    import "user type.proto";
3
4
   message User {
      // ...
5
     USER_TYPE user_type = 3;
6
    }
8
9
    message Organisation {
10
      string name = 1;
      repeated User users = 2;
11
12
```

```
1  // user_type.proto
2  enum USER_TYPE {
3    // a comment
4    USER_TYPE_UNSPECIFIED = 0;
5    USER_TYPE_REGULAR = 1;
6    // ...
7  }
```

An *Organisation* contains a list of *User* wich contain a field of type *USER_TYPE*

1.1.5 Nested Types

```
1 message User {
2  enum USER_TYPE {
3    USER_TYPE_UNSPECIFIED = 0;
4    USER_TYPE_REGULAR = 1;
5    // ...
6  }
7   // ...
8  USER_TYPE user_type = 3;
9 }
```

Using nested type outside of the parent message definition

```
1 message UserProfile {
2  User.USER_TYPE type = 1;
3 }
```

1.1.6 oneof

```
enum USER_TYPE {
                                          proto
      // ...
3
   enum ADMIN TYPE {
      // . . .
6
8
   message User {
      // ...
      oneof type {
10
       USER_TYPE user_type = 3;
11
12
        ADMIN_TYPE admin_type = 4;
     }
13
14 }
```

Using oneof to define a field that can be either a user or an admin.

Only one field of the oneof can be set at a time.

=> avoid using oneof if possible because of restrictions on the backward compatibility.

1.1.7 Packages

file structure:

```
1 ./foo/bar/baz.proto2 ./fizz/buzz.proto
```

```
1 // foo/bar/baz.proto
2 package foo.bar;
3
4 message Baz {
5 // ...
6 }
```

```
1 // fizz/buzz.proto
2 package fizz;
3
4 import "foo/bar/baz.proto";
5
6 message Buzz {
7  foo.bar.Baz baz = 1;
8 }
```

1.1.8 Service definition

```
proto
    message GetUserRequest {
      string username = 1;
2
3
4
    message GetUserResponse {
      User user = 1;
5
6
7
8
    service UserService {
      rpc GetUser(GetUserRequest) returns
      (GetUserResponse);
      // rpc DeleteUser(DeleteUserRequest)
10
      returns (DeleteUserResponse);
11 }
```

A service *UserService* is defined with an RPC method *GetUser* that takes a *GetUserRequest* and returns a *GetUserResponse*.

1.1.9 Option and Annotation

Protobuf has a way to add metadata to the messages and fields.

```
1 message User {
2   string name = 1 [json_name = "name"];
3 }
```

The json_name field option is used to define the name of the field when it is serialized to JSON.

```
import "google/protobuf/
                                         proto
  descriptor.proto":
3 extend google.protobuf.FieldOptions {
    string field_suffix = 12345; // this
    must be unique
5 }
  message User {
     string name = 1 [(field_suffix)= "This"
    is the user's name"];
8 }
```

1.2 Usefull links

- Official documentation: https://protobuf.dev/overview/
- Un-official (but very good) documentation by the Buf team: https://protobuf.com/docs/introduction
- Third party protoc code generation plugins: https://github.com/protocolbuffers/protobuf/blob/main/docs/third_party.md
- Registed protobuf extension: https://github.com/protocolbuffers/protobuf/blob/main/docs/options.md# existing-registered-extensions
- somewhat standard google protobuf definitions: https://github.com/googleapis/googleapis

2 RPCs

Remote Procedure Calls: a way to call a function on a remote server

RPC based communication is pattern with many different implementations [1]:

- NFS: Network File System
- JSON-RPC: an RPC protocol that uses JSON-encoded messages.
- gRPC is a modern open source RPC framework that uses HTTP/2 and Protocol Buffers.
- IBM AIX: use of RPC in the AIX operating system. [2]

2.1 Protobuf based RPC

Some commonly used RPC framework

Framework	Transport Layer	Code Generation	Notable Features
gRPC	HTTP/2	Yes	Streaming, TLS, strong
			ecosystem
ConnectRPC	HTTP	Yes	Streaming, TLS, wide platform
			support
Ranger RPC	HTTP (any version)	Yes	Simple, fast, Go-centric
Apache Thrift	Any	Yes	Simple, fast, C++-centric
trpc	Any	No	Pure TypeScript

Side notes: gRPC can also use alternative serialization formats but it's uncommon.

2.2 gRPC

- gRPC: "gRPC Remote Procedure Calls"
- Started by Google in 2015, now a project of the Cloud Native Computing Foundation
- Transport layer: HTTP/2
- Interface Definition Language: Protocol Buffers
- Open-Source: Apache License 2.0
- Most used RPC framework
- Development by RFCs: https://github.com/grpc/proposal

Docs: https://grpc.io

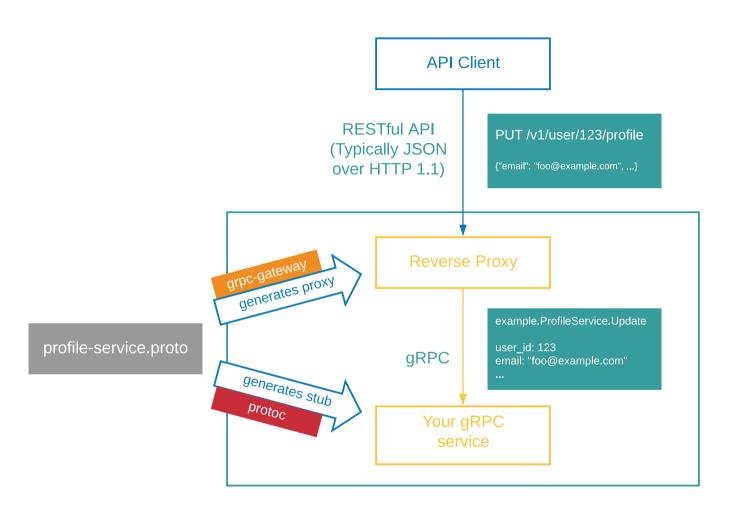
2.3 gRPC Features/Concepts

- Unary and Streaming RPC (client, server and bidirectional)
- Metadata (headers)
- Interceptors (middleware)
- Trailing metadata (HTTP/2 Trailers): used to send status codes, errors, etc.
- Deadlines/Timeouts: client communication timeouts to the server, which can know much time is left to respond.
- Cancellation: can be done by the client or the server, works on the server stops when the RPC is cancelled.
- Proxyless Load balancing: gRPC supports load balancing directly on the client side with the xDS protocol (xDS-based service discovery using a control plane)

2.4 gRPC-ecosystem

Suite of tools and libraries for gRPC

 gRPC-gateway: tool that converts gRPC APIs into RESTful APIs. Used to support legacy clients that are not capable of using gRPC.



- openapiv2: OpenAPI v2 specification generator for gRPC services.
- grpc-opentracing: OpenTracing instrumentation for gRPC.
- *grpc-health-probe* : gRPC health checking service.

Docs: https://github.com/grpc-ecosystem/

3 Tools

- protoc: official compiler, usually used with makefiles.
 - pros: official implementation, very flexible (almost to much).
 - ► cons: somewhat slow, makefiles are not fun, no linting, mandatory vendoring.
- prototool [3]: deprecated but still used protobuf toolchain created by Uber.
 - pros: fast, good integration with IDEs, linting.
 - ► cons: no package management, deprecated and unmaintained.
- **buf**: new protobuf toolchain, created by buf.build [4].
 - pros: fast, good integration with IDEs, linting, package management.
 - cons: remote plugins send your code to their cloud

3.1 Official protobuf compiler: protoc

Open-Source Code: https://github.com/protocolbuffers/protobuf. Use plugins to generate code and artifacts from .proto files.

```
1 $ ls
2 ./proto/foo/bar/baz.proto # our proto
3 ./third_party/googleapi/annotation.proto
4 # vendored protos
```

```
1 protoc --proto_path=./protos \
2   --proto_path=./third_party \
3   --go_out=paths=source_relative:. \
4   --go-grpc_out=paths=source_relative:. \
```

calls (args passed via stdin):

- protoc-gen-go
- protoc-gen-go-grpc

Proto files are managed manually (vendored proto code see [5])

3.1.1 Issues with protoc

Version/pinning issues:

- plugins versions are not pinned (you manage yourself your installation)
- dependencies are not pinned (you manage yourself the vendoring)
- homemade makefiles and/or shell scripts are required to automate the compilation
- (protoc version depends on your package manager or installation method)

Quality of code issues:

- No linting
- Modern IDE support is almost inexistent

3.2 buf.build cli: buf

All in one tool to manage your protobuf code using configuration first approach.

Version/pinning issues:

- plugins versions are not pinned (you manage yourself your installation)
 caveat: this require remote plugins
- dependencies are not pinned (you manage yourself the vendoring)
- homemade makefiles and/or shell scripts are required to automate the compilation
- (protoc version depends on your package manager or installation method) caveat: this require pinning the buf cli

Quality of code issues:

- No linting
- Modern IDE support is almost inexistent https://buf.build/docs/cli/editor-integration/
- + Breaking change detection, gRPC curl ...

3.2.1 Migrating from protoc to buf

with protoc

```
1 protoc --proto_path=./protos \
2     --proto_path=./third_party \
3     --go_out=paths=source_relative:. \
4     --go-grpc_out=paths=source_relative:. \
```

calls (args passed via stdin):

- protoc-gen-go
- protoc-gen-go-grpc

with buf

```
YAL YAML
   #buf.yaml
   version: v2
   modules:
      - path: proto
   deps:
      - buf.build/googleapis/googleapis
      - buf.build/bufbuild/protovalidate
   lint:
     use: [ "STANDARD"]
10
   # buf.gen.yaml
   version: v2
   plugins:
     - name: go # managed plugin
15
       out: .
       opt: paths=source relative
      - name: go-grpc # managed plugin
18
       out: .
       opt: paths=source relative
19
```

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generate Go code with buf generate

References

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