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toidiu.com
@toidiuCodes

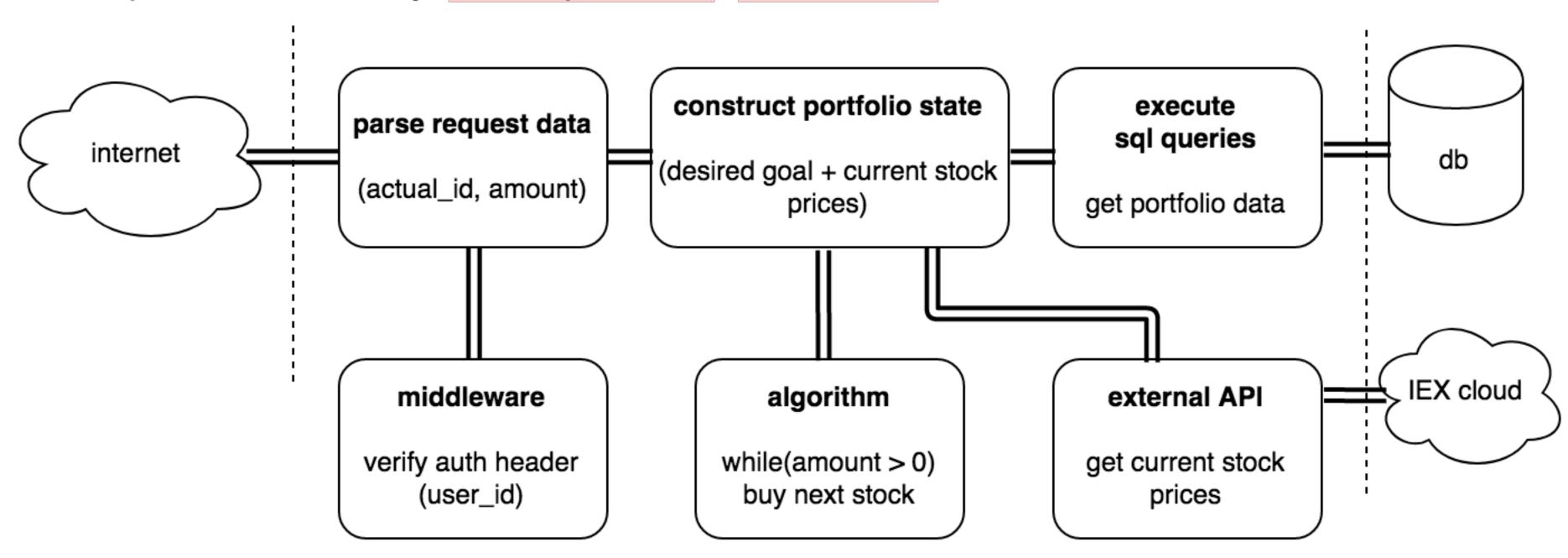
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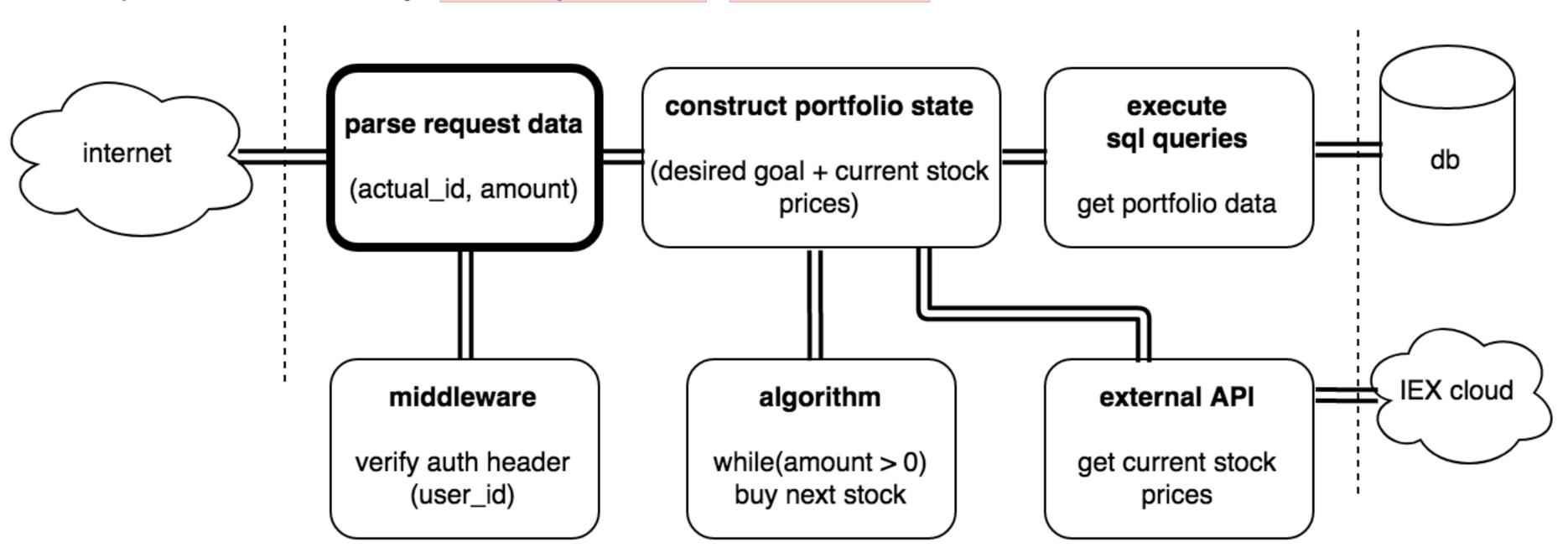
- designing with lifetimes
- db management
- logging
- code hardening

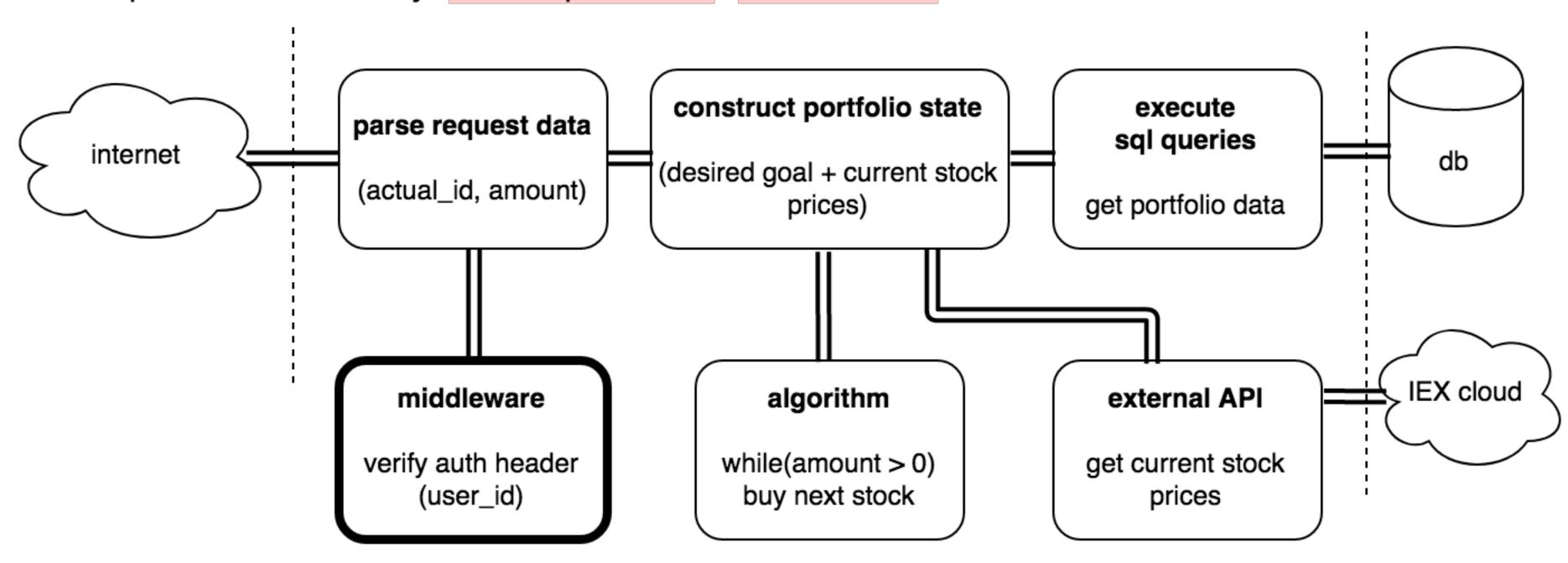
working code available at:

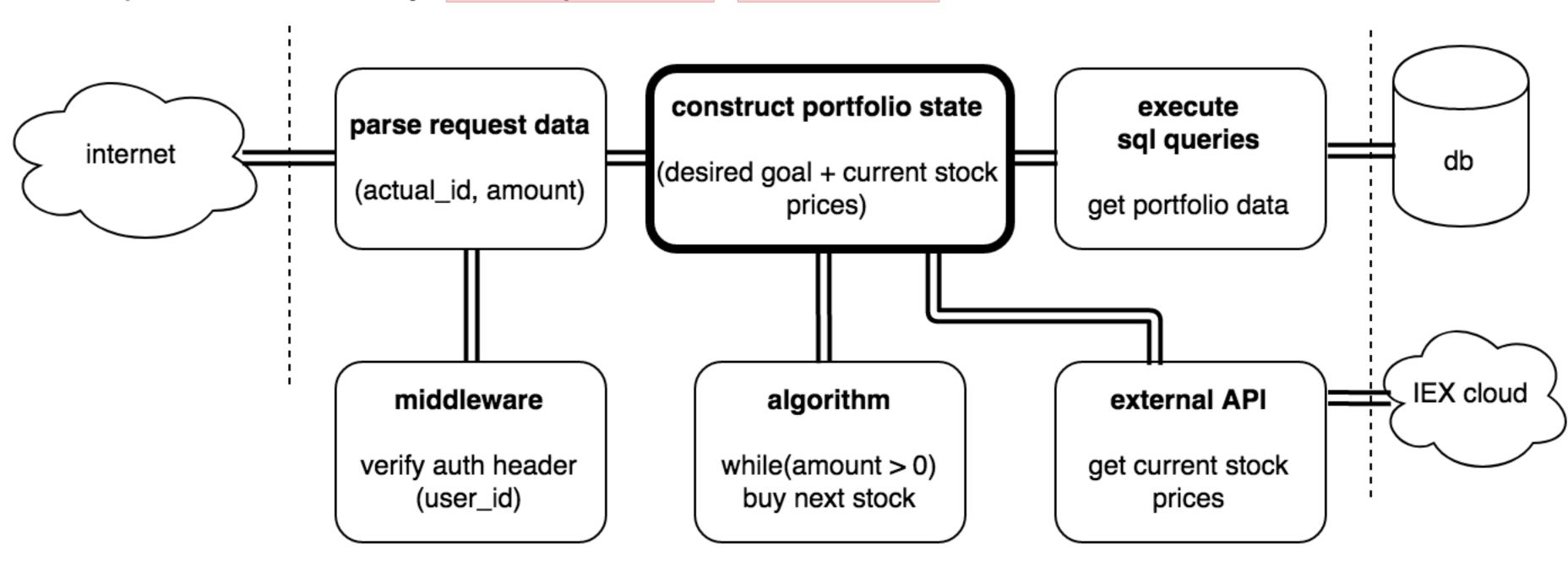
github.com/toidiu/fin-public

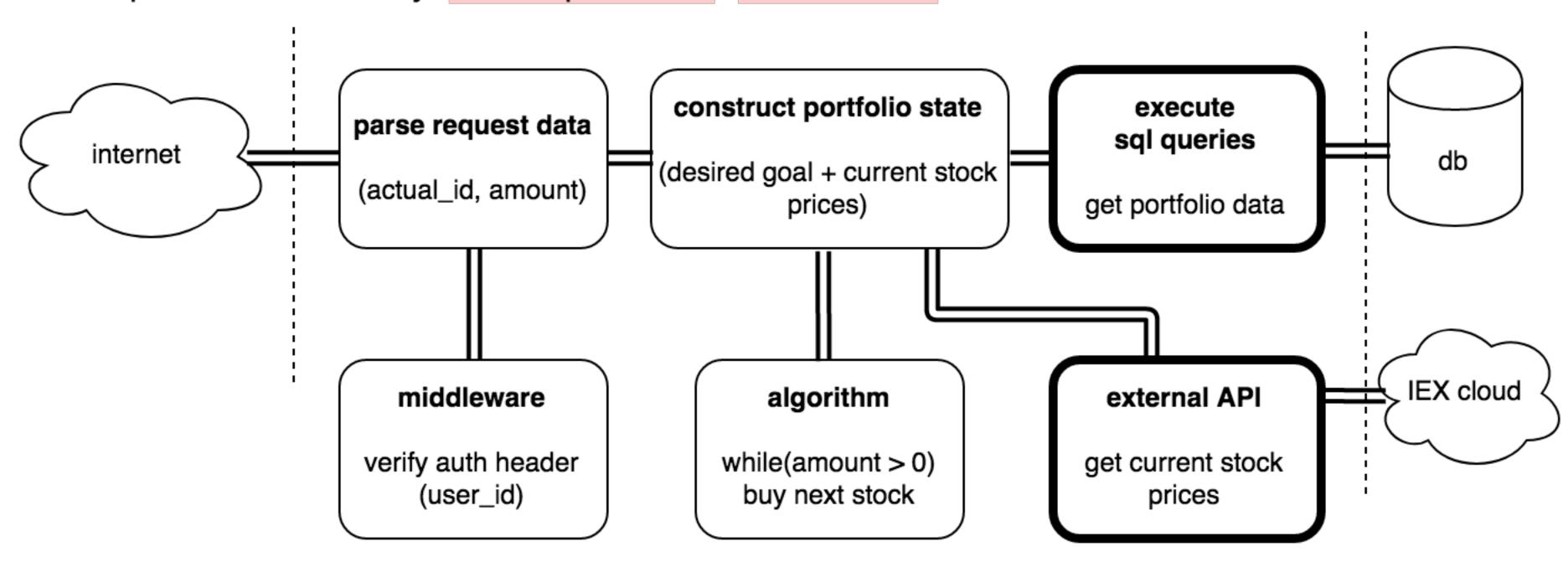
designing with lifetimes

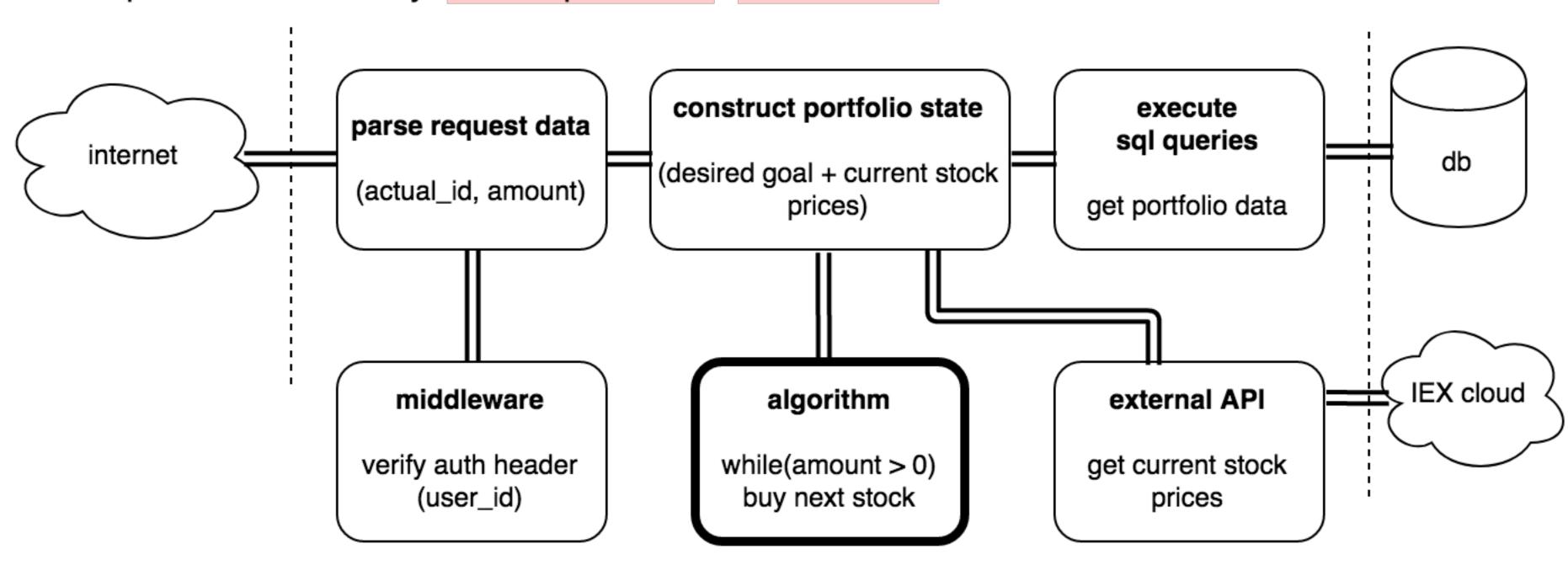


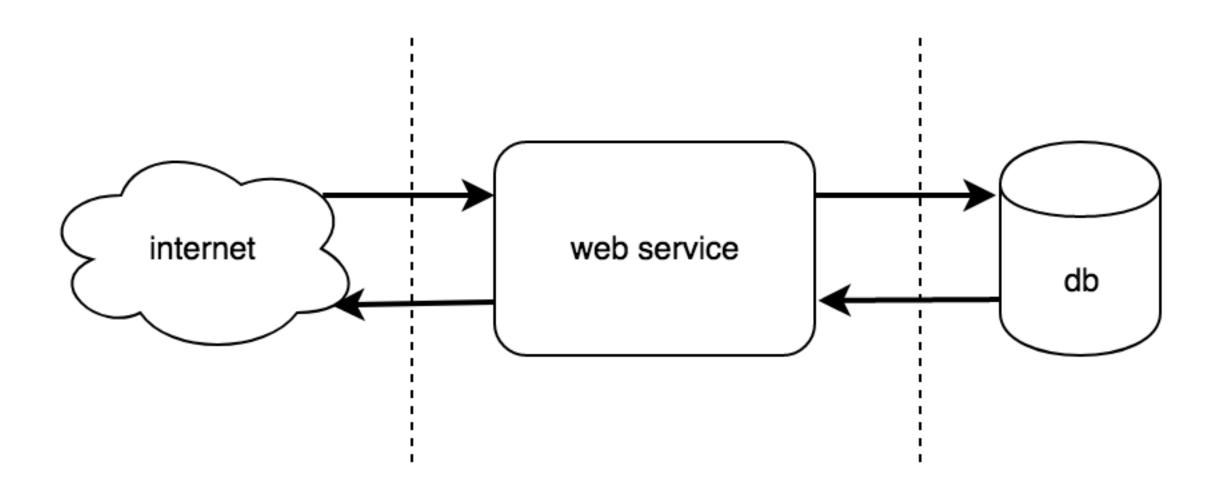


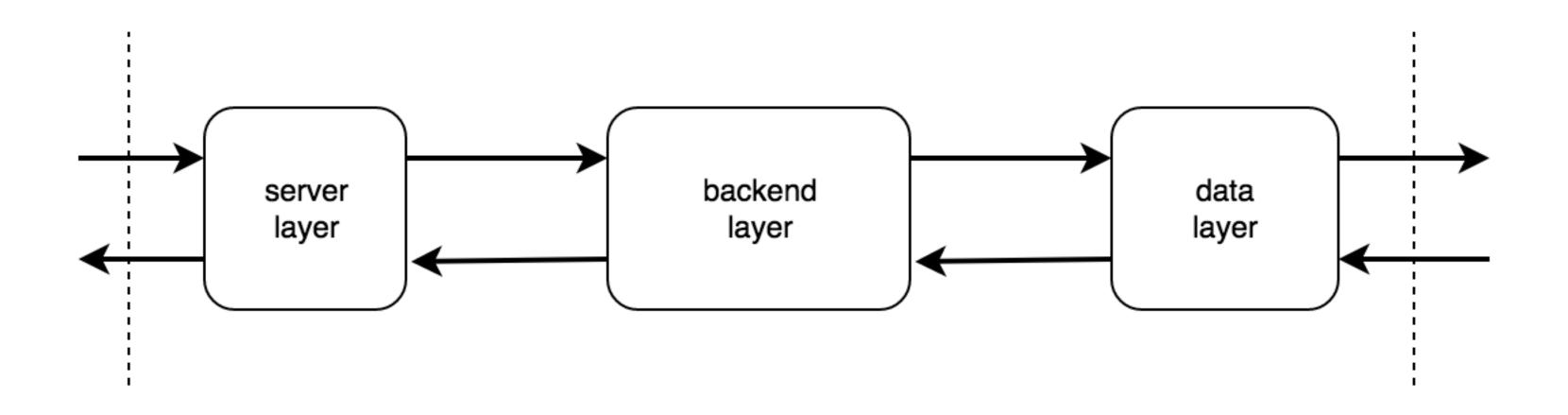


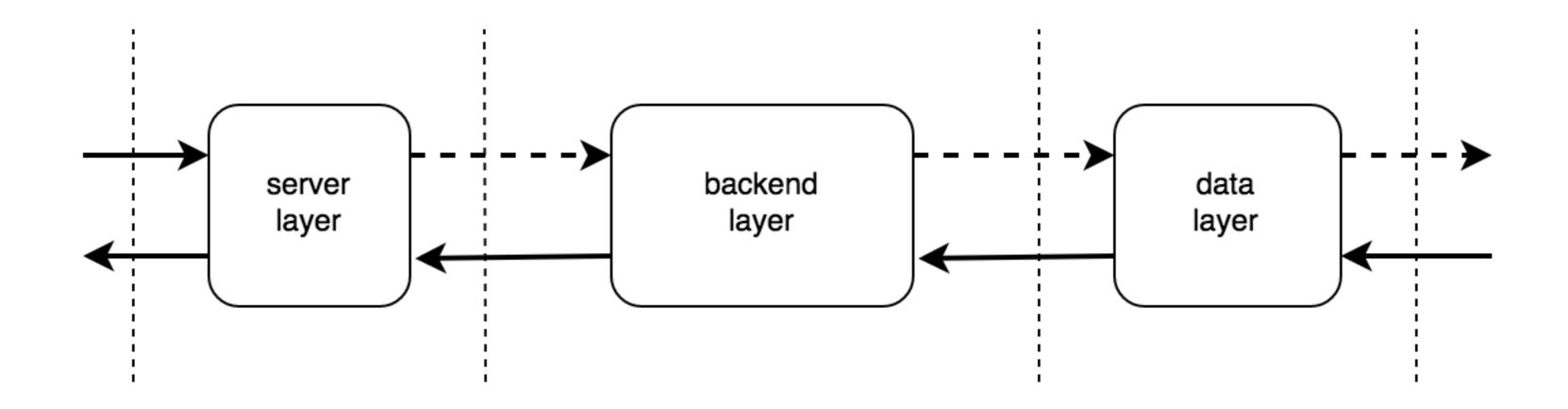


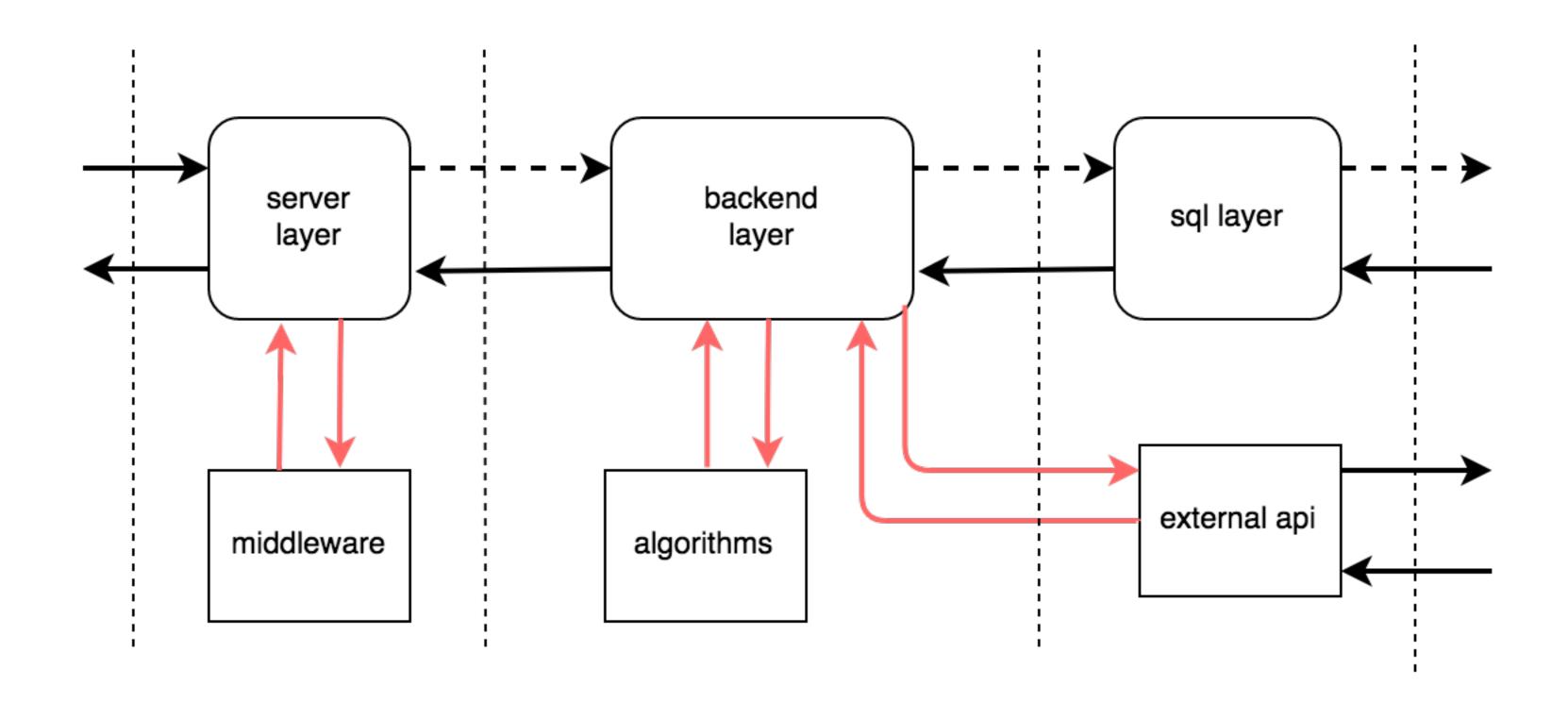


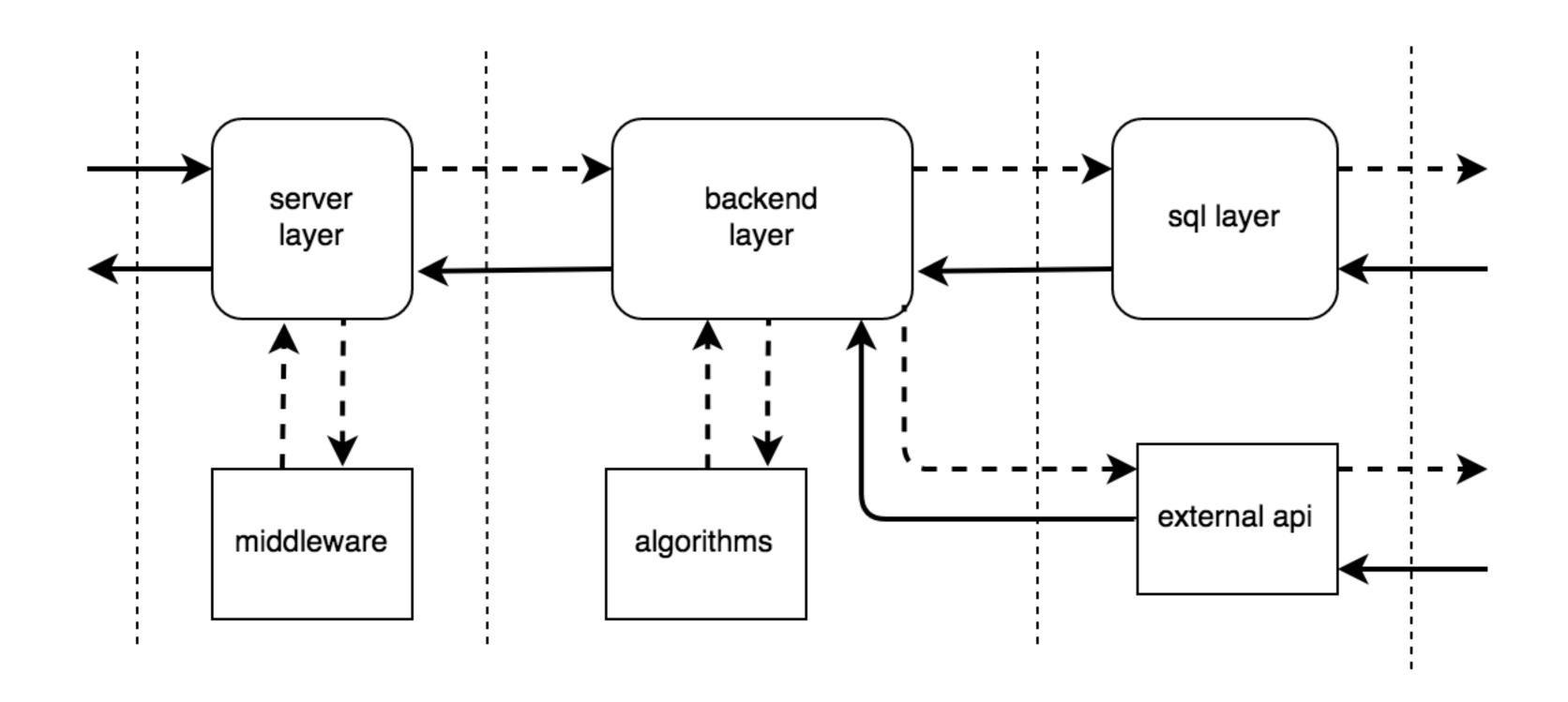


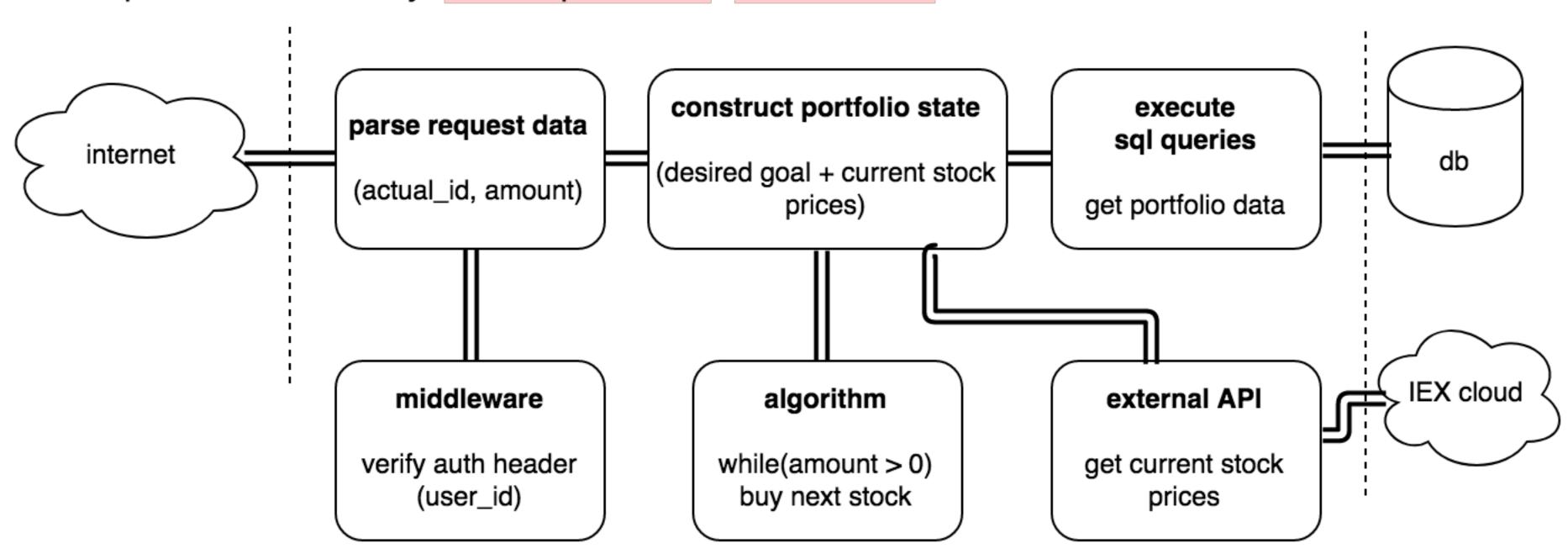


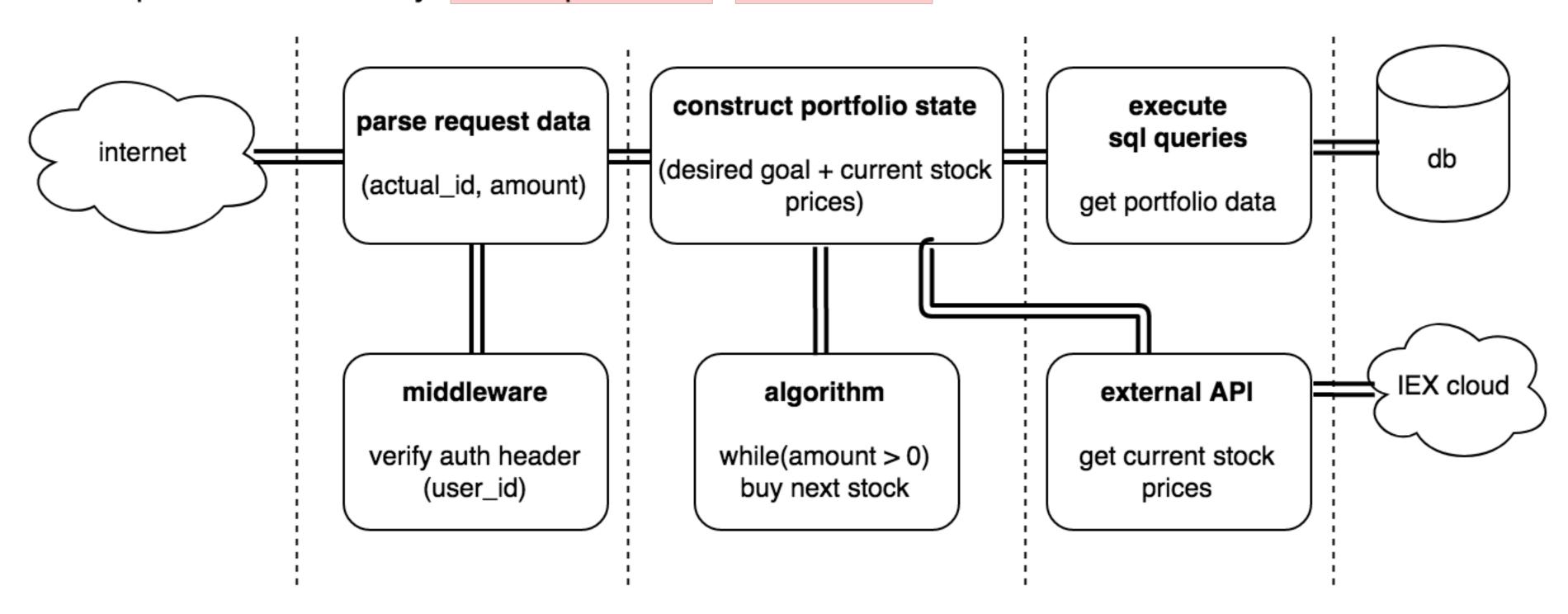


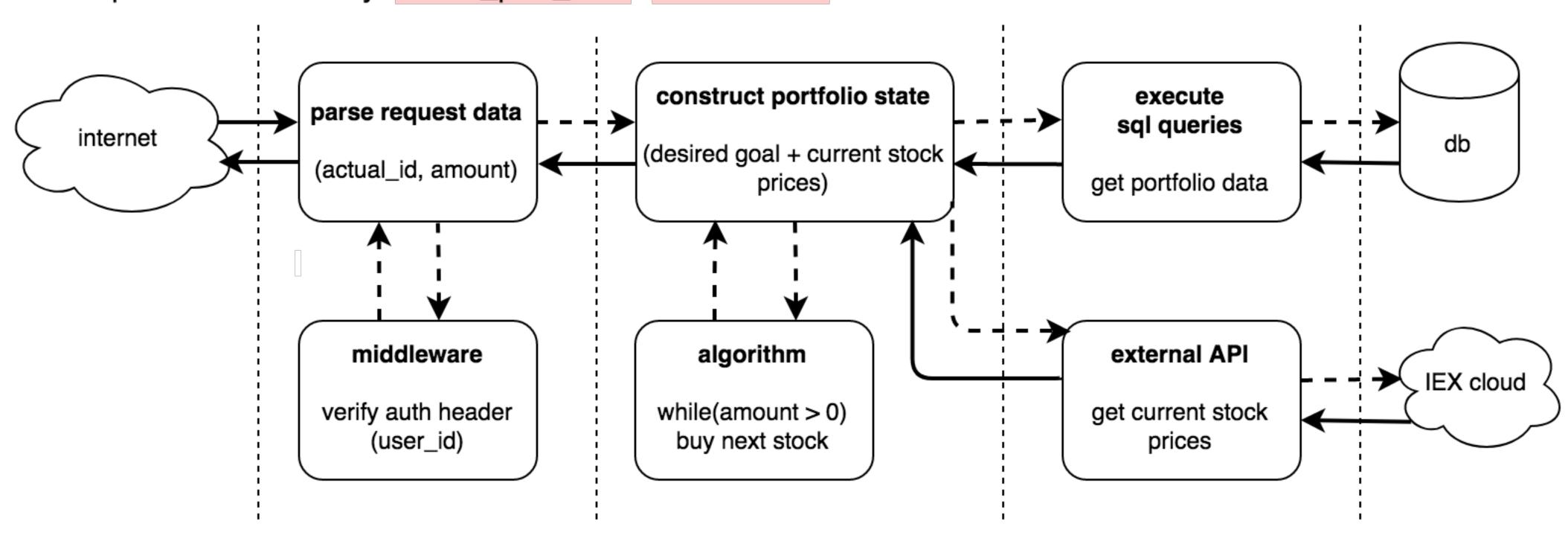












db management

db management (cont..) migrations with diesel cli

- manage database schema
 - evolve schema
 - code review and test schema changes

fin r_fin diesel_sch	
version	run_on
00000000000	2019-06-14 09:15:14.922777
20181007022941	2019-06-14 09:18:50.381798
20181007232226	2019-06-14 09:18:50.432941

db management (cont..) ORM vs raw SQL

ORM (Diesel)

- pro: queries typed checked at compile time!
- con: can be difficult to write complex queries and need to learn a new framework

raw SQL

- pro: simply write the SQL you want
- con: need to write queries manually which can be error prone

db management (cont..) postgres crate

flexibility of raw SQL

but

- error prone
- difficult to maintain

```
let rows = &self
    . conn
    .query(
        "SELECT fk_port_g_id, fk_tic_id, goal_per, ord FROM tic_goal
        WHERE fk_port_g_id = $1",
        &[port_g_id],
    ).map_err(|err| FinError::DatabaseErr(err.to_string()))?;
let ret = rows
    .iter()
    .map(|row| db_types::TickerGoalData {
       fk_port_g_id: row.get(0),
        fk_tic_id: row.get(1),
        goal_per: row.get(2),_
        ord: row.get(3),
    }).collect::<Vec<db_types::TickerGoalData>>();
```

db management (cont..) postgres crate

ideal SQL

```
pub struct UserData {
   pub id: i64,
   pub email: String,
}
```

```
let stmt = &format!(
    "SELECT {} FROM {} WHERE email = $1",
    &db_types::UserData::sql_fields(),
    &db_types::UserData::sql_table(),
let rows = &self.conn.query(stmt, &[&email]).map_err(|err| {
    error!(self.logger, "{}: {}", line!(), err);
    FinError::DatabaseErr
})?;
let ret: ResultFin<db_types::UserData> = rows
    .iter()
    .next()
    .map(|row| {
        db_types: UserData::from_postgres_row(row) map_err(|err| {
            error!(self.logger, "{}: {}", line!(), err);
            FinError::DatabaseErr
    .ok_or(FinError::DatabaseErr)?;
```

db management (cont..) postgres-mapper

- derive procedural macro
 - UserData::from_postgres_row(row) ->
 Result<UserData, >
- attribute procedural macro
 - UserData::sql_fields() -> users.id, users.email
 - UserData::sql table() -> users

```
#[derive(PostgresMapper)]
#[pg_mapper(table = "users")]
pub struct UserData {
    pub id: i64,
    pub email: String,
}
```

```
[dependencies.postgres-mapper]
version = "~0.1"
features = ["postgres-support"]

[dependencies.postgres-mapper-derive]
version = "~0.1"
```

db management (cont..) postgres-mapper

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db management (cont..)

postgres crate

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    .ok_or(FinError::DatabaseErr)?;
```

db management(cont..)

db testing

setup

run test

teardown

```
pub fn run_test<T>(test: T) -> ()
where
    T: FnOnce(&str) -> () + std::panic::UnwindSafe,

{
    let db_name = Self::get_test_db_name();

    Self::setup(&db_name);
    let result = std::panic::catch_unwind(|| test(&db_name));
    Self::teardown(&db_name);

    assert!(result.is_ok())
}
```

```
#[test]
fn test_get_user() {
    TestHelper::run_test(|db_name| {
        let db = TestHelper::get_test_db(db_name):
        let res = db.get_user("apoorv@toidiu.com");
        assert_eq!(res.is_ok(), true);
        assert_eq!(res.unwrap().email, "apoorv@toidiu.com");
    })
}
```

db management(cont..)
 db testing

- setup DB for testing
 - get a connection
 (needs a real
 postgres instance)
 - re-use migration scripts!!

```
fn setup(db_name: &str) {
    // create database
    let db_conn = Connection::connect(CLUSTER_URI, TlsMode::None)
        .expect("unable to create db conn");
    db_conn
        .execute(&format!("CREATE DATABASE {name};", name = db_name), &[])
        .expect("unable to create db");
    // apply schema and add fake data
    let c_str = format!("{}/{}", CLUSTER_URI, db_name);
    let conn = Connection::connect(
        Self::get_test_db_uri(db_name).as_str(),
        TlsMode::None,
    .unwrap();
    let init =
        fs::read_to_string("migrations/2018-10-07-022941_init/up.sql")
            .expect("file not found");
    let fake_data =
        fs::read_to_string("migrations/2018-10-07-232226_fake_data/up.sql")
            .expect("file not found");
    conn.batch_execute(&init).unwrap();
    conn.batch_execute(&fake_data).unwrap();
```

logging

logging(cont..) slog composable

composable plugin model `trait Drain`

json vs plain async vs sync file vs network

logging(cont..) slog composable

· composable plugin model `trait Drain`

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logging(cont..) slog composable

composable plugin model `trait Drain`

json vs plain async vs sync file vs network

logging(cont..) slog structured

- log data should be machine searchable vs writing complex regex
 - think key-value pairs
 - ex: filter logs by 'error codes', 'app version', 'req id'

logging(cont..) slog contextual

- give context around error
- trace code path
- Logger is cheap to clone

```
impl dyn PortfolioBackend {
    pub fn(get_logger_context(logger: slog::Logger) -> slog::Logger {
        logger.new(o!("portfolio_backend" => "mod"))
    }
}
```

logging(cont..) line!

- `lineError!` macro to get line info with your logging
 - works because macro expands to rust code at compile time

```
macro_rules! lineError(
     ($logger:expr, $msg:expr) => (
        error!($logger, "line: {} - {}", line!(), $msg);
    )
);
```

```
lineError!(
    self.logger,
    format!("{}. user_id: {:?}", err, &user_id)
);
```

code hardening

code hardening(cont..) error handling

declare global AppError(FinError) enum

declare type alias AppResult(ResultFin)

```
pub type ResultFin<T> = Result<T, FinError>;
```

all functions that return Result should only return AppResult!!

code hardening(cont..) user error msg

- declare a user error struct
 - code = info for developer
 - message = info for user

```
/// Return type to user
#[derive(Serialize)]
pub struct UserErrMessage {
    code: u16)
    message: String
}
```

```
/// useful for user debugging
fn value(self) -> u16 {
    match self {
        FinError::NotLoggedIn => 1,
        FinError::ServerErr => 20,
        FinError::BadRequestErr => 21,
        FinError::NotFoundErr => 22,
        FinError::DatabaseErr => 25,
    }
}
```



auth

auth(cont..) password management

- libpasta < https://libpasta.github.io/>
 - Easy-to-use password storage with strong defaults (scrypt).
 - `libpasta::hash_password(&password);`
 - `libpasta::verify_password(&user.password_hash, &password)`
 - Migration support for passwords to new algorithms.
 - `new algo (old algo (password))`

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auth(cont..) stateless session token

- paseto
 - paseto is JWT but with sane defaults and smaller surface area
 - you can specify `version` and `purpose`
 - only allows authenticated tokens

