How to write a Node.js package in Rust?

Rust on Web @ BeCode

The NPM modules we will talk about can't run in the browser!

(this is not WASM magic)

Why?

Mhy?

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- You want **to rely on a legacy library that can't compile to WASM** and you don't want to rewrite it from scratch (because, e.g., its code have been proven or audited);

NE(I)

Electrify your Node with the power of Rust!

```
// JavaScript
function hello() {
  let result = fibonacci(10000);
  console.log(result);
  return result;
}
```

```
// Neon
fn hello(mut cx: FunctionContext) -> JsResult<JsNumber> {
  let result = fibonacci(10000);
  println!("{}", result);
  Ok(cx.number(result))
}
```

GET STARTED



Simple tooling.

No build scripts. No finicky system dependencies. Just Node and Rust.



Guaranteed safety.

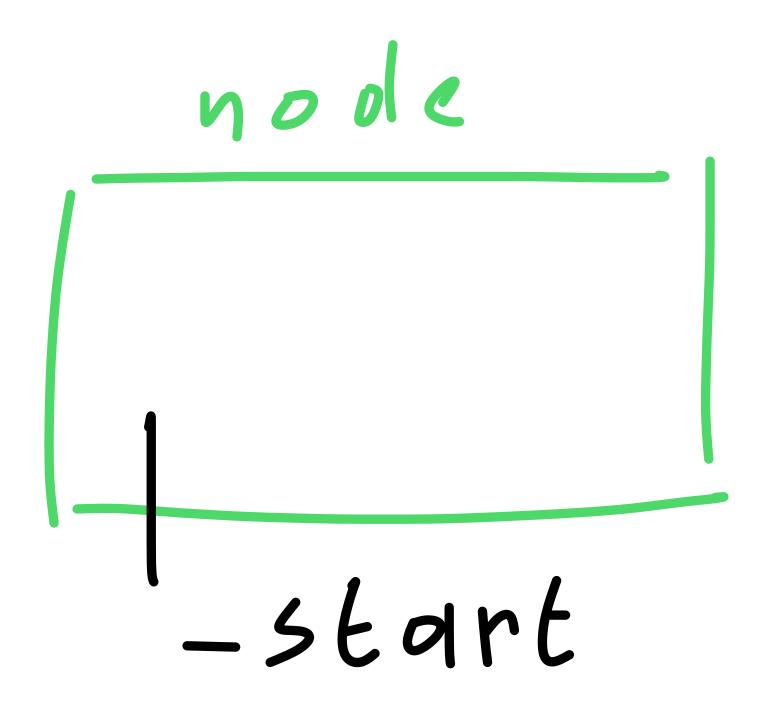
If a Neon module compiles, it is guaranteed by the Rust compiler to be memory-safe.

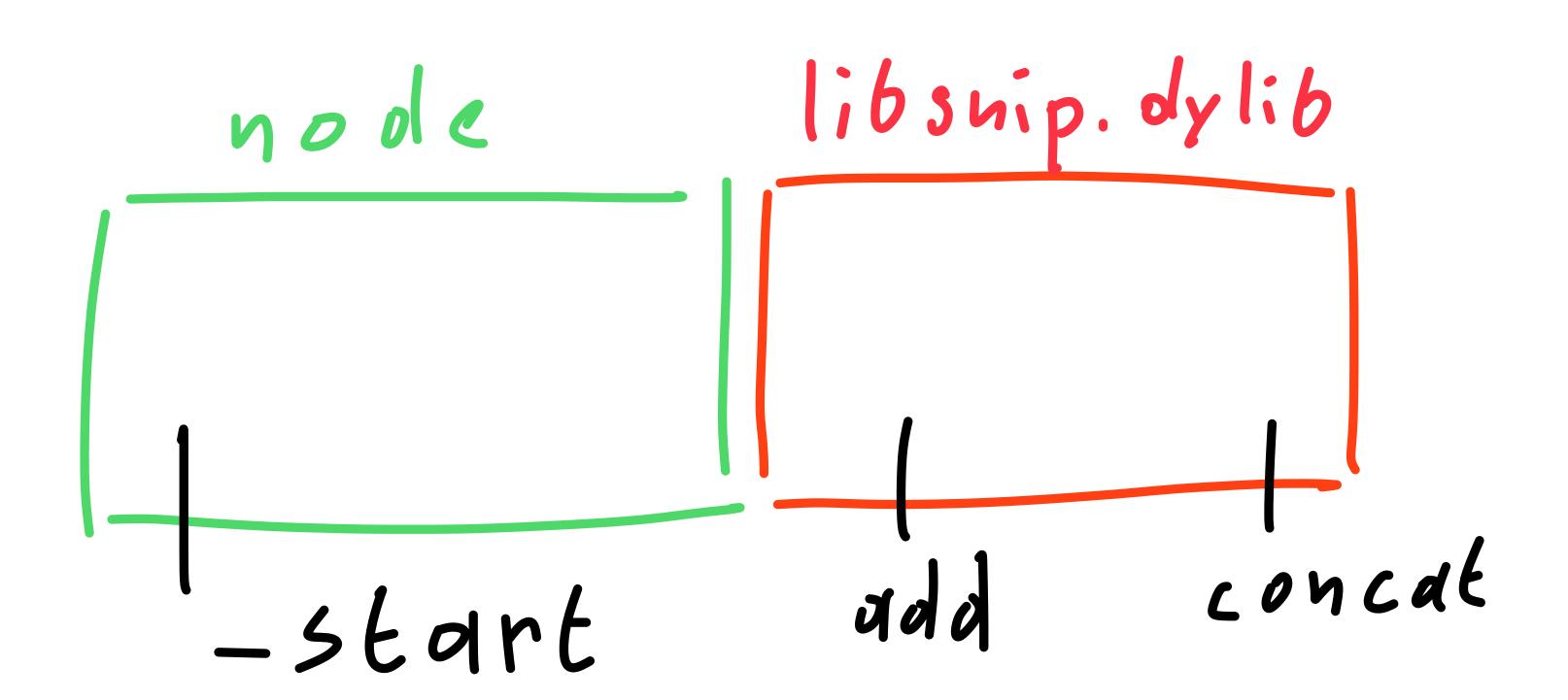


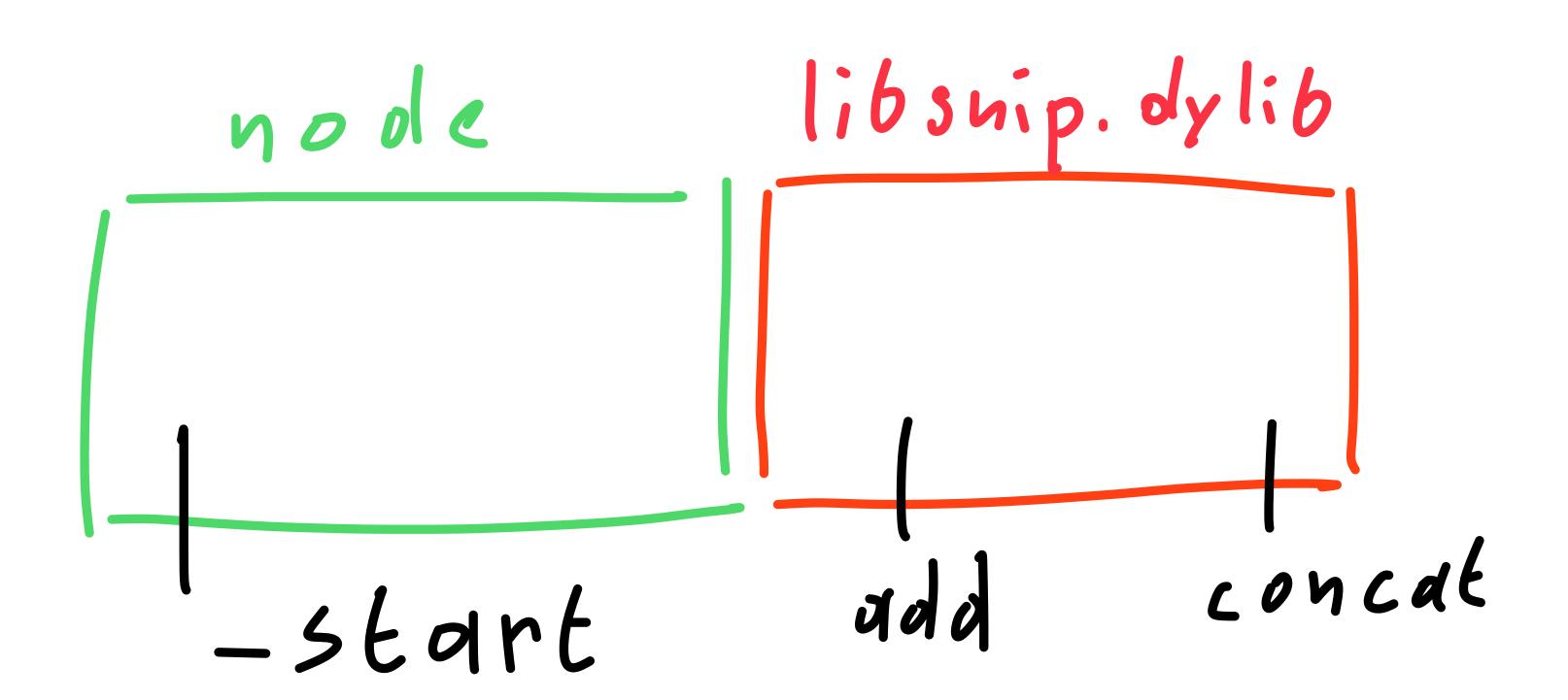
Easy parallelism.

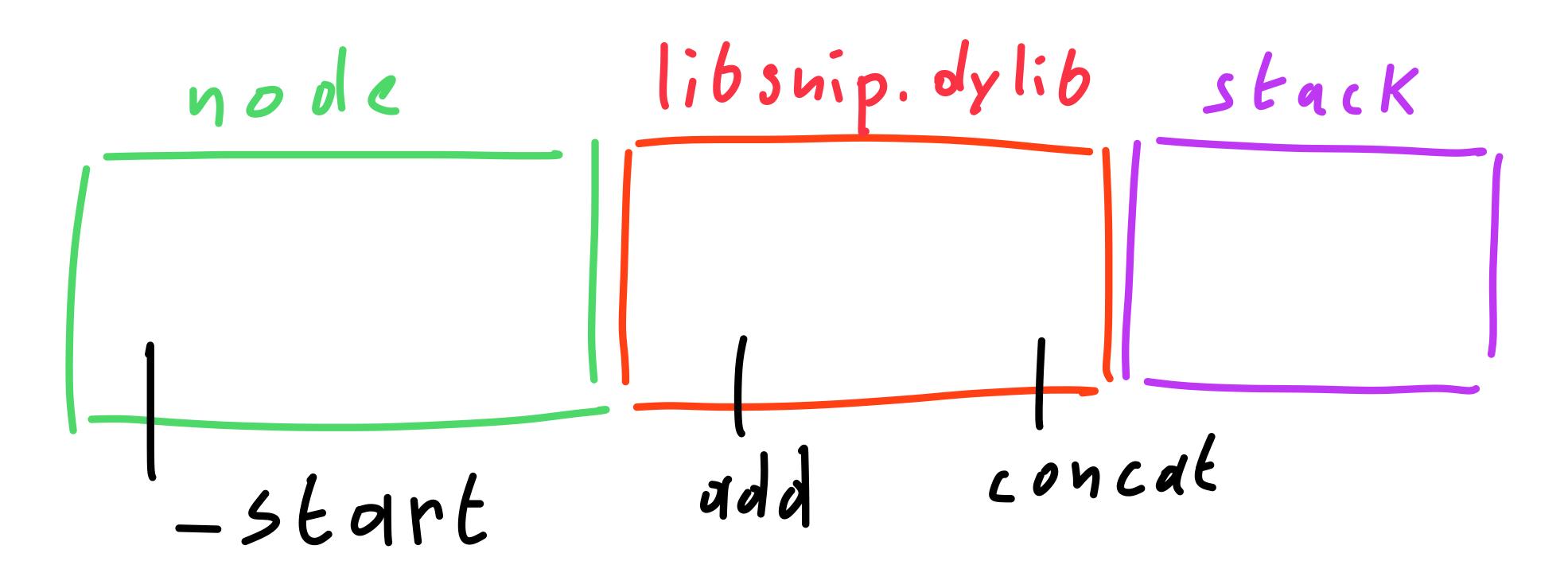
Safely run multiple threads—without data races.

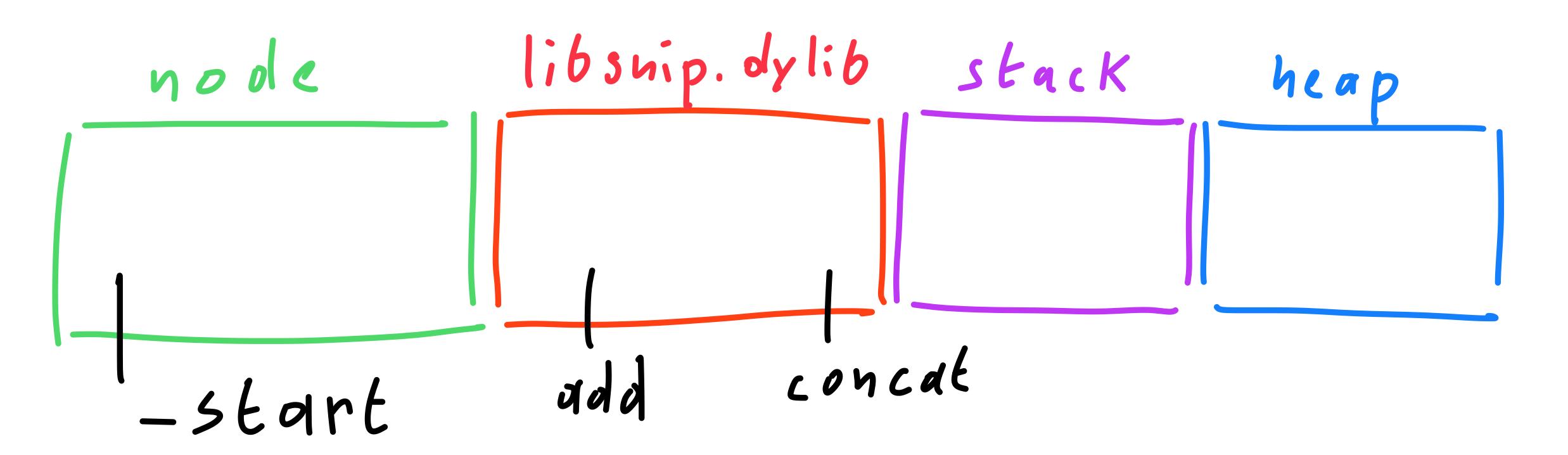
This is a talk about ... (Foreign Function Interface)





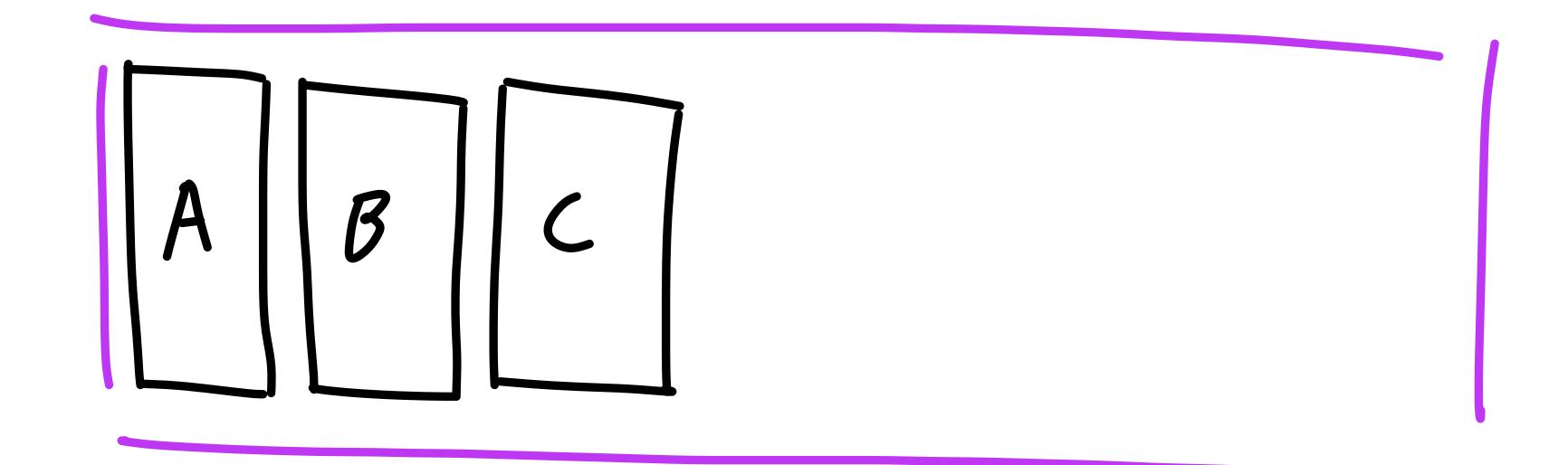




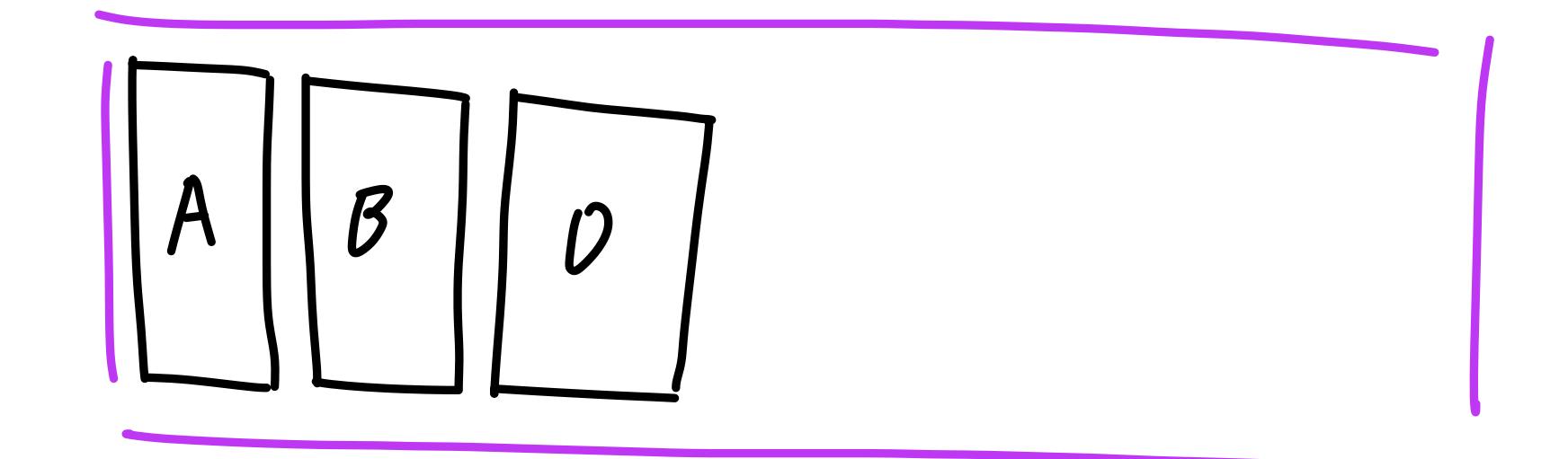


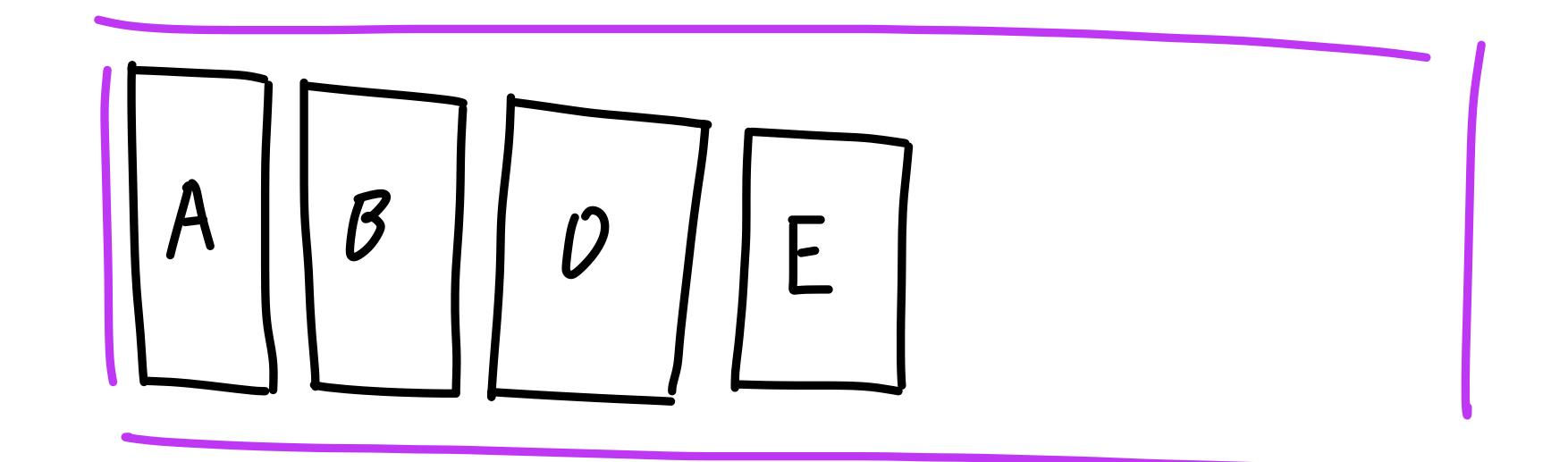


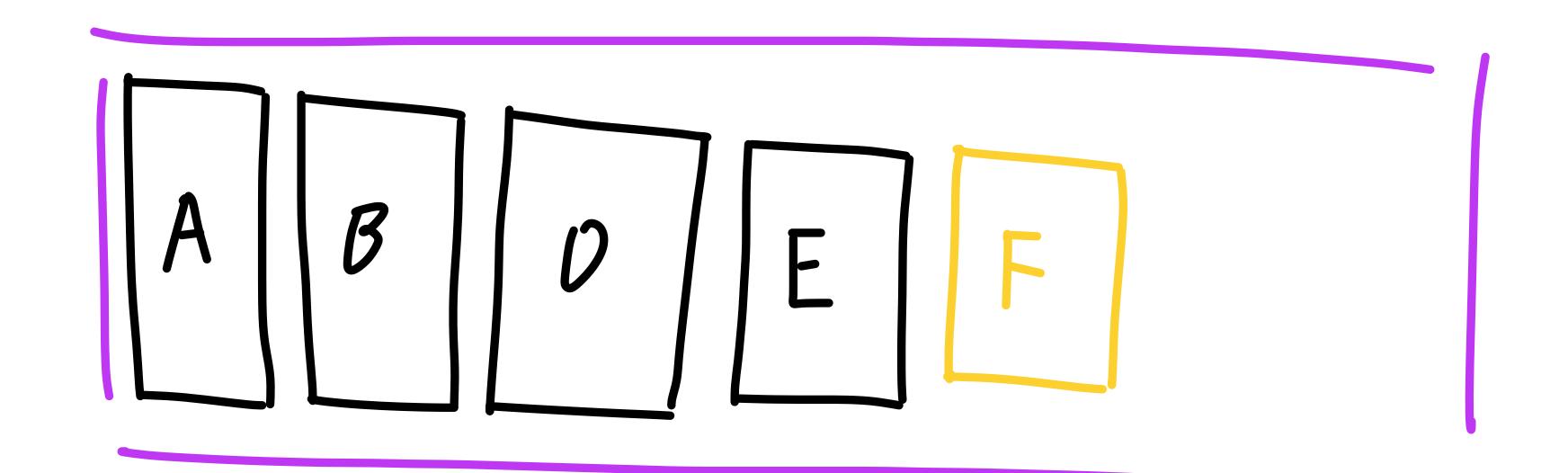




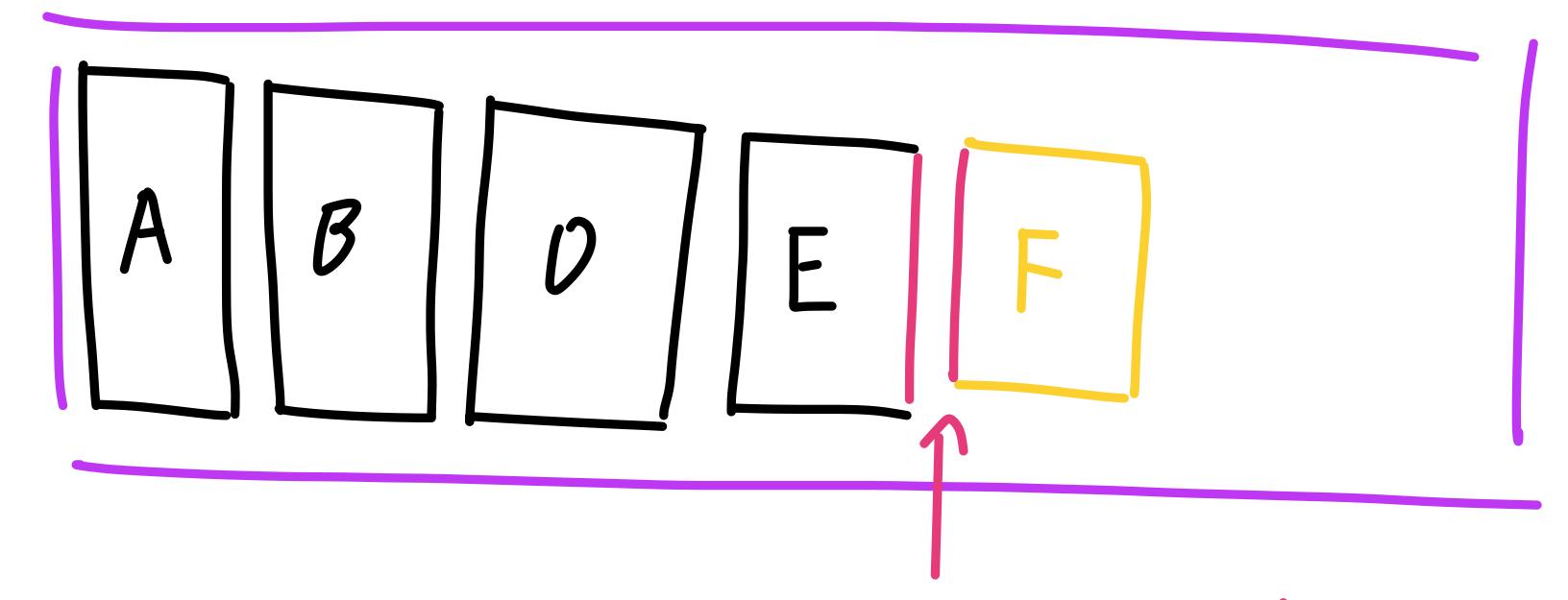








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Functions should share the same CALLING CONVENTIONS

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But why does it works with int then? By chance, it's a Hack!

ffi-napi expect C calling conventions, we used Rust calling conventions in libsnip, but Rust i32 happen to use the same memory layout than C int ...

This does not hold for Rust String that are really different than C char* ...

This bug is called an "use after free"

We read memory that have been freed and display garbage to the user!

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I want SAFE interoperability!

Something easy to use that will not make my program CRASH by mistake ...

A good FFI is a FFI you don't write ...

"Bindgen" (bindings code generation) to the rescue!

How do we implement Rust code generation?

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Macros

https://github.com/yvan-sraka/snip

Questions?

Thank you!