



Rust

The programming language and its ecosystem

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22. 10. 2019

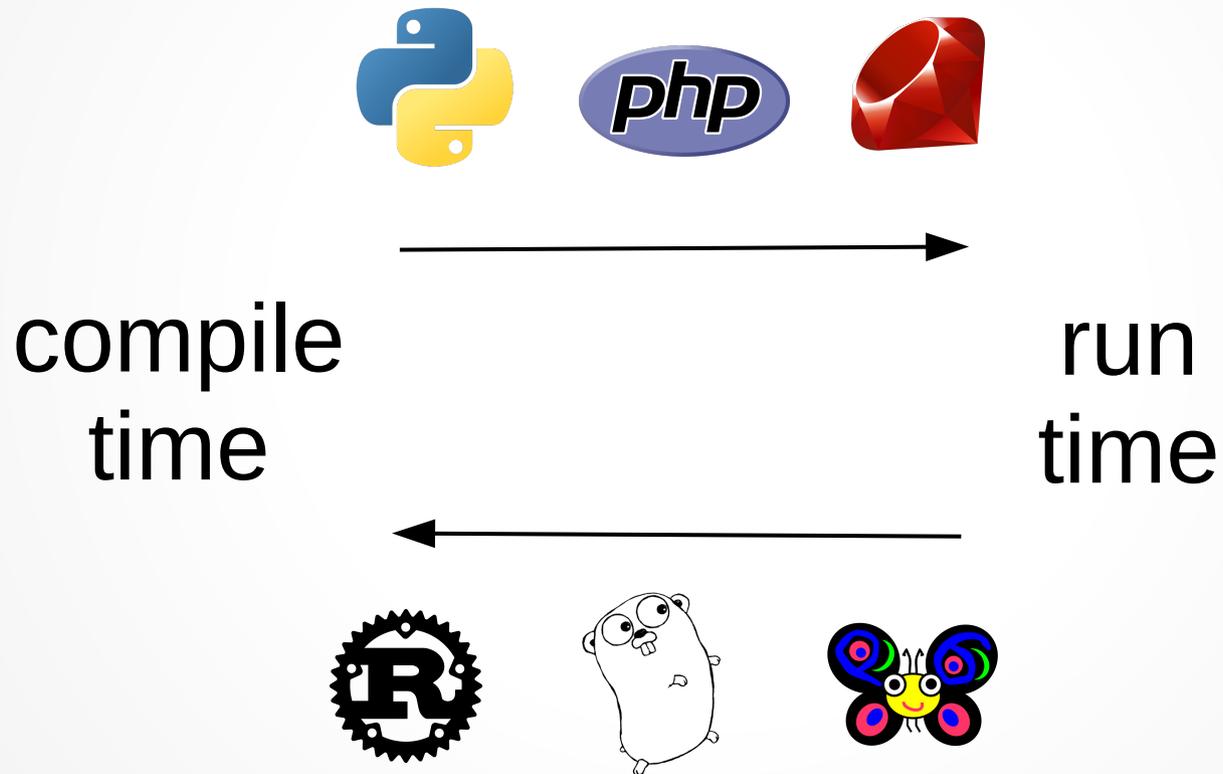
cat /etc/motd

- Introduction
- Rust – the language
- Packages & cargo
- Tool chain support
- Case study
- Outlook



info rust

- Main philosophy:



info rust (ctd.)

- Mozilla Research, 7/7/10
- High performance, memory-safe concurrent language
- Compiler-based with strong static type system
- Comprehensive module ecosystem powered by standard package manager
- Focus on standardization



man rustc (ctd.)

- Memory management:
 - No GC
 - Optimized for speed
 - Rules:
 - Each variable has an owner
 - Only *one* owner at any time
 - Owner leaves scope => value dropped
- => References / borrowing / lifetimes



man rustc (ctd.)

- Rust: not a real OOP
 - Main abstractions:
 - Enums: more powerful than in C/C++
 - Structs: abstract data types
 - Generics: instantiated types similar to Java / C++ templates
 - Traits: comparable to mix-ins in OOPs
- => Foundation for strong type checking at compile time



man rustc (ctd.)

- Packaging:
 - Modules: structs / enums / impl(mentations) => principal namespaces
 - Crates: collection of modules, comparable to packages
 - crates.io: *the* Rust community crate registry
- Before reinventing the wheel, check crates.io
- cargo: comprehensive package / build management system



man rustc (ctd.)

- Other language features:
 - Closures: anonymous functions (eg. lambdas)
 - Macros (strongly typed, also used for AST handling)
 - Various multiprocessing / threading models already supported by standard library
 - Comprehensive standard library (similar to Python)



webserver &



- Toolchain support:
 - IDEs: VS code, IntelliJ IDEA, Eclipse (full RLS support)
 - Standard compiler: per-user tool chain, OS packages
 - Debugging: gdb, lldb
 - Platforms: Linux, OSX, Windows
 - H/W: i686*, amd64*, ARM (32/64), MIPS, PPC

* Full Q/A



cat /etc/motd

- Pros:
 - Strongly typed, high-performance language
 - Comprehensive ecosystem
 - Ideal for secure system programming
- Cons:
 - Steep learning curve (esp. type system)
 - Not a real OOPL
 - Unsuitable for learning programming

=> My \$.02, your mileage may vary



shutdown -H +5

- Rapidly gaining community momentum:
 - Servo, Quantum
 - Tor
 - Azure IoT Edge
 - Nu shell
 - boringtun: user space WireGuard implementation
- Redis modules
- Kernel module framework



shutdown -H +5 (ctd.)

Date Mon, 19 Jan 2004 22:46:23 -0800 (PST)

From Linus Torvalds <>

Subject Re: Compiling C++ kernel module + Makefile

On Tue, 20 Jan 2004, Robin Rosenberg wrote:

[...]

In fact, in Linux we did try C++ once already, back in 1992.

It sucks. Trust me - writing kernel code in C++ is a BLOODY STUPID IDEA.

The fact is, C++ compilers are not trustworthy. They were even worse in 1992, but some fundamental facts haven't changed:

- the whole C++ exception handling thing is fundamentally broken. It's especially broken for kernels.
- any compiler or language that likes to hide things like memory allocations behind your back just isn't a good choice for a kernel.
- you can write object-oriented code (useful for filesystems etc) in C, without the crap that is C++. [...]



shutdown -H +5 (ctd.)

- Tool chain support for automatic C bindings generation (via libffi)
- Crate implementation for kernel i/f
- Only amd64 support at the moment (other architectures are WiP)
- Rust nightly + clang
- `github.com/fishinabarrel/linux-kernel-module-rust`



apropos rust

- rust-lang.org: official language website including documentation
- crates.io: crate registry
- github.com/rust-lang/rust: source code Github repo
- this-week-in-rust.org: weekly news & updates
- newrustacean.com: weekly podcast (+1)
- rusty-spike.blubrry.net: weekly podcast (dead?)
- request-for-explanation.github.io/podcast: weekly discussion of Rust RFCs
- gist.github.com/mjohnsullivan/e5182707caf0a9dbdf2d: web server foundation



Questions?



Thank you!

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