Why you should take a look at



Antonin Carette - FOSDEM 2018 - Rust devroom

Slides and resources available @ github.com/k0pernicus/fosdem_rust_talk

Chalut 'tiot biloute!

- I tried to understand what the computer I trained to understand understood
- Free & Open Source ♥
- French guy, you know... The accent... It's so... Yep.



k0pernicus



At the beginning... a need

Since 2000, for consumers, big changes:

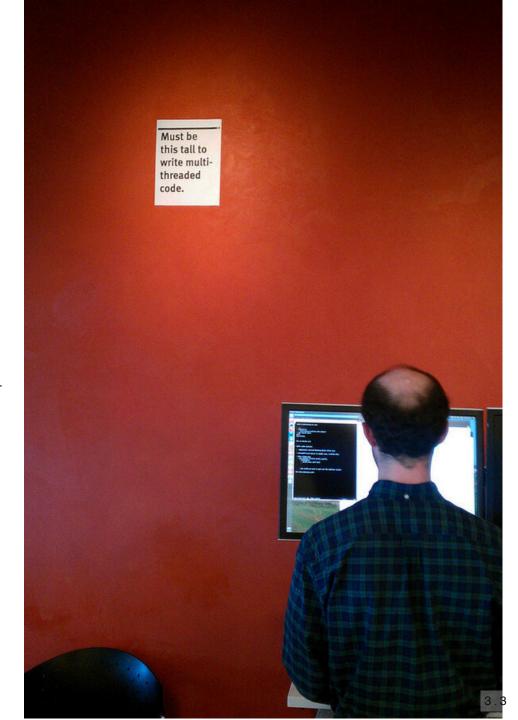
- from 32bit to 64bit architectures,
- from mono-core to multicore architectures,
- from mono-thread to multithreaded applications,
- more powerful hardware,
- a lot of new softwares,
- etc...

Since 2000, for developers, big troubles:

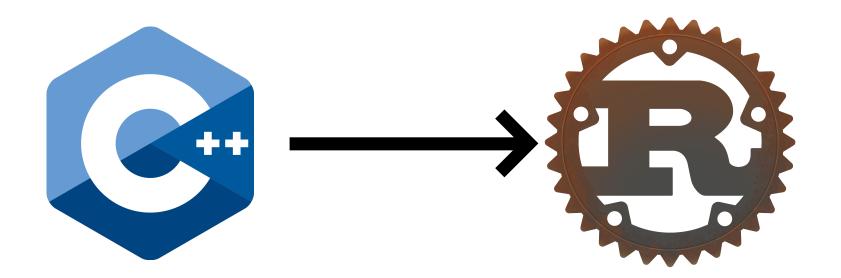
- from sequential code to multi-threaded/multi-core support applications,
- data race issues,
- big memory leaks problems,
- big RAM consumption,
- the software race,
- etc...

"Must be This Tall to Write Multi-Threaded Code"

http://bholley.net/blog/2015/must-be-this-tall-to-write-multithreaded-code.html



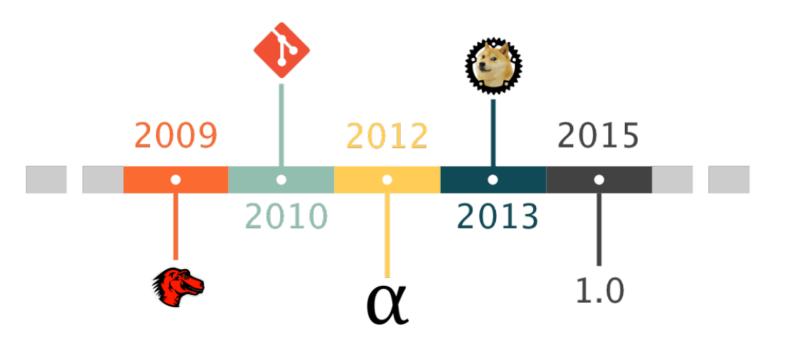
We need a memory and threads safe programming language, with the same performance than C++.





Rust, a modern, safe, fast,and concurrent Open Sourcesystems programming language.

Quick history



Content / Layers

- 1. Core concepts
- 2. What developers want!? Productivity!
- 3. Open Source is not only code!
- 4. Awesome companies && awesome projects
- 5. #Rust2018
- 6. Conclusion

Beyond the best features

- Immutability (default)
- Memory leaks and data race safety, raised at compilation time
- Zero-cost abstraction
- Define type behaviours with traits
- Rich build tool (*cargo*)

- Generics
- Multiple metaprogramming levels
- FFI (C, Ruby, Python, Haskell, etc.)
- WASM
- Rich error handling
- etc...

Once upon a time... the DVD seller, and the customer.

<u>Vector author</u>: macrovector (Freepik)



I would like to buy this DVD!







Sorry sir, but the box is empty...

```
struct DVD{
    title: String,
}

fn take (dvd: DVD) {
    println!("Owner >> Thanks for the DVD!")
}

fn main () {
    // Null pointer
    let dvd : DVD;
    // COMPILE TIME ERROR <- use of possibly uninitialized variable: `dvd`
    take(dvd);
}</pre>
```

No null pointer derefence situation





Sir, we have the DVD you requested!









This DVD is not mine anymore!

```
struct DVD{
    title: String,
}

fn take (dvd: DVD) {
    println!("Owner >> I bought {} - it seems awesome!", dvd.title);
}

fn main () {
    let dvd = DVD{title: String::from("Blade Runner")};
    // `dvd` will belongs to `take`
    take(dvd);
    // `dvd` does not exists anymore, as `take` does not exists too, so I can't use it...
    // COMPILE TIME ERROR <- use of moved value: `dvd`
    println!("Me >> I still have {}!", dvd.title);
}
```

Ownership situation



I would like to rent this DVD!







Sure! Please return to us this DVD before the end of the FOSDEM!

```
struct DVD{
    title: String,
}

fn borrow (dvd: &DVD) {
        // Access without modifications
        println!("Borrower >> {} is awesome!", dvd.title);
}

fn main () {
    let dvd = DVD{title: String::from("Blade Runner")};
        // `main` is still the owner of `dvd`
        borrow(&dvd);
        println!("Me >> I still have {}!", dvd.title);
}
```

Borrowing situation



I couldn't read the DVD, due to the protection copy...







Sorry for that. This is a DVD copy of the movie.



Cool, a RW disk - let's try to modify it...



```
struct DVD{
    title: String,
}

fn mut_borrow (dvd: &mut DVD) {
    dvd.title = String::from("Bienvenue chez les Ch'tis");
    println!("Borrower >> Nyark nyark!");
}

fn main () {
    let mut dvd = DVD{title: String::from("Blade Runner")};
    // `main` is still the owner of `dvd`
    mut_borrow(&mut dvd);
    println!("Me >> I still have... WHAT!? WHAT IS {}!?", dvd.title);
}
```

Mutable Borrowing Situation

Using Rust, you can't:

- attempt to dereference a null pointer,
- attempt to use already-freed memory (ex. dangling pointer),
- forget to free memory,
- and attempt to free already-freed memory.

But there is rules to respect:

- 1. the borrower's scope **must not outlast** the owner,
- 2. you can have **at least** one reference to a resource,
- 3. you can have **one** mutable reference to a resource,
- 4. you can't have the last two rules at the same time.

Feature::ThreadSafety

When does a data race happens?

- at least two pointers to the same ressource,
- at least one writing pointer,
- un-synchronized operations.

Feature::ThreadSafety

<u>How can Rust answers to this problem?</u>

Ownership (again) because...

- if you have multiple references, you don't have any write pointer,
- if you have one pointer, you don't have any other references,
- synchronized operations by default.

Feature::ThreadSafety

Using Rust, you can't:

- read and write the same variable from multiple threads at the same time (without wrapping it in a lock or other concurrency primitive),
- forget to acquire a lock before accessing the variable it protects.

Feature::ZeroCostAbst

Objective: to combine low-level control with

high-level programming concepts.

Feature::ZeroCostAbst

Developers: "Features are good, abstraction is great, and we

need security - but we care about overhead..."

Rust maintainers: "With Rust, you only pay for the features you

actually use! Rust does not contains a GC, and

performs safety checks at compile time!"

Be productive





rustup + cargo is by far my fav toolchain when it comes to build + dep management

A l'origine en anglais

13:53 - 24 janv. 2018

Clément Delafargue, Clever Cloud CTO

Cargo

Awesome features in one command,one configuration file!

- compile the program,
- check the program,
- build the doc,
- *init* the project,
- **run** the program,
- run **unit tests**,
- run **benchmarks**,
- publish your crate,
- install/uninstall crate(s),
- etc...

```
# The release profile, used for `cargo build --release`.
[profile.release]
opt-level = 3
debug = false
rpath = false
lto = false
codegen-units = 1
panic = 'unwind'

# The testing profile, used for `cargo test`.
[profile.test]
opt-level = 0
debug = true
rpath = false
lto = false
debug-assertions = true
codegen-units = 1
panic = 'unwind'

# The benchmarking profile, used for `cargo bench`.
[profile.bench]
opt-level = 3
debug = false
rpath = false
lto = false
lto = false
codegen-units = 1
panic = 'unwind'
```

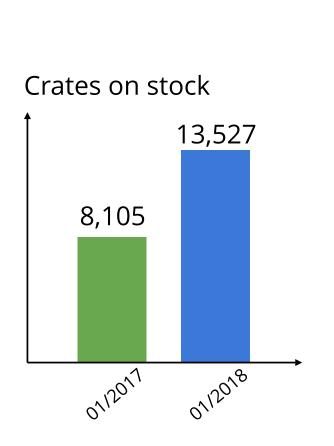
Rustup

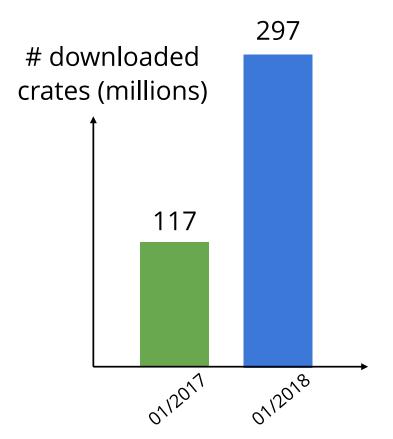
Objectives:

- installs Rust from the official release channels,
- enabling you to easily switch between stable, beta, and nightly compilers,
- keep the compilers updated,
- making cross-compiling simpler.

https://rustup.rs/

Be productive





Be productive

IDE's friendly: RLS, a standard interface for IDE's editors and tools to interact with Rust.

https://github.com/rust-lang-nursery/rls



The Rust compiler, for 50 releases...

- 4,700 forks,
- 74,000 commits,
- 2,000 contributors.

The community is open to RFCs here: http://rust-lang.github.io/rfcs

More than 90 Rust User Groups worldwide, in over 35 countries. Big events in US/Canada (*Rust Belt Rust*), Europe (*Rust Fest*), etc...

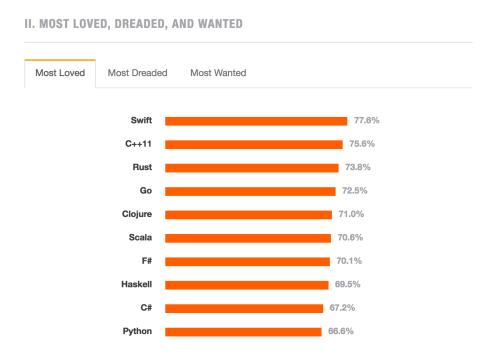
Search a meetup/conference or help here: https://community.rs/

What's everyone working on this week: https://users.rust-lang.org/c/community

Search/find whatever you want about community here: https://www.rust-lang.org/en-US/community.html

Developer Survey 2015 stackoverflow.com

3rd position



Developer Survey 2016 stackoverflow.com

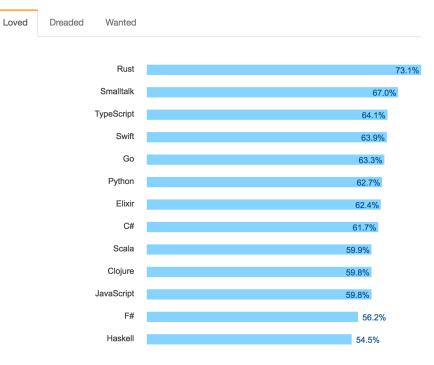


II. Most Loved, Dreaded, and Wanted Loved Dreaded Wanted Rust 79.1% Swift 72.1% F# 70.7% Scala 69.4% Go 68.7% Clojure 66.7% React 66.0% Haskell 64.7% Python 62.5% 62.0% Node.js 59.6%

Developer Survey 2017 stackoverflow.com



Most Loved, Dreaded, and Wanted Languages



Rust in production



https://www.rust-lang.org/en-US/friends.html

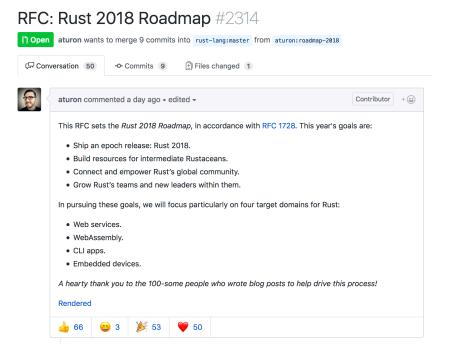
Rust in production



https://github.com/rust-unofficial/awesome-rust

#Rust2018

"We care about your requests."



https://github.com/rust-lang/rfcs/pull/2314



So, interested?

Survival guide: github.com/k0pernicus/fosdem_rust_talk

Rust official: https://rust-lang.org

Rust book: https://doc.rust-lang.org/book