

Common Expression Language in Rust

Alex Snaps, Red Hat

What's CEL ?

■ Common Expression Language aka CEL

- Fast
- Portable
- Extensible
- Safe

■ Came out of Google ~2017

■ Used embedded in "another program" written in

- Go
- Java
- C++
- but also JS, ... **Rust** as community efforts

CEL

■ Strongly typed

■ Core types

- String, Int, Double, Boolean
- UInt, Bytes, Timestamp, duration
- Map, List

■ Protocol Buffer natively supported

- Struct

■ JSON interop

■ Spec'ed

■ With a conformance test suite

A familiar syntax

■ CEL's Syntax

```
// Check whether a resource name starts with a group name.  
resource.name.startsWith("/groups/" + auth.claims.group)  
  
// Determine whether the request is in the permitted time window.  
request.time - resource.age < duration("24h")  
  
// Check whether all resource names in a list match a given  
filter.  
auth.claims.email_verified  
  && resources.all(r, r.startsWith(auth.claims.email))
```

CEL optional syntax

```
values[?2].?field.orValue(0) > 100
```

How we got started with CEL

■ Use case(s)

■ Kubernetes

- Validation rules without webhooks

■ Kuadrant

- Predicates and other data retrieval expressions
- Evaluated on the data plane
- Across multiple runtimes
 - Go and...
 - Rust, possibly within a Wasm runtime

Using CEL in Rust

```
cargo add cel
```

Using CEL in Rust

```
let program = Program::compile("1 == 1").unwrap();  
let context = Context::default();  
  
let value = program.execute(&context).unwrap();  
assert_eq!(value, true.into());
```

Using CEL in Rust

```
let program = Program::compile("foo * 2").unwrap();  
let mut context = Context::default();  
context.add_variable("foo", 10).unwrap();  
let value = program.execute(&context).unwrap();  
assert_eq!(value, 20.into());
```

Using CEL in Rust

```
let program = Program::compile("add(10, 10)").unwrap();
let mut context = Context::default();
context.add_function("add", |a: i64, b: i64| a + b);
let value = program.execute(&context).unwrap();
assert_eq!(value, 20.into());
```

Using CEL in Rust

```
context.add_function("isEmpty", is_empty);  
  
fn is_empty(This(s): This<Arc<String>>) -> bool {  
    s.is_empty()  
}
```

```
myString.isEmpty()
```

Using CEL in Rust

```
fn fail(ftx: &FunctionContext) -> ResolveResult {  
    ftx.error("This function always fails").into()  
}
```

```
pub struct FunctionContext<'context, 'call: 'context> {  
    pub name: &'call str,  
    pub this: Option<Value>,  
    pub ptx: &'context Context<'context>,  
    pub args: &'call [Expression],  
    pub arg_idx: usize,  
}  
  
pub type ResolveResult = Result<Value, ExecutionError>;
```

Alex, this cel-rust. cel-rust, this is Alex!

■ 2024

■ CEL Rust introduced in Kuadrant

■ First bug fixes

■ Added missing macros on `String`, `Timestamp`, ...

■ Fixed some function dispatch code

■ 2025

■ Let's fix that parser impedance mismatch

■ Revamp `antlr-rust`

■ Rewrite the entire parser

■ Adapt the interpreter to this new AST

What? Wait... Why?!



Remember, what's CEL ?

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■ Common Expression Language aka CEL

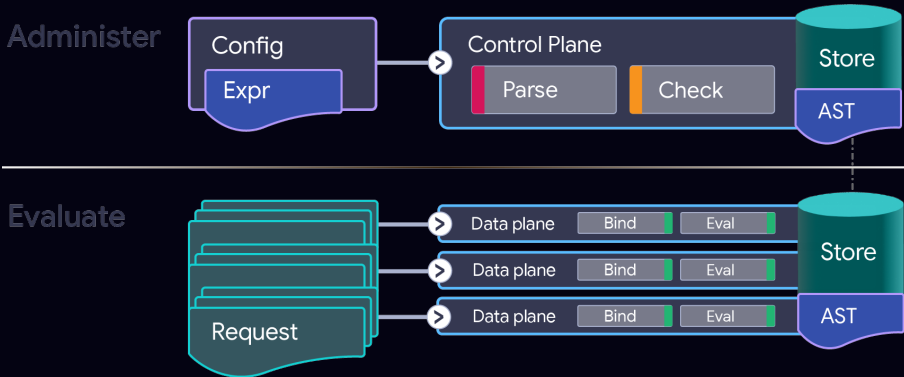
- Fast
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■ Much of which is actually achieved through the AST

■ Let's start with

■ **FAST!**

A day in the life of a CEL expression



Informed by the golang implementation

■ Just reuse the official `CEL.g4` ANTLR4 grammar

▨ ... tho ANTLR has no rust target

▨ antlr-rust project existed

▨ ... but abandonned and had to fork to fix and improve to work at least support CEL

▨ Community ftw! We now have an `antlr4rust` working Rust target for ANTLR4

With a conformant parser, we are good now, yes?

■ Holidays 2025

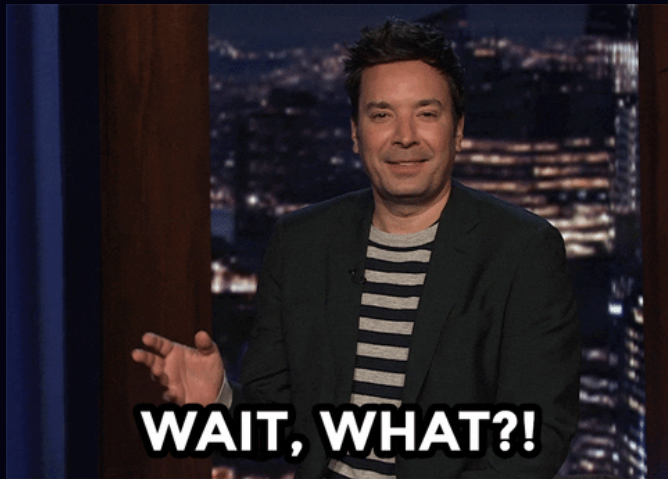
■ Opened up the interpreter to be type agnostic

■ Just a quick refactoring...

■ ... of a `+2,805 -555` PR!

■ `Cow<dyn Val>` all the things

Do you even know what you are doing?

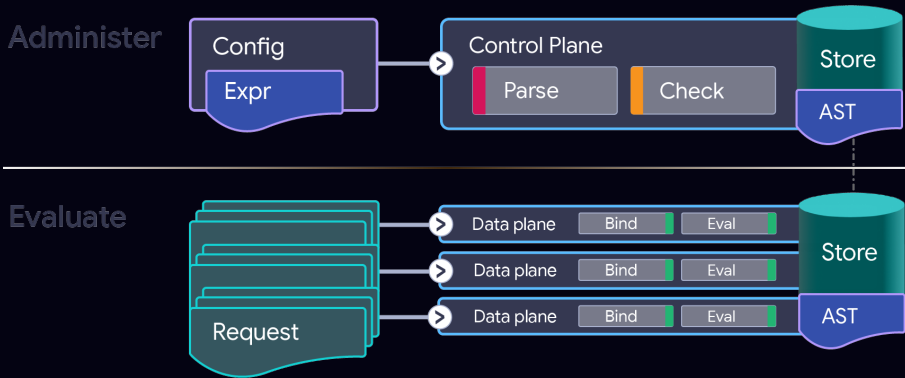


Overloads

```
fn main() {
    let program = Program::compile("[1, 2].size() == 2.size()").
unwrap();
    let mut context = Context::default();
    context.add_function("size", my_size);
    let value = program.execute(&context);
    assert_eq!(value, Ok(true.into()));
}

pub fn my_size(_ctx: &FunctionContext, This(this): This<i64>)
    -> Result<i64, ExecutionError>
{
    Ok(this)
}
```

Confidence in being able to evaluate always



The **check** phase

```
let program = Program::compile("[1, 2].size() == 2.size()").unwrap();
let value = program.execute(&Context::default());
```

```
let parser: Parser = Parser::default();
let result: Result<IdedExpr, ParseErrors> = parser
    .parse("[1, 2].size() == 2.size()");
let expr = result.unwrap();
let context = Context::default();
let value: ResolveResult = Value::resolve(&expr, &context);
```

```
let result: Result<CheckedAst, Error> = check(expr, &context);
let value = Value::resolve(&result.unwrap().expr, &context);
```

The road ahead

■ Roadmap

■ Current

■ Wrap up the overloads

■ Next

■ Type checking

■ And this too btw

■ Performance work

■ ... and this too

■ Protobuf & WKT support

~~Legal disclaimer~~

mentions

■ None of this would exist without these people

■ github.com/cel-rust

- @clarkmcc // Clark McCauley
- @orf // Tom Forbes
- @adam-cattermole // Adam Cattermole
- @howardjohn // John Howard
- ... and the many contributors

■ github.com/antlr4rust

- @rrevenantt // Konstantin
- @kaby76 // Ken Domino
- @cyqw

■ Special thanks for this presentation to

- @mfontanini from <https://github.com/mfontanini/presenterm>

■ Thanks!

■ Links

■ <https://github.com/cel-rust/cel-rust>

■ <https://kuadrant.io>

■ Questions?