

A Tale of Overengineering

Implementing the SpaceAPI in Rust

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Coredump Rapperswil



Outline

1. Quick reminder - What is the SpaceAPI?
2. The Beginning
3. Rewrite it in Rust!
4. Future

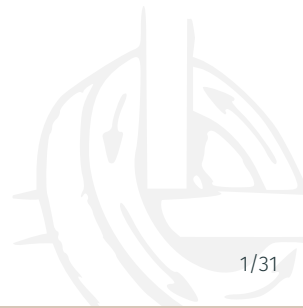


Quick reminder - What is the
SpaceAPI?

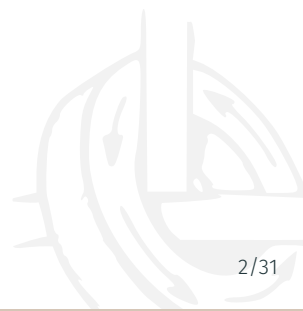


What is the SpaceAPI

- A JSON schema
- Describes your hackerspace
- Mostly static but may contain dynamic data



```
{  
  "api": "0.13",  
  "contact": {  
    "email": "vorstand@lists.coredump.ch",  
    "twitter": "@coredump_ch"  
  },  
  "sensors": {  
    "people_now_present": [  
      {  
        "location": "Hackerspace",  
        "value": 0  
      }  
    ]  
  },  
  "state": {  
    "message": "Open Mondays from 20:00",  
    "open": false  
  }  
}
```

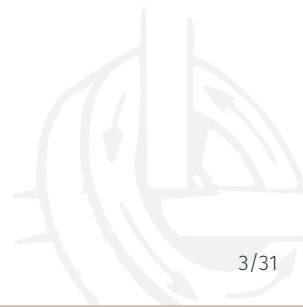


The Beginning



Requirement

- Serve SpaceAPI JSON data
- Mostly static except state, sensors and events
- Endpoint to update sensor data



A 100 Line Python Script

- Our first implementation was ~100 lines of Python¹
- Hacky but worked

¹<https://github.com/coredump-ch/status/tree/1ae92a58c13b5ee106671092717f1bf4b4b9ee97>

A 100 Line Python Script

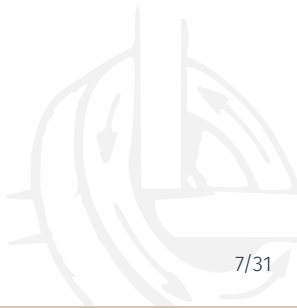
```
1 # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
2 import json
3
4 from bottle import default_app, route, response, run, request
5
6
7 app = default_app()
8
9
10 def get_number_of_people():
11 +-- 10 lines: """-----
21
22
23 @route('/')
24 def json_out():
25 +-- 59 lines: response.set_header('Access-Control-Allow-Origin', '*')-----
84
85
86 @route('/update', method='POST')
87 def update():
88 +-- 8 lines: """-----
96
97
98 @route('/sensors/people_now_present/html')
99 def sensor_people_html():
100 +-- 12 lines: """-----
112
113
114 if __name__ == '__main__':
115     run(host='localhost', port=8080)
```

Reading the sensor...

```
def get_number_of_people():  
    """  
    Return an integer or None.  
    """  
    people = None  
    try:  
        with open('people.txt', 'r') as f:  
            people = int(f.read().strip())  
    except:  
        pass  
    return people
```

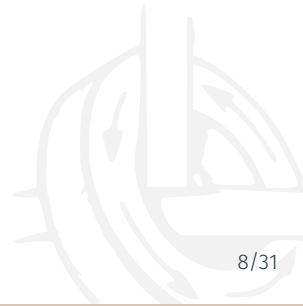
Updating the sensor...

```
@route('/update', method='POST')
def update():
    """
    Update the data in a text file.
    TODO: Public / Private key crypto.
    """
    people = int(request.POST.get('people'))
    with open('people.txt', 'w') as f:
        f.write(str(people))
    return 'OK'
```



Hacky, but actually worked!

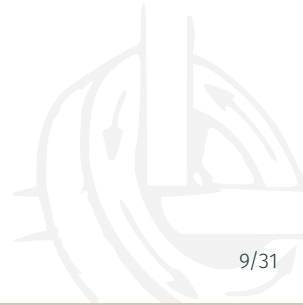
- Hacky but worked
- Probably a race condition with the file access?
- Ugly to extend with further sensors



Rewrite it in Rust!



- If it worked why rewrite it?



Why?

- If it worked why rewrite it?
- Learn Rust
- Have a reasonable sized project



Overengineer



- Encode the SpaceAPI rules in the type system
→ Impossible to generate non conforming JSON
- Use a better backend for data storage
- Make it reusable for other hackerspaces

Current Status

- spaceapi-rs²
 - SpaceAPI schema encoded in the type system
 - Serialization / Deserialization
- spaceapi-server-rs³
 - Server implemented with Iron
 - Reads sensor values from Redis DB
 - Allows updating sensor values
- status⁴
 - Implementation for coredump

²<https://github.com/coredump-ch/spaceapi-rs>

³<https://github.com/coredump-ch/spaceapi-server-rs>

⁴<https://github.com/coredump-ch/status>

Rewrite it in Rust!

spaceapi-rs



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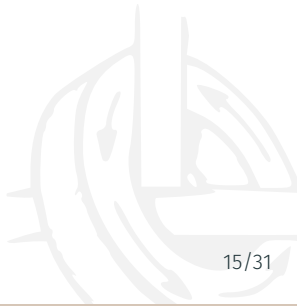
⁵<https://github.com/coredump-ch/spaceapi-rs>

⁶<https://github.com/coredump-ch/spaceapi-server-rs>

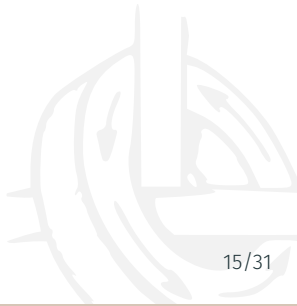
⁷<https://github.com/coredump-ch/status>

```
pub struct Status {  
    pub api: String,  
    pub space: String,  
    pub logo: String,  
    pub url: String,  
    pub location: Location,  
    pub contact: Contact,  
    ...  
}
```

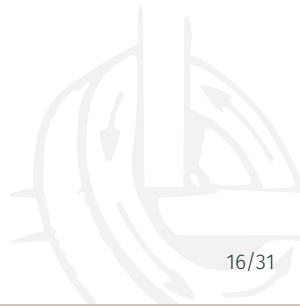
- SpaceAPI specs don't allow null for optional entries
- `rustc_serialize` serialized 'Option<T>' to null



- SpaceAPI specs don't allow null for optional entries
- `rustc_serialize` serialized 'Option<T>' to null
→ We rolled our own serialization with an 'Optional<T>' type
- Serde solved this quite elegant



```
#[derive(Serialize, Deserialize, ...)]  
pub struct Location {  
    #[serde(skip_serializing_if = "Option::is_none")]  
    pub address: Option<String>,  
    pub lat: f64,  
    pub lon: f64,  
}
```




```
#[derive(Serialize, Deserialize, ...)]
pub struct Location {
    #[serde(skip_serializing_if = "Option::is_none")]
    pub address: Option<String>,
    pub lat: f64,
    pub lon: f64,
}

#[derive(Serialize, Deserialize, ...)]
pub struct Sensors {
    #[serde(default, skip_serializing_if = "Vec::is_empty")]
    pub people_now_present: Vec<PeopleNowPresentSensor>,
    #[serde(default, skip_serializing_if = "Vec::is_empty")]
    pub temperature: Vec<TemperatureSensor>,
}
```

Find the problem

events (array of object)

▼ Details

Events which happened recently in your space and which could be interesting to the public, like 'User X has entered/triggered/did something at timestamp Z'

Nested array items

name (string)

required

► Details

type (string)

required

► Details

timestamp (number)

required

► Details

extra (string)

► Details

Rust doesn't like keywords as identifier...

```
error: expected identifier, found keyword `type`
```

```
--> src/status.rs:52:9
```

```
|  
52 |     pub type: String,  
   |           ^^^^
```

```
#[derive(Serialize, Deserialize, ...)]
pub struct Event {
    pub name: String,
    #[serde(rename = "type")]
    pub type_: String,
    pub timestamp: u64,
    #[serde(skip_serializing_if = "Option::is_none")]
    pub extra: Option<String>,
}
```

Rewrite it in Rust!

spaceapi-server-rs



- spaceapi-rs⁸
 - SpaceAPI schema encoded in the type system
 - Serialization / Deserialization

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⁸<https://github.com/coredump-ch/spaceapi-rs>

⁹<https://github.com/coredump-ch/spaceapi-server-rs>

¹⁰<https://github.com/coredump-ch/status>

- Webframework: iron¹¹; Maps HTTP nicely to the type system
- DB: r2d2-redis¹²
- Should be usable by every hackerspace

¹¹<http://ironframework.io/>

¹²<https://github.com/sorccu/r2d2-redis>

- Our SpaceAPI types do not allow missing data. How do we handle dynamic data from the DB?

- Our SpaceAPI types do not allow missing data. How do we handle dynamic data from the DB?
→ `SensorTemplate`

SensorTemplate

```
/// A trait for all possible sensor templates.
///
/// A sensor template is like a sensor struct, but without the actual data in it.
/// A `SensorTemplate` is capable of registering itself in a `Sensors` struct.
pub trait SensorTemplate : Send+Sync {
    fn to_sensor(&self, value_str: &str, sensors: &mut Sensors);
}
```

An Example

```
pub struct PeopleNowPresentSensor {
    #[serde(skip_serializing_if = "Option::is_none")]
    pub location: Option<String>,
    #[serde(skip_serializing_if = "Option::is_none")]
    pub name: Option<String>,
    #[serde(skip_serializing_if = "Option::is_none")]
    pub names: Option<Vec<String>>,
    #[serde(skip_serializing_if = "Option::is_none")]
    pub description: Option<String>,
    pub value: u64,
}
```

An Example

```
pub struct PeopleNowPresentSensorTemplate {  
  pub location: Option<String>,  
  pub name: Option<String>,  
  pub names: Option<Vec<String>>,  
  pub description: Option<String>,  
}
```

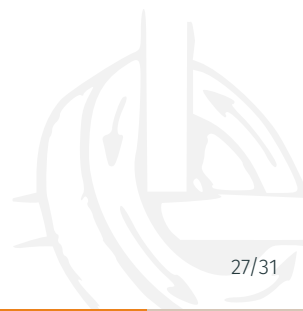
Implementing SensorTemplate

```
impl SensorTemplate for PeopleNowPresentSensorTemplate {
  fn to_sensor(&self, value_str: &str, sensors: &mut Sensors) {
    if value_str.parse::<u64>().map(|value|{
      let sensor = PeopleNowPresentSensor {
        location: self.location.clone(),
        name: self.name.clone(),
        names: self.names.clone(),
        description: self.description.clone(),
        value: value,
      };

      sensors.people_now_present.push(sensor);
    }).is_err() {
      warn!("Could not parse value '{}', omitting PeopleNowPresentSensor",
    }
  }
}
```

To further adapt the server to your needs

```
/// `StatusModifier`s are used to modify the status
pub trait StatusModifier: Send + Sync {
    /// Called after all registered sensors are read
    fn modify(&self, status: &mut api::Status);
}
```

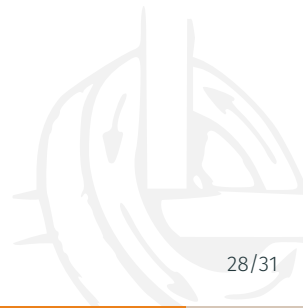


Rewrite it in Rust!

Implement your own!



- Both `spaceapi-rs` and `spaceapi-server-rs` are fully reusable libraries
- Customizing happens at compile time



Implement your own!

```
let status = StatusBuilder::new("coredump")
  .logo("https://www.coredump.ch/logo.png")
  .url("https://www.coredump.ch/")
  ...
  .build().expect("Creating status failed!");

let mut server = SpaceapiServer::new("128.0.0.1:8000", status, "redis://127.0.0.0
  vec![Box::new(StateFromPeopleNowPresent)])
  .expect("Could not initialize server");

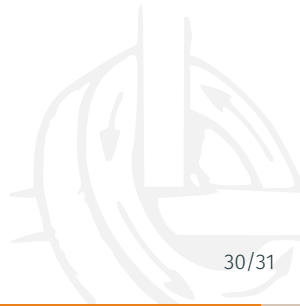
server.register_sensor(Box::new(TemperatureSensorTemplate {
  unit: "°C".into(),
  location: "Hackerspace".into(),
  name: Value("Raspberry CPU".into()),
  description: Absent,
}), "temperature_raspi".into());
```

Future



What are our plans?

- Complete spaceapi-rs (Lots of missing API keys, contributors welcome!)
- Create reusable server binary (loads static info from file at runtime) for other hackerspaces to use
- ...



We collect easy issues on both spaceapi-rs and spaceapi-server-rs

- <https://github.com/coredump-ch/spaceapi-rs/issues?q=is%3Aissue+is%3Aopen+label%3Aeasy>
- <https://github.com/coredump-ch/spaceapi-server-rs/issues?q=is%3Aissue+is%3Aopen+label%3Aeasy>

Thank you!

www.coredump.ch

Slides: <https://github.com/coredump-ch/cosin-2017-talks>

