Arc<Mutex<T>>

...and ways to avoid it

it can be a fuckin pain in the ass 22:28

but i am kinda sorta getting the hang of it 22:29

when in doubt just wrap everything in an Arc<RwLock<...>> right

ezpz _{22:29}

20 July

Jesus Higueras when in doubt just wrap everything in an Arc<RwLock<...>> right

15:51 🕢

Noooooooo well sometimes

My website = 18K lines of Rust

(first commit in June 2020)

Lots of async/sync mixing

(weird tricks, not today's topic)

Typical stack: axum on tokio

(used to be tide, then warp)

tokio = thread pool

(tasks can be polled from any thread)

thread pool = Arc all the things

(tokio::spawn needs 'static, etc.)

But: do you ever free it?

If not: &'static T (via Box::leak)

Does it ever change?

If no: Arc<T>, if yes: Arc<Mutex<T>>

Is it write-heavy?

If no: Arc<RwLock<T>>, if yes: Arc<Mutex<T>>>

Does it fit in an atomic?

If yes: AtomicU8 (dev vs prod environment), etc.

Is it almost a lazy_static?
But it needs a CLI arg or something? AtomicPtr

Does it change while blocking?

If not: listen up!

Implicit context is bad Unless I'm doing it

tokio has implicit context

so does tracing-subscriber, etc.

Sometimes we must!

grass_compiler takes a function, not a closure

I used to do something awful

(process-wide locks)

Sometimes Arcs will do

(liquid templating engine, rebuilding filters)

But consider: thread-locals You will certainly not regret it.

Easy case: owned type LocalKey<T>

What if you want to share?

Several threads cannot own the same T

My terrible hack: LocalKey<RefCell<Option<*const T>>>

Main insight: Nobody can mess with your thread-local while blocking

Main takeaway: You can lend a shared reference to arbitrary blocking code!

(Show code)