

Introducing Rust-Prometheus

How Rust makes metrics *safe* and *fast*

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I'm...

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PingCAP

In PingCAP...

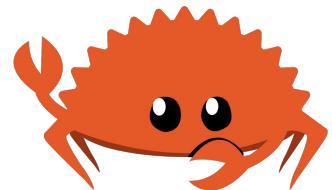


We build distributed **SQL** database

TiDB

.. which is built upon the distributed **KV** database

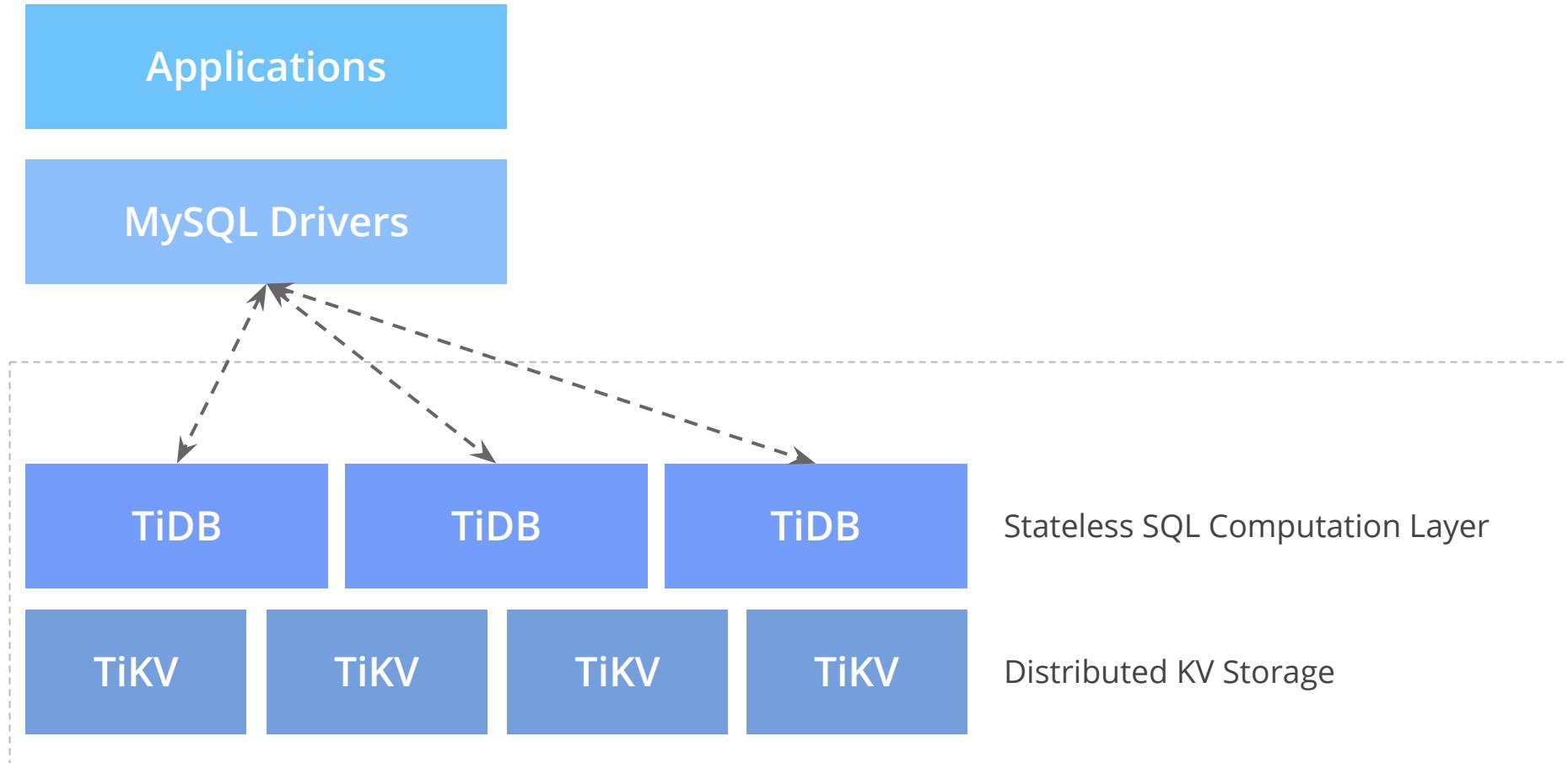
TiKV



TiDB & TiKV...

- 15+ PB
- 300+ customers worldwide
- Bank, Internet, Enterprise companies

The architecture of PingCAP product



In PingCAP, we also...

Created and maintain many Rust crates, e.g.

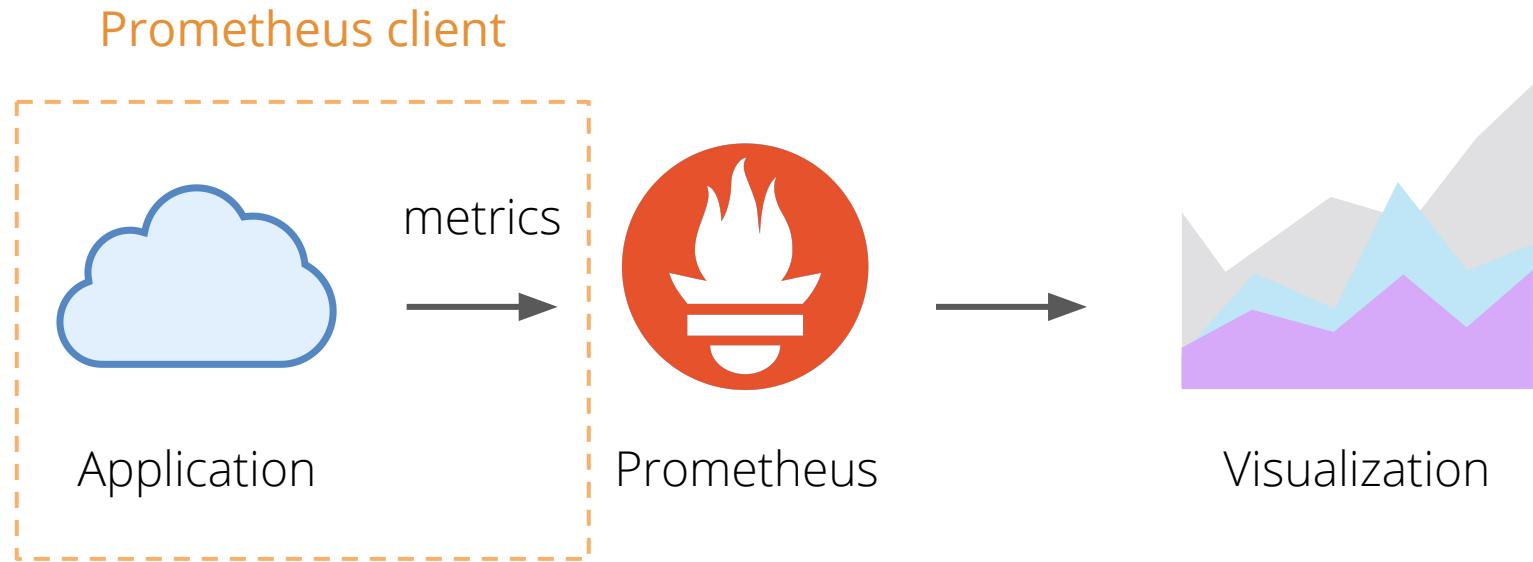
- ❖ [rust-prometheus](#) - Prometheus instrumentation library
- ❖ [rust-rocksdb](#) - RocksDB binding and wrapper
- ❖ [raft-rs](#) - Raft distributed consensus algorithm
- ❖ [grpc-rs](#) - gRPC library over gRPC C core and Futures
- ❖ [fail-rs](#) - Fail points

Prometheus is...



Prometheus is...

An open-source system **monitoring** and **alerting** toolkit



Rust-prometheus

It's not a Prometheus database implemented in Rust.

Sorry for that :)

Getting Started

1. Define metrics

```
lazy_static! {
    static ref REQUEST_DURATION: HistogramVec = register_histogram_vec!(
        "http_requests_duration",
        "Histogram of HTTP request duration in seconds",
        &["method"],
        exponential_buckets(0.005, 2.0, 20).unwrap()
    ).unwrap();
}
```

2. Record metrics

```
fn thread_simulate_requests() {
    let mut rng = rand::thread_rng();
    loop {
        // Simulate duration 0s ~ 2s
        let duration = rng.gen_range(0f64, 2f64);
        // Simulate HTTP method
        let method = ["GET", "POST", "PUT", "DELETE"].choose(&mut rng).unwrap();
        // Record metrics
        println!("{}\t{:0.3}s", method, duration);
        REQUEST_DURATION.with_label_values(&[method]).observe(duration);
        // One request per second
        std::thread::sleep(std::time::Duration::from_secs(1));
    }
}
```

3. Push / Pull metrics for Prometheus

Example: metric service for pulling using **hyper**.

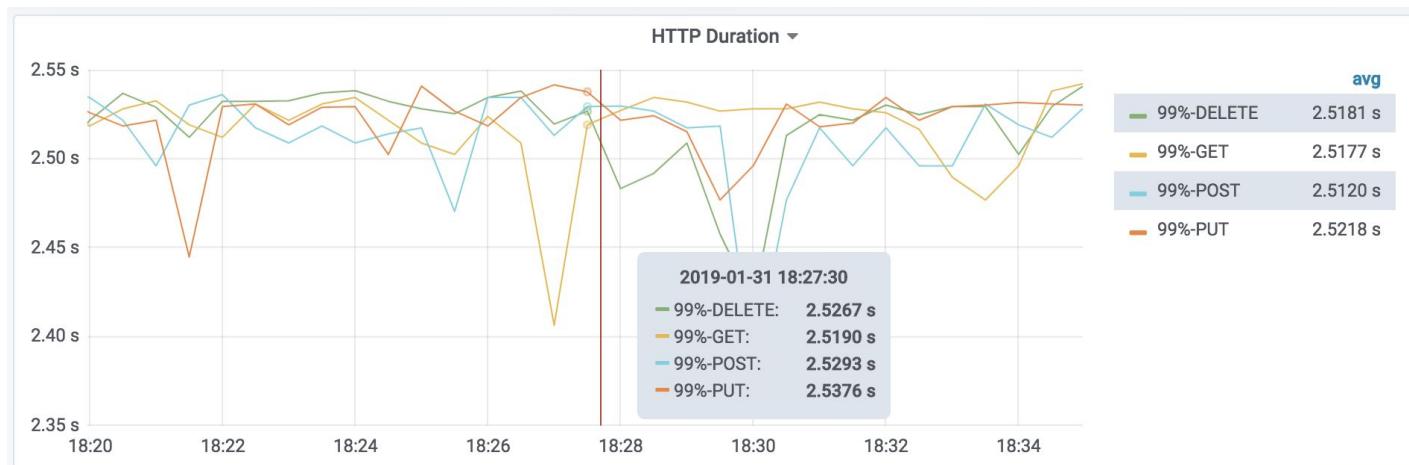
<https://gist.github.com/breeswish/bb10bccd13a7fe332ef534ff0306ceb5>

```
fn metric_service(_req: Request<Body>) -> Response<Body> {
    let encoder = TextEncoder::new();
    let mut buffer = vec![];
    let mf = prometheus::gather();
    encoder.encode(&mf, &mut buffer).unwrap();
    Response::builder()
        .header(hyper::header::CONTENT_TYPE, encoder.format_type())
        .body(Body::from(buffer))
        .unwrap()
}
```

```
# HELP http_requests_duration Histogram of HTTP request duration in seconds
# TYPE http_requests_duration histogram
http_requests_duration_bucket{method="DELETE",le="0.005"} 0
http_requests_duration_bucket{method="DELETE",le="0.01"} 1
http_requests_duration_bucket{method="DELETE",le="0.02"} 1
http_requests_duration_bucket{method="DELETE",le="0.04"} 4
http_requests_duration_bucket{method="DELETE",le="0.08"} 8
http_requests_duration_bucket{method="DELETE",le="0.16"} 16
http_requests_duration_bucket{method="DELETE",le="0.32"} 20
http_requests_duration_bucket{method="DELETE",le="0.64"} 40
http_requests_duration_bucket{method="DELETE",le="1.28"} 74
http_requests_duration_bucket{method="DELETE",le="2.56"} 121
http_requests_duration_bucket{method="DELETE",le="5.12"} 121
http_requests_duration_bucket{method="DELETE",le="10.24"} 121
http_requests_duration_bucket{method="DELETE",le="20.48"} 121
http_requests_duration_bucket{method="DELETE",le="40.96"} 121
http_requests_duration_bucket{method="DELETE",le="81.92"} 121
http_requests_duration_bucket{method="DELETE",le="163.84"} 121
http_requests_duration_bucket{method="DELETE",le="327.68"} 121
http_requests_duration_bucket{method="DELETE",le="655.36"} 121
http_requests_duration_bucket{method="DELETE",le="1310.72"} 121
http_requests_duration_bucket{method="DELETE",le="2621.44"} 121
http_requests_duration_bucket{method="DELETE",le="+Inf"} 121
http_requests_duration_sum{method="DELETE"} 121.1793533556679
http_requests_duration_count{method="DELETE"} 121
http_requests_duration_bucket{method="GET",le="0.005"} 0
http_requests_duration_bucket{method="GET",le="0.01"} 0
http_requests_duration_bucket{method="GET",le="0.02"} 0
http_requests_duration_bucket{method="GET",le="0.04"} 0
http_requests_duration_bucket{method="GET",le="0.08"} 2
http_requests_duration_bucket{method="GET",le="0.16"} 3
http_requests_duration_bucket{method="GET",le="0.32"} 15
http_requests_duration_bucket{method="GET",le="0.64"} 41
http_requests_duration_bucket{method="GET",le="1.28"} 81
http_requests_duration_bucket{method="GET",le="2.56"} 124
http_requests_duration_bucket{method="GET",le="5.12"} 124
http_requests_duration_bucket{method="GET",le="10.24"} 124
http_requests_duration_bucket{method="GET",le="20.48"} 124
http_requests_duration_bucket{method="GET",le="40.96"} 124
http_requests_duration_bucket{method="GET",le="81.92"} 124
http_requests_duration_bucket{method="GET",le="163.84"} 124
```

4. Visualization

```
histogram_quantile(  
    0.99,  
    sum(rate(http_requests_duration_bucket[1m]))  
    by (le, method)  
)
```



How Rust Shines:

Safe

Why we care about safety

TiKV, our distributed KV database, need to report metrics.

Safety is critical:

- We don't want **crashes**
- We don't want **data corruption**

Case Study: Type-safe labels

Background

You can define and record labels for metric vectors:

`http_requests`

`method=POST, ip=192.168.0.1, path=/api`

Then you can query metrics for specific labels:

- How many requests come from `192.168.0.1`?
- How long 99% requests to `/api` take?

Case Study: Type-safe labels

```
http_requests  
method=POST, ip=192.168.0.1, path=/api
```

Define

```
let counter = CounterVec::new(  
    Opts::new("http_requests", "help"),  
    &["method", "ip", "path"],  
).unwrap();
```

Record

```
counter.with_label_values(  
    &["POST", "192.168.0.1", "/api"]  
).inc();
```

Case Study: Type-safe labels

http_requests
method=POST, ip=192.168.0.1, path=/api

Define

```
let counter = CounterVec::new(  
    Opts::new("http_requests", "help"),  
    &["method", "ip", "path"],  
).unwrap();
```

Record

```
counter.with_label_values(  
    &["POST", "192.168.0.1", "/api"]  
).inc();
```

Restriction

Equal number of label pairs

Case Study: Type-safe labels

Challenge

Equal number of label pairs

Solution 1

Check length at runtime, panics / throws error if not equal

Cons:

- The code may be hidden in a branch,
not covered in tests → **error in production**
- Runtime cost

Case Study: Type-safe labels

Solution 2

Utilize types to enforce label length

```
trait Label { ... }
impl Label for [String; 1] { ... }
impl Label for [String; 2] { ... }
impl Label for [String; 3] { ... }

fn new<T: Label>(labels: T) -> CounterVec<T> { ... }

impl<T: Label> CounterVec<T> {
    fn with_label_values(values: T) -> ... { ... }
}

// Usage
let counter: CounterVec<[String; 2]> = CounterVec::new(
    [foo, bar]
);
counter.with_label_values([foo_value, bar_value])...
// This will not compile:
counter.with_label_values([foo_value])...
```

Case Study: Type-safe labels

Improvement We further want...

- `[Into<String>; N]` when defining,
- `[AsRef<str>; N]` when recording,
- `N` to be many values (e.g. `0..32`), but also DRY

Reference Implementation

Available in upcoming 1.0

<https://github.com/pingcap/rust-prometheus/blob/ng/src/counter.rs>

Case Study: Type-safe labels

```
// These will compile:  
let counters = CounterBuilder::new("name", "help")  
    .build_vec(["label_1", "label_2"]) ← Into<String>  
    .unwrap();  
let counters = CounterBuilder::new("name", "help")  
    .build_vec(["label_1".to_owned(), "label_2".to_owned()]) ← AsRef<str>  
    .unwrap();  
let counter = counters.with_label_values(  
    ["value_1", "value_2"] ← AsRef<str>  
);  
let counter = counters.with_label_values(  
    ["value_1".to_owned(), "value_2".to_owned()] ← AsRef<str>  
);  
  
// This will not compile:  
let counter = counters.with_label_values(["1"]);  
// This will not compile as well:  
let counter = counters.with_label_values(["1", "2", "3"]);
```

Other cases

- Send and Sync markers
 - Consider **thread local variables**: !Send
 - We will see a !Sync example soon
- #[must_use]
 - Consider a **timer** records elapsed time when it is dropped

How Rust Shines:

Safe

Why we care about performance

Metric recording is very frequent:

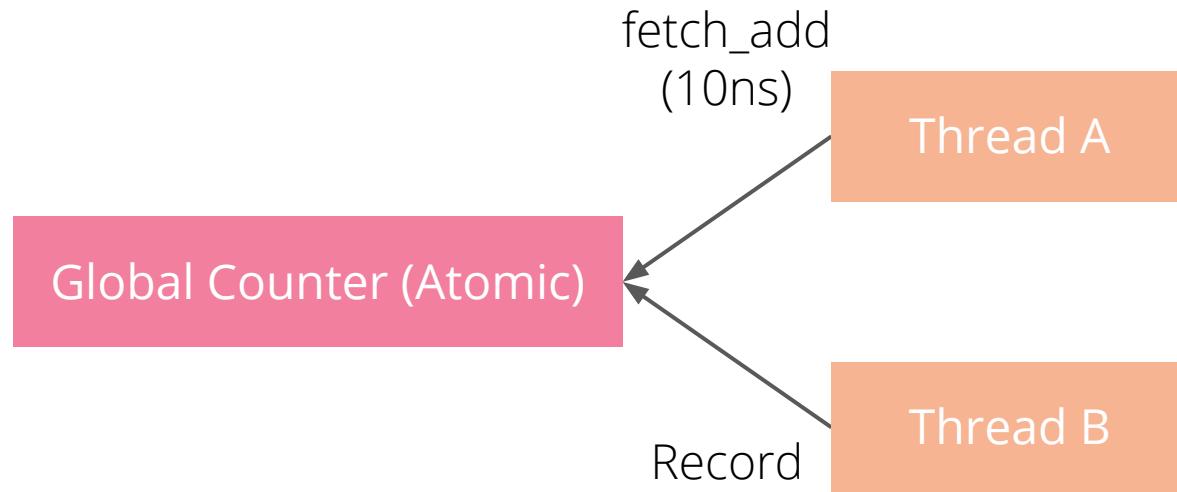
- We record **a lot of metrics**: duration, scanned keys, skipped keys, etc
- We record metrics for **all operations**: Get, Put, Scan, etc

The overhead of recording metrics should be small, so that we can know what is happening without sacrificing performance.

Case Study: Local !Sync metrics

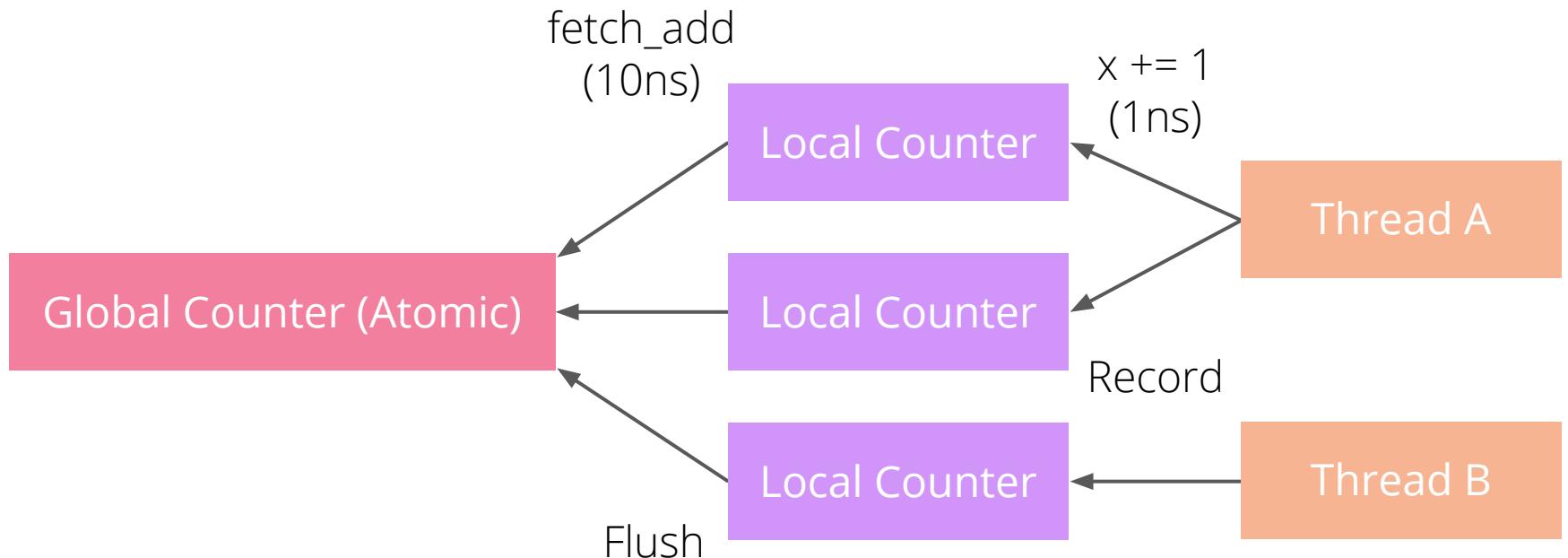
Global metrics are **atomic variables**, so that we can update it from everywhere, e.g. multiple threads.

Cons: Not so fast.



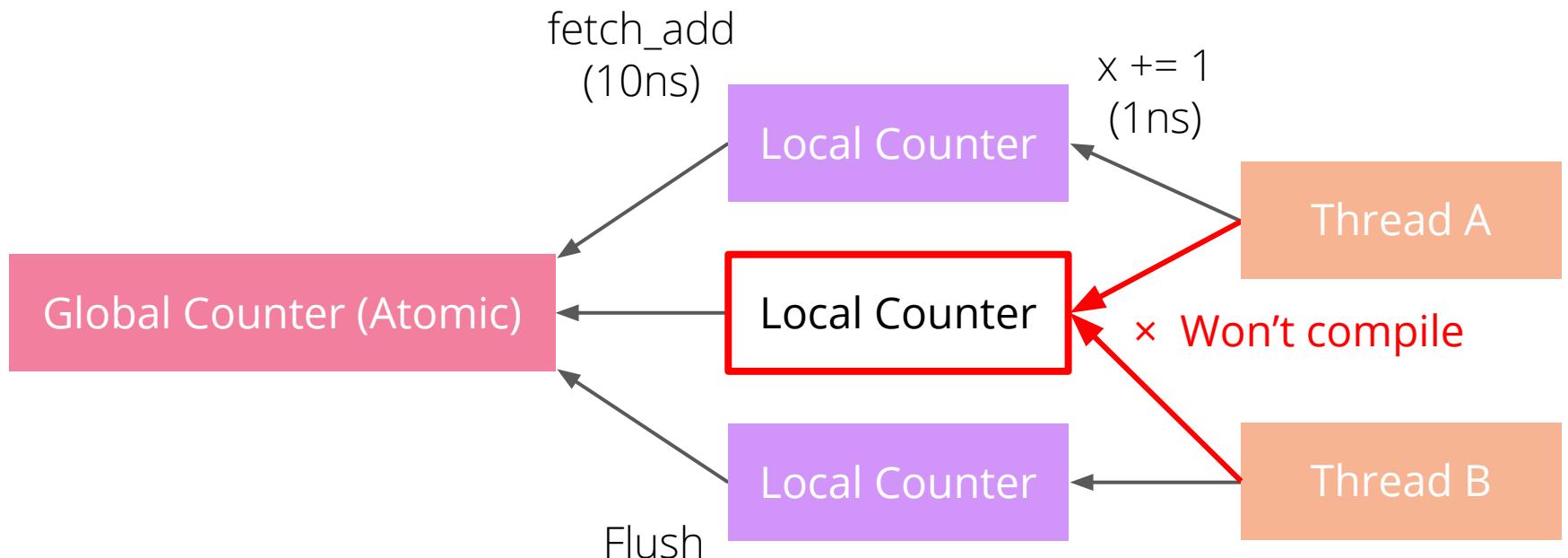
Case Study: Local !Sync metrics

Local metrics are **!Sync**. They are just **local variables** that flushing back to the corresponding global metric periodically.



Case Study: Local !Sync metrics

Pros: Both **fast** (*at local variable cost*) and **safe** (*!Sync*).



Case Study: Cache metric vectors

Background

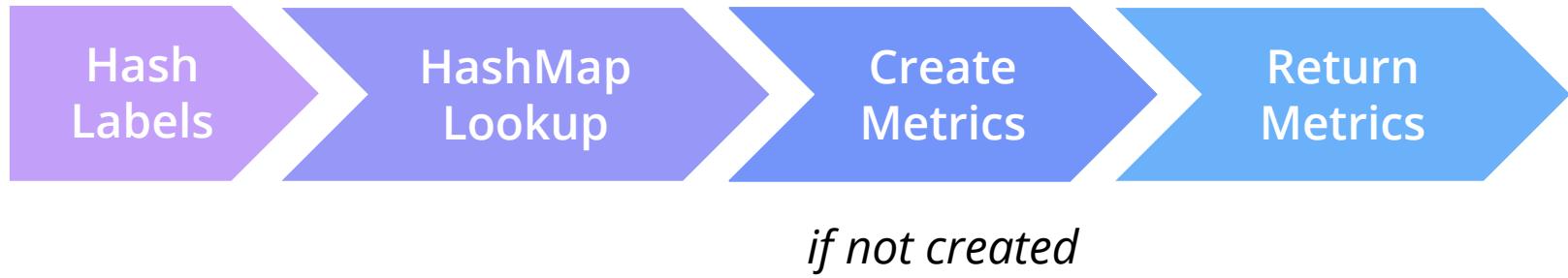
Metrics with different label values are counted independently:

```
let counters = CounterVec::new(  
    Opts::new("name", "help"),  
    &["method", "path"],  
).unwrap();  
  
counters.with_label_values(&["POST", "/"]).inc();  
counters.with_label_values(&["GET", "/"]).inc();  
counters.with_label_values(&["GET", "/api"]).inc();  
counters.with_label_values(&["POST", "/"]).inc();  
  
assert_eq!(counters.with_label_values(  
    &["POST", "/"]).get(), 2.0  
);  
assert_eq!(counters.with_label_values(  
    &["GET", "/api"]).get(), 1.0  
);
```

Case Study: Cache metric vectors

Background

The internal of `with_label_values`:



Case Study: Cache metric vectors

Optimize

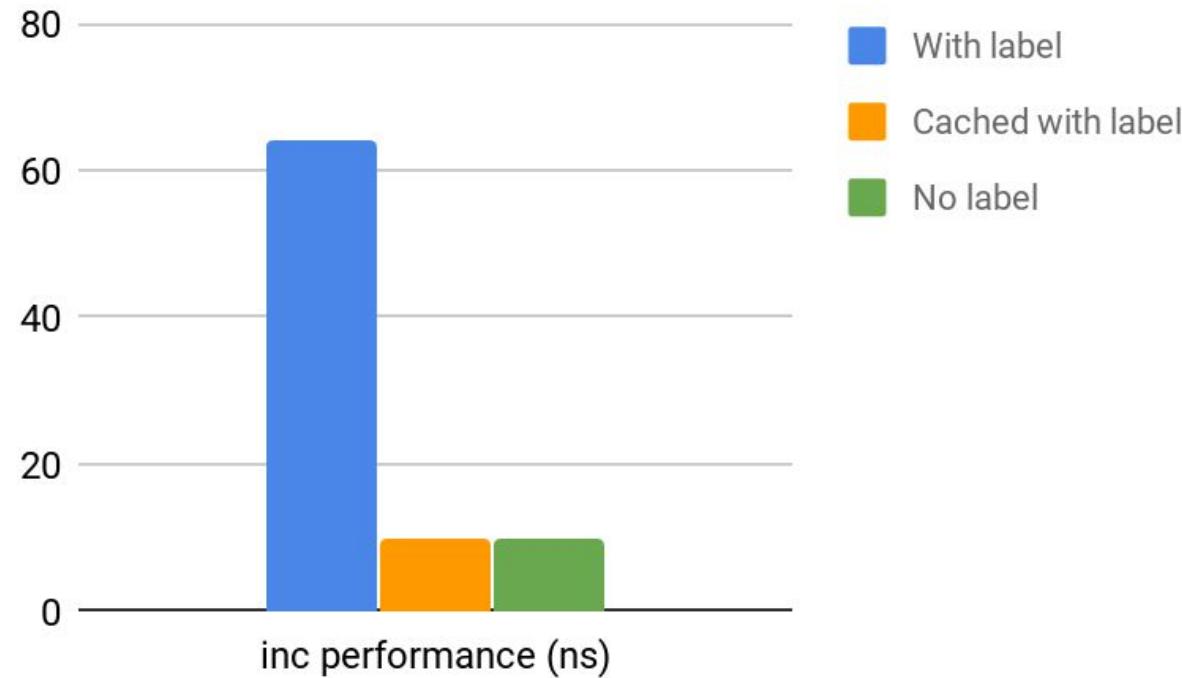
So if possible labels are **known at compile time**, instead of....

```
for i in 0..100 {  
    // For each request:  
    counters.with_label_values(&["GET", "/api"]).inc();  
}
```

We can cache metric vectors:

```
let get_api_counter = counters.with_label_values(&["GET",  
"/api"]);  
for i in 0..100 {  
    // For each request:  
    get_api_counter.inc();  
}
```

Case Study: Cache metric vectors



Case Study: Cache metric vectors

Challenge

Not DRY.

Services

txn_get
txn_batch_get
txn_prewrite
txn_commit
txn_scan
txn_batch_scan
raw_get
raw_put
raw_delete
raw_scan

Code

```
let h_txn_get = counters.with_label_values(&["txn_get"]);  
let h_txn_batch_get = counters.with_label_values(&["txn_batch_get"]);  
let h_txn_prewrite = counters.with_label_values(&["txn_prewrite"]);  
let h_txn_commit = counters.with_label_values(&["txn_commit"]);  
let h_txn_scan = counters.with_label_values(&["txn_scan"]);  
let h_txn_batch_scan = counters.with_label_values(&["txn_batch_scan"]);  
let h_raw_get = counters.with_label_values(&["raw_get"]);  
let h_raw_put = counters.with_label_values(&["raw_put"]);  
let h_raw_delete = counters.with_label_values(&["raw_delete"]);  
let h_raw_scan = counters.with_label_values(&["raw_scan"]);
```

Case Study: Cache metric vectors

Challenge

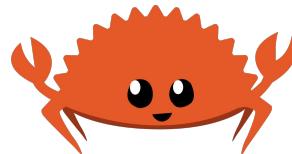
Not DRY.

Services	Status	Code
txn_get	success	<code>let h_txn_get_success = counters.with_label_values(&["txn_get", "success"]);</code>
txn_batch_get	fail	<code>let h_txn_get_fail = counters.with_label_values(&["txn_get", "fail"]);</code>
txn_prewrite		<code>let h_txn_batch_get_success = counters.with_label_values(&["txn_batch_get", "success"]);</code>
txn_commit		<code>let h_txn_batch_get_fail = counters.with_label_values(&["txn_batch_get", "fail"]);</code>
txn_scan		<code>let h_txn_prewrite_success = counters.with_label_values(&["txn_prewrite", "success"]);</code>
txn_batch_scan		<code>let h_txn_prewrite_fail = counters.with_label_values(&["txn_prewrite", "fail"]);</code>
raw_get		<code>let h_txn_commit_success = counters.with_label_values(&["txn_commit", "success"]);</code>
raw_put		<code>let h_txn_commit_fail = counters.with_label_values(&["txn_commit", "fail"]);</code>
raw_delete		<code>let h_txn_scan_success = counters.with_label_values(&["txn_scan", "success"]);</code>
raw_scan		<code>let h_txn_scan_fail = counters.with_label_values(&["txn_scan", "fail"]);</code>
		<code>let h_txn_batch_scan_success = counters.with_label_values(&["txn_batch_scan", "success"]);</code>
		<code>let h_txn_batch_scan_fail = counters.with_label_values(&["txn_batch_scan", "fail"]);</code>
		<code>let h_raw_get_success = counters.with_label_values(&["raw_get", "success"]);</code>
		<code>let h_raw_get_fail = counters.with_label_values(&["raw_get", "fail"]);</code>
		<code>let h_raw_put_success = counters.with_label_values(&["raw_put", "success"]);</code>
		<code>let h_raw_put_fail = counters.with_label_values(&["raw_put", "fail"]);</code>
		<code>let h_raw_delete_success = counters.with_label_values(&["raw_delete", "success"]);</code>
		<code>let h_raw_delete_fail = counters.with_label_values(&["raw_delete", "fail"]);</code>
		<code>let h_raw_scan_success = counters.with_label_values(&["raw_scan", "success"]);</code>
		<code>let h_raw_scan_fail = counters.with_label_values(&["raw_scan", "fail"]);</code>

Case Study: Cache metric vectors

Solution

Rust Macros

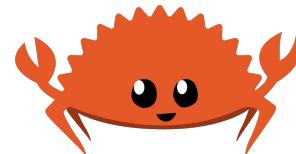


Services	Status	Code
txn_get	success	<code>make_static_metric! {</code>
txn_batch_get	fail	<code>pub struct MyStaticCounterVec: Counter {</code>
txn_prewrite		<code> "services" => {</code>
txn_commit		<code> txn_get, txn_batch_get, txn_prewrite,</code>
txn_scan		<code> txn_commit, txn_scan, txn_batch_scan,</code>
txn_batch_scan		<code> raw_get, raw_put, raw_delete, raw_scan,</code>
raw_get		<code> },</code>
raw_put		<code> "status" => {</code>
raw_delete		<code> success, fail,</code>
raw_scan		<code> },</code>
		<code>}</code>
		<code>}</code>

Case Study: Cache metric vectors

Solution

Rust Macros



Services	Status	Usage
txn_get	success	<code>let m = MyStaticCounterVec::from(&counter_vec);</code>
txn_batch_get	fail	<code>m.txn_get.success.inc();</code>
txn_prewrite		<code>m.raw_put.fail.inc();</code>
txn_commit		
txn_scan		
txn_batch_scan		
raw_get		
raw_put		
raw_delete		
raw_scan		

The Static Metric Macro Simplified

We want some macros that expand...

Invoke

```
make_metrics! {
    pub struct MyStaticMetric {
        foo, bar,
    }
}
```

Usage

```
fn main() {
    COUNTER
        .with_label_values(&["foo"])
        .inc();

    let m = MyStaticMetric::new();
    m.foo.inc();

    assert_eq!(m.foo.get(), 2.0);
    assert_eq!(m.bar.get(), 0.0);
}
```

We want some macros that expand... into...

Invoke

```
make_metrics! {  
    pub struct MyStaticMetric {  
        foo, bar,  
    }  
}
```

Usage

```
fn main() {  
    COUNTER  
        .with_label_values(&["foo"])  
        .inc();  
  
    let m = MyStaticMetric::new();    }  
    m.foo.inc();  
  
    assert_eq!(m.foo.get(), 2.0);  
    assert_eq!(m.bar.get(), 0.0);  
}
```



Expanded

```
pub struct MyStaticMetric {  
    foo: Counter,  
    bar: Counter,  
}
```

```
impl MyStaticMetric {  
    pub fn new() -> Self {  
        Self {  
            foo: COUNTER.with_label_values(&["foo"]),  
            bar: COUNTER.with_label_values(&["bar"]),  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Or even some more complicated one in future?

Invoke

```
make_metrics! {  
    pub struct MyStaticMetric {  
        [ foo, bar ],  
        [ user_a, user_b, user_c ],  
        [ success, fail ],  
    }  
}
```

Expanded

```
pub struct MyStaticMetric {  
    foo: MyStaticMetricInner2,  
    bar: MyStaticMetricInner2,  
}  
pub struct MyStaticMetricInner2 {  
    user_a: MyStaticMetricInner3,  
    user_b: MyStaticMetricInner3,  
    user_c: MyStaticMetricInner3,  
}  
pub struct MyStaticMetricInner3 {  
    success: Counter,  
    fail: Counter,  
}  
// ....
```

Declarative Macros won't work.

Let's use Procedural Macros!

Procedural Macros

Procedural macros allow creating syntax extensions as execution of a function.

- Function-like macros - `custom!(....)`
- Derive mode macros - `# [derive(CustomMode)]`
- Attribute macros - `# [CustomAttribute]`

Cargo.toml

```
[lib]
proc-macro = true
```

Provide TokenStream processing function

lib.rs

```
extern crate proc_macro;

use proc_macro::TokenStream;

#[proc_macro]
pub fn make_metrics(input: TokenStream) -> TokenStream {
    println!("{}:{}\n", "make_metrics", input);
    input
}
```

Let's see what will happen!

examples/main.rs

```
make_metrics! {  
    pub struct MyStaticMetric {  
        foo, bar,  
    }  
}
```

Compiler Output

```
TokenStream [Ident { ident: "pub", span: #0  
bytes(528..531) }, Ident { ident: "struct", span:  
#0 bytes(532..538) }, Ident { ident:  
"MyStaticMetric", span: #0 bytes(539..553) },  
Group { delimiter: Brace, stream: TokenStream  
[Ident { ident: "foo", span: #0 bytes(564..567) },  
Punct { ch: ',', spacing: Alone, span: #0  
bytes(567..568) }, Ident { ident: "bar", span: #0  
bytes(569..572) }, Punct { ch: ',', spacing:  
Alone, span: #0 bytes(572..573) }], span: #0  
bytes(554..579) }]  
  
error: expected `:` , found `,  
--> examples/main.rs:30:12  
|  
30 |         foo, bar,  
|             ^ expected `:`
```

Parse tokens using crate [syn](#)

examples/main.rs

```
make_metrics! {  
    pub struct MyStaticMetric {  
        foo, bar,  
    }  
}
```

lib.rs

```
#[derive(Debug)]  
struct MetricDefinition {  
    vis: Visibility,  
    name: Ident,  
    values: Vec<Ident>,  
}  
  
impl Parse for MetricDefinition {  
    fn parse(input: ParseStream) -> Result<Self> {  
        let vis = input.parse::<Visibility>()?;
        input.parse::<Token! [struct]>()?;
        let name = input.parse::<Ident>()?;
        let content; braced!(content in input);
        let values = content  
            .parse_terminated::<_, Token! [,]>(Ident::parse)?
            .into_iter()
            .collect();
        Ok(Self { vis, name, values })
    }
}
```

Let's see what we got!

examples/main.rs

```
make_metrics! {  
    pub struct MyStaticMetric {  
        foo, bar,  
    }  
}
```

lib.rs

```
#[proc_macro]  
pub fn make_metrics(  
    input: TokenStream  
) -> TokenStream {  
    let data = parse_macro_input!(  
        input as MetricDefinition  
    );  
    println!("{}:?", data);  
    unimplemented!()  
}
```

Compiler Output

```
MetricDefinition {  
    vis: Public(VisPublic { pub_token: Pub }),  
    name: Ident { ident: "MyStaticMetric", span: #0  
bytes(539..553) },  
    values: [  
        Ident { ident: "foo", span: #0 bytes(564..567) },  
        Ident { ident: "bar", span: #0 bytes(569..572) }  
    ]  
}
```

Reassemble the code using crate quote

What we want

```
pub struct MyStaticMetric {  
    foo: Counter,  
    bar: Counter,  
}  
  
impl MyStaticMetric {  
    pub fn new() -> Self {  
        Self {  
            foo: COUNTER.with_label_values(  
                &["foo"]  
            ),  
            bar: COUNTER.with_label_values(  
                &["bar"]  
            ),  
        }  
    }  
}
```

lib.rs

```
#[proc_macro]  
pub fn make_metrics(  
    input: TokenStream  
) -> TokenStream {  
    let data = parse_macro_input!(  
        input as MetricDefinition  
    );  
    let vis = &data.vis;  
    let name = &data.name;  
    let values = &data.values;  
    let expanded = quote! {  
        #vis struct #name {  
            #(#values: Counter,)*)  
        }  
    };  
    println!("{}", expanded);  
    TokenStream::from(expanded)  
}
```

Compiler Output

```
pub struct MyStaticMetric { foo : Counter ,  
bar : Counter , }
```

Looks good. Let's continue.

What we want

```
pub struct MyStaticMetric {  
    foo: Counter,  
    bar: Counter,  
}  
  
impl MyStaticMetric {  
    pub fn new() -> Self {  
        Self {  
            foo: COUNTER.with_label_values(  
                &["foo"]  
            ),  
            bar: COUNTER.with_label_values(  
                &["bar"]  
            ),  
        }  
    }  
}
```

lib.rs

```
let expanded = quote! {  
    #vis struct #name {  
        #(#values: Counter,)*  
    }  
    impl #name {  
        pub fn new() -> Self {  
            Self {  
                #(#values: COUNTER.with_label_values(  
                    &[#values]  
                ),)*  
            }  
        }  
    };
```

Compiler Output

```
pub struct MyStaticMetric { foo : Counter , bar : Counter , }  
impl MyStaticMetric {  
    pub fn new ( ) -> Self { Self {  
        foo : COUNTER . with_label_values ( & [ "#values" ] ) ,  
        bar : COUNTER . with_label_values ( & [ "#values" ] ) , } } }
```

Ident -> LitStr

What we want

```
pub struct MyStaticMetric {  
    foo: Counter,  
    bar: Counter,  
}  
  
impl MyStaticMetric {  
    pub fn new() -> Self {  
        Self {  
            foo: COUNTER.with_label_values(  
                &["foo"]  
            ),  
            bar: COUNTER.with_label_values(  
                &["bar"]  
            ),  
        }  
    }  
}
```

lib.rs

```
let values_str = data.values  
.iter()  
.map(|ident| LitStr::new(  
    &ident.to_string(),  
    ident.span(),  
));  
let expanded = quote! {  
    #vis struct #name {  
        #(#values: Counter,)*  
    }  
    impl #name {  
        pub fn new() -> Self {  
            Self {  
                #(#values: COUNTER.with_label_values(  
                    &[#values_str]  
                ),)*  
            }  
        }  
    }  
};
```

You can modify identifiers to whatever you want, e.g. adding suffix / prefix

That's it!

What we want

```
pub struct MyStaticMetric {  
    foo: Counter,  
    bar: Counter,  
}  
  
impl MyStaticMetric {  
    pub fn new() -> Self {  
        Self {  
            foo: COUNTER.with_label_values(  
                &["foo"]  
            ),  
            bar: COUNTER.with_label_values(  
                &["bar"]  
            ),  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Generated tokens

```
pub struct MyStaticMetric {  
    foo : Counter ,  
    bar : Counter ,  
}  
  
impl MyStaticMetric {  
    pub fn new ( ) -> Self {  
        Self {  
            foo : COUNTER . with_label_values (   
                & [ "foo" ]  
            ) ,  
            bar : COUNTER . with_label_values (   
                & [ "bar" ]  
            ) ,  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Check out

Our toy macro:

<https://gist.github.com/breeswish/a337f36b58b282d912a31cb5d3031a88>

The macro implementation of rust-prometheus:

<https://github.com/pingcap/rust-prometheus/tree/master/static-metric>

Future Plans

1.0 release (soon!)

- 2018 Edition
- Cleaner API
- Type-safe labels
- Small library size
- (maybe) # [no_std] compatible

Future

- Support Prometheus **Summary**
- **Core-local** metrics to be more efficient
- Easier to use pulling handler
- More to come!

Contributions are appreciated!

Thank You !

Learn more:

[pingcap/rust-prometheus](https://github.com/pingcap/rust-prometheus)

[pingcap/tidb](https://github.com/pingcap/tidb)

[tikv/tikv](https://github.com/tikv/tikv)

We are hiring!

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We are:
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