

# Building Scalable, Edge Native Production Grade MCP Tools with RUST

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# Agenda



<b>01</b>	AI Revolution, Scope of MCP
<b>02</b>	Why RUST based MCP
<b>03</b>	Writing MCP tools in RUST
<b>04</b>	Bring MCP in Agent Loop (RIG)
<b>05</b>	Common Pitfalls and Best Practices
<b>06</b>	Examples & Case Study

# AI Revolution

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Classic  
AI/ML

Gen AI

Agentic  
AI

# What is MCP

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- **An open standard** for connecting AI applications to external tools and data.
- **Unified protocol for** several integrations.
- Built on a simple client-server model over JSON-RPC.
- Model-agnostic and language-agnostic by design.
- Empowering AI applications and AI Agents, with dynamic context

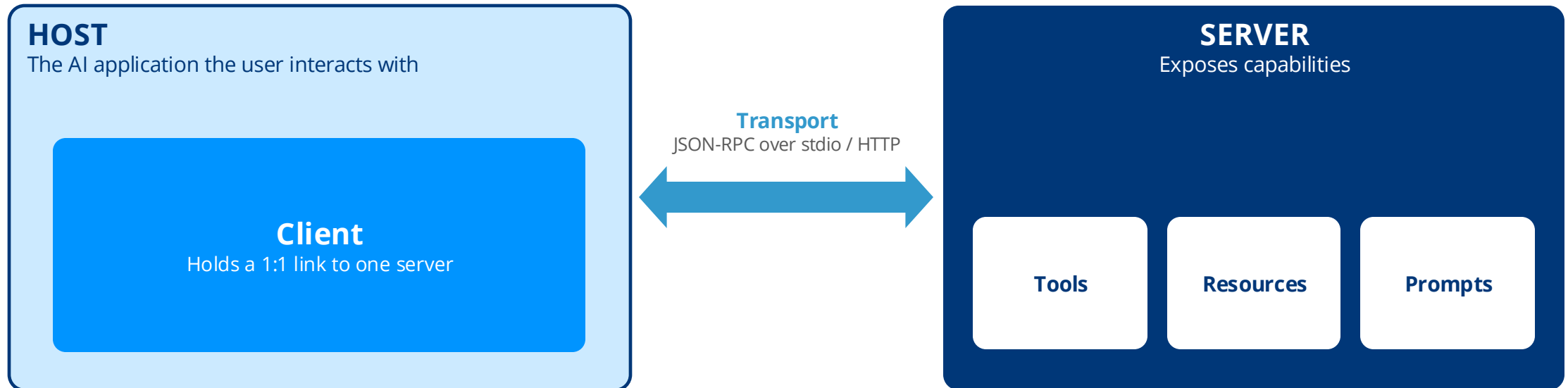


# Why MCP Matters

- Eliminates brittle, one-off integrations
- **Reusable connectors** work across any MCP-compatible app.
- Keeps data access secure, scoped, and permissioned.
- **Lets models take real actions** — not just generate text.
- Backed by a fast-growing ecosystem of ready-made servers.



# MCP Architecture



*Capabilities are negotiated when the connection initializes.*



# MCP Servers

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- **Expose capabilities** — tools, resources, and prompts a model can call.
- **Run anywhere** — local processes over stdio or remote services over Streamable HTTP.
- **Built in Rust** — the `rmcp` crate provides a fast, memory-safe server runtime.
- **Edge ready** — lightweight enough to run on constrained, embedded hardware.
- **Composable** — one server per domain, combined freely by any client.



# MCP Clients

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- **Live inside the host** — the AI application that initiates each connection.
- **Discover and invoke** — list the tools a server offers and call them on demand.
- **One client per server** — maintaining an isolated, stateful session.
- **Model-agnostic** — any LLM can drive the same client interface.
- **Handle transport** — negotiate stdio or Streamable HTTP automatically.



# Core Building Blocks

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- **Tools** — functions the model can call to take action.
- **Resources** — data and content the model can read.
- **Prompts** — reusable templates that guide interactions.
- **Sampling** — servers can request completions from the model.
- **Roots** — scope the files and data a server may access.



# Tutorial



# RUST MCP SDK

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- Features
  - server
  - client
  - macros
  - schemars
  - auth
  - Elicitation
- Transports
  - STDIO
  - Streamable HTTP

<https://docs.rs/rmcp/latest/rmcp/>



# Writing simple MCP Server

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Add `rmcp` as a dependency to your RUST server project with following entry to **Cargo.toml**

```
[dependencies]
rmcp = { version = "0.16.0", features = ["server", "macros", "transport-io"] }
```

Add other dependencies like **tokio** for asynchronous runtime, **serde** for JSON, **schemars** for JSON schema



# Writing simple MCP Server

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Define parameters for the desired MCP tools in source code

```
#[derive(Debug, serde::Deserialize, schemars::JsonSchema)]
struct CalculatorParams{
    #[schemars(description = "First number")]
    firstNumber: f64,
    #[schemars(description = "Second number")]
    secondNumber: f64,
}
```



# Writing simple MCP Server

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```
#[derive(Clone)]
struct Calculator {
    tool_router: ToolRouter<Self>,
}
#[tool_router]
impl Calculator {
    fn new() -> Self {
        Self {
            tool_router: Self::tool_router(),
        }
    }

    #[tool(description = "Add two numbers")]
    async fn add(
        &self,
        Parameters(CalculatorParams{ a, b }): Parameters<CalculatorParams>,
    ) -> Result<CallToolResult, McpError> {
        Ok(CallToolResult::success(vec![Content::text(format!(
            "{} + {} = {}",
            a, b, a + b
        ))]))
    }
}
```



# Writing simple MCP Server

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```
#[tool_handler]
impl ServerHandler for Calculator {
    fn get_info(&self) -> ServerInfo {
        ServerInfo {
            instructions: Some("A small arithmetic MCP server for addition and multiplication".into()),
            capabilities: ServerCapabilities::builder().enable_tools().build(),
            ..Default::default()
        }
    }
}

#[tokio::main]
async fn main() -> anyhow::Result<()> {
    let service = Calculator::new().serve(stdio()).await?;
    service.waiting().await?;
    Ok(())
}
```



# More MCP Tools/Examples

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- SocketCAN tools
- Serial Bus tools
- MQTT Publish & Subscribe
- HTTP REST
- SQLite Database
- Kernel Driver Interfacing
- gRPC

MCP Inspector Tool  
<https://modelcontextprotocol.io/docs/tools/inspector>

# Testing the Server

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- MCP Inspector Tool
- fastmcp CLI command
- RUST client code

# Common Pit Falls

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```
{
  "method": "tools/call",
  "params": {
    "name": "mqtt_publish",
    "arguments": {
      "topic": "weather/temperature",
      "payload": "24.2,78, 910" ,
      "broker": "hivemq.com",
      "port" : 1883
    },
  },
}
```

- Tool is hard coded with MQTT protocol specific parameters
- Data is not self-descriptive / LLM friendly



# Common Pit Falls

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```
{
  "method": "tools/call",
  "params": {
    "name": "publish_telemetry",
    "arguments": {
      "payload": "{
        speed:24.2,
        humidity:78,
        pressure:910"
      }"
    },
    "platform": "hivemq"
  },
}
```

- Avoid 1-1 mapping of embedded/internet protocols
- Tool parameters and responses should be LLM/Agent friendly and self-descriptive
- Design tools to be flexible, freedom to Agents to choose right tools and parameters



# Further

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- Integrations
  - Socket CAN + MQTT or HTTP REST
  - Sensor Data + MQTT or HTTP REST
- Agent in loop
- Observability & Tracing



# Key Takeaways

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- MCP standardizes how AI connects to the world.
- One protocol replaces countless custom integrations.
- Tools, resources, and prompts are the core primitives.
- The ecosystem is open and growing fast.
- Thank you — questions welcome. [contact / handle]



# THANK YOU

**Let's build the agentic stack together**

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