

# Server push and web sockets

## Real-time is instantly refreshing

KAazing

Hello Palo Alto | 3/3/ | 1:10:34 PM | Google Talk Account | Password | About

### Market Ticker

KZING	16.57	-0.12	(-0.72%)
WSKT	12.74	-0.55	(-4.14%)
RTIM	15.70	0.05	(0.32%)

### Currency Exchange

GBP / USD	13:10:34
SELL	BUY
1.62 <b>294</b>	1.62 <b>344</b>
50.0	

EUR / USD	13:10:26
SELL	BUY
1.40 <b>250</b>	1.40 <b>280</b>
30.0	

### HTML5

Keep the conversation going in real-time.

### New York Times

#### The New York Times

**Life's Very Fine Lines**  
A song about the very fine lines in life.

**Swiss Voters Move to Restrict Pay of Executives**  
Ignoring a warning from the business lobby, Swiss residents voted to give shareholders a binding say on the overall pay packages for executives and directors. By RAPHAEL MINDER

**Who Should We Listen To?**  
A political appointment does not an expert make. By PAUL KRUGMAN

**37 Pakistanis Killed in Blasts in Shiite District of Karachi**  
Two powerful explosions ripped through a predominately Shiite neighborhood in Karachi on Sunday evening, in a bomb attack that killed at least 37 people and wounding at least 90, police and rescue officials said. By SALMAN MASOOD

**Condé Nast Invests in e-Commerce**  
Farfetch, an e-commerce site that serves independent boutiques, is getting a \$20 million investment. By SUZY MENKES

**A New Take on Tailoring**  
In Paris, a new take on tailoring is the story for winter 2013. By SUZY MENKES

### Time-based Advertisement

ARCHITECTURE. MOBILE. WEB APPS. COMMUNICATION. BROWSER SUPPORT. BUSINESS IMPACT.

# <HTML5> LIVE

### Server Log

Logging...

### Twitter

goings at 8:216;Downton Abbey' announced for the British drama's 4th season  
<http://t.co/leIgz3IFc>

ABC News 6 Ways to Keep Airfare Costs Low  
<http://t.co/zczjgBm4pY>

msnbc Does \$791 billion buy a sense of safety? Check out how much the US has spent in the name of 'homeland security.'  
<http://t.co/YHb1RiD0dx>

Los Angeles Times Texting while walking? Nevada assemblyman moves to ban it  
<http://t.co/X9mrhvVKim>

### Time-based Advertisement

Make the Web a More Colorful Place

Paint it ORANGE. Make it KAAZING

### Monitor

CSCI 470: Web Science • Keith Vertanen • Copyright © 2013

# Responsive web apps, v1.0

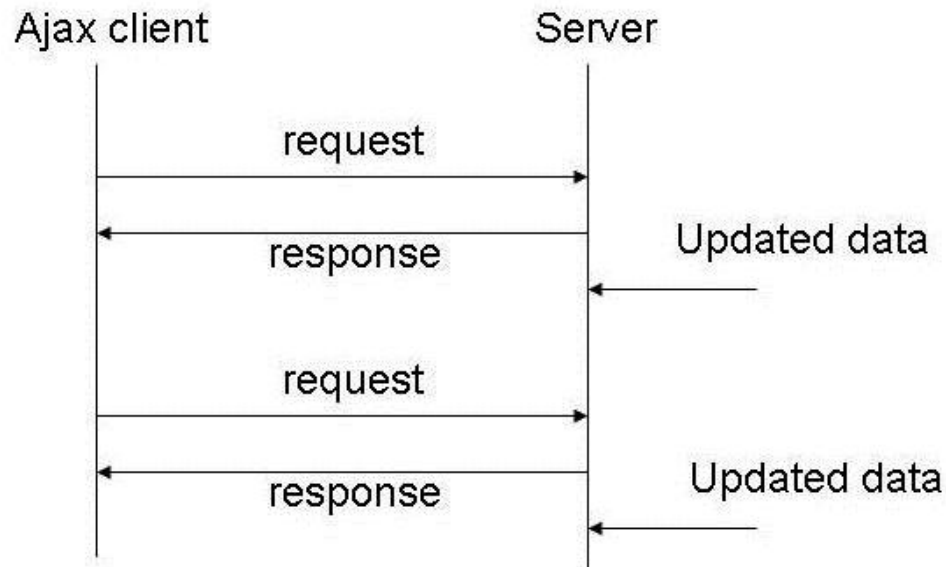
- Problem: Client page needs info from server
- Solution: **AJAX** allows client to *pull* info
  - XMLHttpRequest makes asynchronous requests
    - Hacks to get around cross-domain restrictions
  - Uses standard HTTP request/response protocol
    - Small payload messages have high overhead
    - Latency introduced by HTTP processing



google will		<a href="#">Advanced Search</a>
google will eat itself	434,000 results	<a href="#">Preferences</a>
google will not load	10,500,000 results	<a href="#">Language Tools</a>
Children with google will take over the world	16,000,000 results	by Google.
google will not open	81,000,000 results	
google will rule the world	12,500,000 results	
Advertising F google will not search for chuck norris	266,000 results	<a href="#">Indonesia</a>
google will pay you to type	8,520,000 results	
google wills	2,190,000 results	
google will you marry me	429,000 results	
google will harm your computer	245,000 results	<a href="#">close</a>

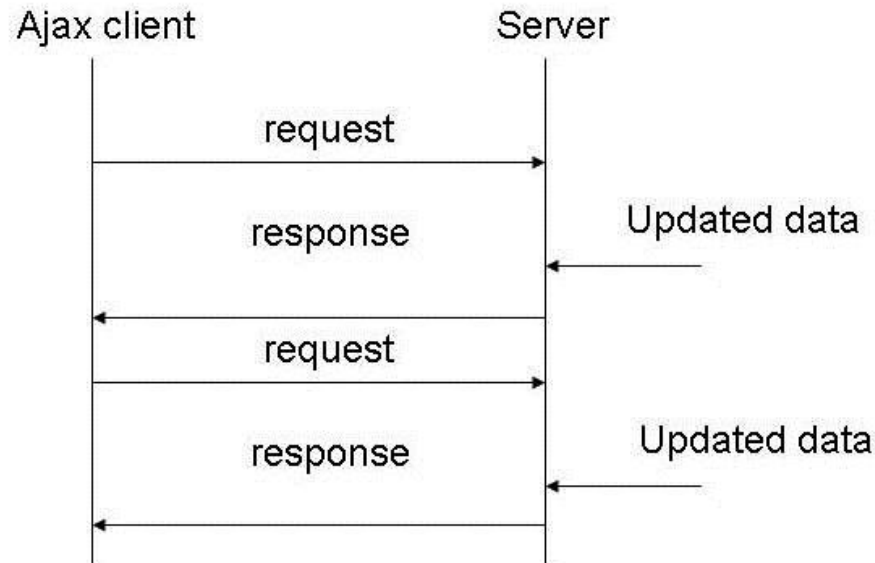
# Responsive web apps, v2.0

- **Problem:** Server needs to *push* info to client
  - e.g. update stock price, movement of players, etc.
- **Possible solutions:**
  - **Polling:** Client makes periodic AJAX requests
    - Works well if you know the correct polling interval
    - Otherwise wastes network/server resources



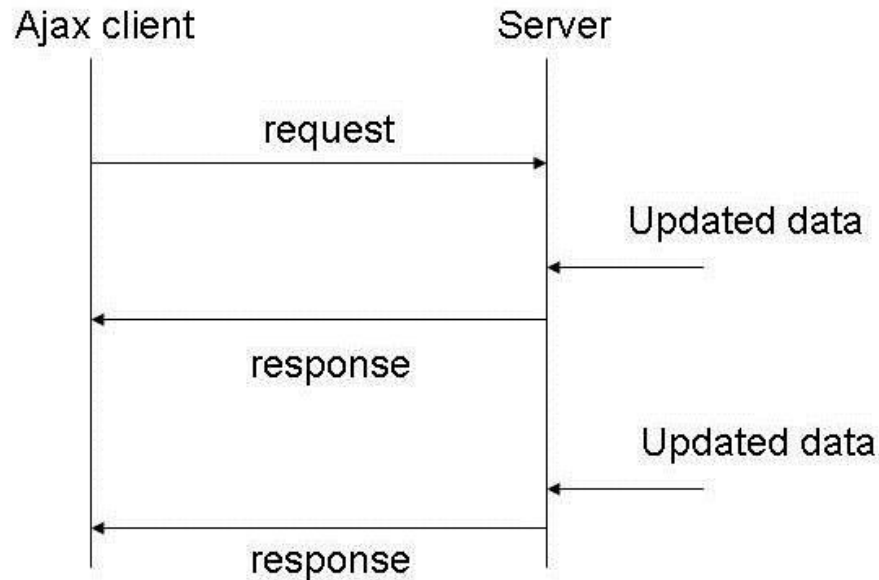
# Responsive web apps, v2.0

- **Problem: Server needs to *push* info to client**
  - e.g. update stock price, movement of players, etc.
- **Possible solutions:**
  - **Long-polling:** Client sends HTTP request, server waits until it has data to send in response
    - Hanging request may have high resource costs



# Responsive web apps, v2.0

- **Problem:** Server needs to *push* info to client
  - e.g. update stock price, movement of players, etc.
- **Possible solutions:**
  - **Streaming:** Server maintains open response continuously updated with push events
    - Subject to buffering by agents in network



# Streaming: HTTP response

- Response from server

- Status line:

- Protocol version, status code, status phrase

- Response headers: extra info

- Body: optional data

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Thu, 17 Nov 2011 15:54:10 GMT
Server: Apache/2.2.16 (Debian)
Last-Modified: Wed, 14 Sep 2011 17:04:27 GMT
Content-Length: 285

<html> ...
```

Code	Meaning	Examples
1xx	Information	100 = server agrees to handle client's request
2xx	Success	200 = request succeeded; 204 = no content present
3xx	Redirection	301 = page moved; 304 = cached page still valid
4xx	Client error	403 = forbidden page; 404 = page not found
5xx	Server error	500 = internal server error; 503 = try again later

# Streaming: HTTP response

- Chunked response

- Each chunk specifies size in hex, last chunk = 0

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Thu, 17 Nov 2011 15:54:10 GMT
Server: Apache/2.2.16 (Debian)
Last-Modified: Wed, 14 Sep 2011 17:04:27 GMT
Transfer-Encoding: chunked
29
<html><body><p>The file you requested is
5
3,400
23
bytes long and was last modified:
1d
Sat, 20 Mar 2004 21:12:00 GMT
13
.</p></body></html>
0
```

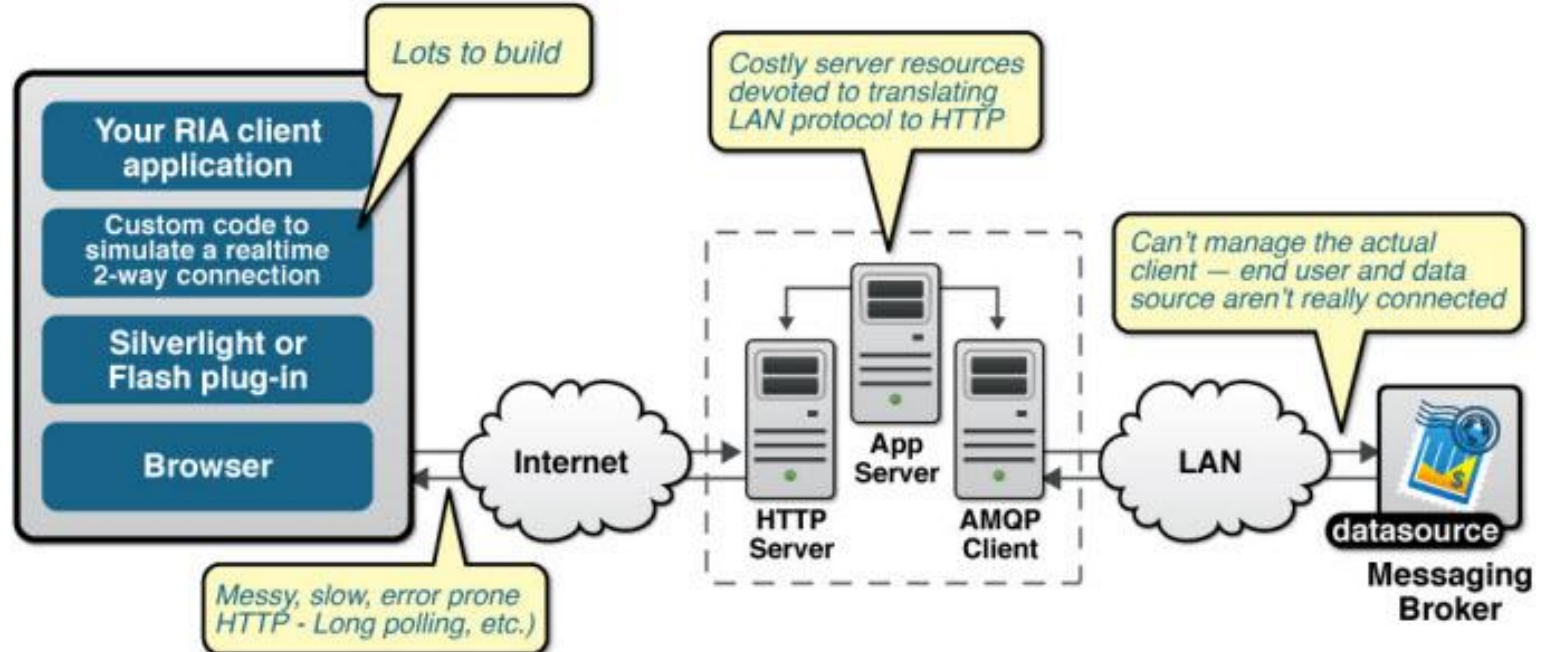
# Comet



- Comet (long-polling, streaming)

- Simulate bi-directional communication

- Using HTTP request/response protocol
- Often requires two connections, one for downstream, one for upstream
- Resource expensive and error prone to write

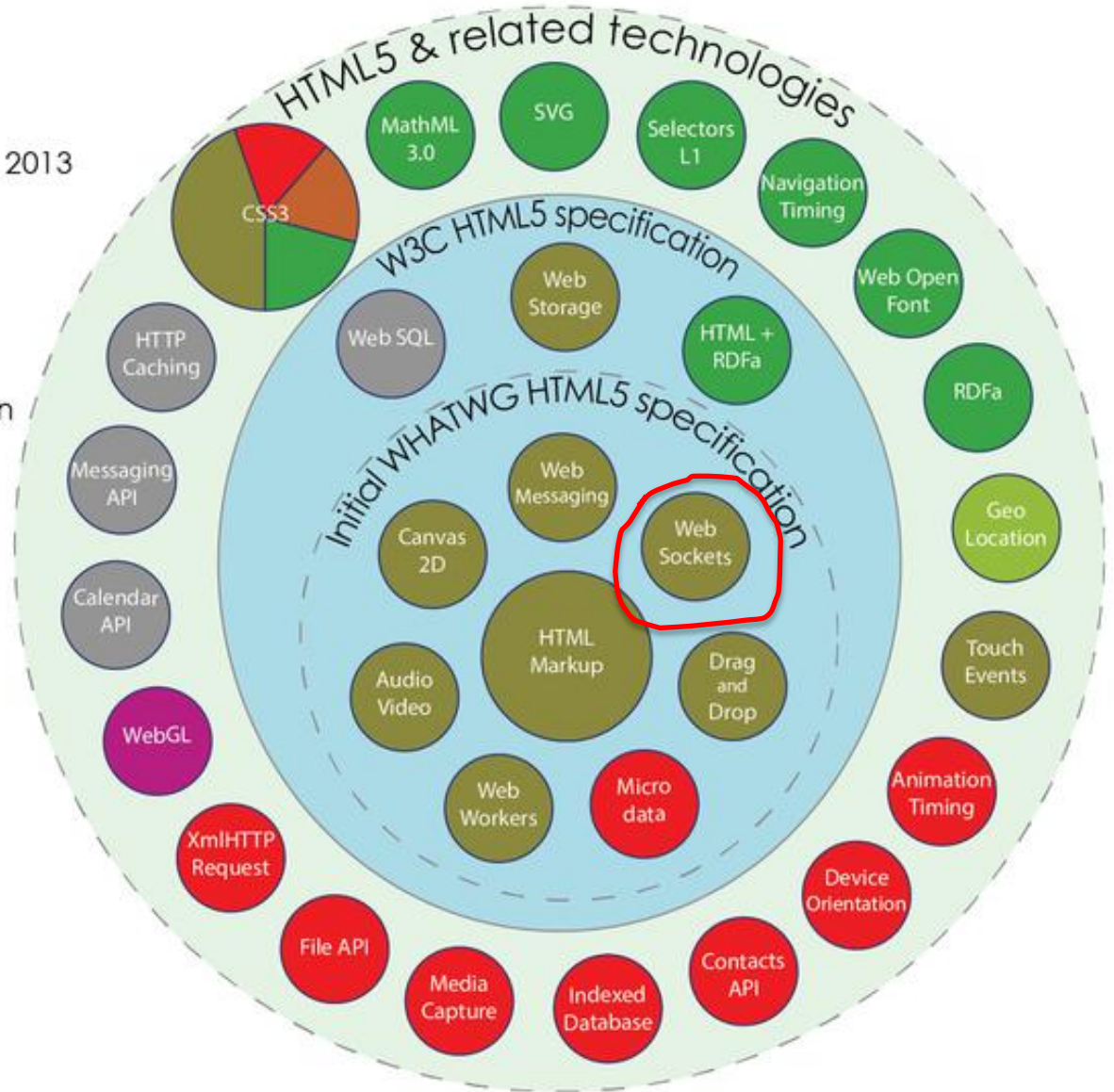




# HTML5

Taxonomy & Status on January 20, 2013

- W3C Recommendation
- Proposed Recommendation
- Candidate Recommendation
- Last Call
- Working Draft
- Non-W3C Specifications
- Deprecated



by Sergey Mavrody (cc) BY · SA

## # Web Sockets - **Working Draft**

*Bidirectional communication technology for web apps*

*Usage stats:	Global
Support:	58.69%
Partial support:	4.11%
Total:	62.8%

<a href="#">Show all versions</a>	IE	Firefox	Chrome	Safari	Opera	iOS Safari	Opera Mini	Android Browser	Blackberry Browser
								2.1	
								2.2	
						3.2		2.3	
						4.0-4.1		3.0	
	8.0					4.2-4.3		4.0	
	9.0	18.0	24.0	5.1		5.0-5.1		4.1	
Current	10.0	19.0	25.0	6.0	12.1	6.0	5.0-7.0	4.2	7.0
Near future		20.0	26.0		12.5				10.0
Farther future		21.0	27.0						

### Notes

[Known issues \(0\)](#)

[Resources \(5\)](#)

[Feedback](#)

[Edit on GitHub](#)

Partial support refers to the websockets implementation using an older version of the protocol and/or the implementation being disabled by default (due to security issues with the older protocol).

# HTML5 Web Sockets

- **Web sockets:**
  - JavaScript interface for client-side
  - Full-duplex communication
    - Using a single object, send string or binary data
    - Low latency, low header overhead (strings = 2 bytes)
  - Initial handshake over HTTP
    - Upgraded to web socket protocol
      - Some proxies may not like and drop the connection
    - Runs on port 80 allowing it to traverse NATs



*"Reducing kilobytes of data to 2 bytes...and reducing latency from 150ms to 50ms is far more than marginal. In fact, these two factors alone are enough to make Web Sockets seriously interesting to Google."*

*-Ian Hickson*

# Web socket protocol

- URL prefix:
  - ws:// for normal connections, wss:// for secure
- HTTP-compatible handshake:

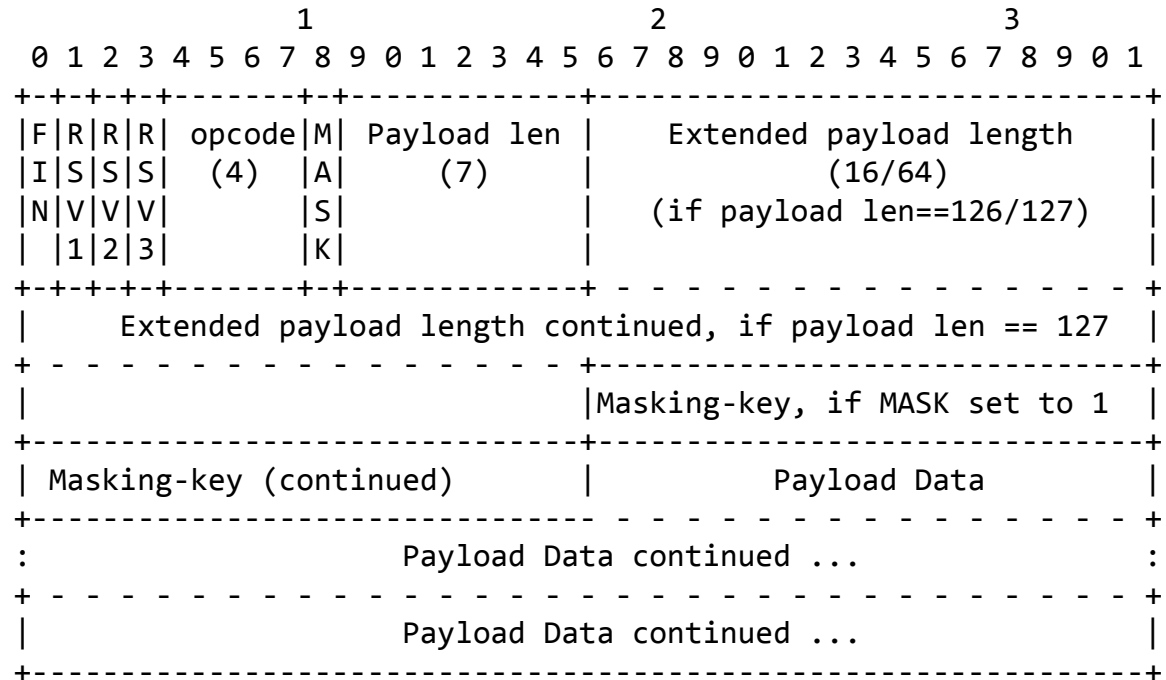
```
GET ws://echo.websocket.org/?encoding=text HTTP/1.1
Origin: http://websocket.org
Cookie: __utma=99as Connection: Upgrade
Host: echo.websocket.org
Sec-WebSocket-Key: uRovscZjNo1/umbTt5uKmw==
Upgrade: websocket
Sec-WebSocket-Version: 13
```

```
HTTP/1.1 101 WebSocket Protocol Handshake
Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 17:38:18 GMT
Connection: Upgrade
Server: Kaazing Gateway
Upgrade: WebSocket
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: http://websocket.org
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Sec-WebSocket-Accept: rLHCkw/SKs09GAH/ZSFhBATDKrU=
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type
```

# Web socket protocol

- After handshake:
  - HTTP connection broken down
  - Replaced by WebSocket connection
    - Over the same TCP/IP connection
    - Update is one way, can't go back to HTTP

- Framing:



# Example messages

- A single-frame unmasked text message
  - 0x81 0x05 0x48 0x65 0x6c 0x6c 0x6f (contains "Hello")
- A fragmented unmasked text message
  - 0x01 0x03 0x48 0x65 0x6c (contains "Hel")
  - 0x80 0x02 0x6c 0x6f (contains "lo")
- Unmasked Ping request and masked Ping response
  - 0x89 0x05 0x48 0x65 0x6c 0x6c 0x6f (contains a body of "Hello")
  - 0x8a 0x85 0x37 0xfa 0x21 0x3d 0x7f 0x9f 0x4d 0x51 0x58 (contains a body of "Hello", matching the body of the ping)
- 256 bytes binary message in a single unmasked frame
  - 0x82 0x7E 0x0100 [256 bytes of binary data]
- 64KiB binary message in a single unmasked frame
  - 0x82 0x7F 0x00000000000010000 [65536 bytes of binary data]

# Web socket examples

## Echo Test

The first section of this page will let you do an HTML5 WebSocket test against the echo server. The second section walks you through creating a WebSocket application yourself.

You can also inspect WebSocket messages using your browser.

### Try it out



Location:  
ws://echo.websocket.org  
 Use secure WebSocket (TLS)  
Connect Disconnect

Message:  
Rock it with HTML5 WebSocket  
Send

Log:  
CONNECTED  
SENT: Rock it with HTML5 WebSocket  
RESPONSE: Rock it with HTML5 WebSocket

Clear log

<http://www.websocket.org/echo.html>

<http://demo.kaazing.com/livefeed/>

<http://rumpetroll.com/>

<http://labs.dinahmoe.com/plink/>

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=64TcBiqmVko>

# WebSocket interface

```
enum BinaryType { "blob", "arraybuffer" };
[Constructor(DOMString url, optional (DOMString or DOMString[]) protocols)]
interface WebSocket : EventTarget
{
    readonly attribute DOMString url;

    // ready state
    const unsigned short CONNECTING = 0;
    const unsigned short OPEN = 1;
    const unsigned short CLOSING = 2;
    const unsigned short CLOSED = 3;
    readonly attribute unsigned short readyState;
    readonly attribute unsigned long bufferedAmount;

    // networking
        attribute EventHandler onopen;
        attribute EventHandler onerror;
        attribute EventHandler onclose;
    readonly attribute DOMString extensions;
    readonly attribute DOMString protocol;
    void close([Clamp] optional unsigned short code, optional DOMString reason);

    // messaging
        attribute EventHandler onmessage;
        attribute BinaryType binaryType;
    void send(DOMString data);
    void send(Blob data);
    void send(ArrayBuffer data);
    void send(ArrayBufferView data);
};
```



# Simple text echo client

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="utf-8" />
<script>
function init()
{
  websocket          = new WebSocket("ws://echo.websocket.org/");
  websocket.onopen   = function(e) { onOpen(e)   };
  websocket.onclose  = function(e) { onClose(e)  };
  websocket.onmessage = function(e) { onMessage(e) };
  websocket.onerror  = function(e) { onError(e)  };
}

function onOpen(e)
{
  writeToScreen("CONNECTED");
  message = "Hello world!";
  writeToScreen("SENT: " + message);
  websocket.send(message);
}

function onClose(e)
{
  writeToScreen("DISCONNECTED");
}

function onMessage(e)
{
  writeToScreen('RESPONSE: ' + e.data);
  websocket.close();
}

function onError(e)
{
  writeToScreen('ERROR: ' + e.data);
}

```

```
function writeToScreen(message)
{
  document.getElementById("output").innerHTML +=
    message + "<br />";
}
window.addEventListener("load", init, false);
</script>
</head>

<body>
<h2>WebSocket Test</h2>
<div id="output"></div>
</body>
</html>

```

# Supported data types

- In latest spec, send data as:

- Text
- ArrayBuffer
- Blob

```
// Sending String
connection.send('your message');

// Sending canvas ImageData as ArrayBuffer
var img = canvas_context.getImageData(0, 0, 400, 320);
var binary = new Uint8Array(img.data.length);
for (var i = 0; i < img.data.length; i++)
{
    binary[i] = img.data[i];
}
connection.send(binary.buffer);

// Sending file as Blob
var file = document.querySelector('input[type="file"]').files[0];
connection.send(file);
```

```
// Setting binaryType to accept received binary as either 'blob' or 'arraybuffer'
connection.binaryType = 'arraybuffer';
connection.onmessage = function(e)
{
    console.log(e.data.byteLength); // ArrayBuffer object if binary
};
```

<http://www.html5rocks.com/en/tutorials/websockets/basics/>

# Web socket server

- The server side
  - You need server-side support!
    - Must support a large number of open WebSocket Connections
    - Traditional stacks (e.g. LAMP) do not deal well with this
- Apache options:
  - apache-websocket
    - Apache module that handles the WebSocket protocol
    - Develop your own module (in C) for app-specific details
  - pywebsocket
    - As an Apache module or as a standalone server
    - Requires mod\_python

# Other server options...

- C/C++
  - [libwebsockets](#)
  - [Mongoose](#)
  - [POCO C++ Libraries](#)
  - [Tufão](#)
  - [Wslay](#)
  - [QtWebsocket](#)
- Erlang
- Go
  - [Yaws](#)
- Go
  - [go.net/websocket](#)
  - [webrocket](#)
- Haskell
  - [websockets](#)
- Java
  - [Apache Tomcat 7](#)
  - [Play Framework](#)
  - [Atmosphere](#)
  - [Bristleback](#)
  - [GlassFish 3.1](#), [Grizzly](#)
  - [HLL WebSockets](#)
  - [JBoss 7](#)
  - [Jetty 7](#)
  - [jWebsocket](#)
  - [Netty 3.3](#)
  - [MigratoryData WebSocket Server](#)
- .NET Framework
  - [Internet Information Services \(IIS\) 8](#), [ASP.NET 4.5](#)
  - [Windows Communication Foundation 4.5](#) through [NetHttpBinding](#)
  - [Fleck](#)
  - [SuperWebSocket](#)
  - [XSockets.NET](#)
- Clojure
  - [http-kit](#)
  - [aleph](#)
- Nginx
  - [Proxy \(since version 1.3.13\)](#)
  - [Push Stream \(3-rd party module\)](#)
- Node.js
  - [Socket.IO](#)
  - [WebSocket-Node](#)
- Objective-C
  - [SocketRocket](#)
  - [BLWebSocketsServer](#)
- Perl
  - [Mojolicious](#)
  - [PocketIO](#)
- PHP
  - [php-websocket](#)
  - [Ratchet](#)
- Python
  - [WebSocket-for-Python](#)
  - [txWS](#)
  - [AutobahnPython](#)
- Ruby
  - [EM-WebSocket](#)
- Other
  - [apache-websocket](#)
  - [mod\\_websocket](#) for [lighttpd](#)
  - [nginx supports websocket since version 1.3](#)

# Summary

- Responsive interactive web apps
  - Requires low latency bi-directional communication
  - Existing solutions:
    - Ajax polling, long polling, streaming
    - But these are really hacks working within an ill-suited HTTP request/response framework
  - HTML5 web sockets:
    - Simple client -side API
    - Requires server that supports web sockets
    - You have to develop app-specific logic in some way
      - e.g. Apache module, Java servlet, ...