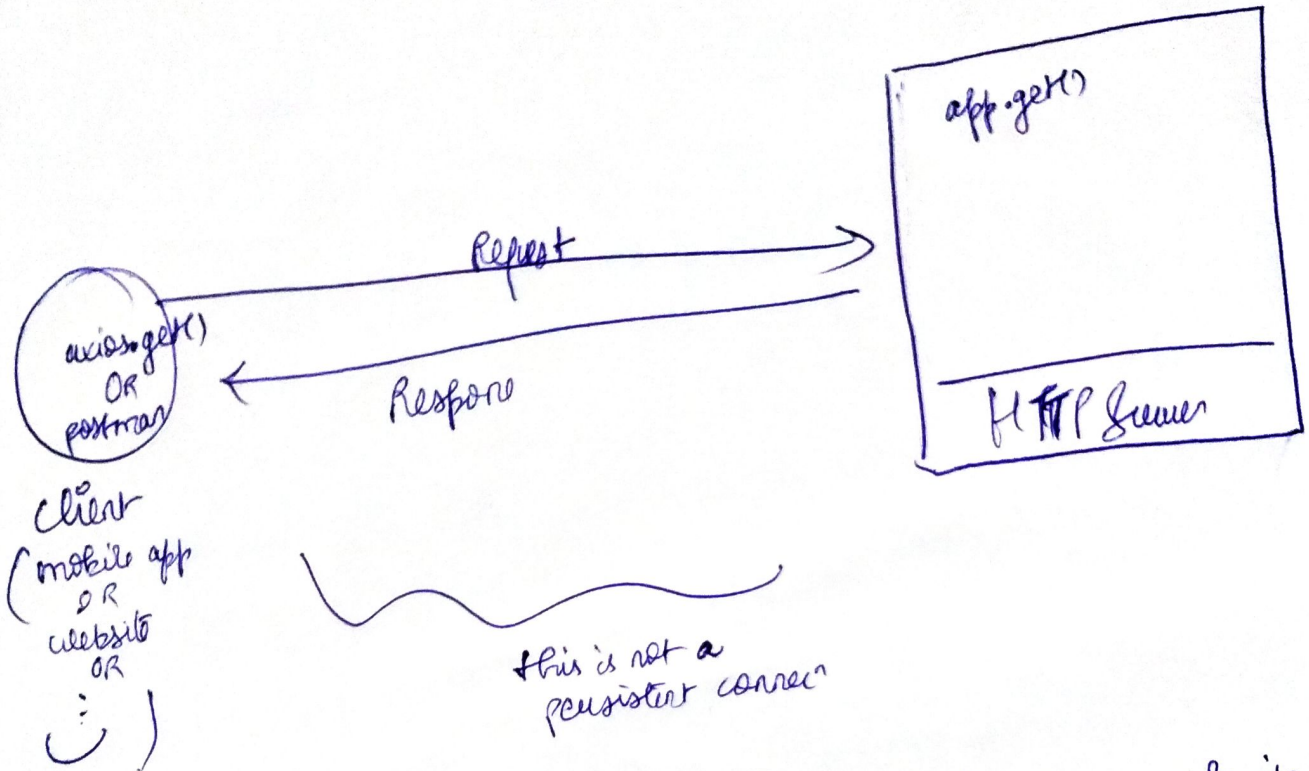


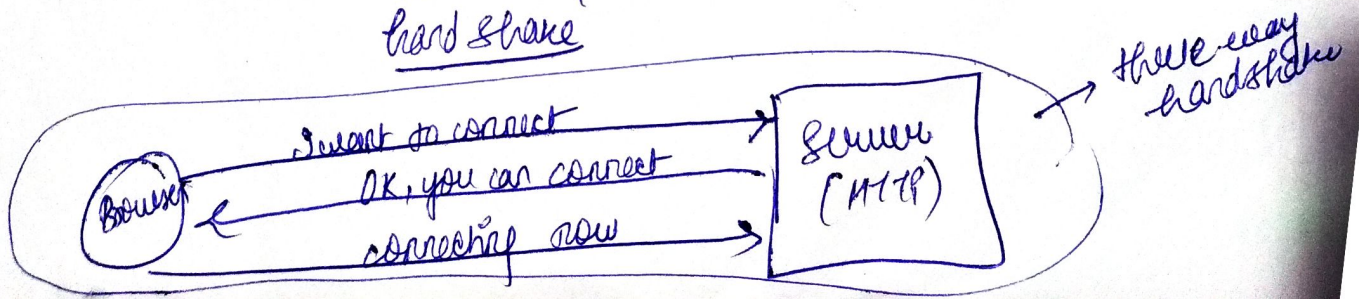
# ★ Websockets

websockets provide a way to establish a persistent, full-duplex communication channel over a single TCP connection between the client (typically a web browser) and the server.



**Persistent connection** → It means, once connection has been made, it stays there, you can keep multiple requests on same connection. If you may or may not get multiple responses, but browser can again & again send requests.

(NOW YOU CAN ARGUE, that this could be done using HTTP server also, by client sending multiple axios.get requests. So, will that be persistent connection?) → ans-NO, because it HTTP request browser undergoes three-way handshake



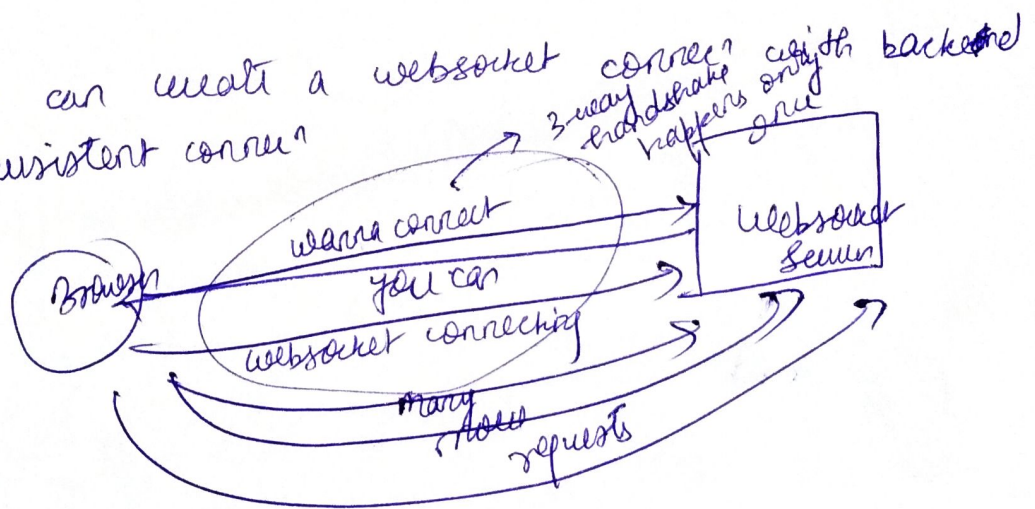


So, when you send and get understood a 3 way handshake happens. & that three way handshake closes when this request resolved / stops / OR response is sent.

So, every time you do HTTP request from client, you do 3 way handshake every single time so, this is not persistent connect. <sup>(So, it's not a thing with backend every time)</sup> HTTP protocol was written only for this use case - request-response model. It was never meant to create persistent connect.

So, In Order to Create Persistent Connect we use other protocols Websockets are one of them, also WebSocket & many more

So, browser can create a websocket connect with backend for persistent connect



↓  
now, you can send data incrementally, as much as you want as many times until connect is closed manually

→ **Full Duplex** → Both way connect  
Browser can send multiple requests & server can respond with multiple responses



→ TCP connect → transfer control protocol

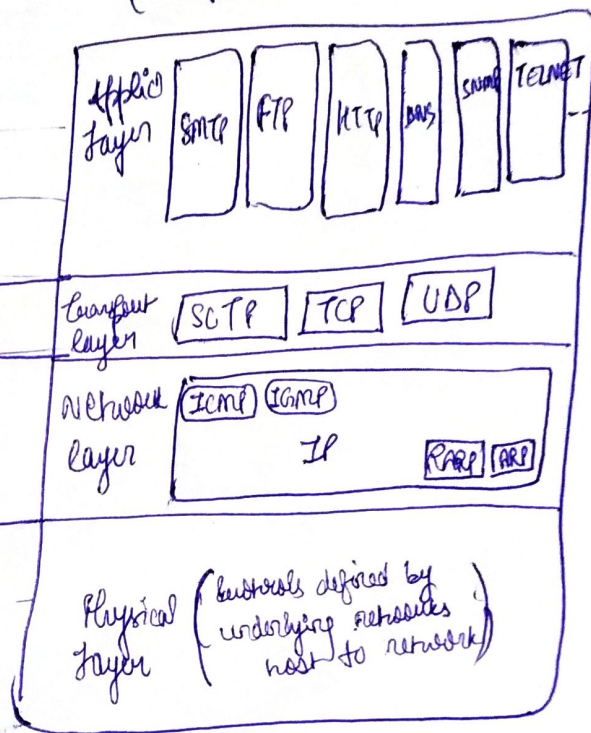
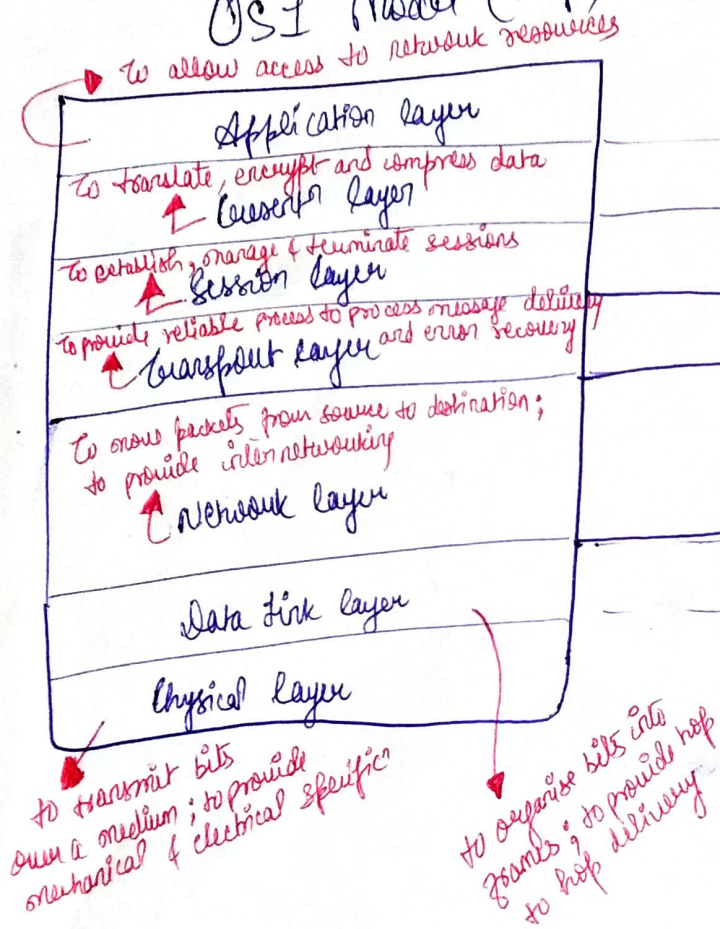
So, we have OSI model & TCP/IP model

we have various layers of network.

& TCP & UDP are various protocols

### OSI Model (7 layers)

### (4 layers) TCP/IP Model



So, HTTP, telnet, websockets → Application layer protocol  
 (i.e. while coding you have to deal with this.  
 So, don't have to deal with making of TCP protocol, it gets made itself)

TCP, UDP → Transport layer protocols

& websockets & HTTP secure → use TCP protocol under the hood  
 & telnet → use TCP & UDP any protocol under the hood usually uses UDP