WEBSOCKETS

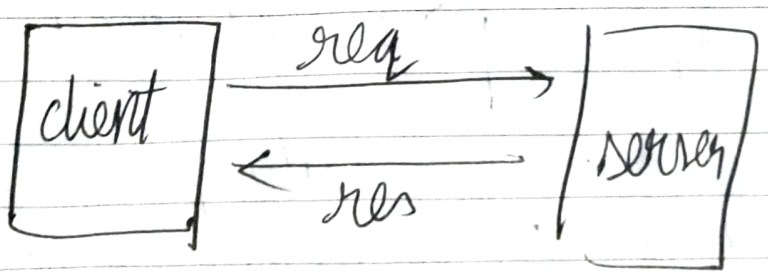
In a regular HTTP connec^n, the foll happens

1. Connec^n is established after TLS handshake
2. Req. is sent from client → to server
3. Res. is recd by client ← from server
4. Connec^n is terminated after reqs. is fulfilled.

eg:- http://abc.com, https://abc.com

If 5 diff reqs. are sent to server, 5 diff connec^{n}s are established to provide res. and then after getting back responses, all 5 connec^{n}s are terminated.

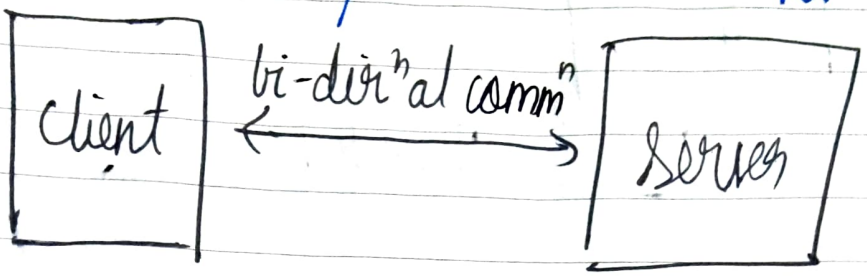
5. New connec^n is created every single time for the same eg:- new connec^n created to hit several REST endpts for issuing reqs.



unidir^{n}al comm^n
(only receiver can send data)

Websockets

client and server can talk on real time w/o cont. ly havin to send reqs.



These sockets are created as ws://abc.com
or wss://abc.com

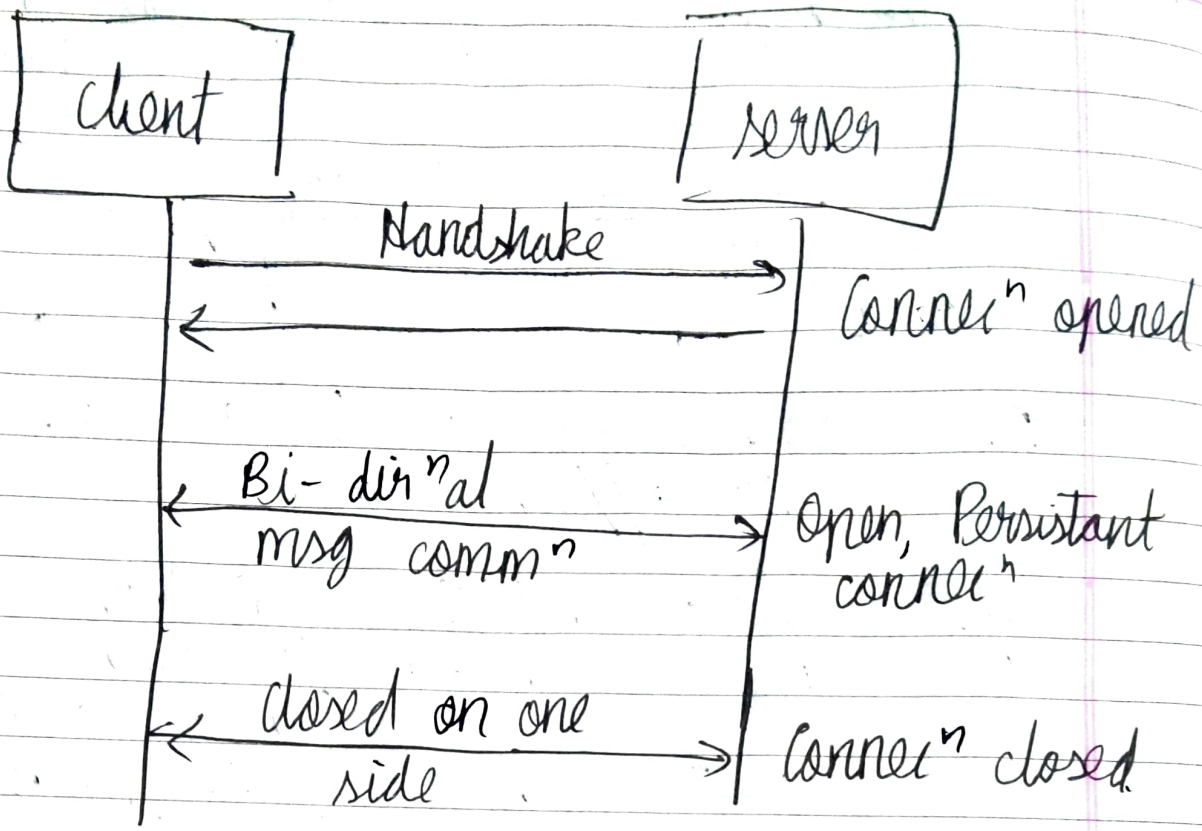
eg:- Send a text to a friend thru a chat window.
Text sender → data pushed frm client (sender's device) to server
Text receiver → data pushed frm server to client (receiver's device) and thus, the UI on client updates to show recd. msg.

Bi-dir"al comm" is achieved by not closing/terminating the connec" that they originally opened

Whenever a client establishes a rela" ship with the server, connec" stays until the client or the server decides to terminate the connec"

eg:- used in all real time servies like stockbroker platforms, chat apps, maps app.

NOTE: Websockets is an HTTP upgrade → uses the same TCP connec" over ws:// or wss://



Where, When are Websockets used

① Real-time apps (load the UI w/o refreshing the UI)

→ asyncly sends reqs w/o refreshin.

NOTE : AJAX → an implemn over HTTP where we do HTTP polling/streaming
AJAX uses HTTP so everytime it's gotta open a new socket & then poll the data

low latency.

② Gaming apps (UI refreshed w/o having to re-establish new connen)

③ Chat apps.

real-time

Can go to any website (say :- a stockbroking service) and open Chrome Dev Tools → Network → click on each channel loaded as part of website → see if req URL is → http or https.

→ ws or wss

Most feeds are updated via ws only.

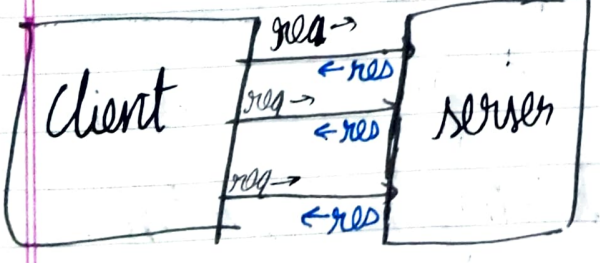
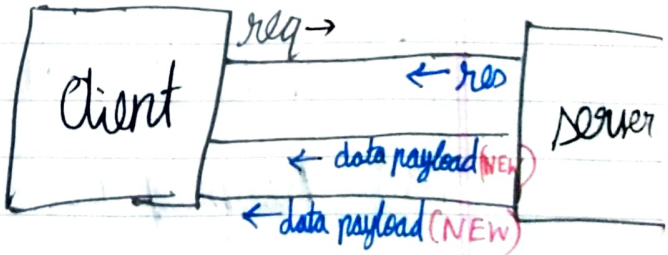
Can go in a ws channel → Frames and observe the diff msgs getting loaded cont.ly

When not to use Websocket

① Wherever we don't wanna hv ONLY the new data (want old info also → here HTTP REST endpts. provide a 1 stop soln.)

② Loading the data only once.

AJAX vs websockets

AJAX	Websocket
	
Polling → send AJAX req every 'x' unit of secs. for new data (not true real time)	① 2.5x faster than AJAX as ~~unlike~~ AJAX, here req. header is sent only once.
Long Polling → send req. to server to keep connection open until new data	

Server Events → use the EventSource API to send msgs from server

→ Not truly bi direc" all as it is based frm the server sendin to the client.

→ Requires an async ~~loop~~ server or event loop

→ No binary msg capability (which websockets support)

Websockets ⊗ == not replacement of HTTP

i) HTTP provides auto-caching
ii) WS needs special config. for load balancing
iii) WS can't comm. with REST API

Socket IO

(1) JS lib for manipulatin websockets (includes fallback mech. & reconnec"s)

(2) Handles disconnec" & connec" events

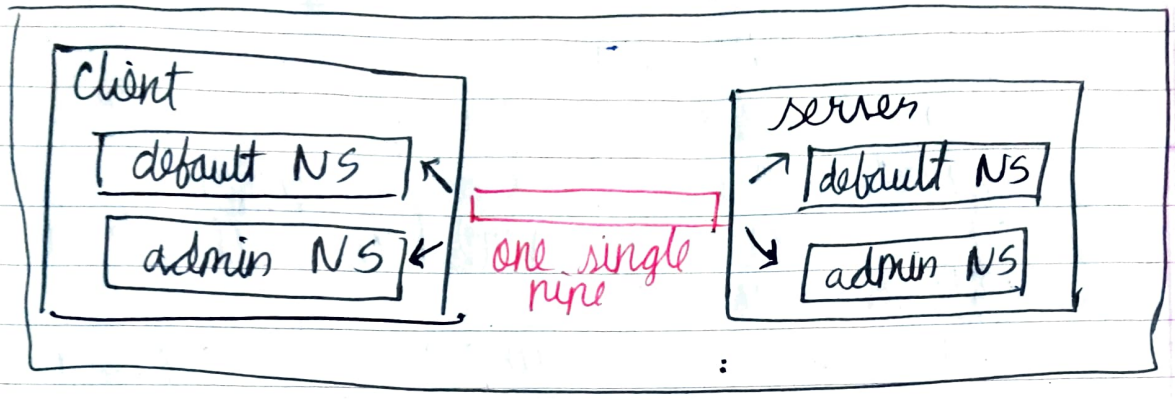
(3) Namespaces and Room broadcastin
~~group of clients~~ → grp of clients

namespace (NS) → comm channel that allows

WS = web socket

Date:
M T W T F S S

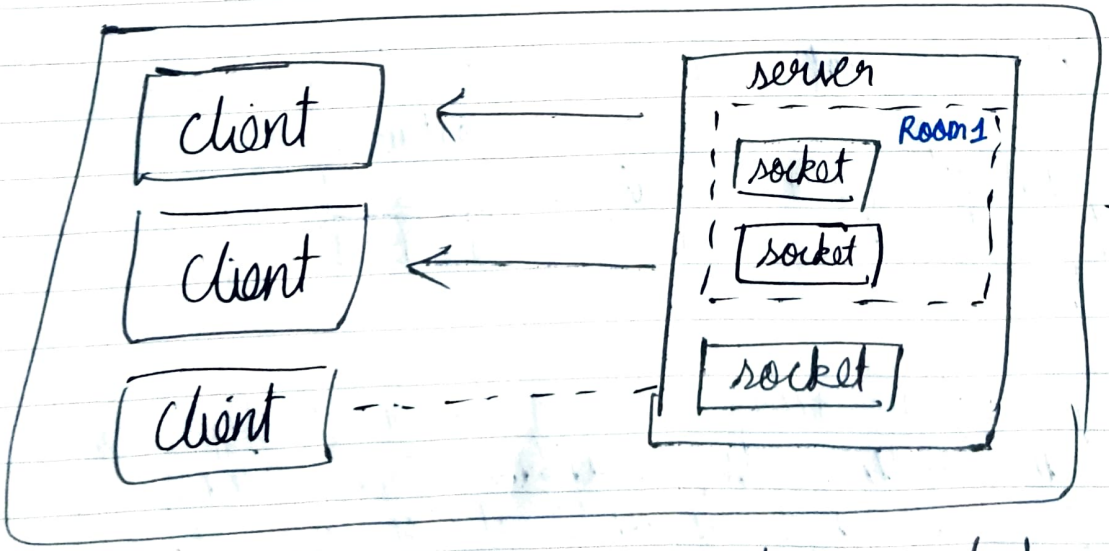
you to split the logic of your app over a single shared connection



→ In this eg:- you created an ~~addd~~ admin NS that only auth.ed users have access to so the logic related to those users is separated from the rest of the app.

Rooms → Within each NS, you can define arbitrary channels a.k.a. "Rooms" that sockets can join or leave

1 client, 1 socket.



→ this eg is what is used in grp chats

NOTE:- Synchronous servers don't general have support for WSs (as they use blockin f's) so we use libs such as Eventlet, Gevent to monkey patch (i.e. unblock these blockin f's) deployment of WS onto server