Java的资料太少了，php和js的很多

主要原理是增加一个ssl证书

浏览器测试需要先访问下https自动把证书保存下来，在连接wss就可以了。

const WebSocket = require('ws');

// npm install ws

// npm install openssl-self-signed-certificate

// node /data/ws.js

var https = require('https');

var selfSigned = require('openssl-self-signed-certificate');

var options = {

    key: selfSigned.key,

    cert: selfSigned.cert

};

console.log(options);

// 创建request请求监听器

const processRequest = (req, res) => {

    res.writeHead(200);

    res.end('ok,u r already receive cert,u can test WebSockets!\n');

};

const server = https.createServer(options,processRequest).listen(8888);

//console.log(`HTTPS started on port ${port + 1} (dev only).`);

const wss = new WebSocket.Server({ server });

global.conns = new Array();

 // {method:"testsend",msg:{"aa":1111}}

wss.on('connection', function connection(ws) {

  global.conns.push(ws);

  ws.on('message', function incoming(message) {

    console.log('received: %s', message);

      try{

        var json = eval('(' + message + ')');

        if (json.method=="testsend")

        {

          global.conns .forEach((wsConn, i) =>

              {

           //     console.log(v);

                try{

                  var retstr=JSON.stringify(  json.msg);

                  console.log('conns .forEach send:'+ retstr);

                  wsConn.send(retstr);

                }catch(e){

                  wsConn.send('except:'+ e);

                }

              }

          );

          //end foreach

        }

        else

        throw "cant find method ";

      }catch(e)

      {

        ws.send('except:'+ e);

      }

  });

  ws.send('conn ok');

});

console.log("fff")