

Chatting with Web Sockets

Lecture Question

Task: Write a Web Socket Server for Direct Messages (DMs)

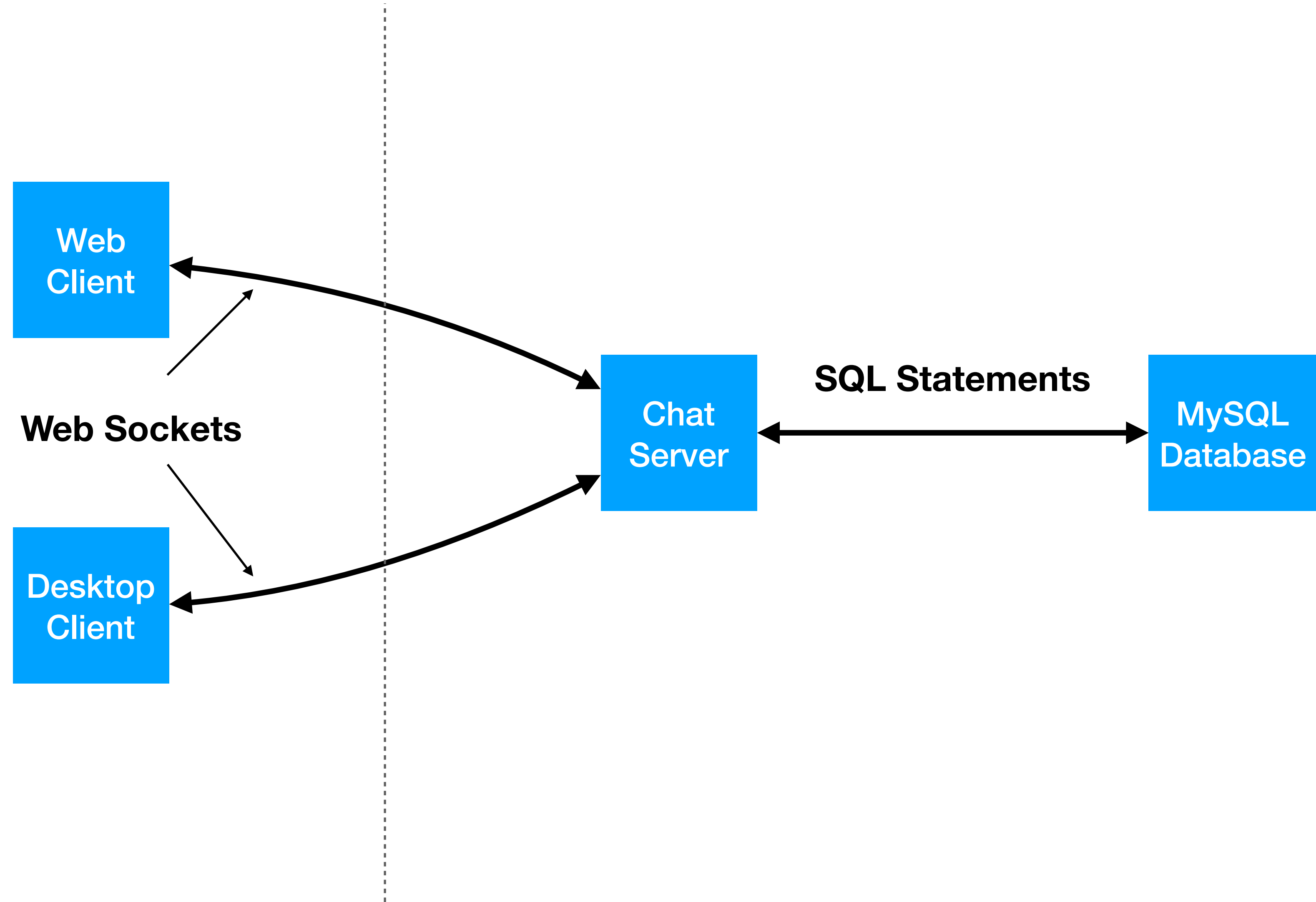
In a package named `server`, write a class named `DMServer` that:

- When created, sets up a web socket server listening for connections on `localhost:8080`
- Listens for messages of type `"register"` containing a username as a String (Use data structures to remember which socket belongs to which username)
- Listens for messages of type `"direct_message"` containing a JSON string in the format `{"to": "username", "message": "text"}`. When such a message is received:
 - Send a message of type `"dm"` to the `"to"` username containing a JSON string in the format `{"from": "username", "message": "text"}`
- Example: If 2 different users connect to the server and send:
 - `emit("register", "Aesop")` and `emit("register", "Rob")`
 - User `"Aesop"` sends `emit("direct_message", '{"to": "Rob", "message": "Happy to be on the food chain at all"}')`
- User `"Rob"` will receive a message from the server of type `"dm"` containing the string `'{"from": "Aesop", "message": "Happy to be on the food chain at all"}'`

Chat Demo

- Let's build a chat app!
 - Code is in the repo
- Users can connect to the chat server
 - Use a web or desktop front end
 - Server doesn't care what type of app a client is using
- All connected users can communicate through text messages

Chat Architecture



Chat App

- Chat server starts up
- Listens for WebSocket connections on port 8080
- Initialize data structures that will store reference to each WebSocket

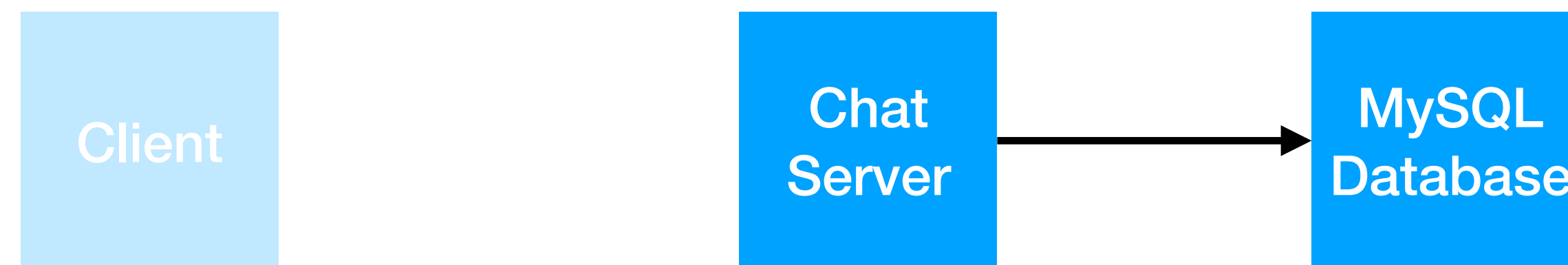
Client

Chat
Server

MySQL
Database

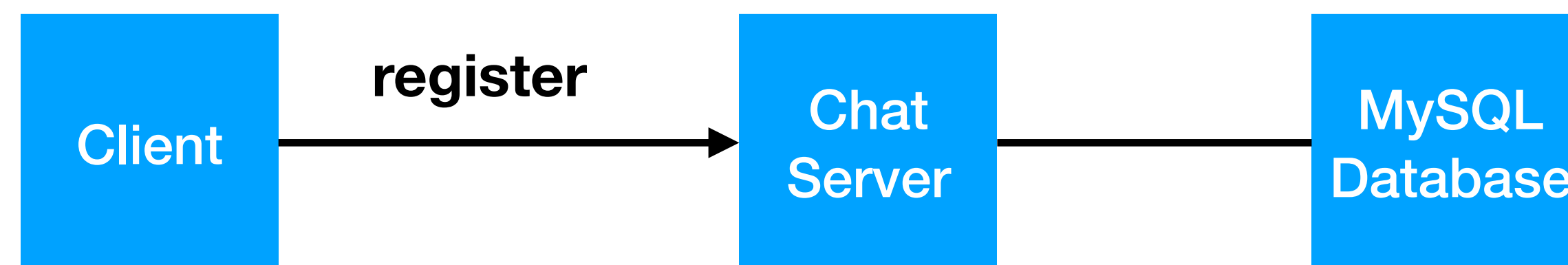
Chat App

- Server connects to a MySQL database to store the chat history
- Communicates via SQL statements
 - MySQL reacts to the event of receiving a statement
- More details on MySQL in a later lecture



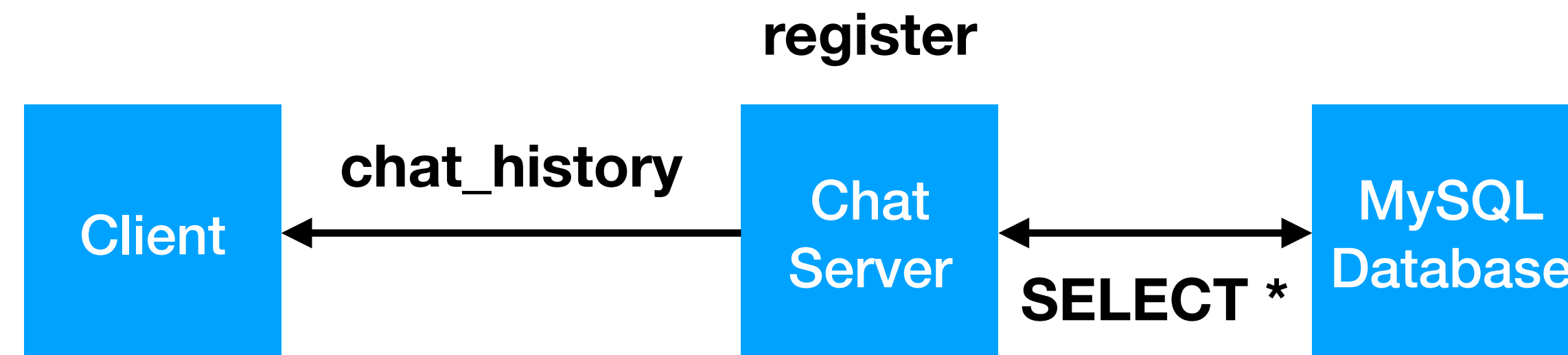
Chat App

- Clients connect to the server using WebSockets
- Client could be web or desktop
- After the connection is established:
 - Client sends a message of type register containing their username



Chat App

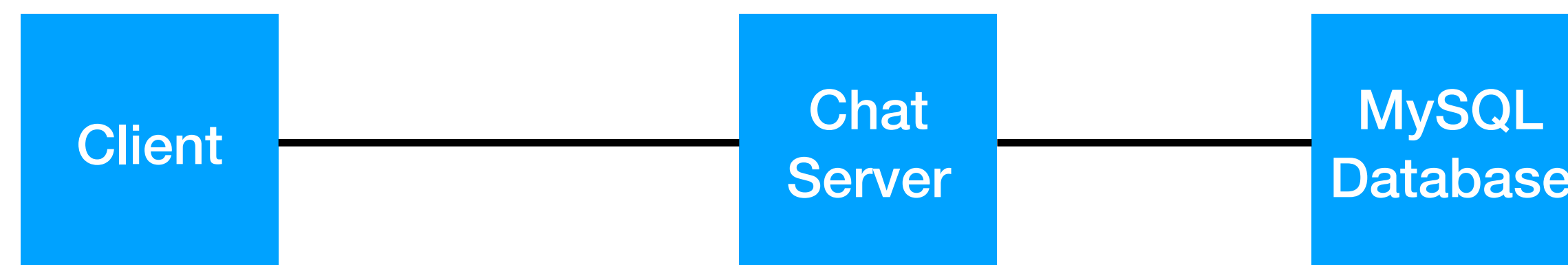
- The server receives the register message and reacts to this event
- Adds the new user to the data structures
 - Data structure remember the username associated with this socket
- Retrieve the chat history from the database and send it to the client



Chat App

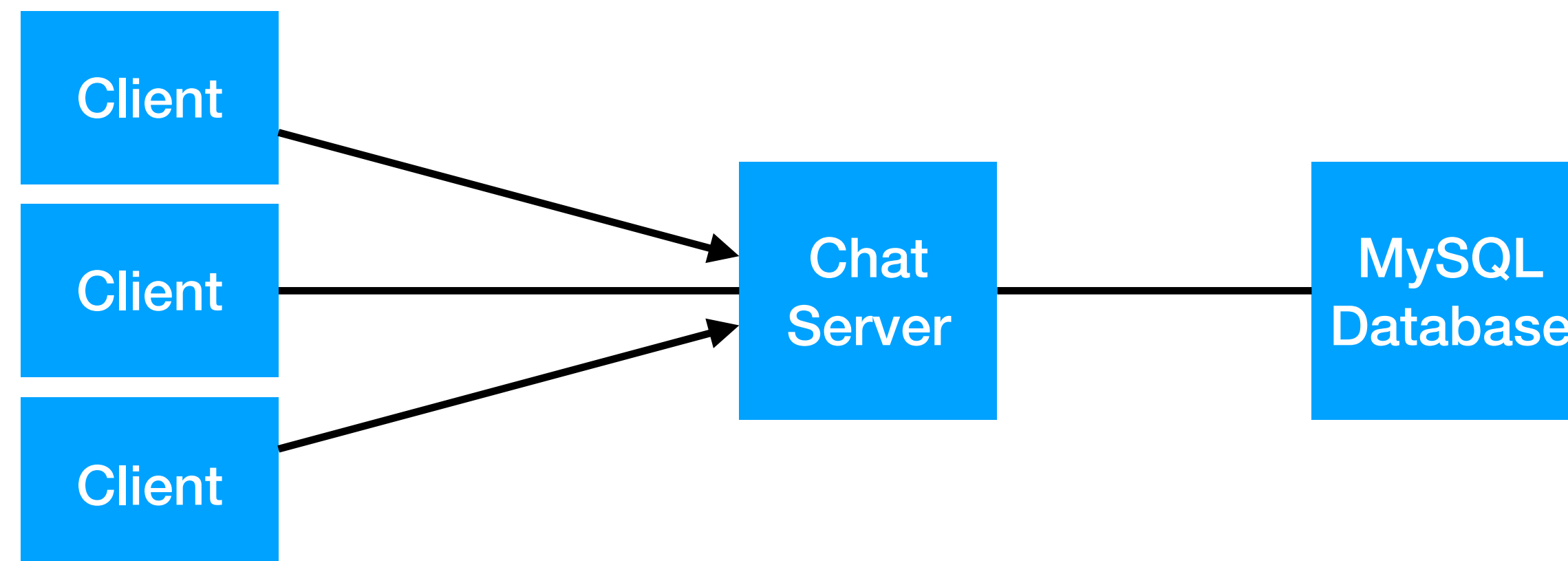
- Client reacts to the chat_history message
- Renders all the content and displays it to the user

chat_history



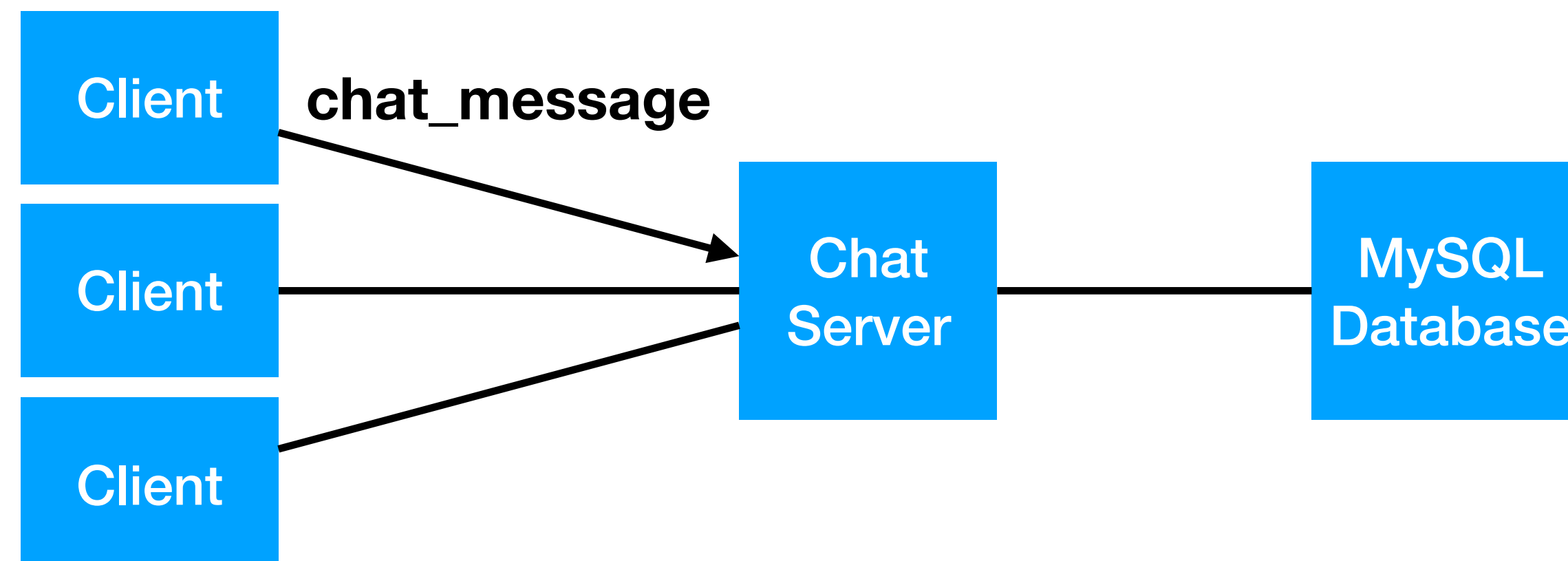
Chat App

- Multiple clients can be connected simultaneously
- Each client sends their username in a register message
- Chat servers maps usernames to sockets for all connections



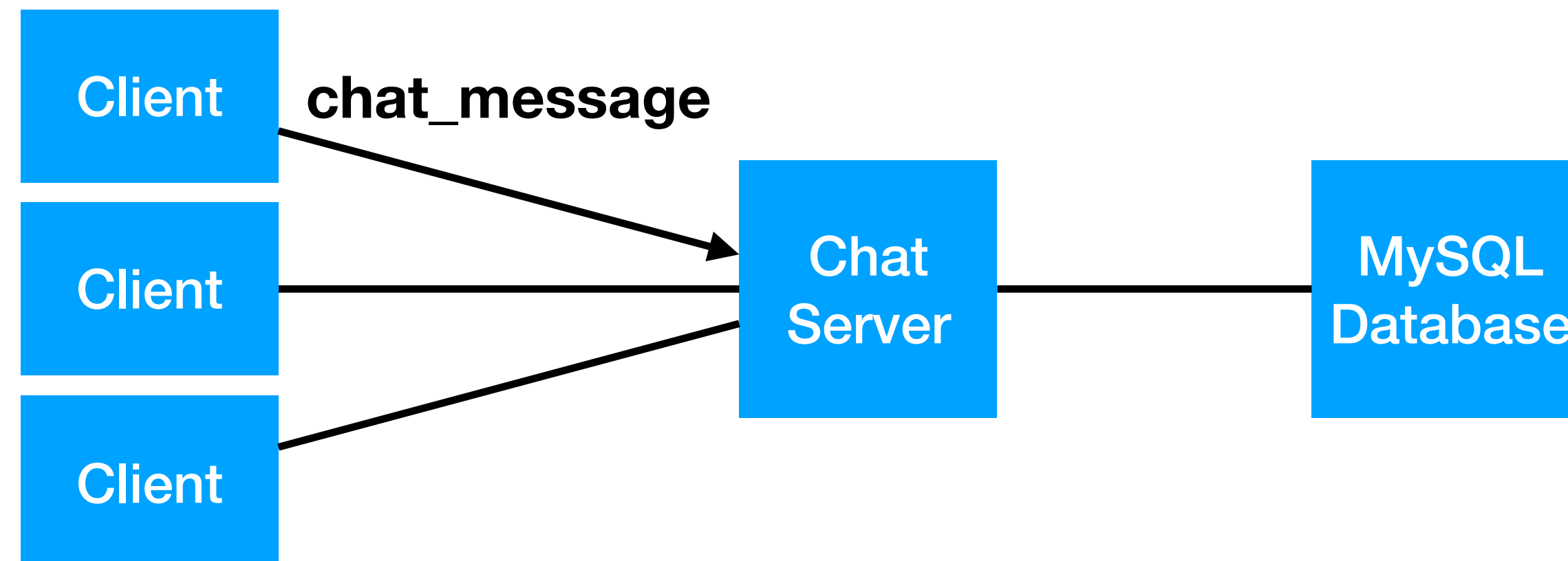
Chat App

- All users can send messages of type `chat_message` to the server



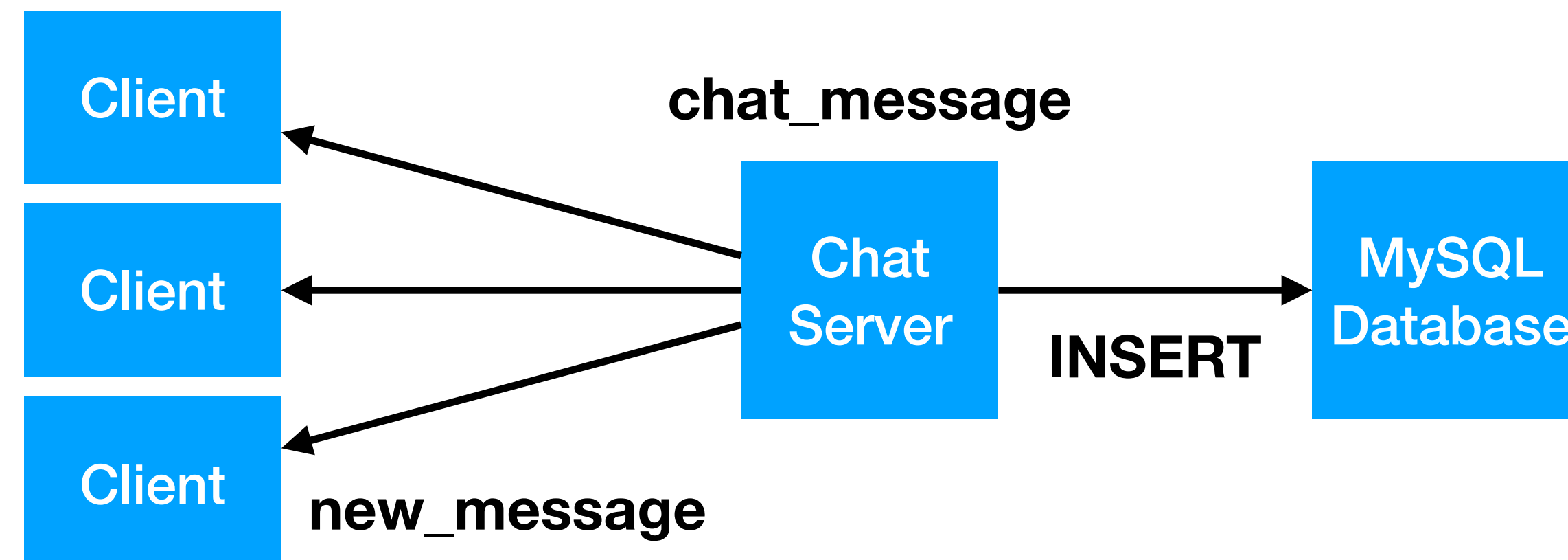
Chat App

- All users can send messages of type chat_message to the server
- Message is sent when a user sends a message using the GUI
- This message only contains the message (No username)



Chat App

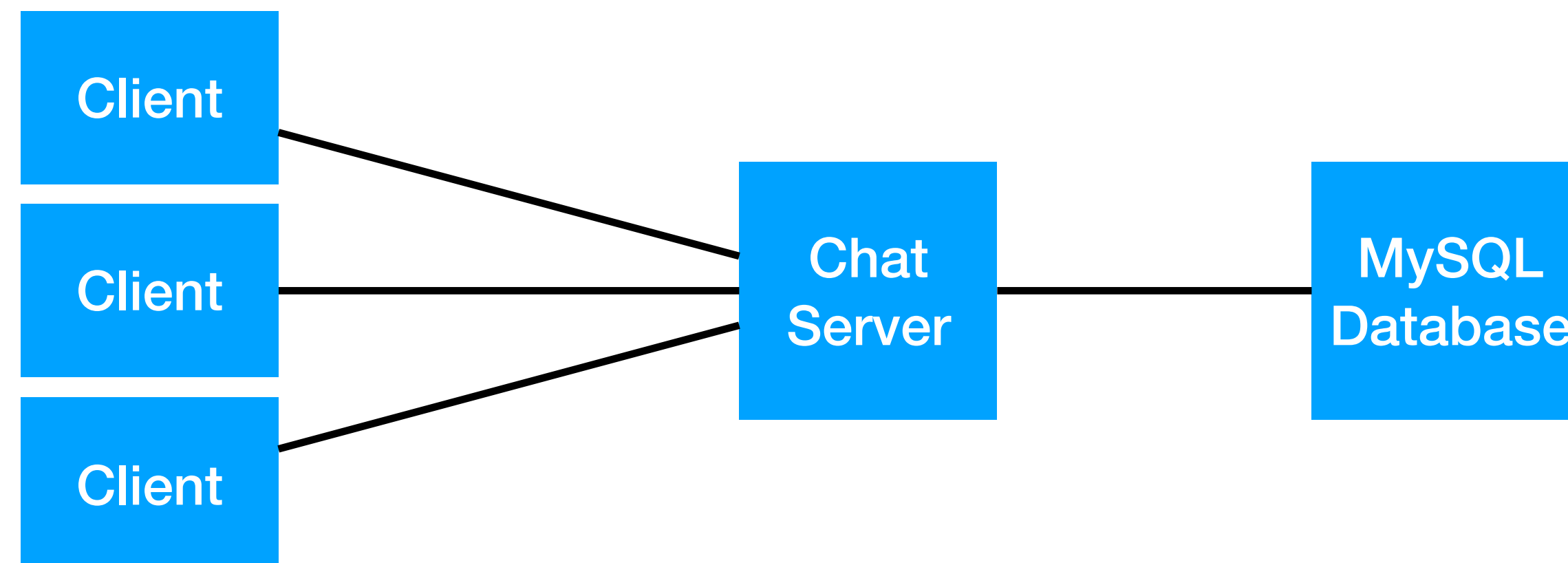
- When the server receives a chat_message:
 - Lookup the username for the sending socket
 - Store username/message in the database
 - Send username/message to all connected sockets in a message of type new_message



Chat App

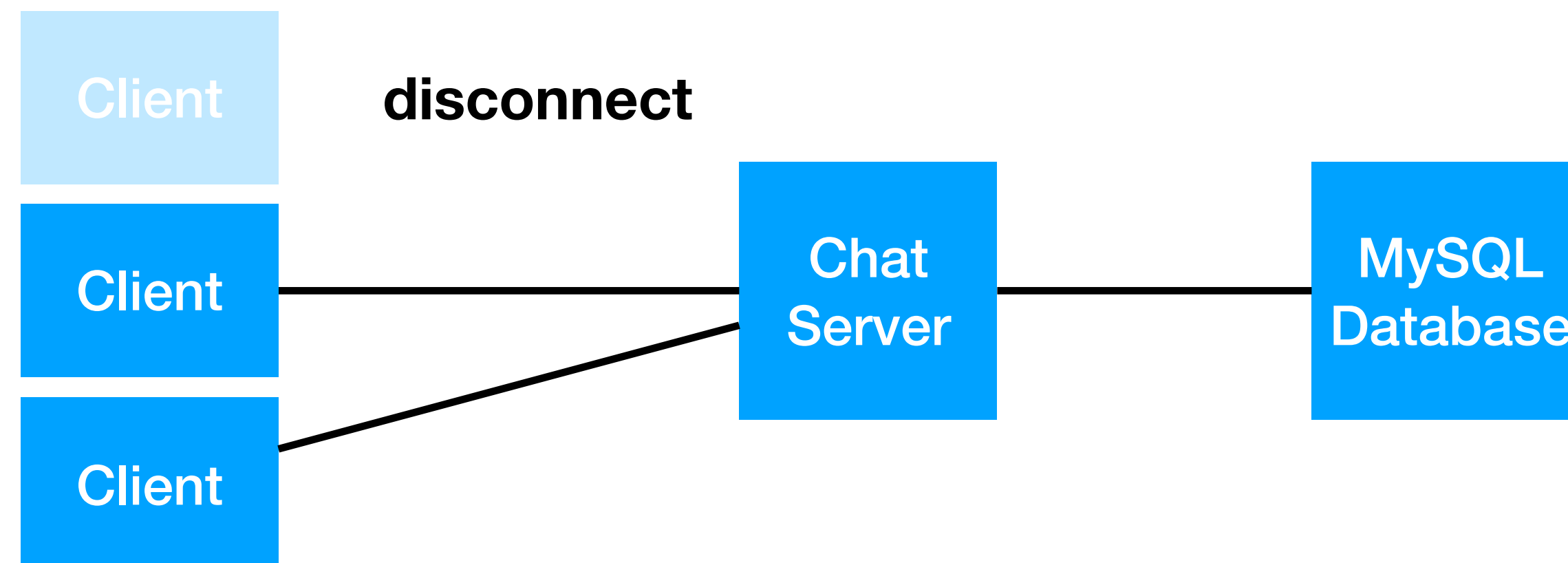
- Clients receives the new_message
- Add it to the GUI for the user to read

new_message



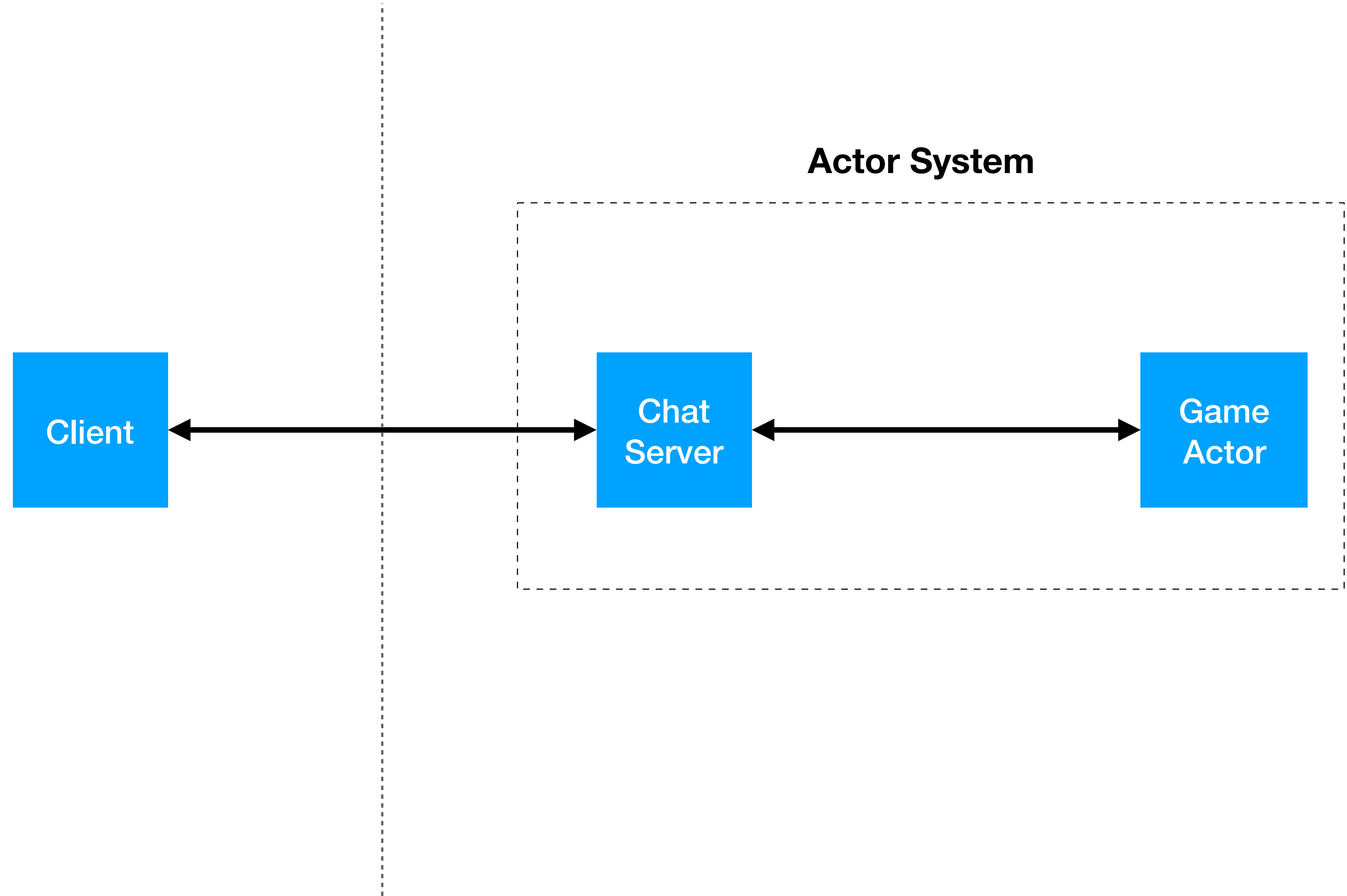
Chat App

- When a client disconnects the server reacts to the disconnect event
- Remove the user from data structures



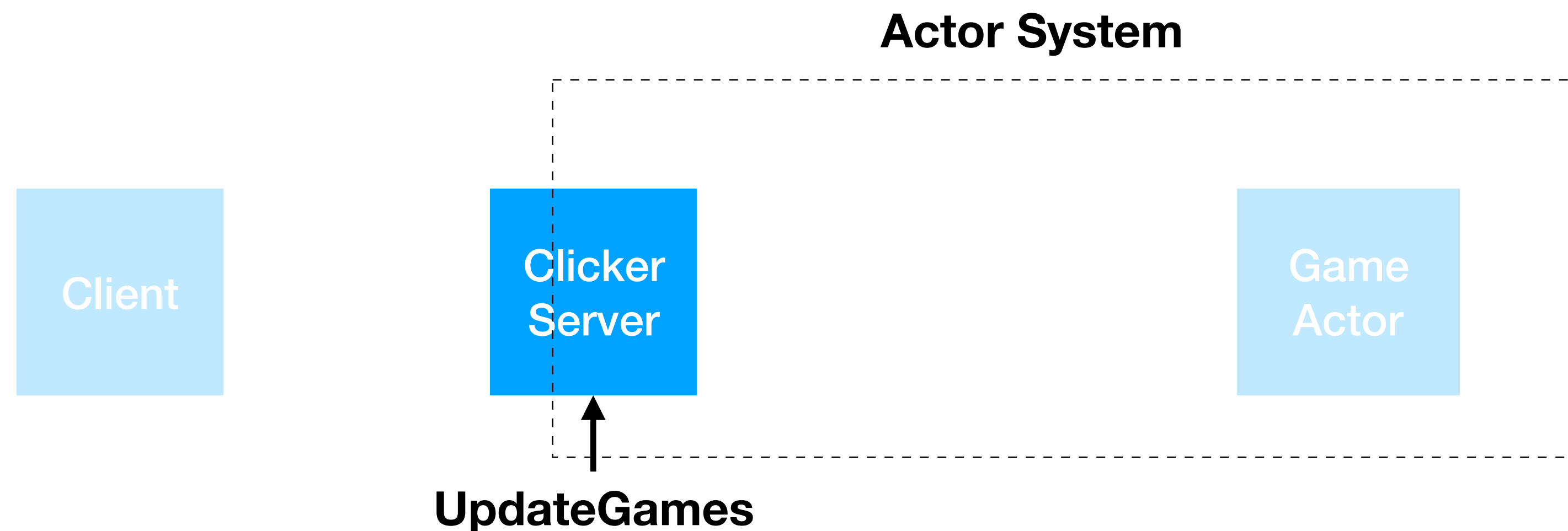
To the Code

Clicker Architecture



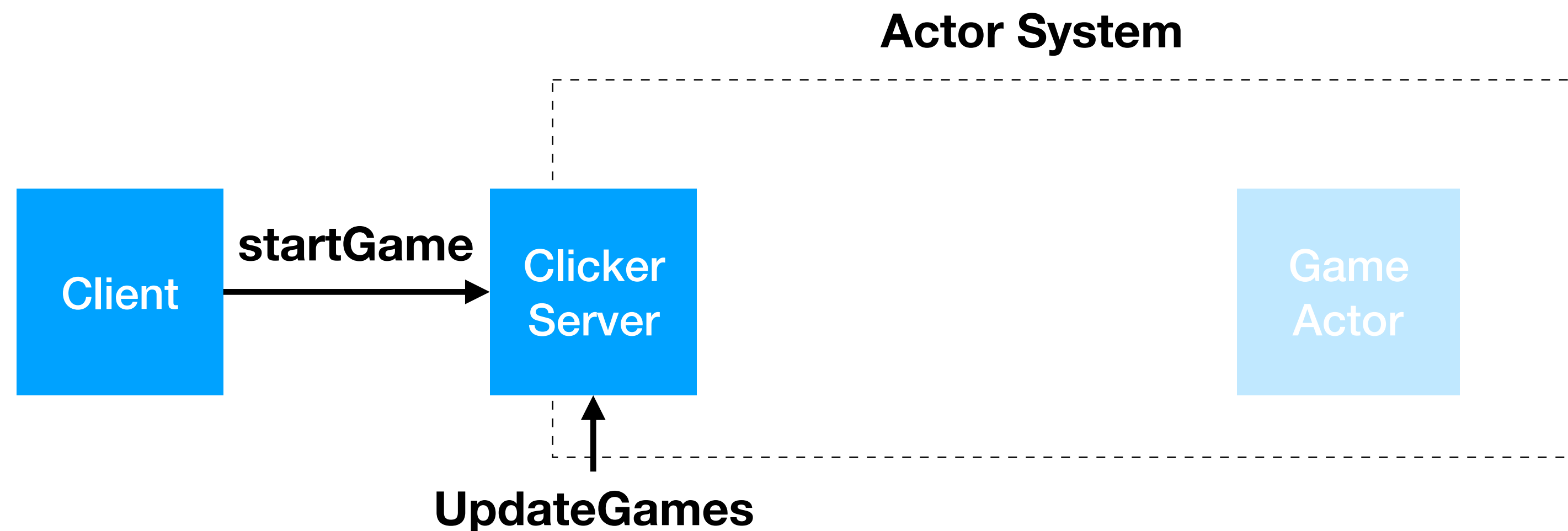
Clicker App

- When the app starts
 - An actor system is created
 - A ClickerServer actor is added to the system
 - UpdateGames message is sent to the server at regular intervals



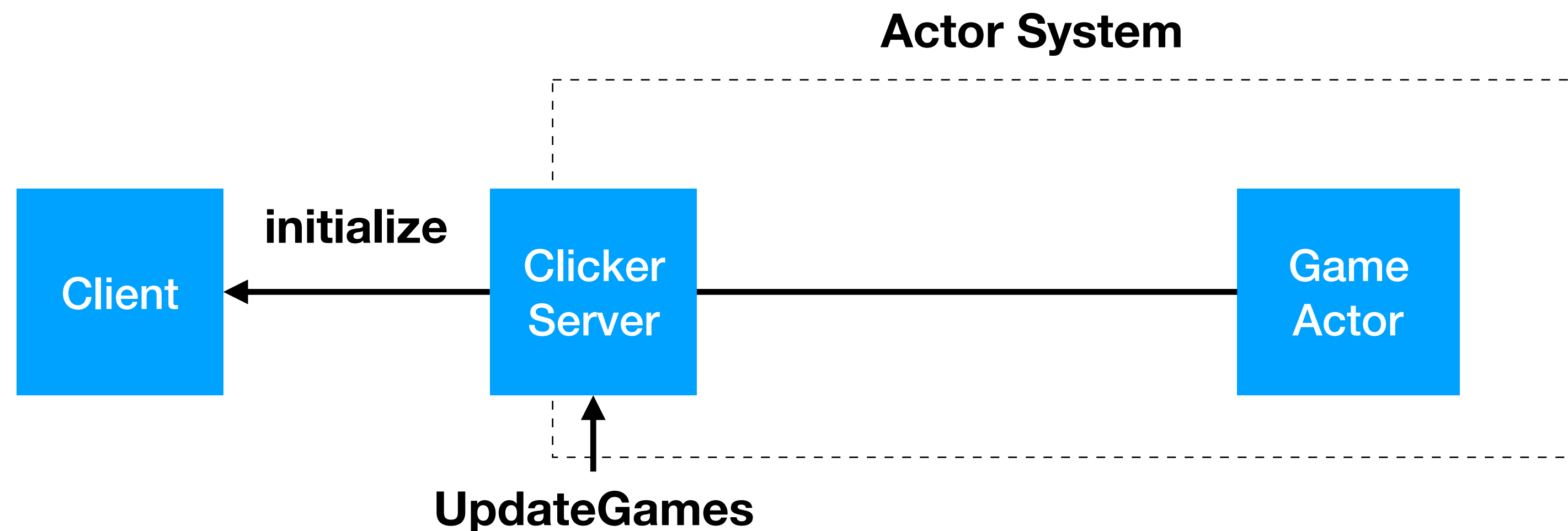
Clicker App

- When a client connects and chooses a username
- This username is sent to the server in a WebSocket message of type `startGame`



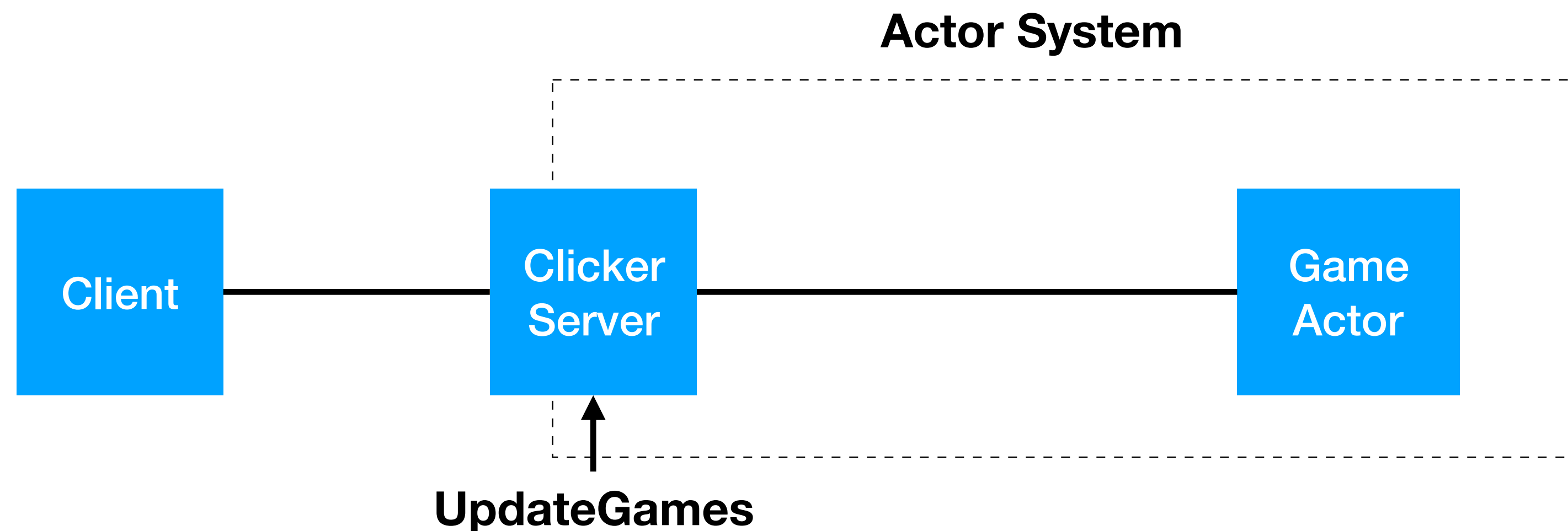
Clicker App

- In response to receiving the gameStart message, the server:
 - Sends the client the game configuration in a message of type initialize
 - Creates a GameActor in the actor system
 - Updates data structure to remember that this game actor is associated with this web socket



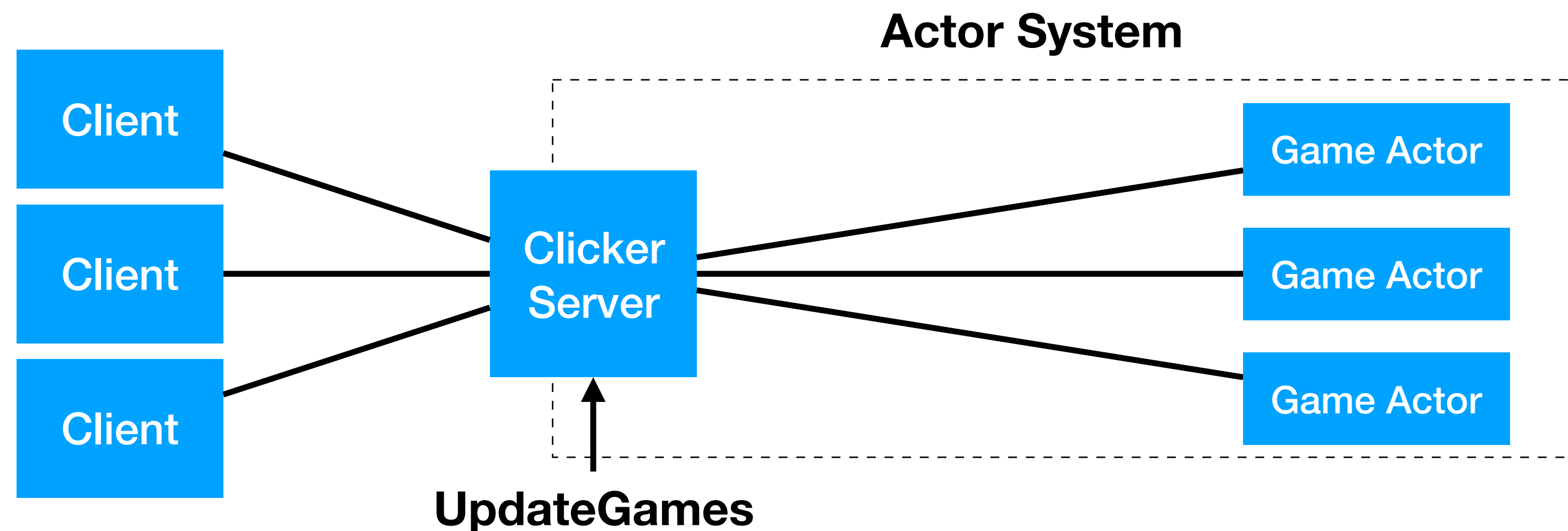
Clicker App

- To create a new Actor
 - Use the context variable of any actor
 - Use this context the same as the actor system
 - Ex. `clickerServer.context.actorOf...`



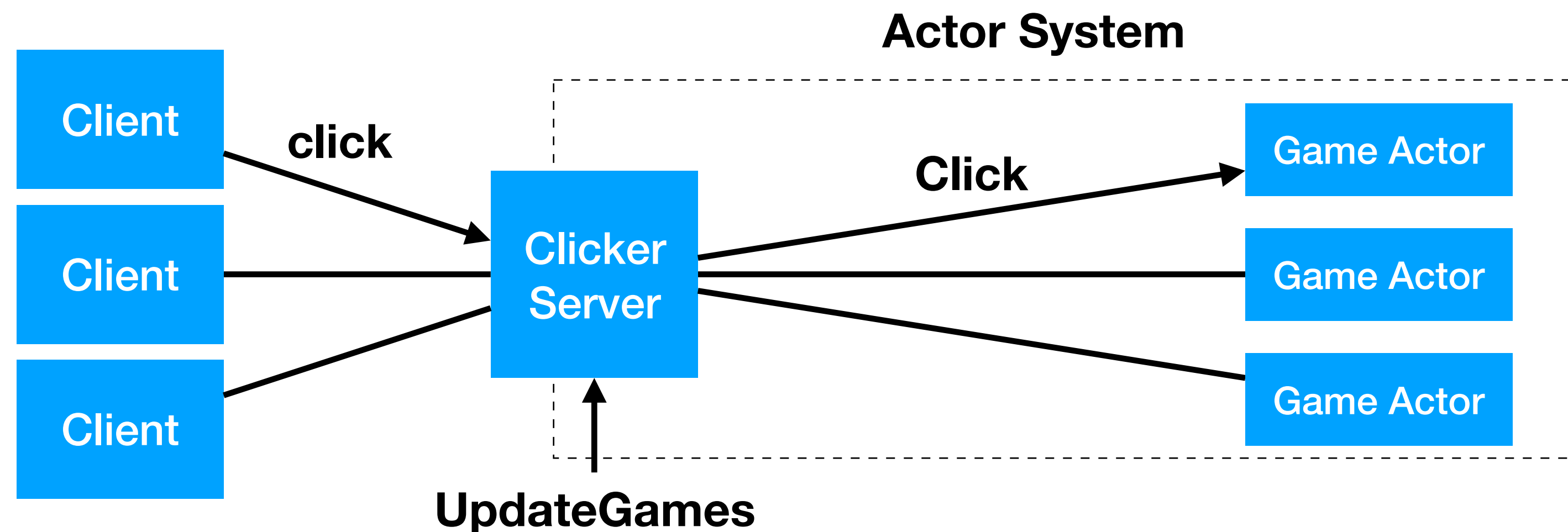
Clicker App

- An new game actor is created for each connected client
- Important to update all data structures to associate clients with their actors



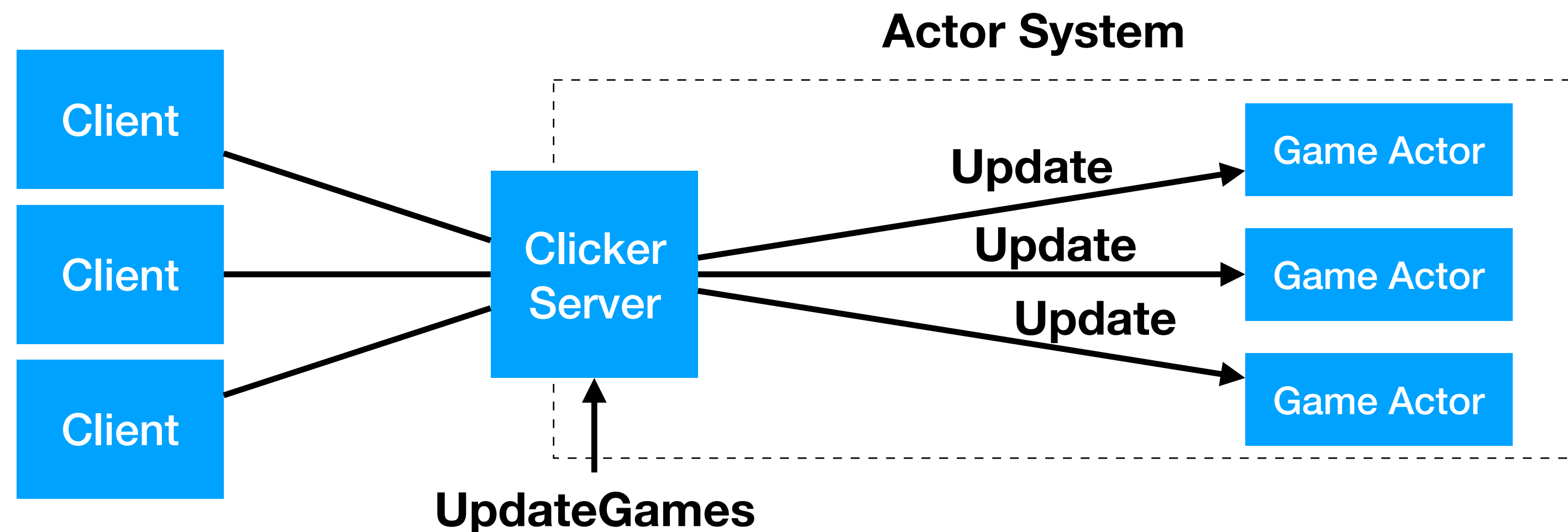
Clicker App

- When the server receives click and buy message from a web socket
- Forward the action as an actor message to the appropriate actor
- Game actor will update its state according to the configuration of the game



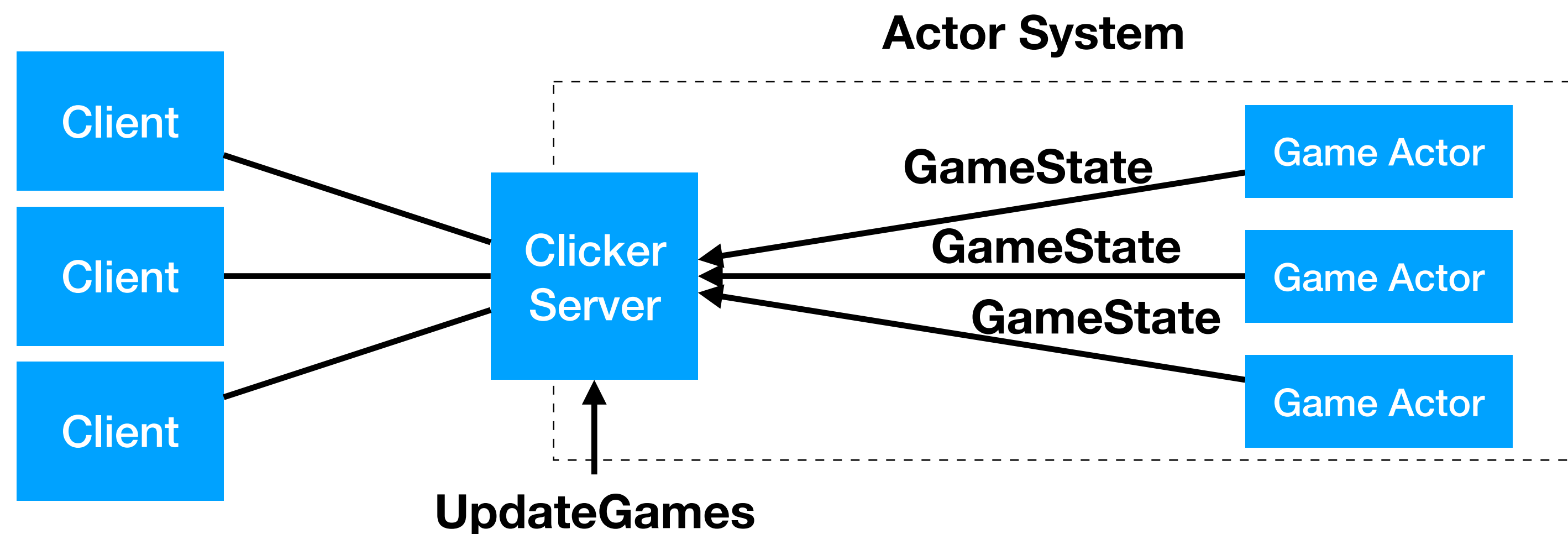
Clicker App - Update

- Each time the clicker server receives the UpdateGames actor message
- Send an Update message to each game actor



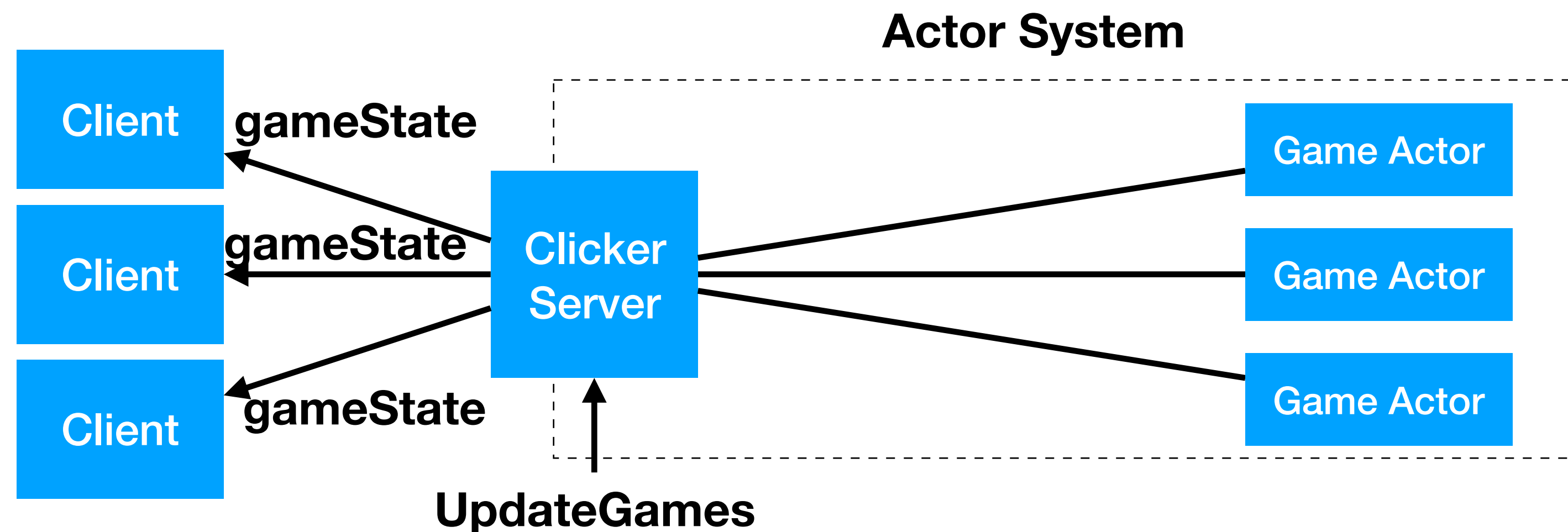
Clicker App - Update

- Each game actor responds with the GameState message (to the sender())
- GameState contains all information of the game in a JSON string



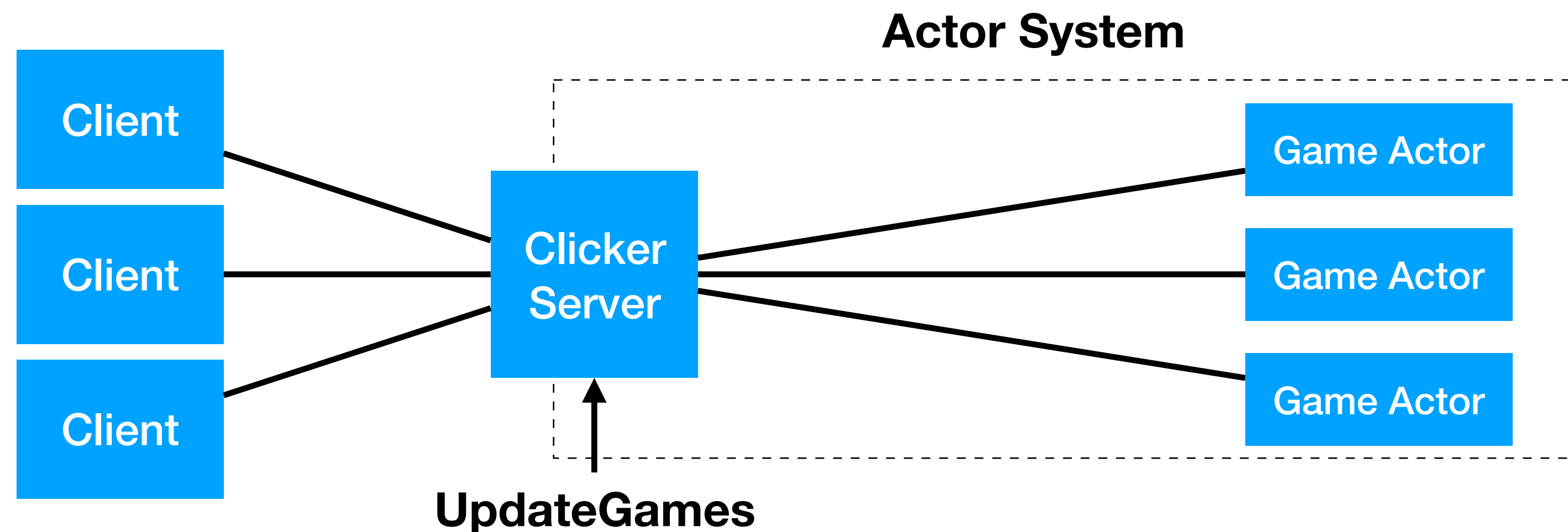
Clicker App - Update

- The clicker server forwards each game state to the appropriate client in a gameState message
- Each client parses the JSON string and updates the GUI for the user to see



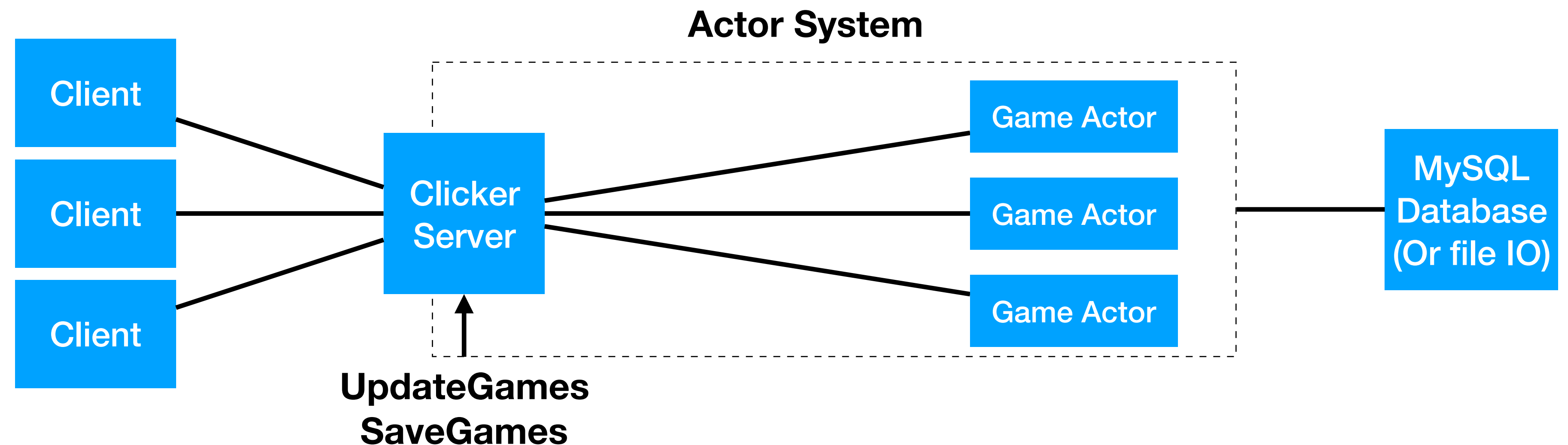
Clicker App - Update

- This update process occurs at regular intervals
 - 10 times/second in the handout code
- Notice that all the game logic occurs on the server
- Client only sends user inputs and renders the game state



Clicker App - Expansion

- Expansion objective - AutoSave
- Send messages to save all games at regular intervals
- Store all game states in a way that will persist
- If a user sends the startGame message with a username that has a saved game, load their game



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