# **Gorilla WebSocket**



Gorilla WebSocket is a Go implementation of the WebSocket protocol.

#### **Documentation**

- API Reference
- Chat example
- Command example
- Client and server example
- File watch example

#### **Status**

The Gorilla WebSocket package provides a complete and tested implementation of the <u>WebSocket</u> protocol. The package API is stable.

## Installation

go get github.com/gorilla/websocket

## **Protocol Compliance**

The Gorilla WebSocket package passes the server tests in the <u>Autobahn Test Suite</u> using the application in the <u>examples/autobahn subdirectory.</u>

## **Gorilla WebSocket compared with other packages**

	github.com/gorilla	golang.org/x/net
RFC 6455 Features		
Passes <u>Autobahn Test Suite</u>	<u>Yes</u>	No
Receive <u>fragmented</u> message	Yes	No, see note 1
Send <u>close</u> message	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
Send <u>pings</u> and receive <u>pongs</u>	<u>Yes</u>	No
Get the <u>type</u> of a received data message	Yes	Yes, see note 2
Other Features		
Compression Extensions	Experimental	No
Read message using io.Reader	<u>Yes</u>	No, see note 3
Write message using io.WriteCloser	<u>Yes</u>	No, see note 3

Notes:

- 1. Large messages are fragmented in <u>Chrome's new WebSocket implementation</u>.
- 2. The application can get the type of a received data message by implementing a <u>Codec marshal</u> function.
- 3. The go.net io.Reader and io.Writer operate across WebSocket frame boundaries. Read returns when the input buffer is full or a frame boundary is encountered. Each call to Write sends a single frame message. The Gorilla io.Reader and io.WriteCloser operate on a single WebSocket message.