

# INTRODUCING WEBSOCKETS

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Всем привет.

На прошедшем митапе мы проводили опрос о наиболее интересных для сообщества темах, ниже - результаты анкет, ранжированные по убыванию.

Spring

REST

WebSockets

Performance Optimizations

Hibernate

Microservices (проектирование, опыт по внедрению)

RabbitMQ и прочие MQ

Graph databases

Cassandra

JVM tuning

JMX

Nashhorn

Play Framework

Java 8, 9

Enterprise Design Patterns

Tomcat

Wildfly

Также упоминались JEE и JPA в частности, а также использование Java на сервере и JS на клиенте.

Если вдруг что-то пропустил или у вас есть другие интересующие темы - пожалуйста, добавляйте в комментарии.

Всем хороших выходных!

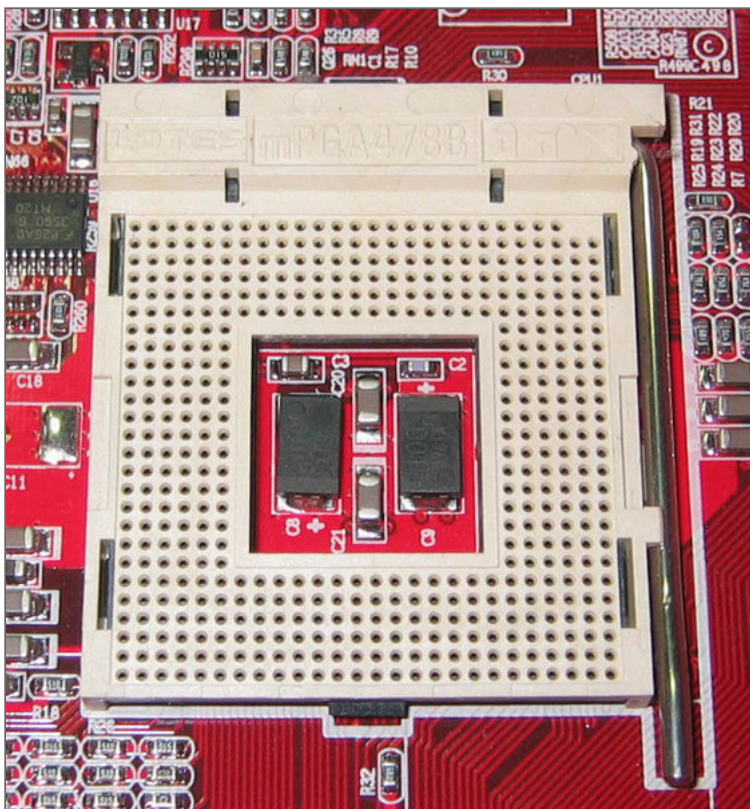
# AGENDA

1. Socket
2. WebSocket
3. Как мы жили без них раньше
4. Применения WebSocket
5. Стандарты: RFC 6455, JSR 356, W3C WebSocket API
6. Библиотеки
7. spring-websocket
8. STOMP
9. Security
10. Масштабирование

# SOCKET?



# SOCKET?

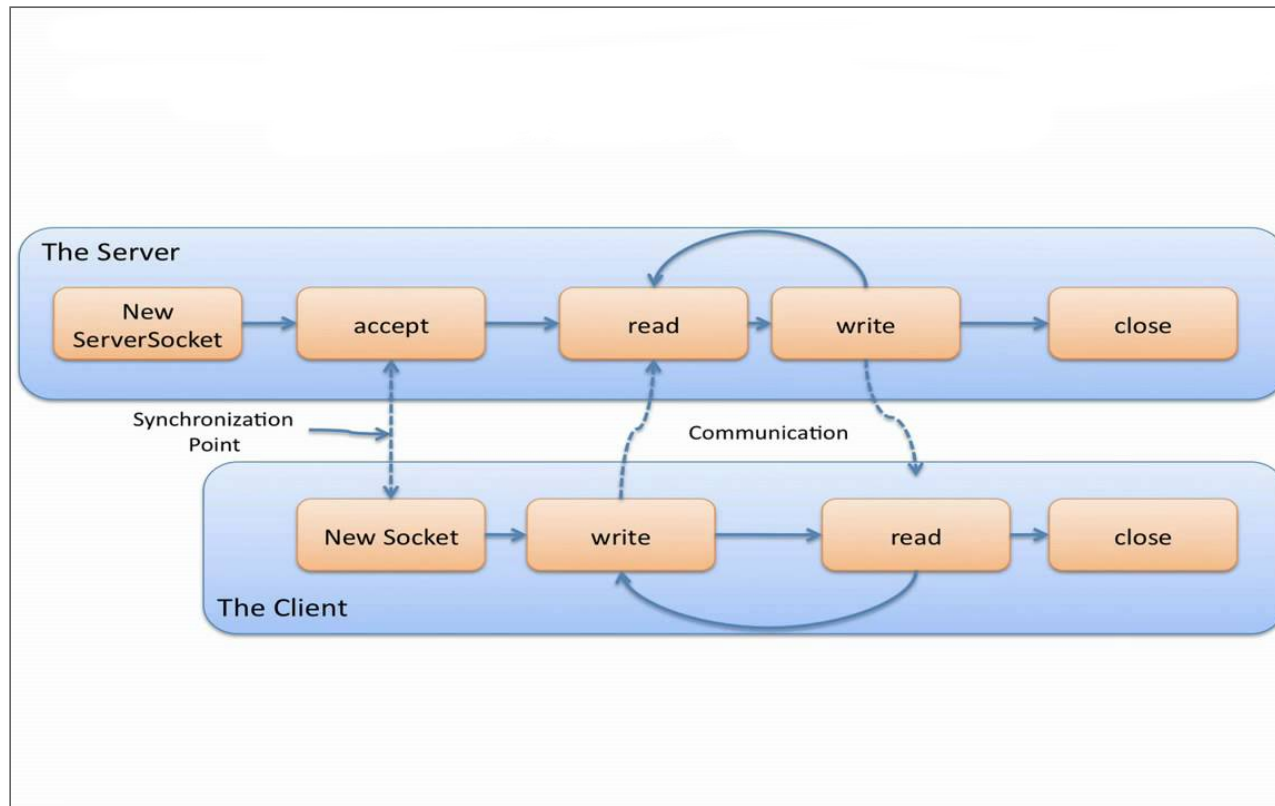


# SOCKET IN JAVA

```
// On client side
// client socket (TCP or UDP, default TCP)
// @since JDK 1.0
Socket socket = new Socket(hostName, portNumber);

// On server side
// server socket
ServerSocket serverSocket = new ServerSocket(portNumber);
Socket connectedClient = serverSocket.accept();
```

# SOCKET IN JAVA



# SOCKET IN JAVA

```
// Server logic:
while (true) {
    accept a connection;
    create a thread to deal with the client;
}

// Or in case of NIO:
ServerSocketChannel
```

**Alexey Diomin - Need for Speed: Netty & Protobuf (youtube).**

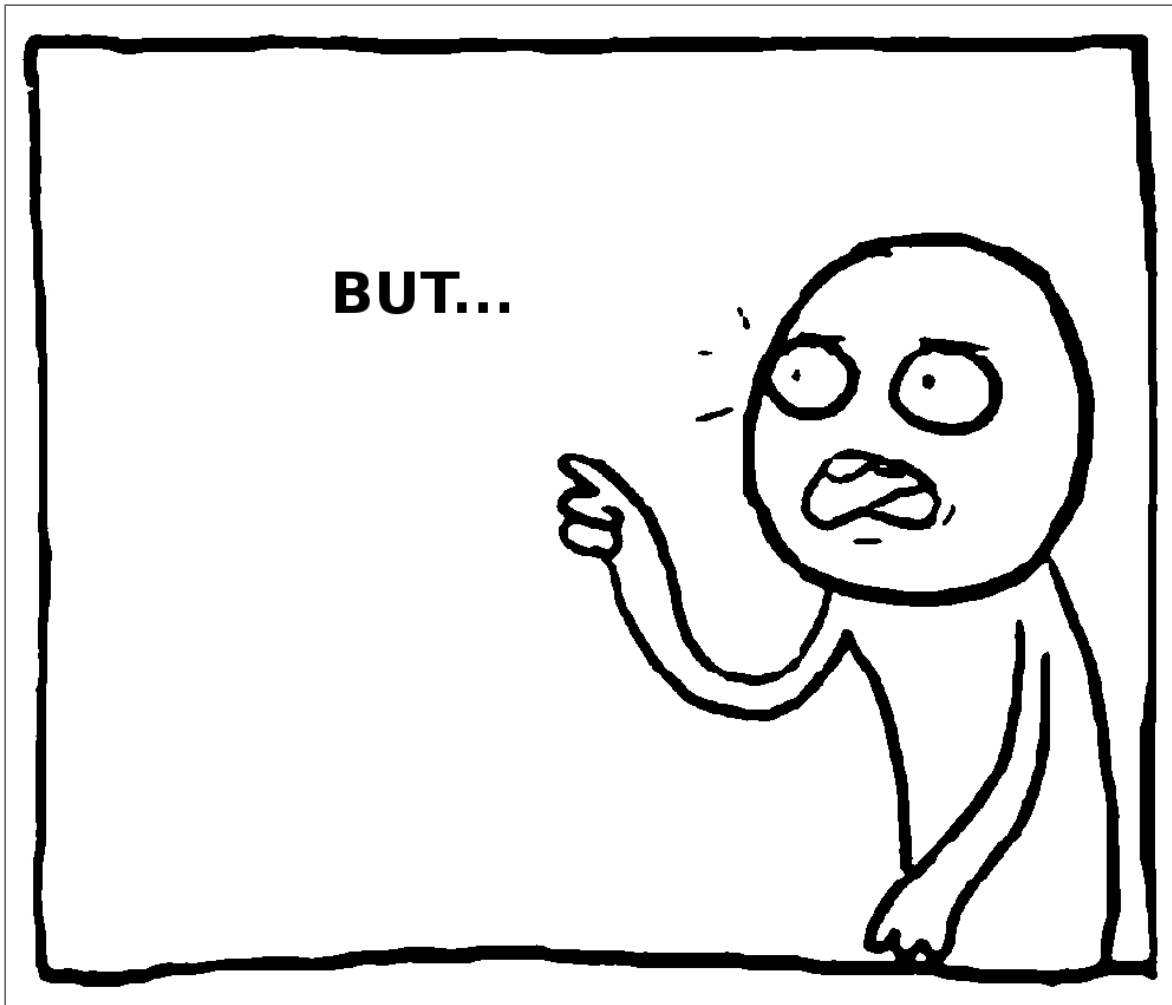


*A socket is one endpoint of a two-way communication link between two programs running on the network. A socket is bound to a port number so that the TCP layer can identify the application that data is destined to be sent to.*

### **What Is a Socket?**

# HTTP

*An HTTP session is a sequence of network request-response transactions.*



Okay

# HTTP/1.1

*An HTTP/1.1 session is a sequence of network request-response transactions.*



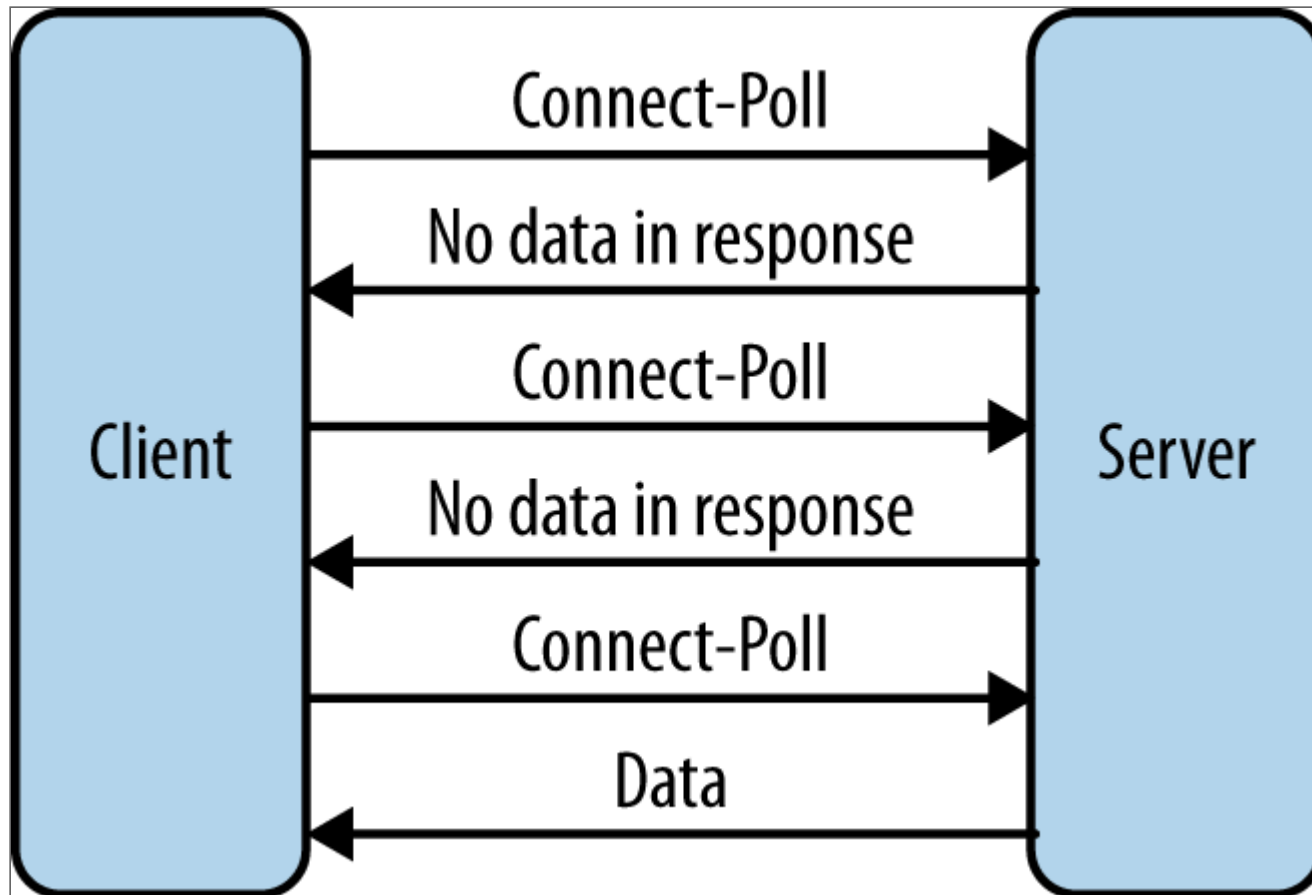
## HTTP/2

- ...
- Decrease latency to improve page load speed in web browsers by considering:
  1. Data compression of HTTP headers
  2. Server push technologies
  3. Fixing the head-of-line blocking problem in HTTP 1
  4. Loading page elements in parallel over a single TCP connection
- ...

## HTTP/2

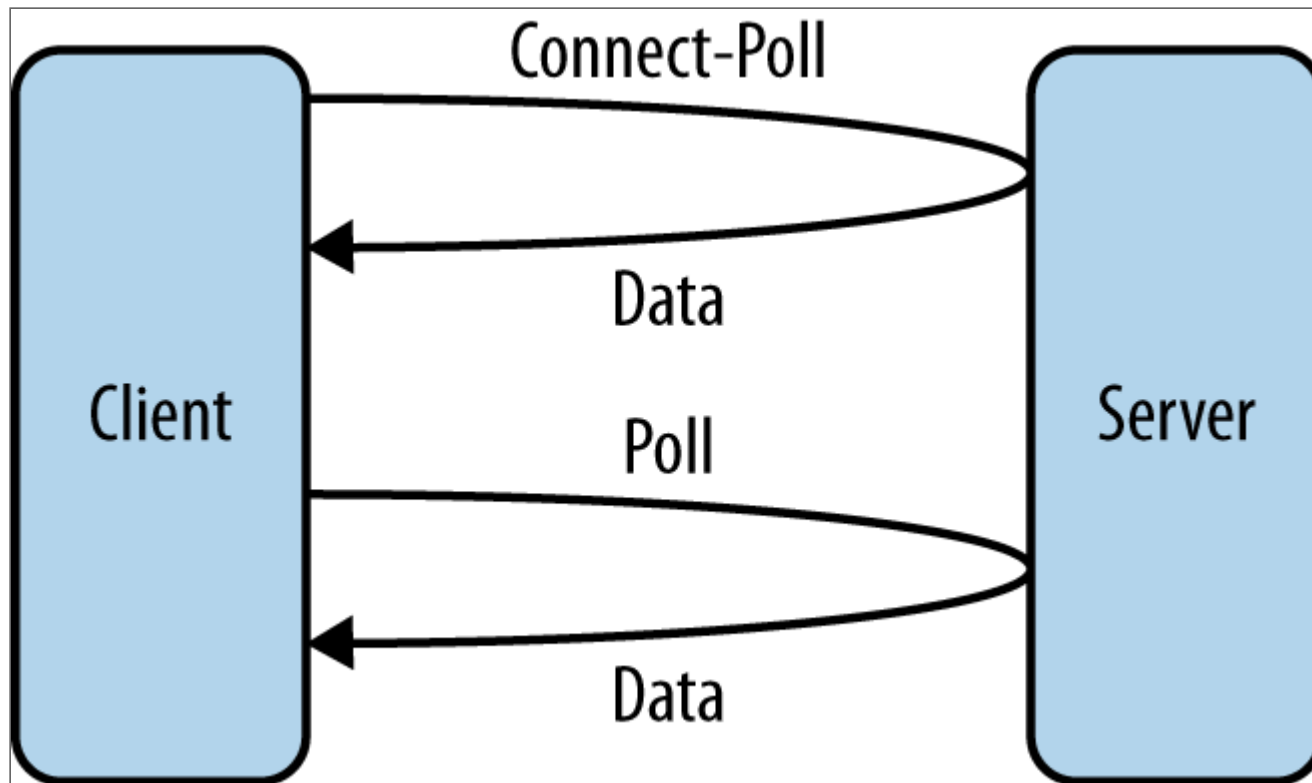
A long time ago in a galaxy far,  
far away....

## POLLING

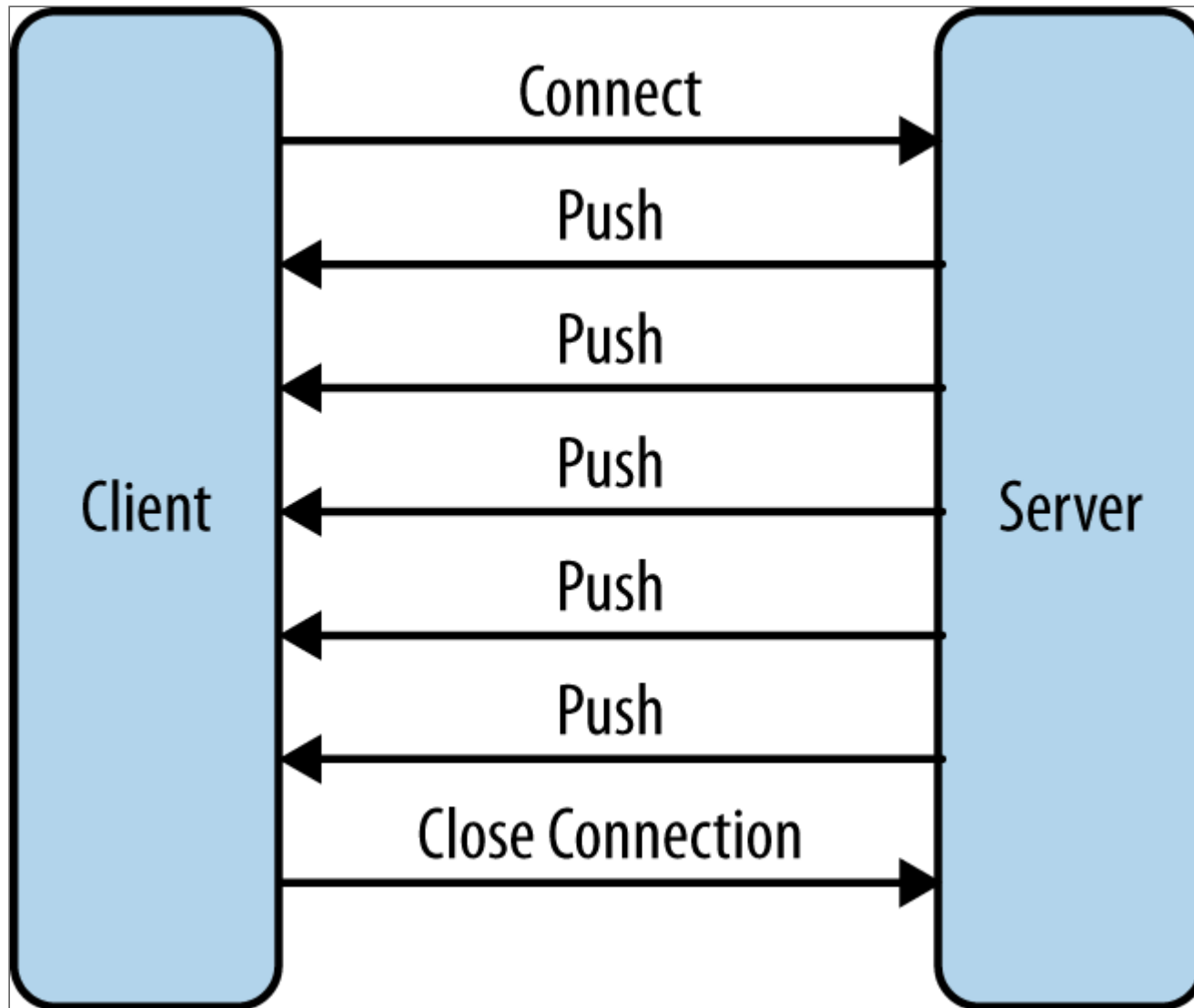




## LONG POLLING



## HTTP STREAMING AKA COMET





# PROBLEMS

- Low Latency Client-Server and Server-Client Connections
- Waste

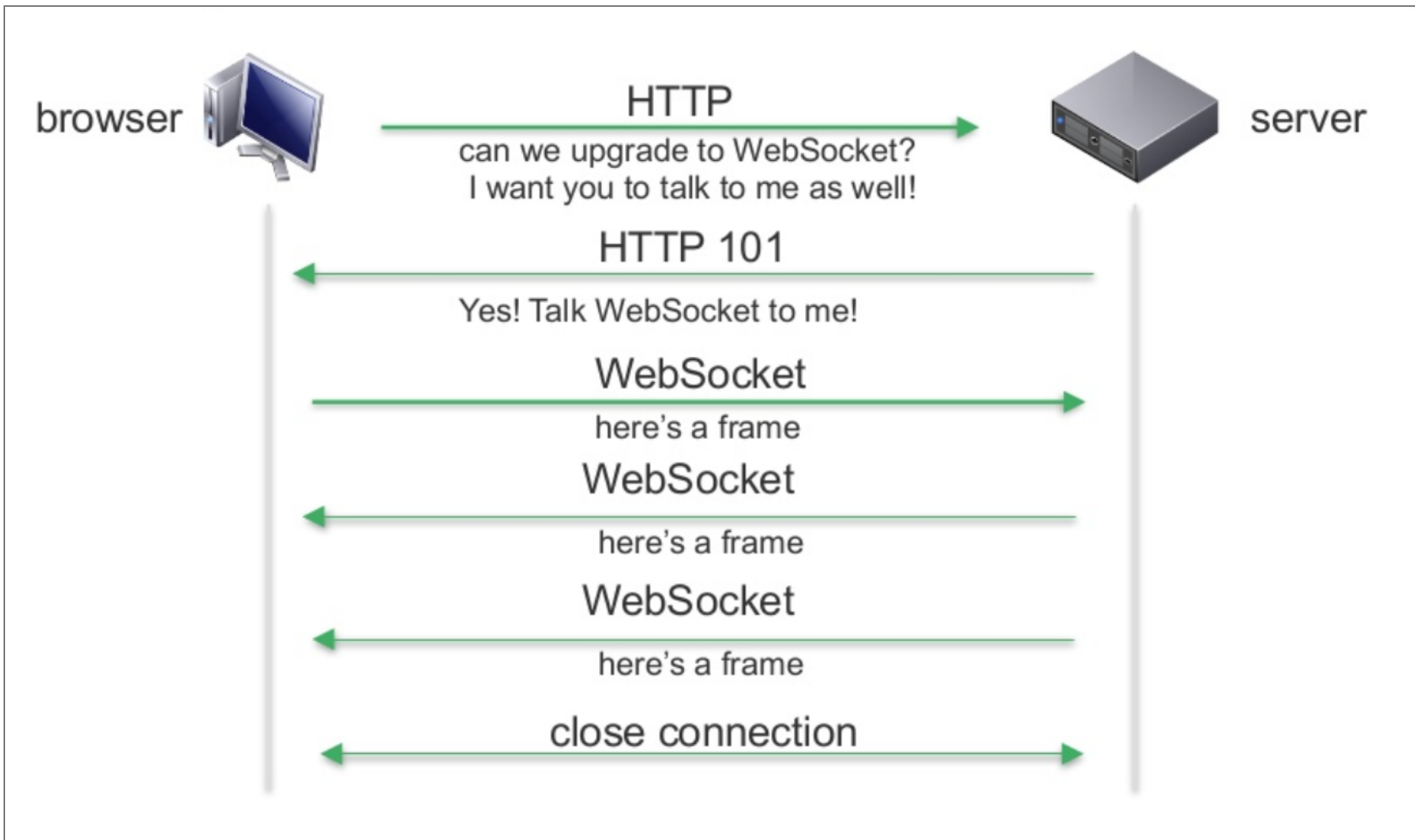
# WEBSOCKET

A layer on TCP

Full-duplex, stateful connection

Stream of messages (rather than bytes)

HTTP used for the initial handshake



# HANDSHAKE

## HANDSHAKE REQUEST

```
GET /mychat HTTP/1.1
Host: server.example.com
Upgrade: websocket
Connection: Upgrade
Sec-WebSocket-Key: x3JJHMbDL1EzLkh9GBhXDw==
Sec-WebSocket-Protocol: chat
Sec-WebSocket-Version: 13
Origin: http://example.com
```

# HANDSHAKE RESPONSE

```
HTTP/1.1 101 Switching Protocols  
Upgrade: websocket  
Connection: Upgrade  
Sec-WebSocket-Accept: HSmrc0sMlYUkAGmm5OPpG2HaGWk=  
Sec-WebSocket-Protocol: chat
```



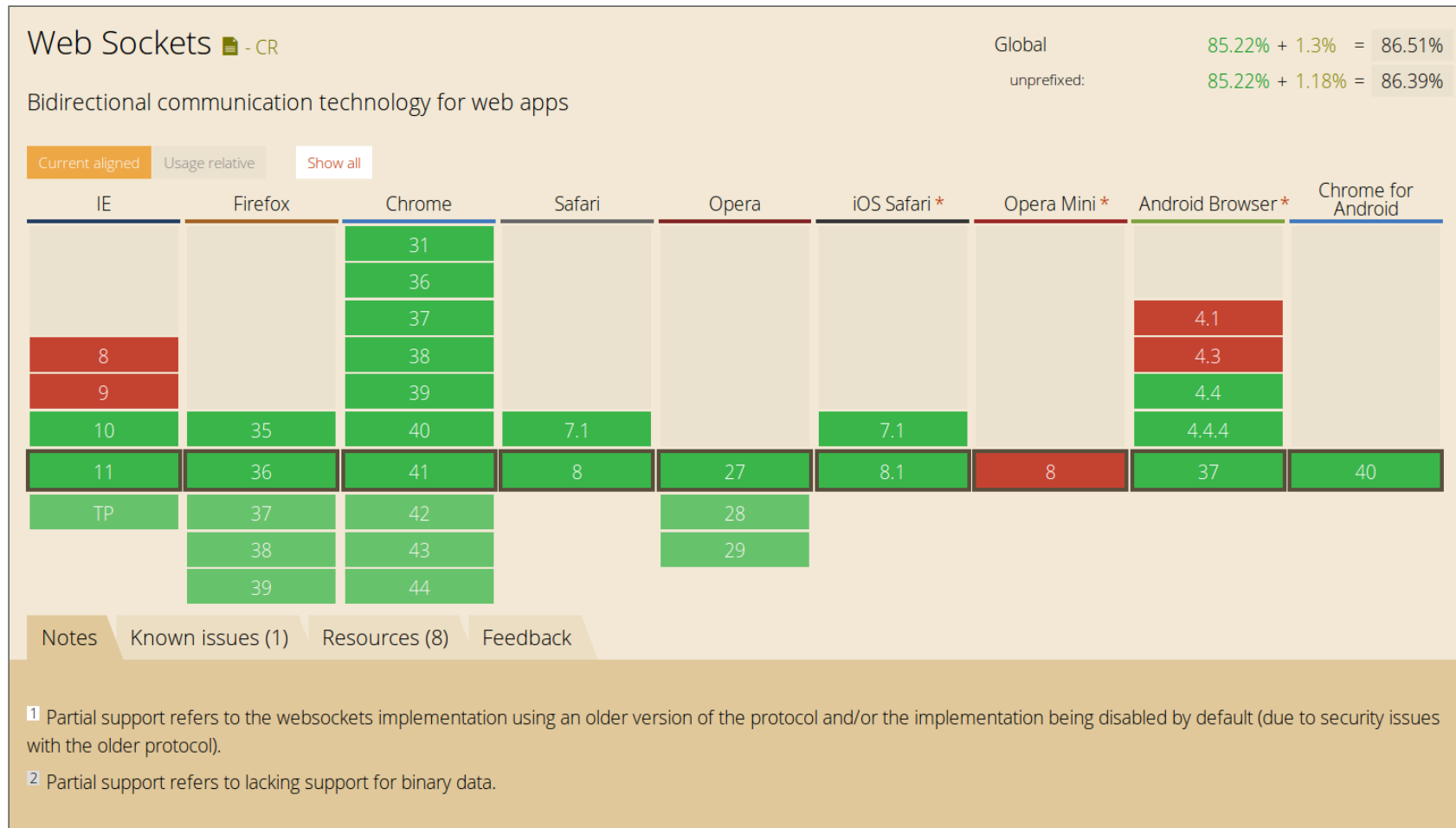
# **КТО УЖЕ ИСПОЛЬЗОВАЛ WEBSOCKETS?**

## USE CASES

- Multiplayer online games
- Chat applications
- Push notifications
- Realtime updating social streams
- ...

# **С КАКОЙ ВЕРСИИ ПОДДЕРЖИВАЮТСЯ WEBSOCKETS В IE?**

# CAN I USE?



**[caniuse.com/#feat=websockets](http://caniuse.com/#feat=websockets)**

**В КАКОМ ГОДУ IETF СТАНДАРТИЗИРОВАЛА WEBSOCKET  
ПРОТОКОЛ КАК RFC 6455?**

**DEC-2011**

# **RFC 6455**

**В КАКОМ ГОДУ БЫЛ УТВЕРЖДЕН JSR 356?**

**MAY-2013**

# **JSR 356**

Part of JavaEE 7

Not using Servlet API



## JSR 356

- Tomcat 8 + backport to Tomcat 7.0.47
- Jetty 9.1
- Glassfish 4 with Tyrus WebSocket engine
- WildFly 8
- Any Servlet 3.1 container
- Any JavaEE 7 compatible appserver

# EXAMPLE

```
@ServerEndpoint("/ws")
public class Getter {

    @OnMessage
    public void getValue(String data, Session client) {
        String returnText = getTimestamp();
        client.getAsyncRemote().sendText(returnText);
    }
}
```

## JSR 356

No fallback

No sub-protocol support

Too low level

Single WebSocket connection per client

results in single `@ServerEndpoint` per application

# **КТО ПИШЕТ ПРИЛОЖЕНИЯ НА ГОЛЫХ СЕРВЛЕТАХ?**

# JAVASCRIPT WEBSOCKET API

```
var socket = new WebSocket('ws://itx.by:12010/updates');

socket.onopen = function () {
  setInterval(function() {
    if (socket.bufferedAmount == 0)
      socket.send(getUpdateData());
  }, 50);
};

socket.onerror = function (error) {
  console.log('WebSocket Error ' + error);
};

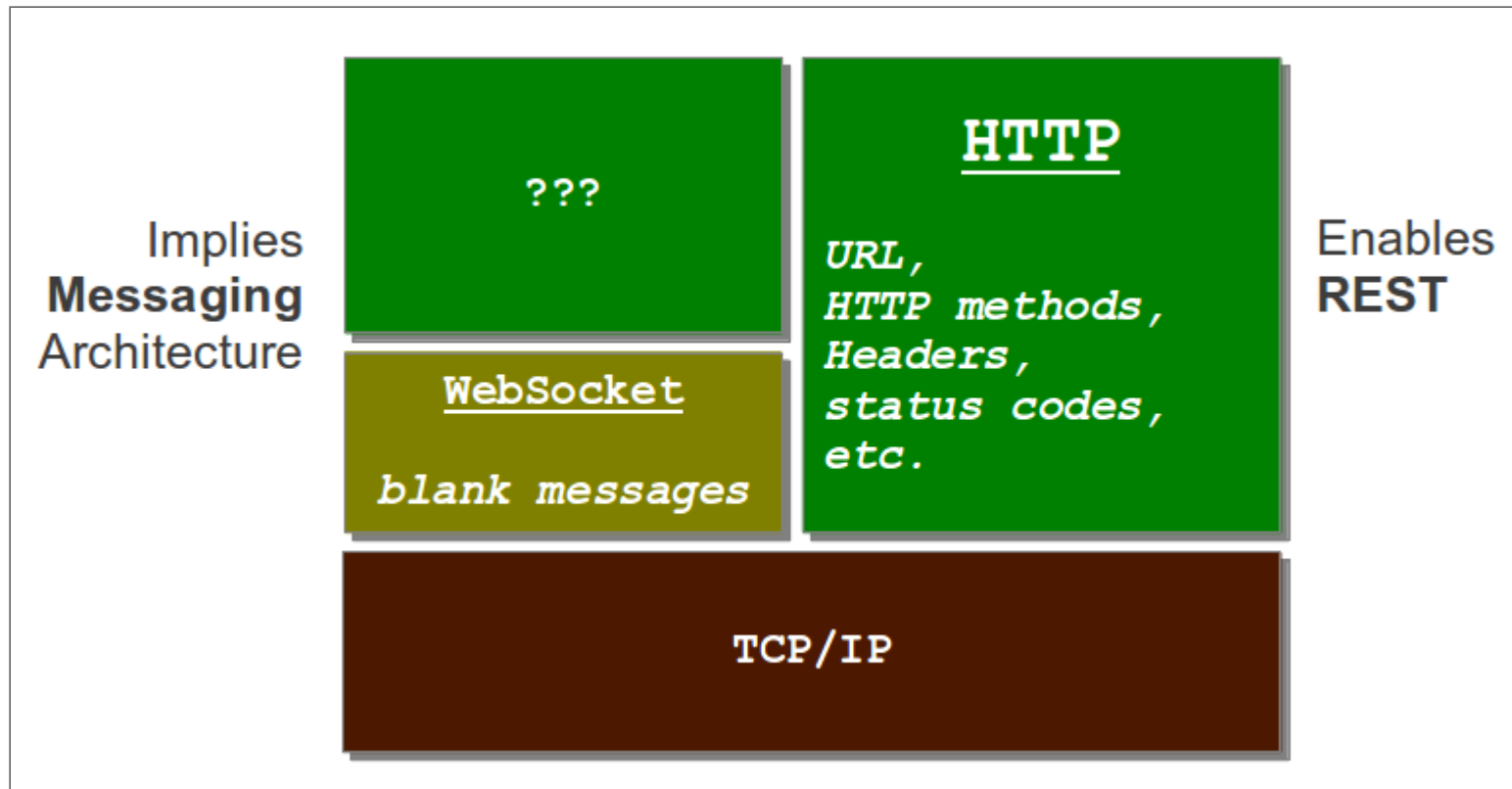
socket.onmessage = function (message) {
  console.log('Server: ' + message.data);
};

socket.onclose = function() {
  console.log('Closed.');
```

**W3C: The WebSocket API** and **W3C: Server-Sent Events** | **MDN: WebSocket**

- Atmosphere [1] [2]
- netty-socketio
- jWebSocket
- Kaazing
- Meteor
- CometD
- other servers
- ...

# **КТО ИСПОЛЬЗУЕТ SPRING-CONTEXT НА ТЕКУЩЕМ ПРОЕКТЕ?**





# STOMP

Simple protocol for asynchronous message passing

Originally for scripting languages (Ruby, Python)

Supported by message brokers

Suited for use on the web

# STOMP FRAME CONTENT

```
COMMAND  
header1:value1  
header2:value2  
  
body^@
```

# COMMANDS

```
SEND ===>>>  
SUBSCRIBE, UNSUBSCRIBE ===>>>  
MESSAGE <<<===  
ERROR <<<===  
RECEIPT <<<===  
ACK, NACK ===>>>
```

# THE "DESTINATION" HEADER

A key concept in STOMP

Opaque string, syntax left to server

Typically URI path-like ("/queue/a", "/topic/a")

# USAGE

Produce messages: via SEND frame with "destination" header

Consume messages: SUBSCRIBE frame w/ "destination" + MESSAGE frames from server

Server cannot send unsolicited messages!

# EXAMPLE

```
SEND  
destination:/topic/trade  
content-type:application/json  
content-length:46  
  
{"action":"Buy","ticker":"EMC","shares":"44"}^@
```

# CONFIGURATION

```
@Configuration
@EnableWebSocketMessageBroker
public class Config implements WebSocketMessageBrokerConfigurer {

    @Override
    public void registerStompEndpoints(StompEndpointRegistry r) {
        r.addEndpoint("/ws").withSockJS(); // WebSocket URL prefix
    }

    @Override
    public void configureMessageBroker(MessageBrokerConfigurer c) {
        c.enableSimpleBroker("/topic/"); // destination prefix
    }
}
```

# SOCKJS TRANSPORTS BY BROWSER

<i>Browser</i>	<i>Websockets</i>	<i>Streaming</i>	<i>Polling</i>
IE 6, 7	no	no	jsonp-polling
IE 8, 9 (cookies=no)	no	xdr-streaming †	xdr-polling †
IE 8, 9 (cookies=yes)	no	iframe-htmlfile	iframe-xhr-polling
IE 10	rfc6455	xhr-streaming	xhr-polling
Chrome 6-13	hixie-76	xhr-streaming	xhr-polling
Chrome 14+	hybi-10 / rfc6455	xhr-streaming	xhr-polling
Firefox <10	no ‡	xhr-streaming	xhr-polling
Firefox 10+	hybi-10 / rfc6455	xhr-streaming	xhr-polling
Safari 5	hixie-76	xhr-streaming	xhr-polling
Opera 10.70+	no ‡	iframe-eventsourc	iframe-xhr-polling
Konqueror	no	no	jsonp-polling



# RECEIVE MESSAGE

```
@Controller
public class TradeController {

    @RequestMapping("/trade")
    @SendTo("/topic/trade")
    public String trade(Trade trade) {

        // Return value broadcast to "/topic/trade"

        return "[" + getTimestamp() + "]: ";
    }

}
```

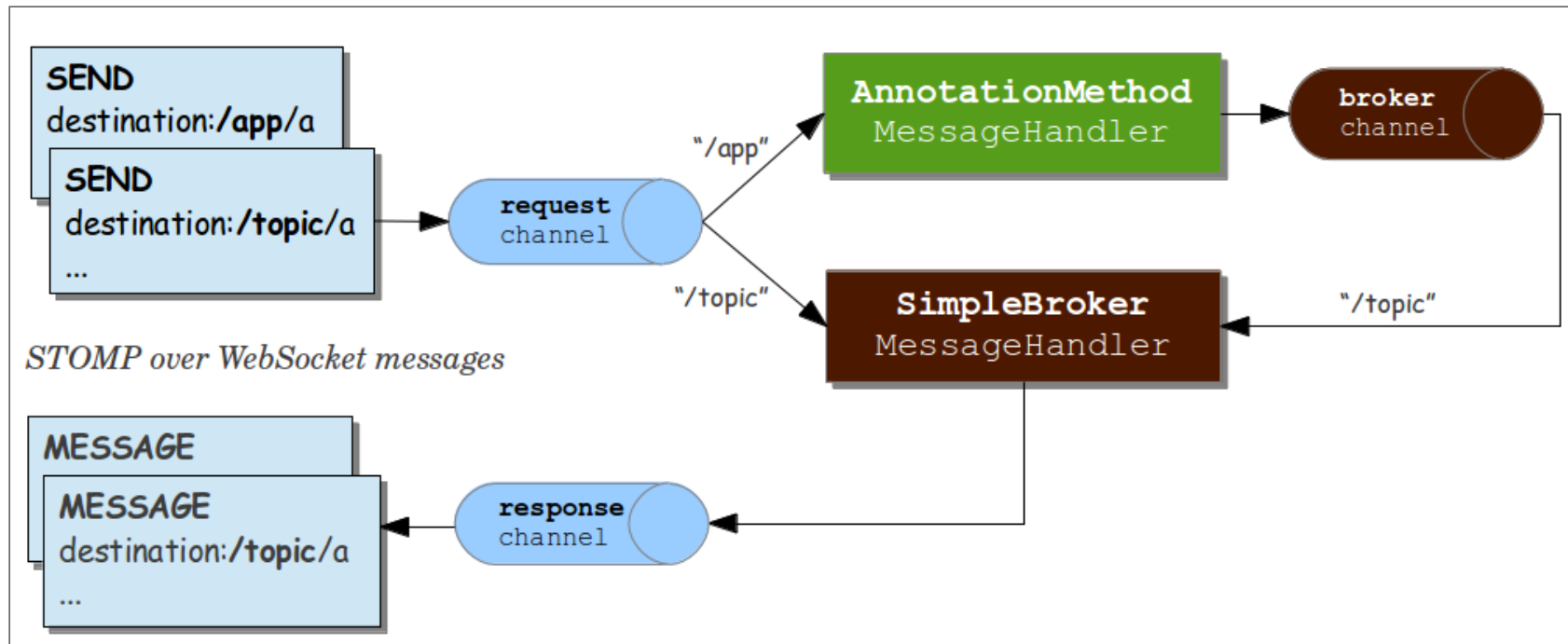
## SEND MESSAGE TO USERS

```
@RestController
public class TradeController {

    @Autowired
    private SimpMessagingTemplate template;

    @RequestMapping(value="/trade", method=POST)
    public void greet(Trade trade) {
        this.template.convertAndSend("/topic/trade", trade);
    }
}
```

# MESSAGE FLOW



## SEND MESSAGE TO USER

```
@RestController
public class TradeController {

    // ...

    @ExceptionHandler
    @SendToUser("/queue/errors")
    public String handleException(IllegalStateException ex) {
        return ex.getMessage();
    }
}
```

# CLIENT SIDE

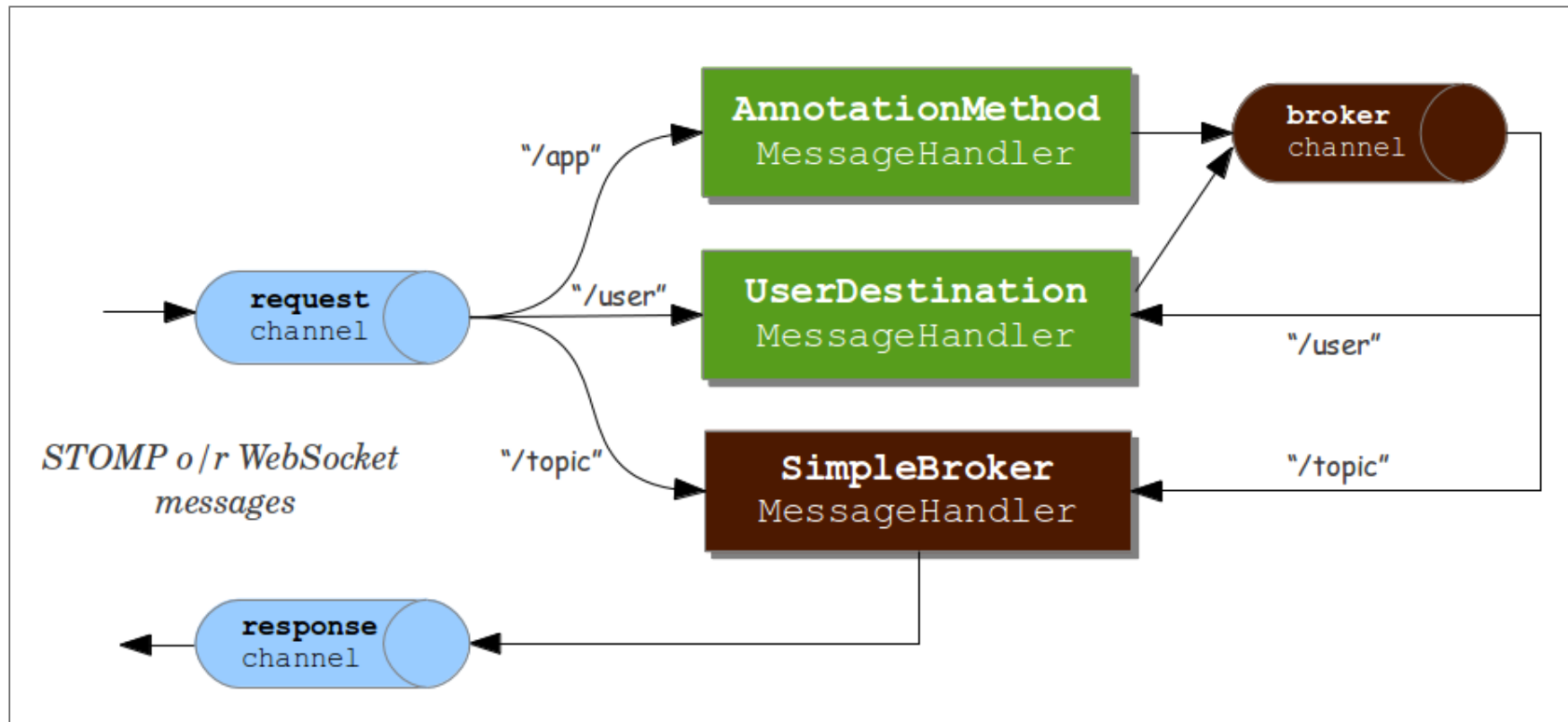
```
var socket = new SockJS('/ws');
var client = Stomp.over(socket);

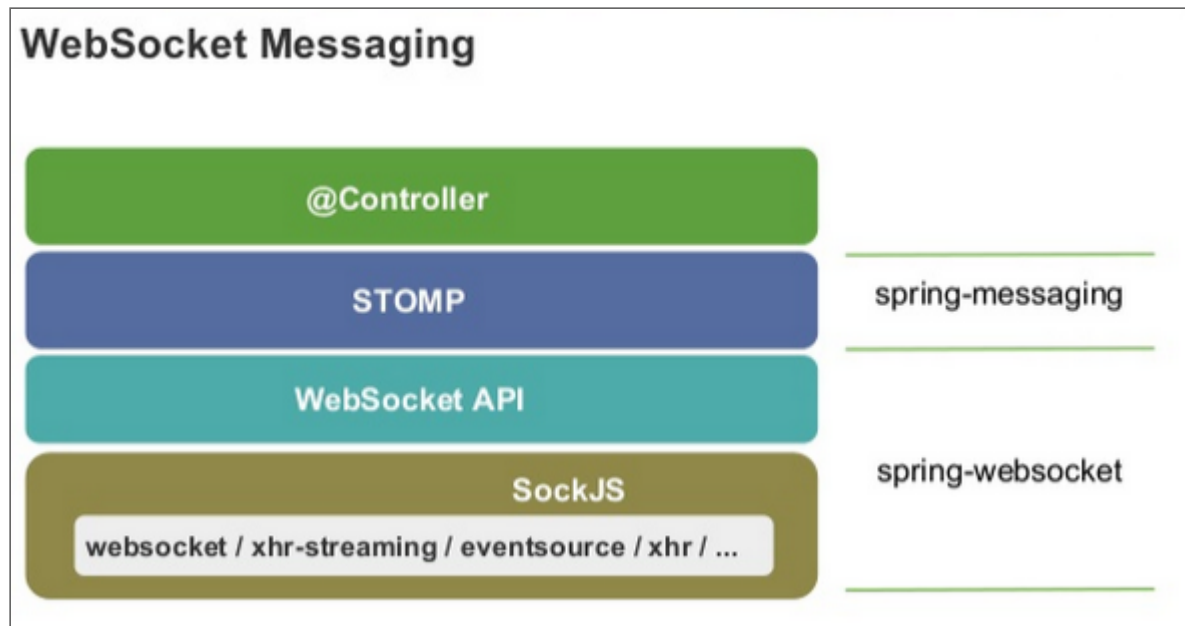
client.connect('', '', function(frame) {

    var user = frame.headers['user-name'];
    var suffix = frame.headers['queue-suffix'];

    client.subscribe("/queue/trade" + suffix, function(msg) {
        // ...
    });
    client.subscribe("/queue/errors" + suffix, function(msg) {
        // ...
    });
})
}
```

# MESSAGE FLOW





# SPRING SECURITY 4.0 (RELEASE SOON) AND WEBSOCKET

```
@Configuration
public class WebSocketSecurityConfig extends
    AbstractSecurityWebSocketMessageBrokerConfigurer {
    protected void configureInbound(MessageSecurityMetadataSourceRegistry messages) {
        messages
            .simpDestMatchers("/user/queue/errors").permitAll()
            .simpDestMatchers("/**").hasRole("ADMIN");
    }
}
```



# SPRING SECURITY 4.0 (RELEASE SOON) AND WEBSOCKET

```
// or "hasRole('ROLE_ADMIN')"  
@PreAuthorize("hasRole('ADMIN')")  
@PostMapping("/update")  
public void update(Update update, Principal principal) {  
    // ...  
}
```

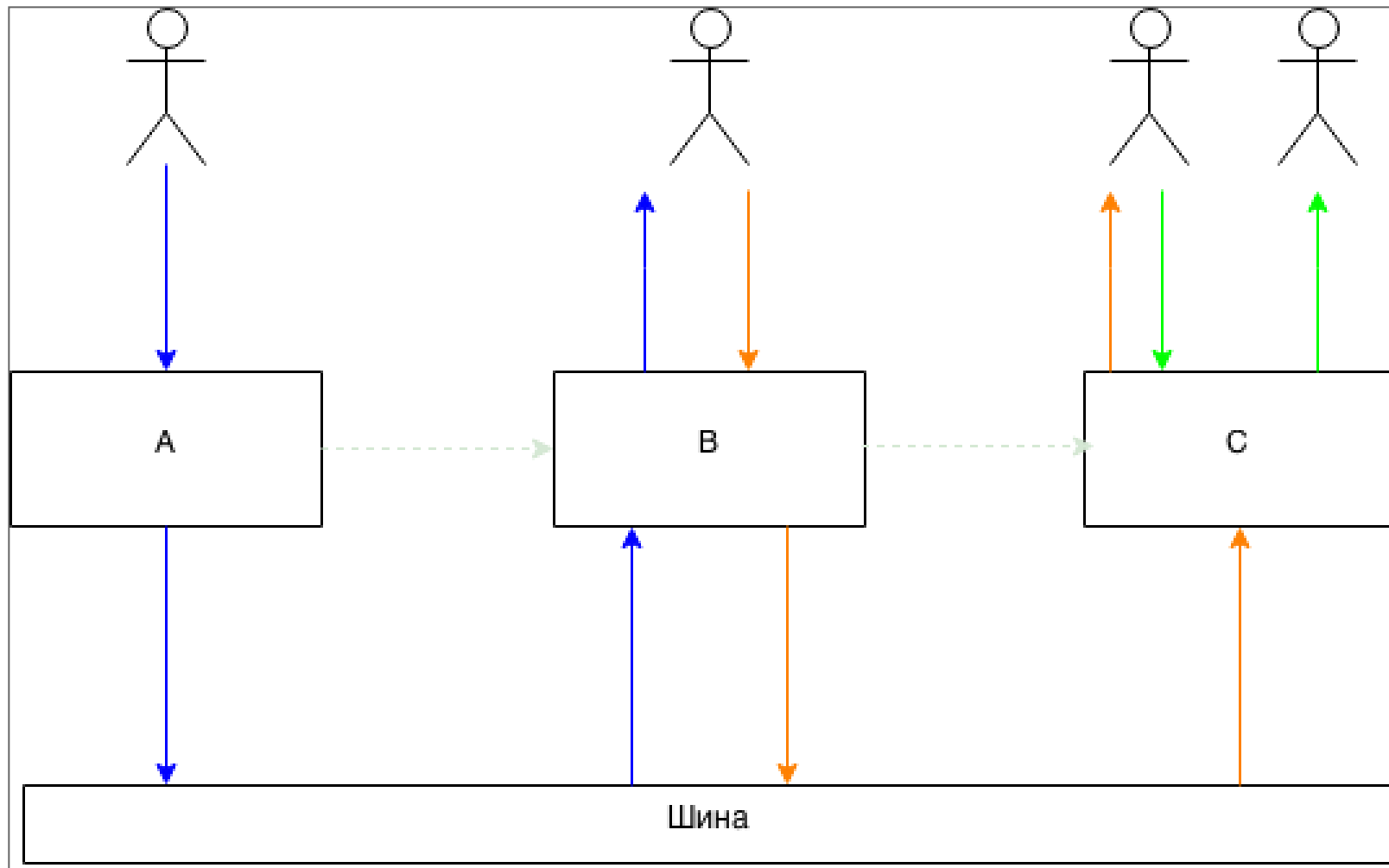
## WS AND WSS



# PERFORMANCE TESTING

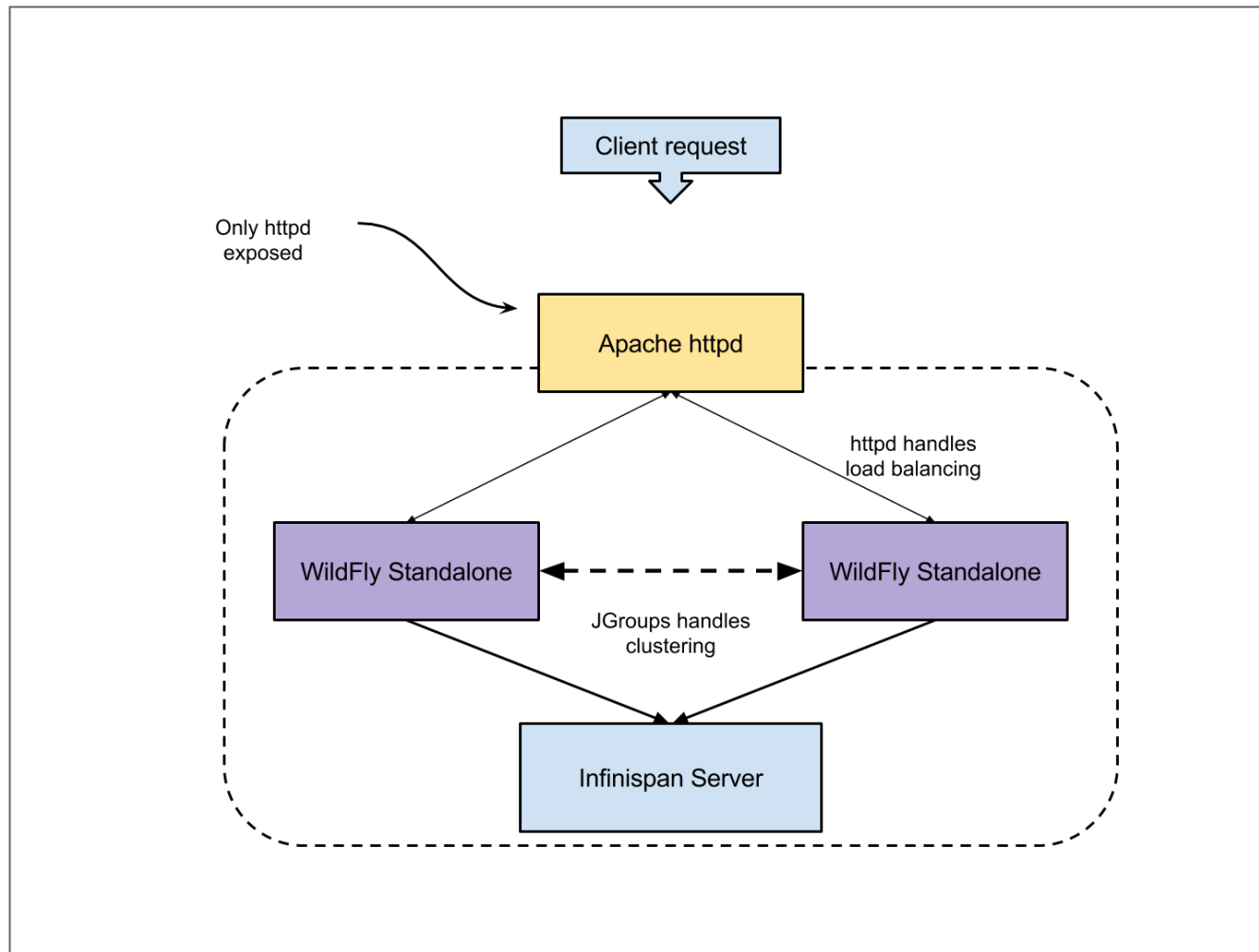
- tcpkali
- hellsockets

# МАСШТАБИРОВАНИЕ



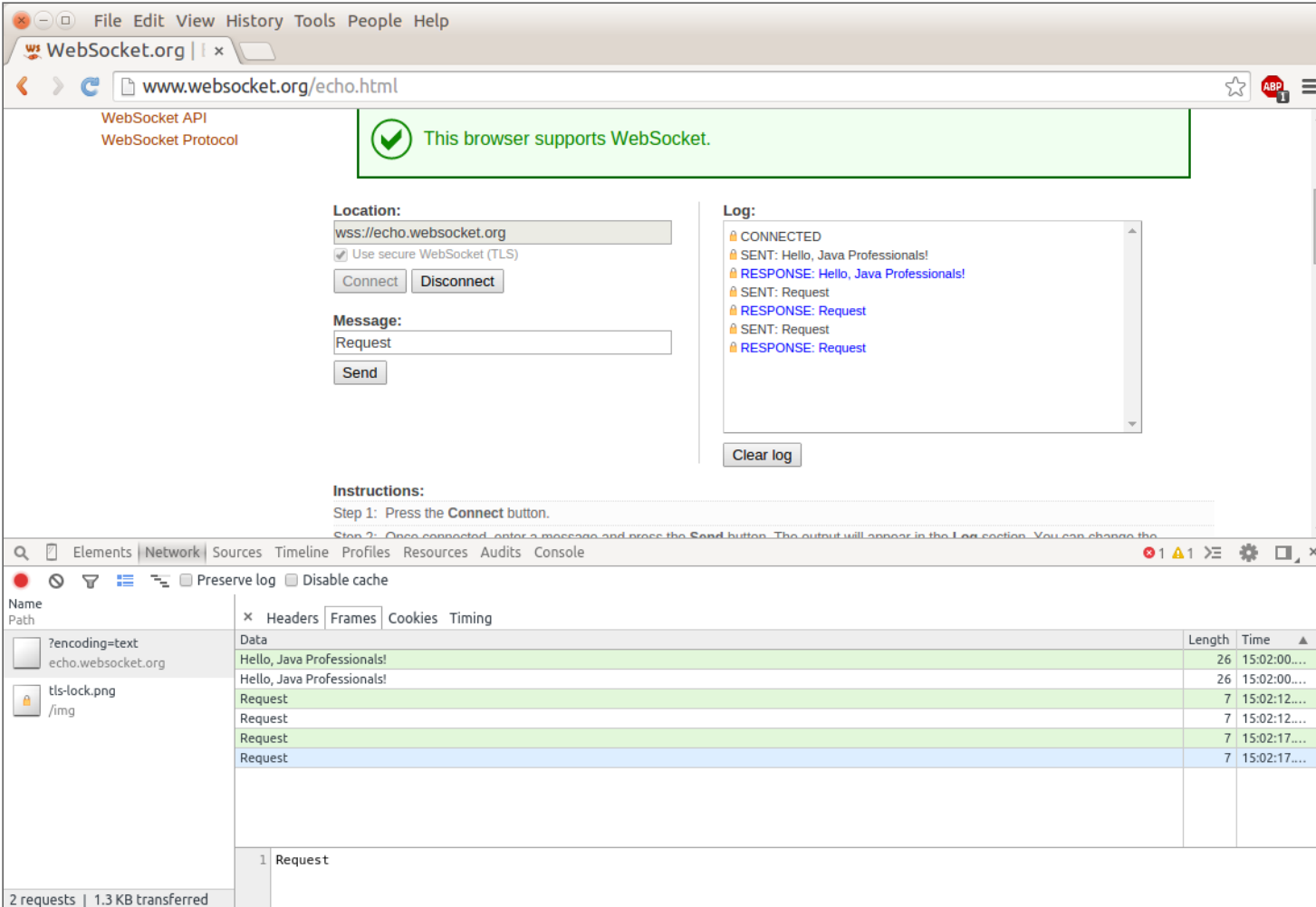
Горизонтальное масштабирование websocket-ов на Ruby.

# МАСШТАБИРОВАНИЕ



[1], [2]

# ДЕБАЖИТЬ В CHROME?



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying `www.websocket.org/echo.html`. The page content includes a green banner with a checkmark and the text "This browser supports WebSocket." Below this, there's a "Location:" field containing `wss://echo.websocket.org` and a checkbox for "Use secure WebSocket (TLS)". There are "Connect" and "Disconnect" buttons. A "Message:" field contains the text "Request" and a "Send" button. To the right, a "Log:" section shows the following messages:

- CONNECTED
- SENT: Hello, Java Professionals!
- RESPONSE: Hello, Java Professionals!
- SENT: Request
- RESPONSE: Request
- SENT: Request
- RESPONSE: Request

Below the log, there's a "Clear log" button. At the bottom of the page, there's an "Instructions:" section with the following text:

Step 1: Press the **Connect** button.  
Step 2: Once connected, enter a message and press the **Send** button. The output will appear in the **Log** section. You can change the

The Chrome DevTools Network tab is open, showing the following requests:

Name	Path	Headers	Frames	Cookies	Timing	Length	Time
?	encoding=text						
echo.websocket.org						26	15:02:00...
tls-lock.png	/img					7	15:02:12...
						7	15:02:12...
						7	15:02:17...
						7	15:02:17...

2 requests | 1.3 KB transferred

# **ДЕБАЖИТЬ В FIREFOX?**

**Bug 885508**

**FIREBUG?**

**Issue 6330**

**ibragimov.by / ruslan@ibragimov.by**