

Web Sockets Is

→ It allows for real time bi directional communication b/w a client (Browser) and a server.

→ Useful for building Interactive web app, that require instant data updates.

→ They provide → Full duplex communication channel → single → Top connection

→ Unlike HTTP → enable both client & server → to send message → each other any time

← without ← time
Waiting for request from client

→ It → uses → protocol → starts with → ws:// → Unencrypted

→ wss:// → Encrypted

Instead of → http:// / https://

→ Create Web Socket Connection

Create → new → Web socket object → passing → Web socket URL server
parameter

```
<script>
```

```
const socket = new WebSocket("ws://example.com/socket");  
console.log(socket);
```

```
</script>
```

Console o/p

```
WebSocket: {url: 'ws://', ...}
```

```
readyState: 0,
```

```
bufferedAmount: 0,
```

```
onopen: null,
```

```
onerror: null
```

```
}
```

WebSocket Events

- These Objects → emit → various → events → to → diff stage of handle of the connection
- open → Triggered when conn is established successfully.
 - message → Fired when server sends a message.
 - error → Triggered when error occurs.
 - close → Fired when connection is closed.

Message Event { isTrusted: true, data: { "error": "Unknown api key" }, origin: 'wsc...', lastEventId: '', source: null, ... }

- Sending Data : To send data to server → use → Sender
(WebSocket object)

Data can → String
→ Blob
→ ArrayBuffer

Server side WebSocket Implementation

On server side → need → implement → Web socket server → listens → for WebSocket connection

Error Handling

Security Considerations

Use Cases

- Real Time chat application
- Online gaming
- Live Notifications
- Collaborative Tools
- Any scenario → Immediate Data update are required.

WebSockets in JavaScript
allow for real-time,
bidirectional **communication**
between a **client** (usually a
web browser) and a **server**.

They are particularly useful for **building**
interactive web applications that require
instant data updates.

Creating a WebSocket Connection

To establish a WebSocket connection in JavaScript, create a new WebSocket object, passing the WebSocket server **URL as a parameter**.



```
const socket = new WebSocket('ws://example.com/socket');
```

WebSocket Events

WebSocket objects emit **various events** to **handle different stages** of the connection.

open: Triggered when the connection is successfully established



```
socket.addEventListener('open', (event) => {  
  // Connection is open.  
});  
  
socket.addEventListener('message', (event) => {  
  const message = event.data;  
  // Handle incoming message.  
});
```

message: Fired when the server sends a message

error: Triggered when an error occurs



```
socket.addEventListener('error', (event) => {  
  console.error('WebSocket error:', event);  
});  
  
socket.addEventListener('close', (event) => {  
  if (event.wasClean) {  
    console.log(`Connection closed cleanly,  
code=${event.code}, reason=${event.reason}`);  
  } else {  
    console.error('Connection abruptly closed');  
  }  
});
```

close: Fired when the connection is closed

Sending Data



To send data to the server, use the **send** method of the WebSocket object. Data can be a **string**, **ArrayBuffer**, or **Blob**.



```
socket.send('Hello, server!');
```

Closing the Connection

To close the WebSocket connection, call the **close** method on the WebSocket object.



```
socket.close();
```



Server-Side WebSocket Implementation



On the server side, you need to implement a WebSocket server that **listens** for WebSocket connections and **handles** messages from clients. **Popular libraries** for this purpose include **ws for Node.js** and libraries for various languages like Python, Ruby, and Java.

Error Handling

Be sure to handle errors gracefully by listening for the error event and **providing appropriate feedback** to the user.

Security Considerations

When using WebSockets, consider security measures like **encrypting** the connection using **wss://**, implementing authentication, and **validating** incoming messages to prevent **vulnerabilities** like **WebSocket-based attacks**.



Use Cases

WebSockets are suitable for real-time chat applications, online gaming, live notifications, collaborative tools, and any **scenario where immediate data updates are required**.



WebSockets in JavaScript

Q: How do WebSockets enable real-time communication in web applications?

A: WebSockets provide a persistent connection between a client and server, allowing for full-duplex communication.

```
const socket = new WebSocket('ws://example.com/ws');

socket.onmessage = (event) => {
  console.log('Message from server ', event.data);
};

socket.send('Hello server!');
```

S_WebSockets > <> websocket_Websocketsevents.html > html > body > script > socket.addEventListener('message') callback

```
2  <html lang="en">
3
4  <head>
5    <meta charset="UTF-8">
6    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
7    <title>Web Sockets</title>
8  </head>
9
10 <body>
11   <script>
12     const socket = new WebSocket("wss://demo.piesocket.com/v4/channel_123?api_key=VCXCEuvhGcBDP7XhiJJUDvR1e1D3eiVjgZ9VRiaV&notify_self");
13     console.log(socket);
14
15     socket.addEventListener('open', (event) => {
16       //Connection is open
17     });
18
19     socket.addEventListener('message', (event) => {
20       const message = event.data;
21       console.log(event);
22       console.log(message);
23       //Handle Incoming Messages
24     });
25
26     socket.addEventListener('error', (event) => {
27       console.log("Websocket Error : " + event);
28     });
29
30     socket.addEventListener('close', (event) => {
31       if (event.wasClean) {
32         console.log(
33           "Connection Closed successfully!..",
34           code = `${event.code}`,
35           reason = `${event.reason}`
36         );
37       } else {
38         console.log("Connection abruptly closed!..");
39       }
40     });
41   </script>
42 </body>
43
44 </html>
```

[websocket_SendMessages.html:13](#)

```
WebSocket {url: 'wss://demo.piesocket.com/v4/channel_123?api_key=VCXCEuvhGcBDP7XhiJJUDvR1e1D3eiVjgZ9VRiaV&notify_self', readyState: 0, bufferedAmount: 0, onopen: null, onerror: null, ...}
```

✖ ▶ Uncaught DOMException: Failed to execute 'send' on 'WebSocket': Still in CONNECTING state.

[websocket_SendMessages.html:22](#) 

at

http://127.0.0.1:5500/JS_WebSockets/websocket_SendMessages.html:22:16

✖ ▶ WebSocket connection to 'wss://demo.piesocket.com/v4/channel_123?api_key=VCXCEuvhGcBDP7XhiJJUDvR1e1D3eiVjgZ9VRiaV¬ify_self' failed:

[websocket_SendMessages.html:12](#) 

>

[websocket_CloseConnection.html:13](#)

```
WebSocket {url: 'wss://demo.piesocket.com/v4/channel_123?api_key=VCXCEuvhGcBDP7XhiJJUDvR1e1D3eiVjgZ9VRiaV&notify_self', readyState: 0, bufferedAmount: 0, onopen: null, onerror: null, ...}
```

✖ ▶ Uncaught DOMException: [websocket_CloseConnection.html:22](#) 

Failed to execute 'send' on
'WebSocket': Still in CONNECTING state.
at

http://127.0.0.1:5500/JS_WebSockets/websocket_CloseConnection.html:22:16

✖ ▶ WebSocket connection to ' [websocket_CloseConnection.html:12](#) 

wss://demo.piesocket.com/v4/channel_123?api_key=VCXCEuvhGcBDP7XhiJJUDvR1
' failed: