

EVENTS, EVENT EMITTERS, HTTP & LONG POLLING

Building real-time software

HTTP, PART 2

Sequels are always worse than the original

WHAT WE KNOW ABOUT HTTP

- A client makes a “request” to a server
- Server receives this “request” and generates a “response”
- One request, one response: that’s the rule
- Requests can include a body (payload)
- Responses can include a body (payload)

The New York Times



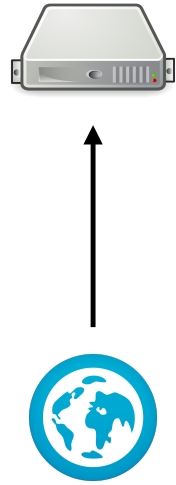
FIFA WORLD CUP
Brasil

LIVE WORLD CUP COVERAGE

- A user visits a web page
- This web page has a live updating list of game coverage (“events”) provided by New York Times commentator (“Brazil receives yellow card”/“Germany scores goal”)
- When the event line is submitted by the commentator, it should immediately display to the user

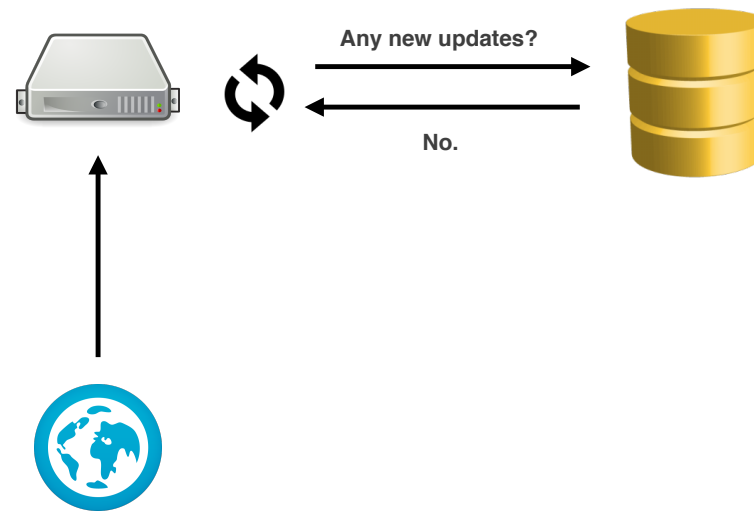


HTTP LONG POLLING



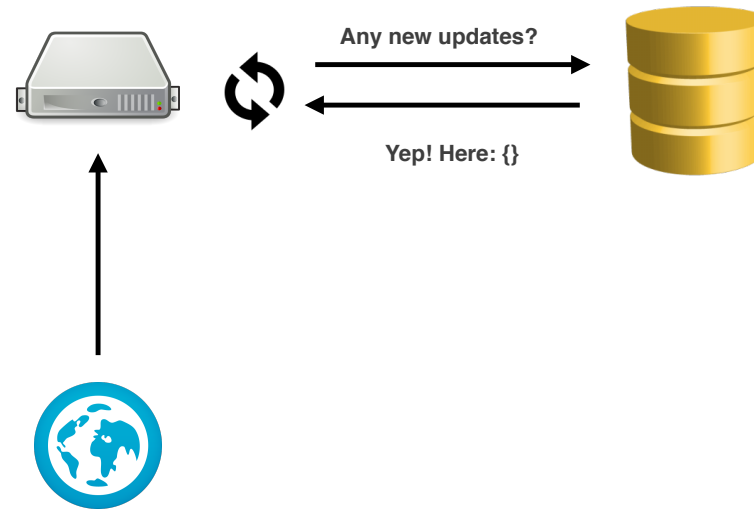


HTTP LONG POLLING



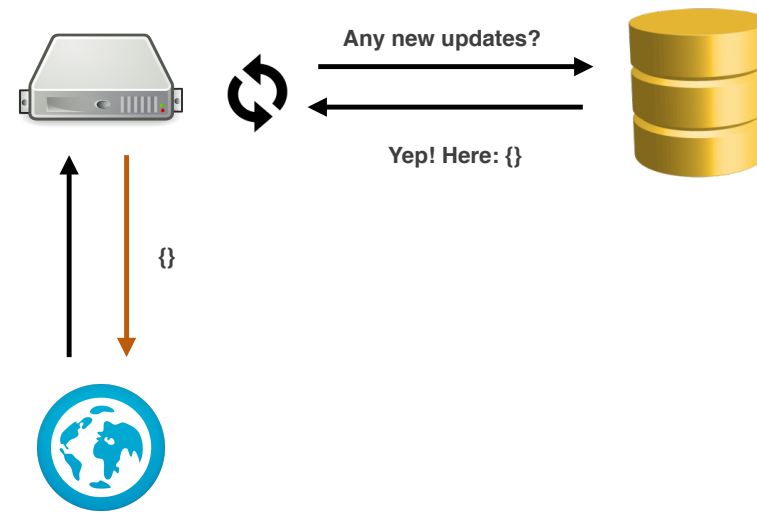


HTTP LONG POLLING



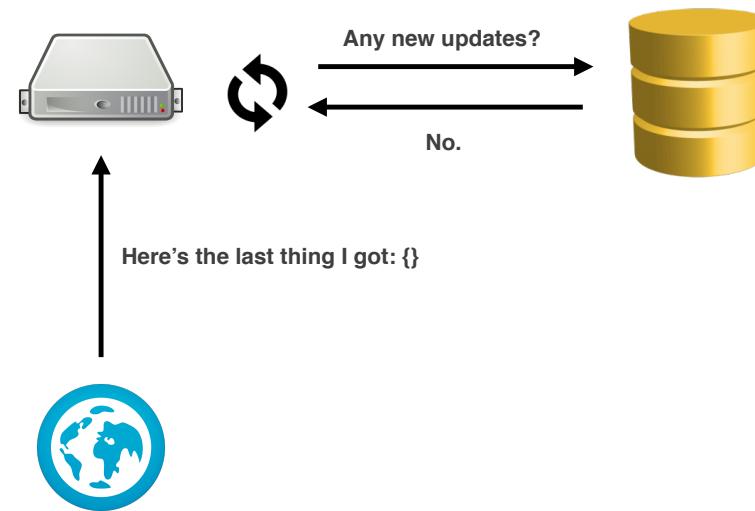


HTTP LONG POLLING





HTTP LONG POLLING



HTTP IS A REQUEST/RESPONSE PROTOCOL

- Clients must send a *request* before the server can issue a *response*
- There is no way for the server to *push* data to the client without an outstanding request
- No live updates without long polling 🥲