

INTRO TO PROTOCOLS

CLIENTS & SERVERS

- **Client requests a resource**
- **Server responds with resource**
- **These are *roles* — not technical specs or computer types**



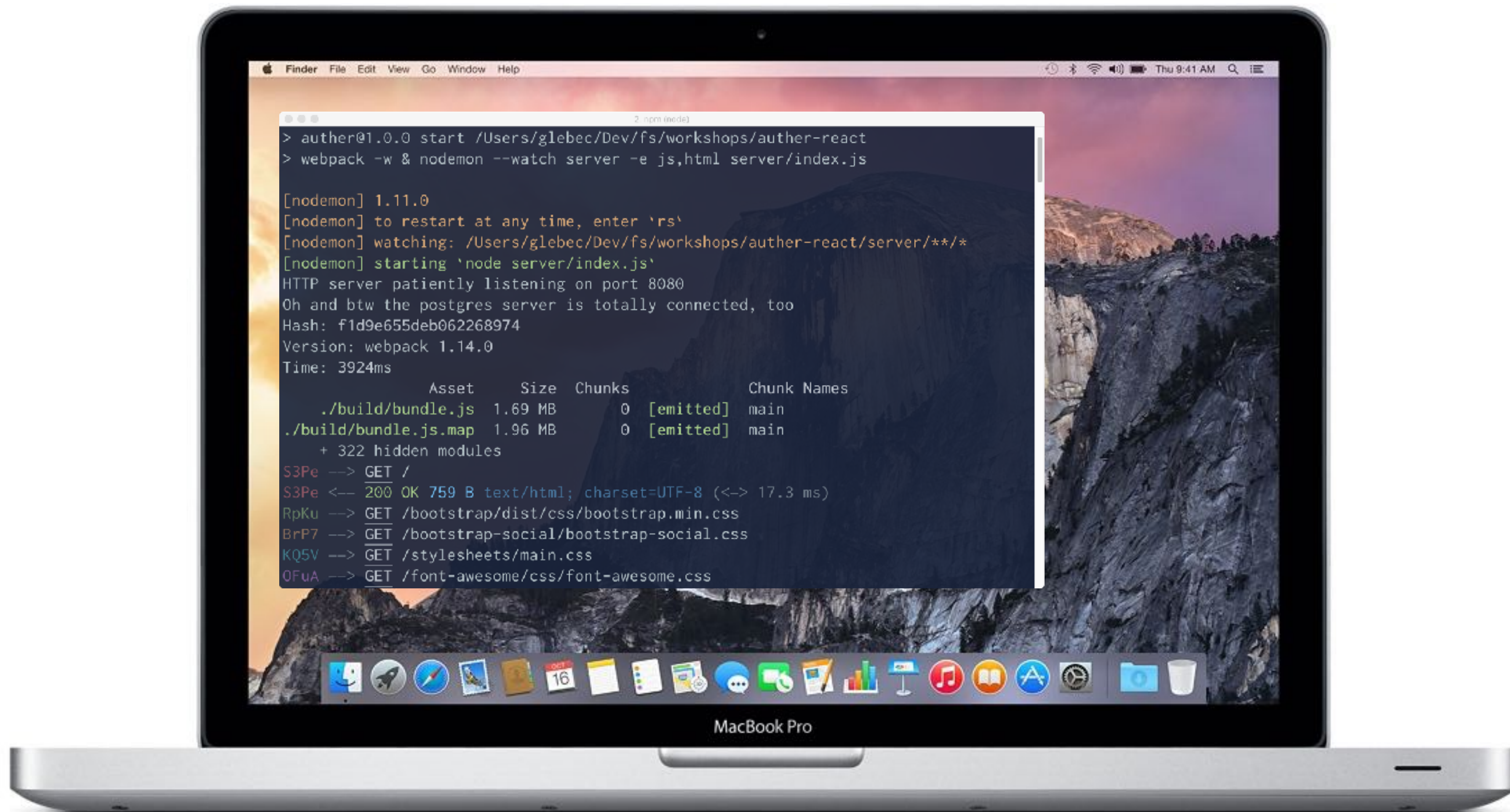
CLIENTS & SERVERS



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- These are *roles* — not technical specs or computer types

CLIENTS & SERVERS

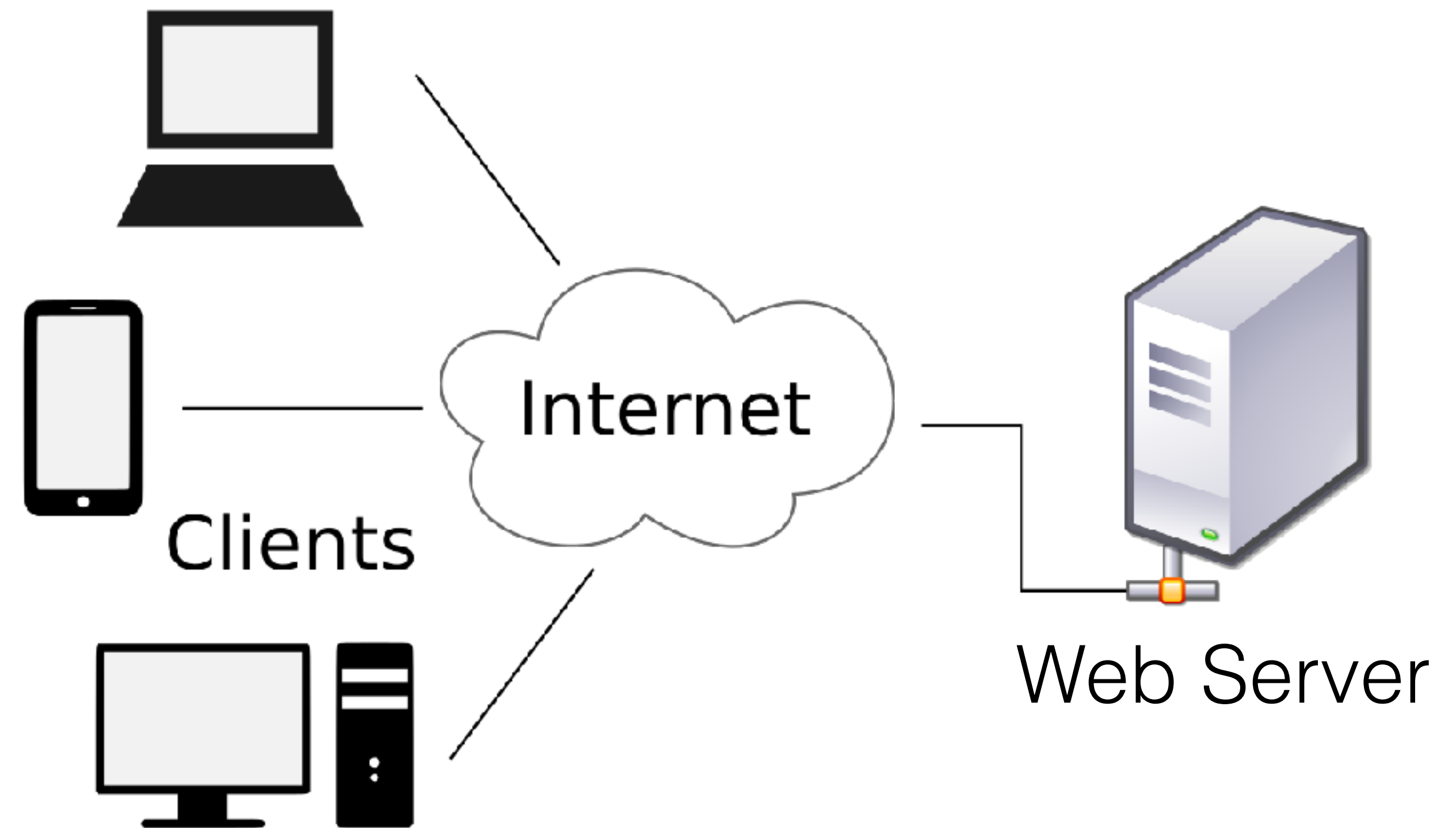


CLIENTS & SERVERS



WEB SERVERS

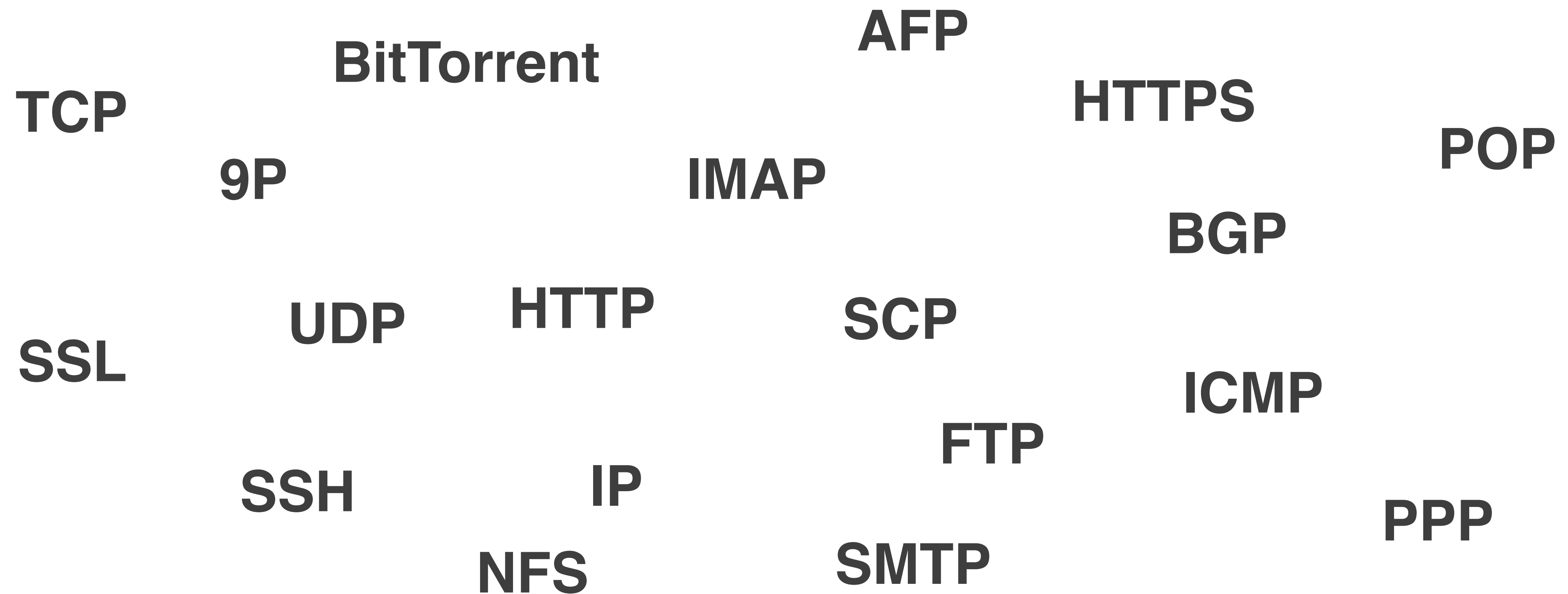
- Processes (running programs) not physical machines
 - Might be running on a laptop,
 - or a Raspberry Pi,
 - or an enterprise-grade workstation...
- Listening on a port for incoming requests
- Send back responses



...but we are getting ahead of ourselves.



INTERNET COMMUNICATION PROTOCOLS



PROTOCOL

- **Rules for interaction / communication**
- **Specification, not implementation**



PROTOCOL



MESSAGING / APP VS. TRANSMISSION

- KnockKnock is an *application level* protocol
- It specifies the sequence and content of messages
- It does NOT specify how those messages are transmitted

HTTP

HTTP

- An *application-level* communications protocol. You might call it a *messaging* protocol.
- Specifies allowable *metadata* and *content* of messages.
- Does **NOT** specify *how* messages are transmitted!
- STATELESS: does *not* need to remember previous req-res!

HTTP PROTOCOL

- RFC (Request For Comments) [7230 \(link\)](#)
- By the IETF (Internet Engineering Task Force)
- But a *generic* messaging protocol
 - *"HTTP is a generic interface protocol for information systems. It is designed to hide the details of how a service is implemented... independent of the types of resources provided."*

HTTP CLIENTS & SERVERS

◉ Example Clients

- web browsers
- household appliances
- stereos
- firmware update scripts
- command-line programs
- mobile apps
- communication devices

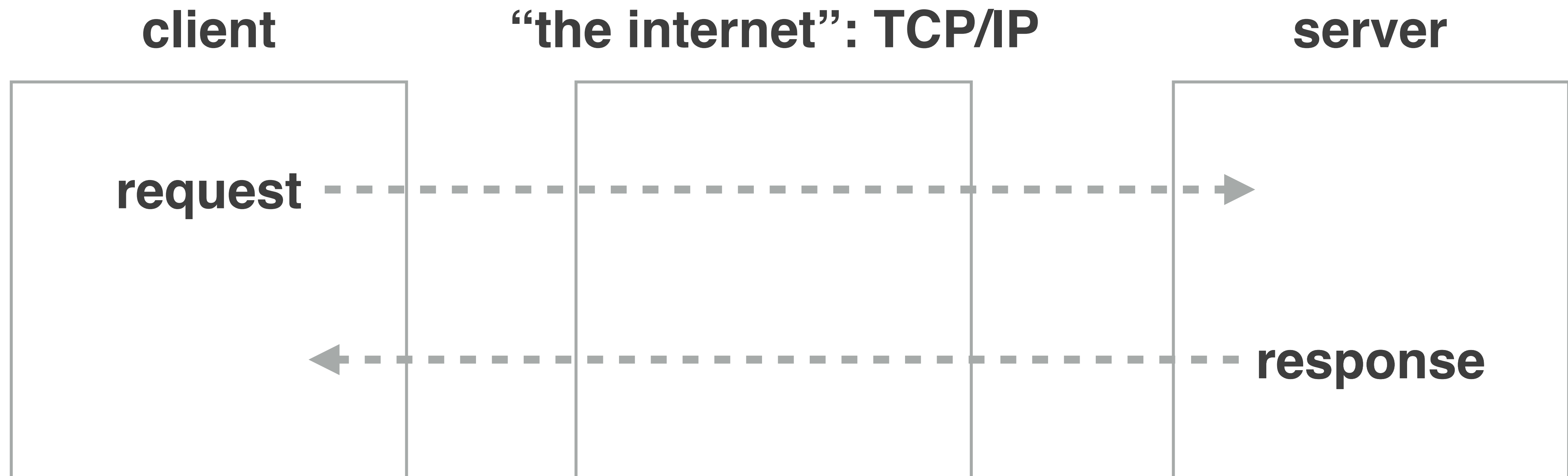
◉ Example Servers

- web servers
- home automation units
- ◉ networking components
- ◉ office machines
- ◉ autonomous robots
- ◉ news feeds
- ◉ traffic cameras

**NOT A TRANSMISSION
PROTOCOL!**



HTTP OVER TCP/IP





HTTP

**Every request gets exactly one (total) response
(sometimes a response is broken up into chunks)**



HTTP REQUEST

just a message with a certain format

verb URI

headers

```
POST /docs/1/related HTTP/1.1
```

```
Host: www.test101.com
```

```
Accept: image/gif, image/jpeg, */*
```

```
Accept-Language: en-us
```

```
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
```

```
User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.1)
```

```
bookId=12345&author=Nimit
```

body

(from http://www.ntu.edu.sg/home/ehchua/programming/webprogramming/HTTP_Basics.html)



COMMON VERBS

GET

“read”

POST

“create”

PUT

“update”

DELETE

“delete”



HTTP RESPONSE

status

headers

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Sun, 18 Oct 2009 08:56:53 GMT
Server: Apache/2.2.14 (Win32)
Last-Modified: Sat, 20 Nov 2004 07:16:26 GMT
ETag: "10000000565a5-2c-3e94b66c2e680"
Accept-Ranges: bytes
Content-Length: 44
Connection: close
Content-Type: text/html
X-Pad: avoid browser bug

<html><body><h1>It works!</h1></body></html>
```

(from http://www.ntu.edu.sg/home/ehchua/programming/webprogramming/HTTP_Basics.html)

payload/body



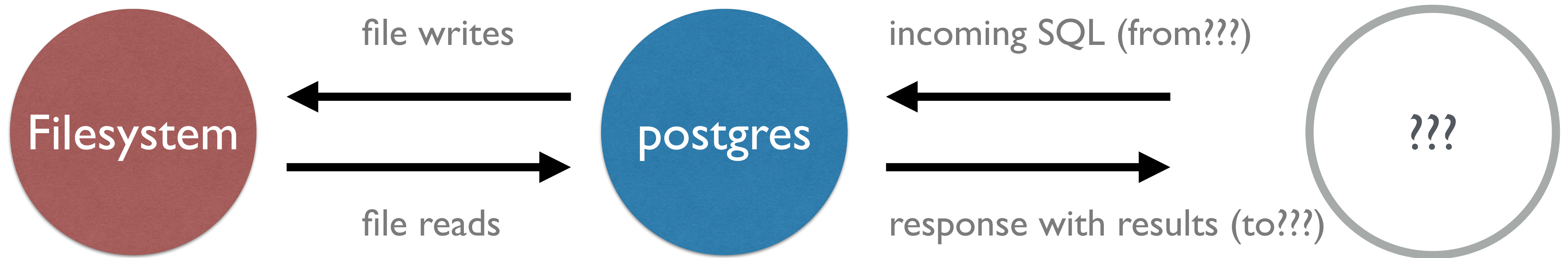
COMMON STATUSES

200	“OK”
201	“created”
304	“cached”
400	“bad request”
401	“unauthorized”
404	“not found”
500	“server error”

Node-Postgres

PostgreSQL client for node.js

postgres process



- The rDBMS itself; a *daemon* (background process)
- Waits for incoming SQL
- Knows how to read/write to disk in a performant way
- Sends back results

Where does the "incoming SQL" come from?

Query Sources ("Clients")

- **psql CLI**
 - human input as text
- **GUI like Postico, Datazenit**
 - human actions turned into SQL queries
- **...and other applications**
 - "somehow" communicate with the postgres process

How to transmit SQL text to app?
How can postgres be "waiting for SQL"?
And how do the results get "sent back"?

Postgres is a TCP server!



- Listening on a TCP port (5432 by default) for *requests*
- Does disk access
- Sends back a TCP *response* to the *client* that made the requests

**OK, Postgres is a TCP server.
Is it... HTTP?**

Postgres uses the postgres:// protocol

	Transport Protocol	Message Protocol	Content Type
Node + Express	TCP/IP	http://	Anything: HTML, JSON, XML, TXT, etc.
Postgres	TCP/IP	postgres://	SQL

For HTTP clients, the TCP/IP was handled for you by the browser or Node. How can our JS app communicate with the postgres server?

*“Let's implement the postgres protocol in
JavaScript ourselves!”*

– AMBITIOUS MCOVERKILL

<https://www.postgresql.org/docs/current/static/protocol.html>

*“On second thought...
has anyone done this for us?”*

– SANEY MCREASONABLE

Node-postgres

- **npm library:** `npm install pg --save`
- *database driver*
- implements the postgres protocol in a Node module (JS!)
- Gives us a `client` object that we can pass SQL to
- Asynchronously talks via postgres protocol / TCP to postgres
- gives us a callback with `rows` array of resulting table



Example

```
client.query('SELECT * FROM users;');
```



Example

```
const data = await client.query('SELECT * FROM users;');
data.rows.forEach(function (rowObject) {
  console.log(rowObject); // { name: 'Claire' }
});
```



Example

```
try {  
  const data = await client.query('SELECT * FROM users;');  
  data.rows.forEach(function (rowObject) {  
    console.log(rowObject); // { name: 'Claire' }  
  });  
} catch (err) {  
  console.error(err);  
}
```