

HTML5 Websockets with Rails and Pusher



Mark Johnson
mark@menumill.com
@logicspin

who?

Mark Johnson

kailua, 1 wife, 2 kids, 2 dogs

ski, surf, travel

developing rails apps since 2005

co-founder at MenuMill.com

websocket examples

see: <http://pusher.com/examples>

demo:

- chat: <http://pusher-chat.herokuapp.com>
- gaug.es screencast: <http://www.screenr.com/xqo>

websocket - what?



WebSocket is a technology providing for:

- bi-directional,
- full-duplex communications channels,
- over a single Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) socket.

HTTP-compatible handshake - default HTTP and HTTPS ports (80 and 443)

The WebSocket protocol defines a `ws://` and `wss://` prefix to indicate a WebSocket and a WebSocket Secure connection, respectively

source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/WebSockets>

why?

HTML5 Web Sockets can provide:

- up to 1000:1 reduction in unnecessary HTTP header traffic
- 3:1 reduction in latency

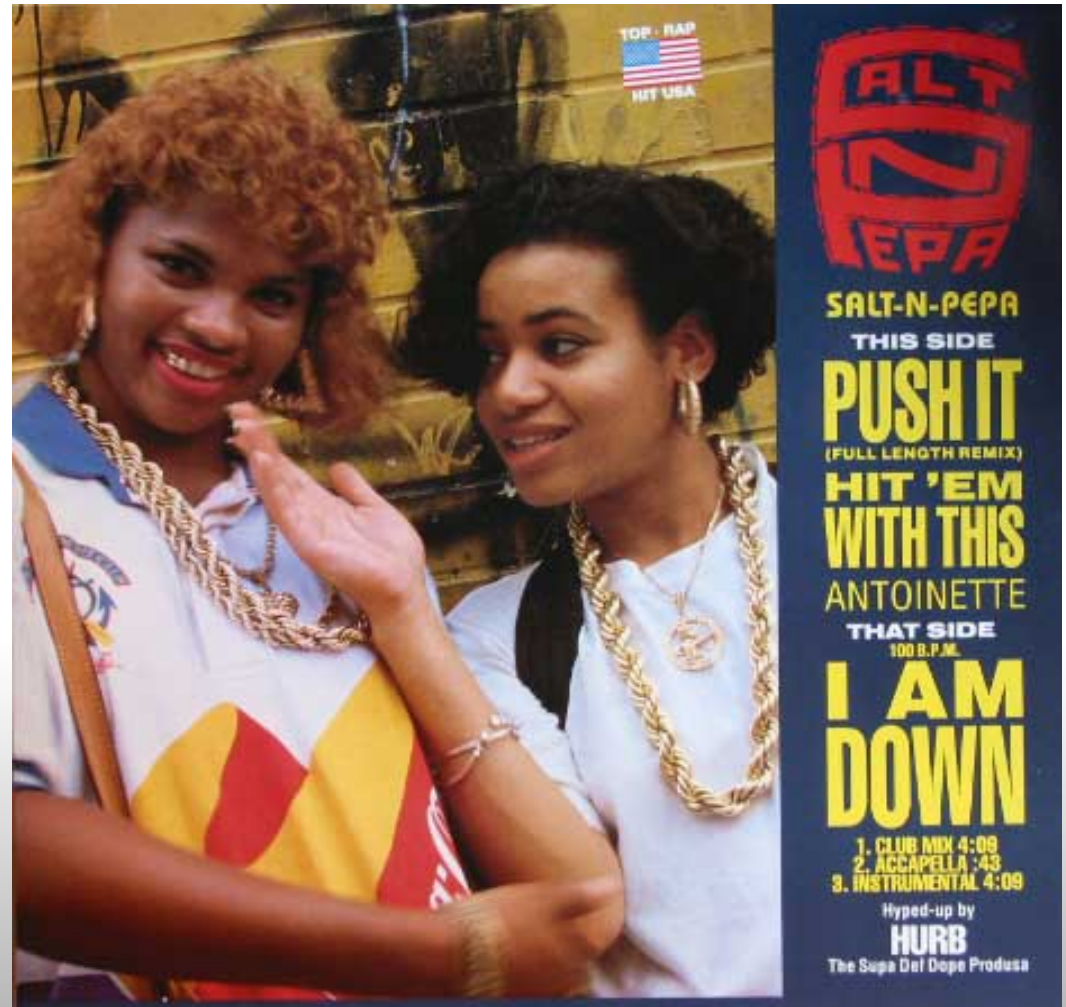
scale!

avoid polling!

save \$!

get real(time)

source: <http://websocket.org/quantum.html>



polling

Use case A:

1,000 clients polling every second: Network throughput is $(871 \times 1,000) = 871,000$ bytes
= 6,968,000 bits per second (6.6 Mbps)

Use case B:

10,000 clients polling every second: Network throughput is $(871 \times 10,000) = 8,710,000$ bytes
= 69,680,000 bits per second (66 Mbps)

Use case C:

100,000 clients polling every 1 second: Network throughput is $(871 \times 100,000) = 87,100,000$ bytes
= 696,800,000 bits per second (665 Mbps)

source: <http://websocket.org/quantum.html>

websockets

Use case A:

1,000 clients receive 1 message per second: Network throughput is $(2 \times 1,000) = 2,000$ bytes

= 16,000 bits per second (0.015 Mbps)

Use case B:

10,000 clients receive 1 message per second: Network throughput is $(2 \times 10,000)$

= 20,000 bytes = 160,000 bits per second (0.153 Kbps)

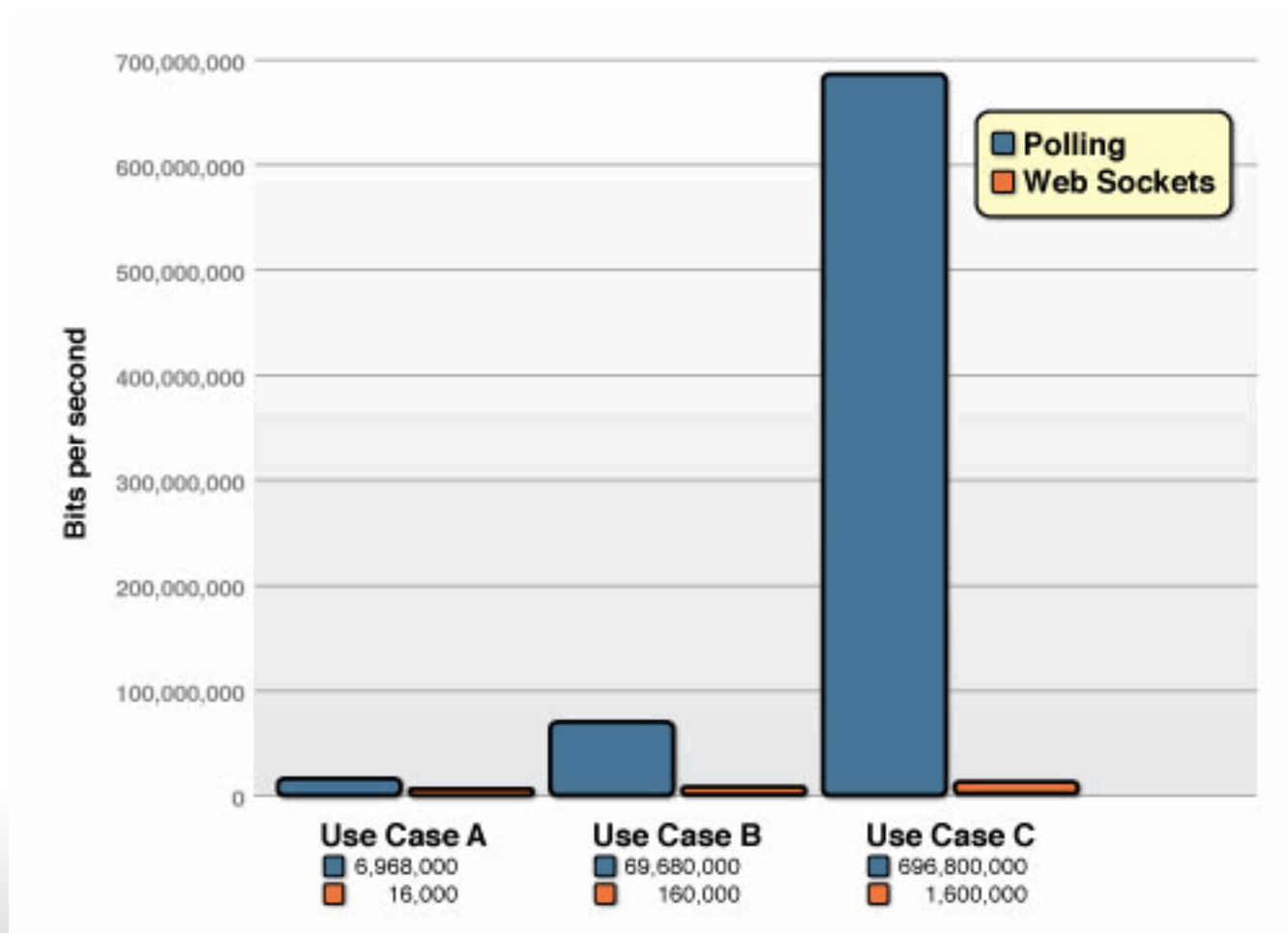
Use case C:

100,000 clients receive 1 message per second: Network throughput is $(2 \times 100,000) = 200,000$ bytes

= 1,600,000 bits per second (1.526 Kbps)

source: <http://websocket.org/quantum.html>

any questions?



browser support / drawbacks

# Web Sockets - Working Draft									
<i>Bidirectional communication technology for web apps</i>									
Resources: WebSockets information Chromium blog post Wikipedia									
								Global user stats* :	
								Support:	22.29%
								Partial support:	13.57%
								Total:	35.86%
	IE	Firefox	Safari	Chrome	Opera	iOS Safari	Opera Mini	Opera Mobile	Android Browser
Two versions back	7.0	3.6	3.2	10.0	11.0	3.2			2.1
Previous version	8.0	4.0	4.0	11.0	11.1	4.0-4.1		10.0	2.2
Current	9.0	5.0	5.0	12.0	11.5	4.2-4.3	5.0-6.0	11.0	2.3 3.0
Near future		6.0		13.0	12.0				
Farther future	10.0	7.0	5.1	14.0	12.1				
Note: Firefox 4 , Opera 11 and Opera Mobile 11 will have their support disabled by default, due to an unresolved protocol-level security issue. This may occur in other browsers as well. Support can be manually enabled. Microsoft is currently experimenting with the technology.									
									Feedback

from: <http://caniuse.com/#search=websocket>

more: http://pusher.com/docs/browser_compatibility

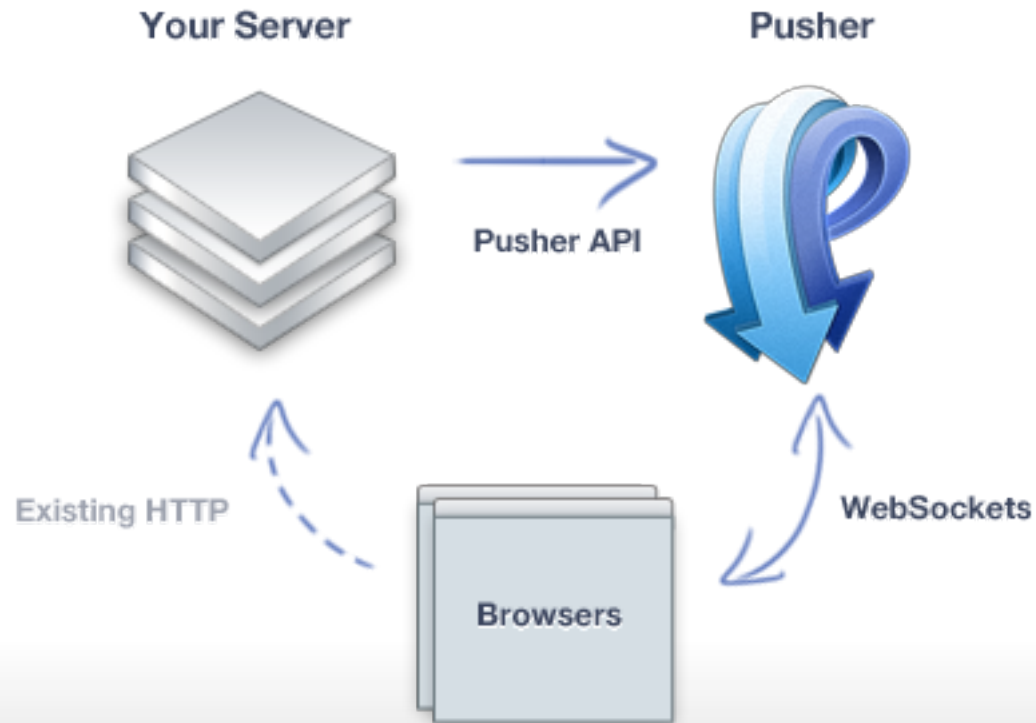
enter pusher



Pusher is a hosted API for quickly, easily and securely adding scalable realtime functionality via WebSockets to web and mobile apps.

how pusher works

Understanding Pusher



pusher API



Client Libraries - js, ruby, objective-c, .NET, etc

REST API

Client API

Publisher API

Client API

Overview

- Connection
- Channels
- Events
- Presence Events



Connection



Pusher connection is bi-directional and can send and receive messages from the server.

```
var pusher = new Pusher(applicationKey, options);
```

Channels



Each application has a number of channels, and every client can choose which channels it connects to.

```
var channel = pusher.subscribe(channelName);
```

channel types:

- public
- private
- presence

Events



Events are the primary method of packaging messages in the Pusher system. They form the basis of all communication.

```
var pusher = new Pusher('API_KEY');  
var channel = pusher.subscribe('APPL');  
channel.bind('new-price',  
  function(data) {  
    // add new price into the APPL widget  
  }  
);
```


Presence events



Presence channels have a number of pre-defined events that can be bound to in order to notify a connected client about users joining or leaving the channel.

- `pusher:subscription_succeeded`
- `pusher:member_added`
- `pusher:member_removed`

Publisher API



These are run on your server, and generally interact with the Pusher REST API.

```
require 'pusher'
Pusher.app_id = 'APP_ID'
Pusher.key = 'API_KEY'
Pusher.secret = 'SECRET_KEY'

class ThingsController < ApplicationController
  def create
    @thing = Thing.new(params[:thing])

    if @thing.save
      Pusher['things'].trigger('thing-create', @thing.attributes)
    end
  end
end
```

lets build one!

demo - build Rails 3.1 app with pusher enabled admin features

we likey



menumill.com demo

use case: digital signage / digital menu boards

other options

- socket.io
- pubnub - handles more messages daily than twitter
- faye - <http://faye.jcoglan.com/>

Questions/Thanks!

mark@menumill.com
@logicspin

