Nuts and Bolts of WebSocket

Arun Gupta, Red Hat @arungupta blog.arungupta.me



Agenda

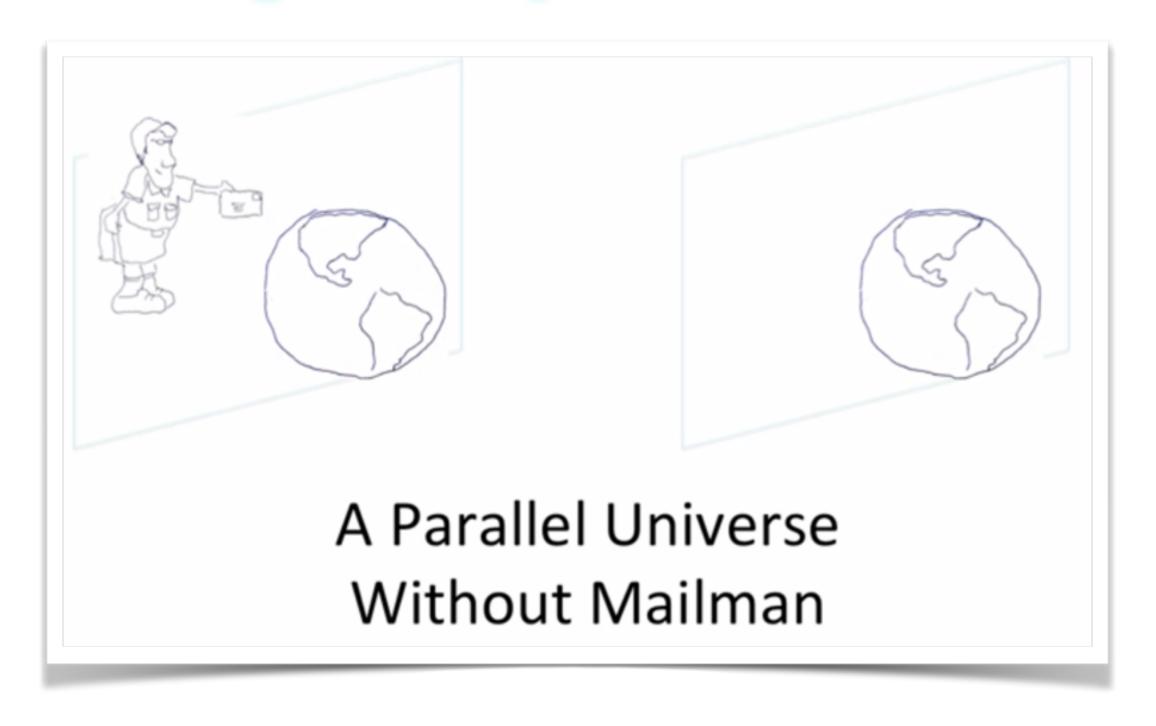


- Introduction
- WebSocket and Node.js
- WebSocket using JSR 356
 - Server
 - Client
- Securing WebSocket
- Embedded WebSocket
- Load Balance WebSocket

- Pub/Sub over WebSocket
 - STOMP over WebSocket
 - MQTT over WebSocket
- REST and SSE
- Scalability
- Debugging
- Production Tips

The "long" story of WebSocket





"Limitations" of HTTP



- Client-driven
- Half-duplex
- Verbose
- New TCP connection

"Hello World" HTTP



POST /websocket-vs-rest-payload/webresources/rest HTTP/1.1\r\n

Host: localhost:8080\r\n Connection: keep-alive\r\n Content-Length: 11\r\n

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_9_1) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/32.0.1700.107 Safari/537.36\r\n

Origin: chrome-extension://hgmloofddffdnphfgcellkdfbfbjeloo\r\n

Content-Type: text/plain \r\n

Accept: */*\r\n

Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,sdch\r\n Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.8\r\n

\r\n

HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\n Connection: keep-alive\r\n X-Powered-By: Undertow 1\r\n Server: Wildfly 8 \r\n

Content-Type: text/plain\r\n Content-Length: 11 \r\n

Date: Fri, 21 Feb 2014 21:27:53 GMT \r\n

\r\n

663 bytes

How WebSocket solves it?



- Bi-directional (client-driven)
- Full-duplex (half-duplex)
- Lean protocol (verbose)
- Single TCP connection (new TCP)

What is WebSocket?



- Bi-directional, full-duplex, communication channel over a single TCP connection
- Originally proposed as part of HTML5
- IETF-defined Protocol: RFC 6455
- W3C-defined JavaScript API

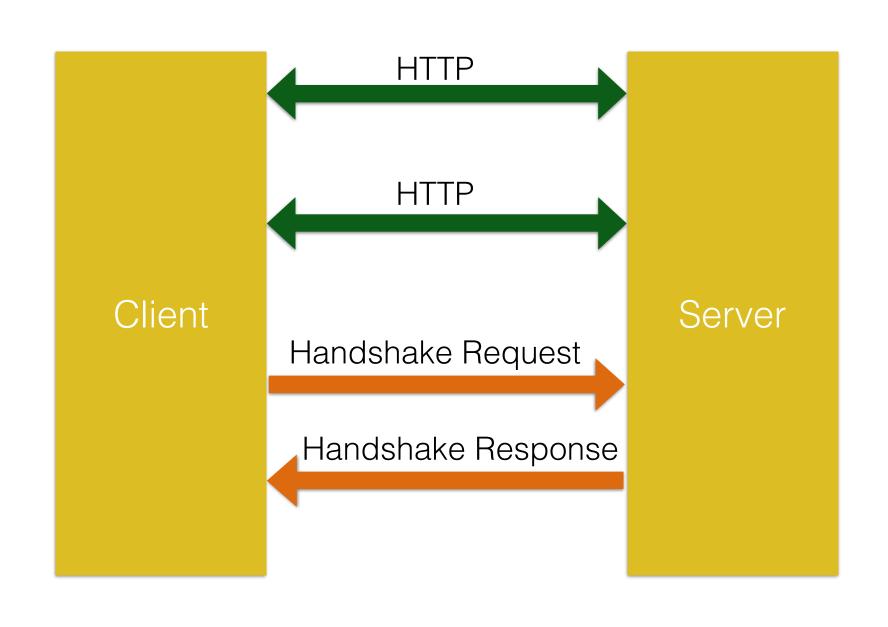
How does it work?



- Upgrade HTTP to WebSocket (single TCP connection)
- Send data frames in both direction (bi-directional)
- Send messages independent of each other (full-duplex)
- End the connection

How does it work?





Handshake Request



GET /chat HTTP/1.1

Host: server.example.com

Upgrade: websocket

Connection: Upgrade

Origin: http://example.com

Sec-WebSocket-Key: dGhIIHNhbXBsZSBub25jZQ==

Sec-WebSocket-Protocol: chat, superchat

Sec-WebSocket-Version: 13

Handshake Response



HTTP/1.1 101 Switching Protocols

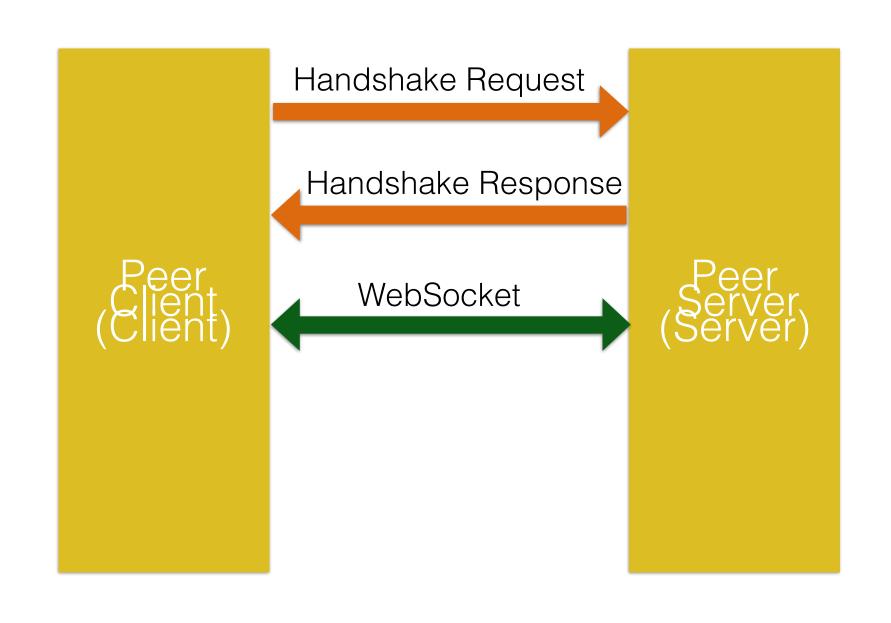
Upgrade: websocket Connection: Upgrade

Sec-WebSocket-Accept: s3pPLMBiTxaQ9kYGzzhZRbK+xOo=

Sec-WebSocket-Protocol: chat

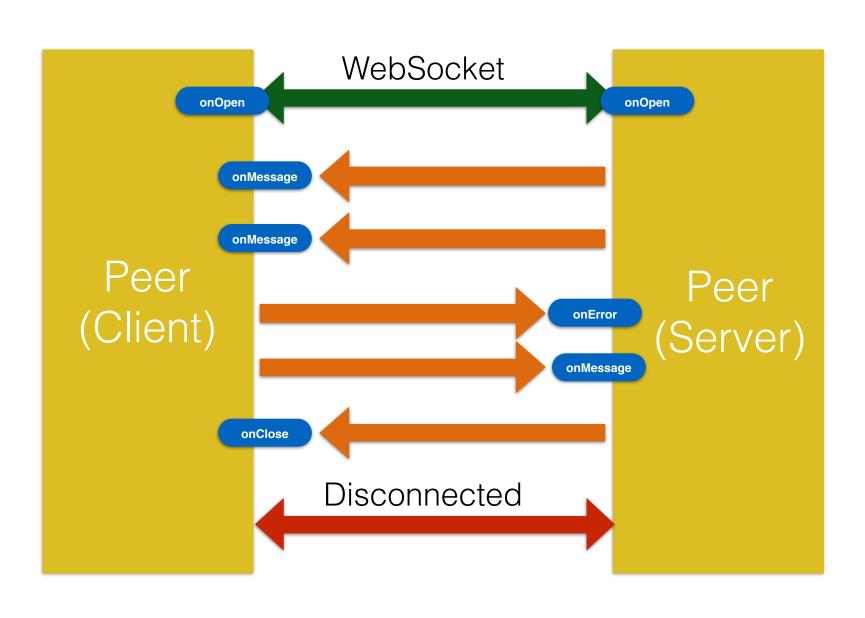
How does it work?





How does it work?





WebSocket Subprotocols



- Facilitates application layer protocols
- Registered in a Subprotocol name registry
 - Identifier, common name, definition
 - www.iana.org/assignments/websocket/websocket.xml#subprotocol-name
 - STOMP, XMPP, MQTT, SOAP, ...

WebSocket Extensions



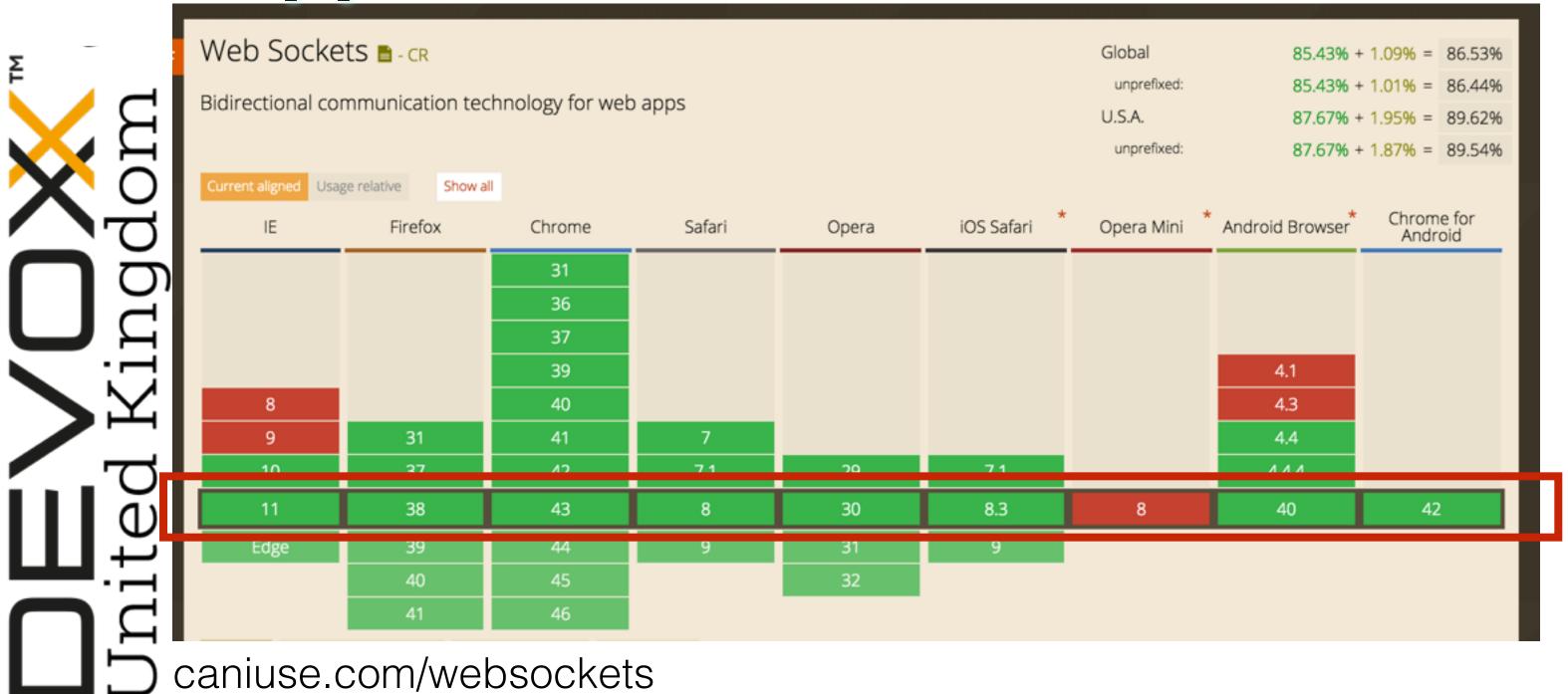
- Add capabilities to the base protocol
- Multiplexing <u>http://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-tamplin-hybi-google-mux</u>
- Compression: Only non-control frames/messages
 - Per-frame <u>http://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-tyoshino-hybi-websocket-perframe-deflate</u>
 - Per-message
 http://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-hybi-permessage-compression

WebSocket JavaScript API

```
[Constructor(DOMString url, optional (DOMString or DOMString[]) protocols)]
interface WebSocket : EventTarget {
  readonly attribute DOMString url;
  // ready state
  const unsigned short CONNECTING = 0;
  const unsigned short OPEN = 1;
  const unsigned short CLOSING = 2;
  const unsigned short CLOSED = 3;
  readonly attribute unsigned short readyState;
  readonly attribute unsigned long bufferedAmount;
  // networking
           attribute EventHandler onopen;
           attribute EventHandler onerror;
           attribute EventHandler onclose;
  readonly attribute DOMString extensions;
  readonly attribute DOMString protocol;
  void close([Clamp] optional unsigned short code, optional DOMString reason);
  // messaging
           attribute EventHandler onmessage;
           attribute DOMString binaryType;
  void send(DOMString data);
  void send(Blob data);
  void send(ArrayBuffer data);
 void send(ArrayBufferView data);
```

www.w3.org/TR/websockets

Support in Browsers

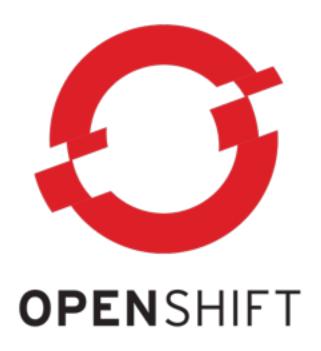












Java API for WebSocket



- API for WebSocket server and client endpoint
 - Annotated: @ServerEndpoint, @ClientEndpoint
 - Programmatic: Endpoint
 - WebSocket opening handshake negotiation
- Lifecycle Callback methods
- Integration with Java EE technologies

Annotated Endpoint

```
import javax.websocket.*;
@ServerEndpoint("/hello")
public class HelloBean {
  @OnMessage
  public String sayHello(String name) {
    return "Hello" + name;
```

WebSocket Annotations



- Class-level annotations
 - @ServerEndpoint:Turns a POJO in a server endpoint
 - @ClientEndpoint:Turns a POJO in a client endpoint

WebSocket Annotations



- Method-level annotations
 - @OnMessage: Intercepts WebSocket messages
 - @OnOpen: Intercepts WebSocket open events
 - @OnClose: Intercepts WebSocket close events
 - @OnError: Intercepts WebSocket error events

WebSocket Annotations



- Parameter-level annotations
 - @PathParam: Matches path segment of a URI-template

@ServerEndpoint attributes



- value: Relative URI or URI template e.g. '/hello' or '/chat/ {subscriber-level}'
- decoders: list of message decoder classnames
- encoders: list of message encoder classnames
- subprotocols: list of the names of the supported subprotocols

Chat Server

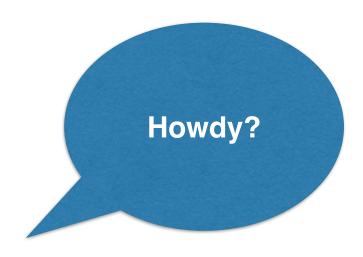
```
@ServerEndpoint("/chat")
public class ChatBean {
 static Set<Session> peers = Collections.synchronizedSet("...");
 @OnOpen
 public void onOpen(Session peer) {
   peers.add(peer);
 @OnClose
 public void onClose(Session peer) {
   peers.remove(peer);
 @OnMessage
 public void message(String message) {
   for (Session peer : peers) {
     peer.getBasicRemote().sendObject(message);
```

Chat Server Simplified

```
@ServerEndpoint("/chat")
public class ChatBean {
  @OnMessage
 public void message(String message, Session endpoint) {
    for (Session peer : endpoint.getOpenSessions()) {
      peer.getBasicRemote().sendObject(message);
```







https://github.com/javaee-samples/javaee7-samples/tree/master/websocket/chat

Custom Payloads

```
@ServerEndpoint(
 value="/hello",
 decoders={MyMessageDecoder.class},
 encoders={MyMessageEncoder.class}
public class MyEndpoint {
```

Custom Payloads: Text decoder

```
public class MyMessageDecoder implements Decoder.Text<MyMessage> {
 public MyMessage decode(String s) {
    JsonObject jsonObject = Json.createReader("...").readObject();
    return new MyMessage(jsonObject);
 public boolean willDecode(String string) {
    return true;
```

Custom Payloads: Text encoder

```
public class MyMessageDecoder implements Encoder.Text<MyMessage> {
 public String encode(MyMessage myMessage) {
    return myMessage.jsonObject.toString();
```

Custom Payloads: Binary decoder

```
public class MyMessageDecoder implements Decoder.Binary<MyMessage> {
  public MyMessage decode(byte[] s) {
    return myMessage;
  public boolean willDecode(byte[] string) {
    return true;
```

Method Signatures

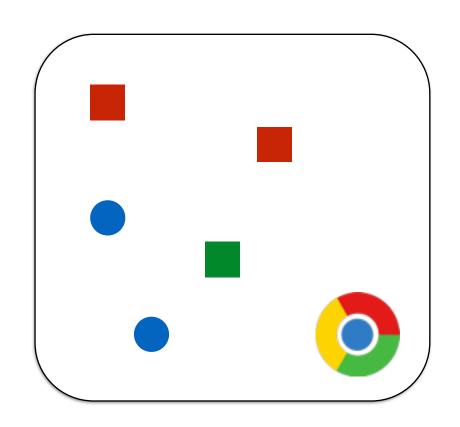


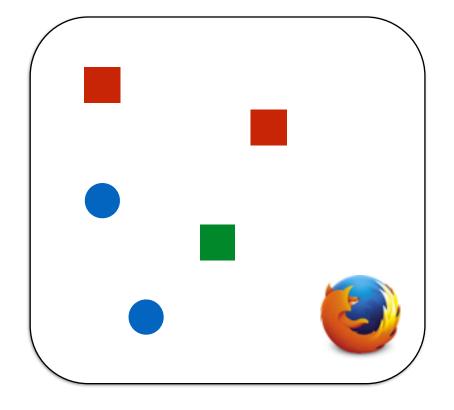
- Exactly one of the following
 - Text: String, boolean, Java primitive or equivalent class, Reader, any type for which there is a decoder
 - Binary: byte[], ByteBuffer, byte[] and boolean,
 ByteBuffer and boolean, InputStream, any type for which there is a decoder
 - Pong messages: PongMessage
- An optional Session parameter
- 0...n String parameters annotated with @PathParam

Sample Messages

```
• void m(String s);
•void m(Float f, @PathParam("id")int id);
Product m(Reader reader, Session s);
• void m(byte[] b); or void m(ByteBuffer
 b);
Book m(int i, Session s,
 @PathParam("isbn")String isbn,
 @PathParam("store")String store);
```







https://github.com/javaee-samples/javaee7-samples/tree/master/websocket/whiteboard

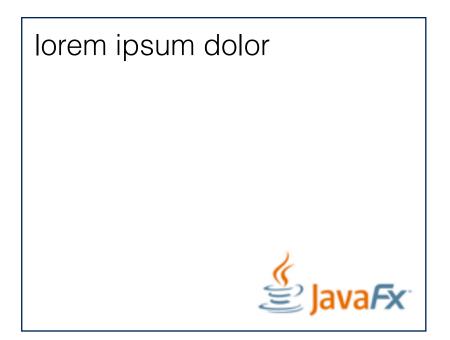
URI Template Matching

```
@ServerEndpoint("/chat/{roomid}")
public class ChatServer {
   @OnMessage
   public void receiveMessage(
     @PathParam("roomid")String roomId) {
```

Client Endpoint

```
@ClientEndpoint
public class HelloClient {
  @OnMessage public void message(
    String message,
    Session session) {
    //. . .
WebSocketContainer c = ContainerProvider.getWebSocketContainer();
c.connectToServer(HelloClient.class, "hello");
```







https://github.com/javaee-samples/javaee7-samples/tree/master/websocket/google-docs

Programmatic Endpoint

```
public class ChatServer extends Endpoint {
  @Override
  public void onOpen(Session session) {
    session.addMessageHandler(new MessageHandler.Text() {
      public void onMessage(String message) {
        try {
          session
           .getBasicRemote()
           .sendText(message);
        } catch (IOException ex) { }
```

Programmatic Endpoint Config

```
public class MyEndpointConfig implements ServerApplicationConfig {
    @Override
    public Set<ServerEndpointConfig> getEndpointConfigs(
        Set<Class<? extends Endpoint>> set) {
        return new HashSet<ServerEndpointConfig>() {
                add(ServerEndpointConfig.Builder
                    .create(ChatServer.class, "/chat")
                    .build());
        };
    @Override
    public Set<Class<?>> getAnnotatedEndpointClasses(Set<Class<?>> set) {
        return Collections.emptySet();
```



https://github.com/javaee-samples/javaee7-samples/tree/master/websocket/endpoint-singleton

Securing WebSockets



- Origin-based security model
- Sec-xxx keys can not be set using XMLHttpRequest
 - Sec-WebSocket-Key, Sec-WebSocket-Version
- User-based security using Servlet security mechanism
 - Endpoint mapped by ws:// is protected using security model defined using the corresponding http:// URI
 - Authorization defined using <security-constraint>
- Transport Confidentiality using wss://
 - Access allowed over encrypted connection only

Cross-Origin Resource Sharing



- Relaxes same-origin restrictions to network requests
- Servers include Access-Control-Allow-Origin HTTP header
- Access-Control-* headers
 - Max-Age
 - Allow-Methods
 - Allow-Headers
 - ...
- www.w3.org/TR/cors/

User-based Security



https://github.com/javaee-samples/javaee7-samples/tree/master/websocket/endpoint-security

TLS-based Security



https://github.com/javaee-samples/javaee7-samples/tree/master/websocket/endpoint-wss

Embedded WebSocket



- Undertow New web server in WildFly 8
- Blocking and non-blocking based on NIO
- Composition/handler-based architecture
- Lightweight and fully embeddable
- Supports Servlet 3.1 and HTTP Upgrade
- mod_cluster supported

Undertow is awesome!



```
techempower@lg01:~$ wrk -d 30 -c 256 -t 40 http://10.0.3.2:8080/byte
Running 30s test @ http://10.0.3.2:8080/byte
 40 threads and 256 connections
 Thread Stats
              Avg
                        Stdev
                                 Max
                                       +/- Stdev
   Latency 247.05us 3.52ms 624.37ms 99.90%
   Reg/Sec __27.89k 6.24k
                               50.22k
                                         71.15%
 31173283 requests in 29.99s 3.83GB read
 Socket errors: connect 0, read 0, write 0, timeout 9
Requests/sec: 1039305.27
Transfer/sec:
               130.83MB
```

This is output from Wrk testing a single server running Undertow using conditions similar to Google's test (1-byte response body, no HTTP pipelining, no special request headers) 1.039 million requests per second.

http://www.techempower.com/blog/2014/03/04/one-million-http-rps-without-load-balancing-is-easy/



git@github.com:undertow-io/undertow.git

Load Balance WebSocket



- Reverse proxy
- Apache module: mod_proxy_wstunnel
- Only vertical scaling
- No session replication



http://blog.arungupta.me/2014/08/load-balance-websockets-apache-httpd-techtip48/



STOMP over WebSocket



- STOMP: Simple Text Oriented Messaging Protocol
- Interoperable wire format: any client, any broker
- Messaging interoperability among languages and platforms
 - Unlike JMS
- REST for messaging: CONNECT, SEND, SUBSCRIBE, . . .
- Map STOMP frames to WebSocket frames



https://github.com/arun-gupta/wildfly-samples/tree/master/websocket-stomp



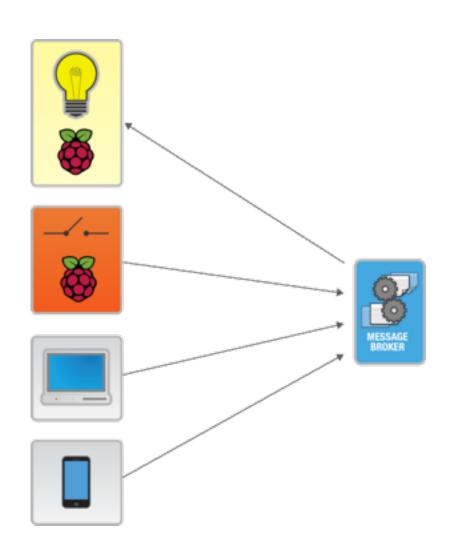
MQTT over WebSocket



- Light-weight pub/sub messaging over TCP
- Designed for "small foot print" or limited bandwidth
- MQTT 3.1.1 is now an OASIS standard
- Plain byte array message payload
- Quality-of-Service: 0 (TCP), I (at least once), 2 (missed messages)
- "Last will and testament" publish a message after client goes offline







http://blog.kaazing.com/2013/10/01/controlling-physical-devices-on-the-real-time-web-kaazing-iot-talk-at-javaone-2013/

Compare with REST



https://github.com/javaee-samples/javaee7-samples/tree/master/websocket/websocket-vs-rest-payload

https://github.com/javaee-samples/javaee7-samples/tree/master/websocket/websocket-vs-rest

Server-Sent Events



- Part of HTML5 Specification
- Server-push notifications
- Cross-browser JavaScript API: EventSource
- Message callbacks
- MIME type: text/eventstream

EventSource API

```
[Constructor(DOMString url, optional EventSourceInit eventSourceInitDict)]
interface EventSource : EventTarget {
 readonly attribute DOMString url;
 readonly attribute boolean withCredentials;
 // ready state
 const unsigned short CONNECTING = 0;
 const unsigned short OPEN = 1;
 const unsigned short CLOSED = 2;
 readonly attribute unsigned short readyState;
 // networking
  [TreatNonCallableAsNull] attribute Function? onopen;
  [TreatNonCallableAsNull] attribute Function? onmessage;
  [TreatNonCallableAsNull] attribute Function? onerror;
 void close();
dictionary EventSourceInit {
 boolean withCredentials = false;
```

WebSockets and SSE?



WebSocket	Server-Sent Event				
Over a custom protocol	Over simple HTTP				
Full-duplex, bi-directional	Server-push only, client-server OOB				
Native support in most browsers	Can be poly-filled to backport				
Not straight forward protocol	Simpler protocol				

WebSockets and SSE?

Σ	
-	_
X	Om
	gdc
	$\frac{1}{2}$
	آڅ
	<u> </u>
	$\sum_{i=1}^{n}$
	Υ,
	\Box
	le l
Ш	۲
	'
\Box	\square

WebSocket	Server-Sent Event				
Application-specific reconnection	Built-in support for reconnection and event id				
Require server and/or proxy configurations	No server or proxy change required				
Text and Binary	Text only				
Pre-defined message handlers	Pre-defined and arbitrary				

What makes them scalable?

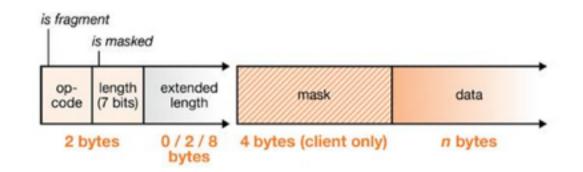


- No HTTP/TCP opening/closing connections
 - Handshake over a single TCP connection
 - HTTP connections have short connection timeout (5 secs for Apache)
- Elimination of HTTP headers (cookies, content-type, useragent, ...)
 - Reduces bandwidth dramatically

What makes them scalable?



- Minimal data framing
 - 2-14 bytes overhead after handshake



- Maintaining a TCP connection on server is relatively inexpensive
- Smaller data fragments can be sent without out a request/ response
 - Live pushes, e.g. stock sticker
 - Lower latency

What makes them scalable?

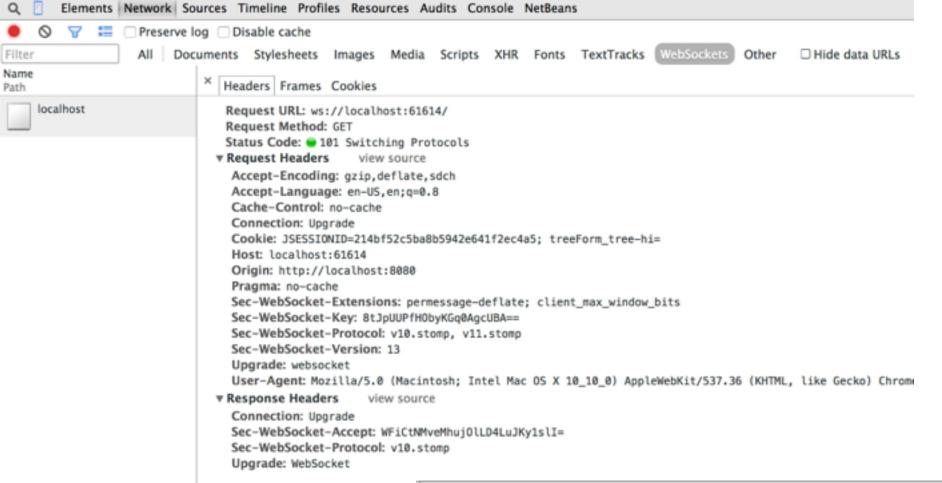


- WebSockets are good at scaling vertically
- HTTP servers are typically configured to log start/completion of HTTP request, not so for WebSocket
- Polling and Long-polling is a waste of bandwidth, WebSockets are more elegant
- Number of concurrent clients depend upon FD settings

Debugging WebSockets

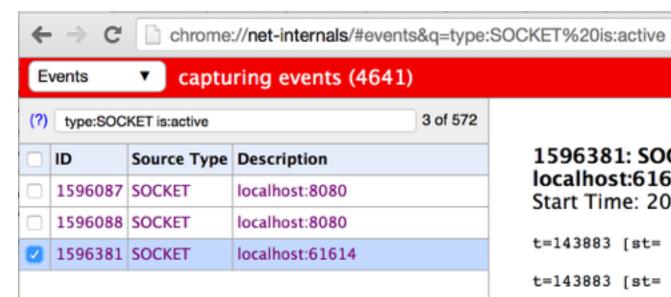






Q 🛮	Eleme	nts	Network	Soi	urces	Timeli	ne Profi	les Reso	urces A	udits Co	nsole	NetBean	S		
• 6	7		Prese	rve lo	og 🗌	Disable	cache								
Filter			All	Doc	ument	s Styl	esheets	Images	Media	Scripts	XHR	Fonts	TextTracks	WebSockets	(
Name Path					× H	eaders	Frames	Cookies							
localhost				Data											
MESSAGE content-length:4 expires:0 destination:/queue/myQueue subscription:sub SUBSCRIBE id:sub-0 destination:/queue/myQueue					oscription:sub-	0 priority:4 mess	ag								
					Queue										
					SEND (destinat	ion:/queι	ie/myQueu	ie content	-length:4	test				
					CONN	ECTED s	erver:Act	iveMQ/5.1	0.0 heart-	beat:1000	0,1000	0 session	:ID:Aruns-Mac	Book-Pro.local-4	97
					CONN	ECT logi	n:admin	passcode:a	dmin acc	pt-versior	n:1.1,1.	0 heart-b	eat:10000,100	000	





1596381: SOCKET localhost:61614

Start Time: 2014-10-23 10:30:37.952

```
t=143883 [st=
                 0] +SOCKET ALIVE [dt=?]
                     --> source dependency = 1596378 (CONNECT JOB)
t=143883 [st=
                 0] +TCP CONNECT [dt=0]
                       --> address_list = ["[::1]:61614"]
                         TCP_CONNECT_ATTEMPT [dt=0]
t=143883 [st=
                         --> address = "[::1]:61614"
t=143883 [st=
                      -TCP CONNECT
                       --> source address = "[::1]:57613"
                      +SOCKET IN USE [dt=?]
t=143883 [st=
                       --> source_dependency = 1596376 (HTTP_STREAM_JOB)
                         SOCKET_BYTES_SENT
t=143884 [st=
                 1]
                         --> byte count = 616
                         SOCKET BYTES RECEIVED
t=143885 [st=
                 2]
                         --> byte_count = 164
t=143886 [st=
                         SOCKET_BYTES_SENT
                 31
                         --> byte count = 89
                         SOCKET BYTES RECEIVED
t=143888 [st=
                 5]
                         --> byte_count = 134
t=144739 [st= 856]
                         SOCKET_BYTES_SENT
                         --> byte count = 61
t=147073 [st= 3190]
                         SOCKET BYTES SENT
                         --> byte count = 54
                         SOCKET BYTES RECEIVED
t=147077 [st= 3194]
                         --> byte count = 196
t=153901 [st=10018]
                         SOCKET BYTES RECEIVED
                         --> byte count = 3
                         SOCKET BYTES SENT
t=154226 [st=10343]
                         --> byte_count = 7
```



Debugging WebSockets



				Q 👍 🖷	
Filter: h	ttp			▼ E	xpression Clear Apply Save
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length Info
11	9.489449000	::1	::1	НТТР	648 GET /HelloWebSocket/ HTTP/1.1
13	9.491601000	::1	::1	HTTP	2134 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
18	9.669322000	::1	::1	нттр	501 GET /HelloWebSocket/echo HTTP/1.1
20	9.669489000	::1	::1	нттр	543 GET /favicon.ico HTTP/1.1
22	9.670298000	::1	::1	нттр	205 HTTP/1.1 101 Switching Protocols
24	9.671010000	::1	::1	нттр	1624 HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found (text/html)
26	12.411987000	::1	::1	WebSocket	98 WebSocket Text [FIN] [MASKED]
28	12.413161000	::1	::1	WebSocket	108 WebSocket Text [FIN]
30	13.011122000	::1	::1	WebSocket	98 WebSocket Text [FIN] [MASKED]
32	2 13.013172000	::1	::1	WebSocket	108 WebSocket Text [FIN]

Production Tips



- Proxy can be evil and make WebSockets unusable
 - Issue: Remove "Upgrade" header
 - Fix: Set timeout, remove after onOpen called
 - Issue: Close connection after X idle time
 - Fix: Application-level heartbeat
 - Issue: Not allow to pass through at all
- Fix: Fall back on long-polling

Production Tips



- Load Balancer
 - Issue: Don't work with WebSocket, e.g. Amazon ELB
 - Fix: ELB configured to use TCP, but no session affinity
- Browsers
 - Issue: IE 6, 7, 8, 9 and Safari 5 do not support WebSocket
 - Fix: Fallback using Atmosphere, Socket.IO, SockJS
- Inconsistencies in JSR 356

Atmosphere





- Java/JavaScript framework
- Portable asynchronous applications
- Fallback to long-polling in absence of WebSocket
- Containers: Netty, Jetty, GlassFish, Tomcat, JBoss, WildFly,
 WebLogic, Resin, WebSphere
- Browsers: Firefox, Chrome, IE (6x+), Opera, Safari, Android

https://github.com/javaee-samples/javaee7-samples/tree/master/websocket/atmosphere-chat

Resources



Material: github.com/arun-gupta/nuts-and-bolts-of-websocket