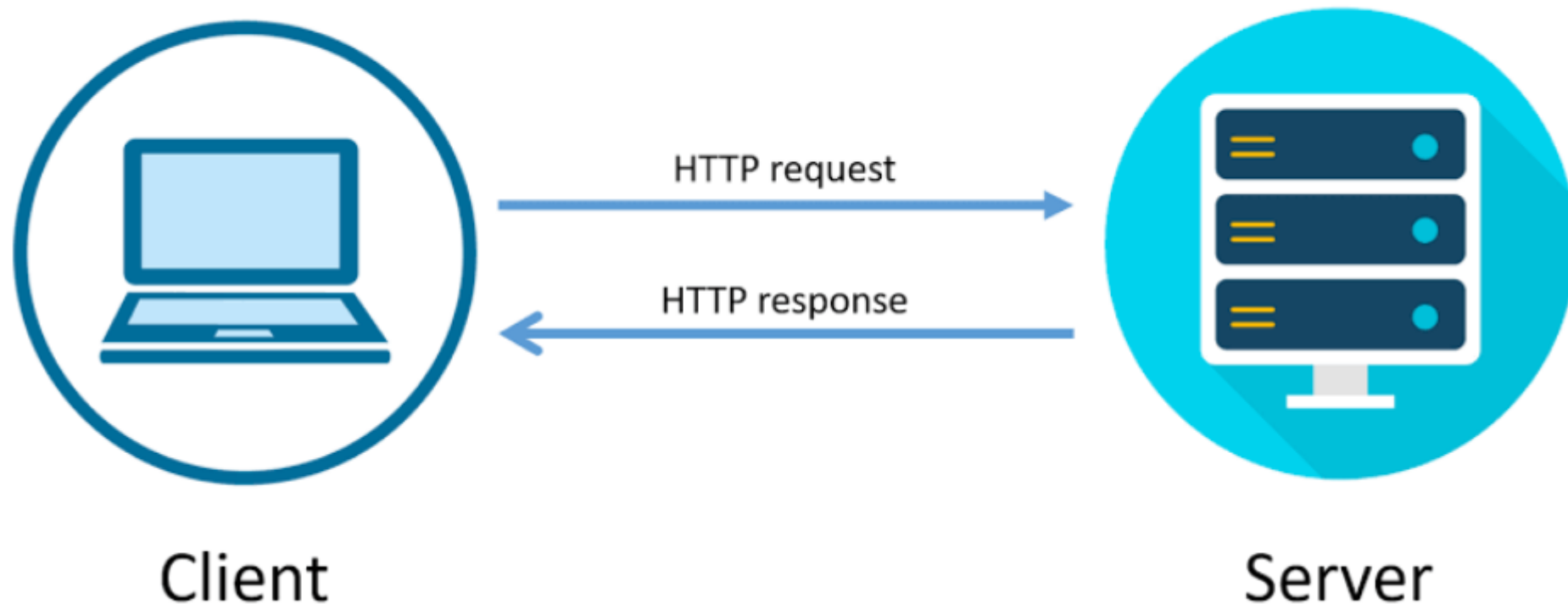


物聯網實務

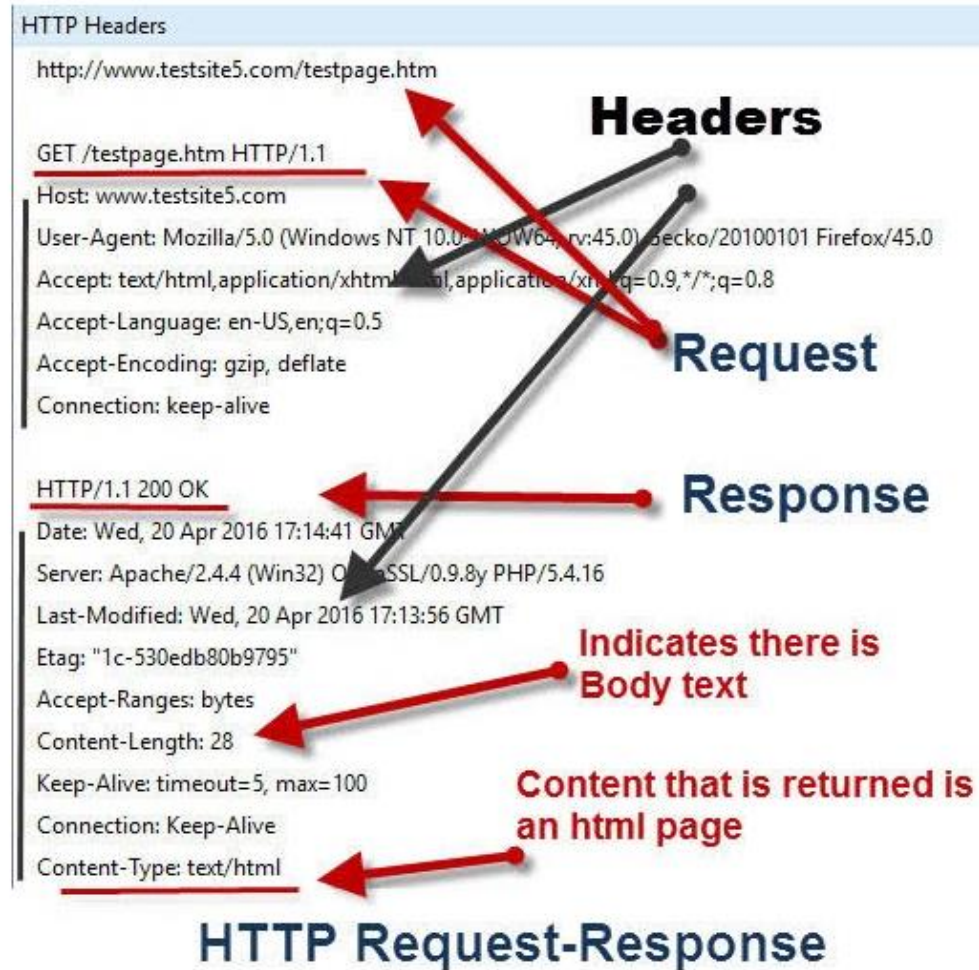
10_26

廖裕評

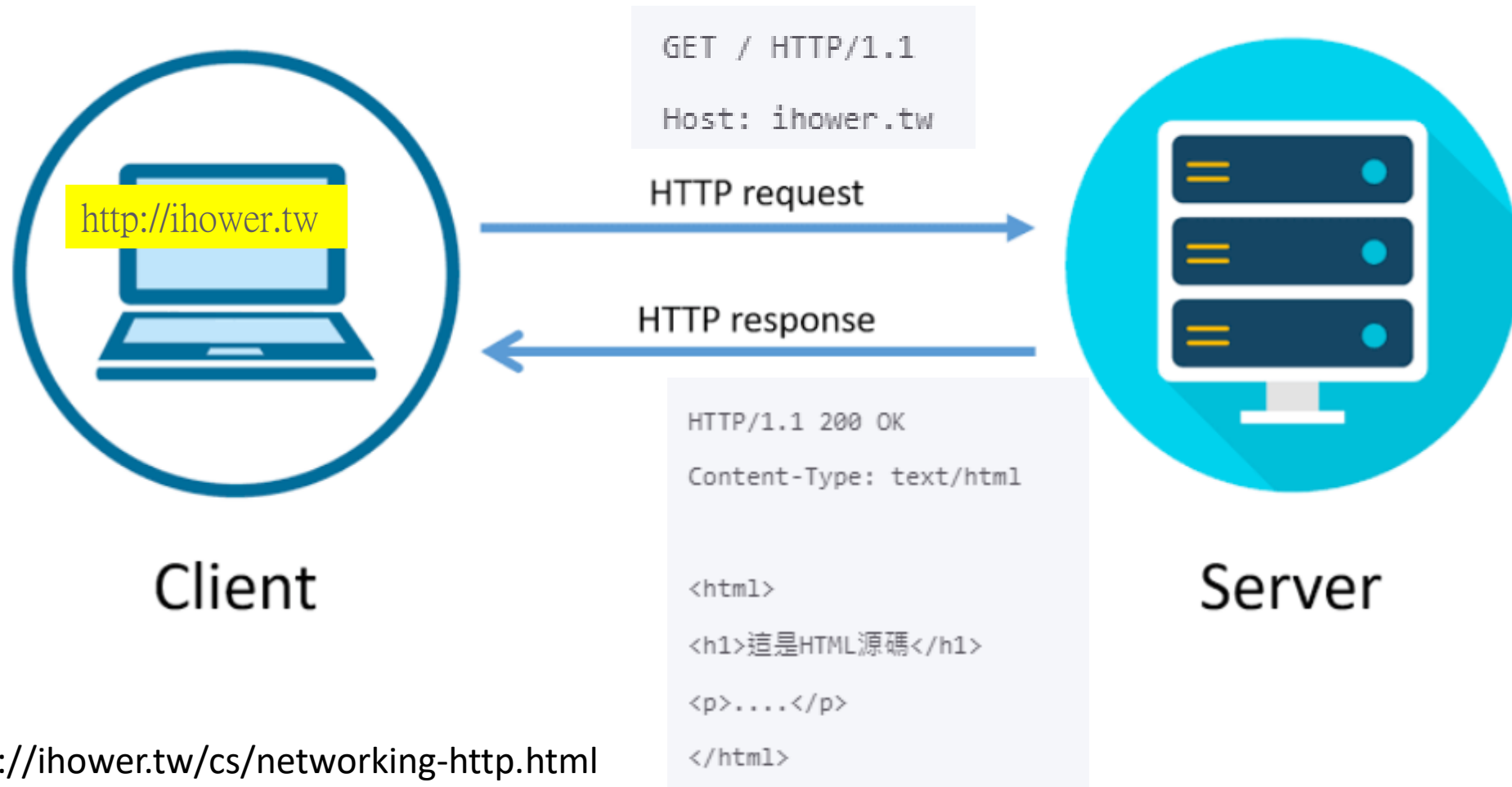
HTTP (HyperText Transfer Protocol)



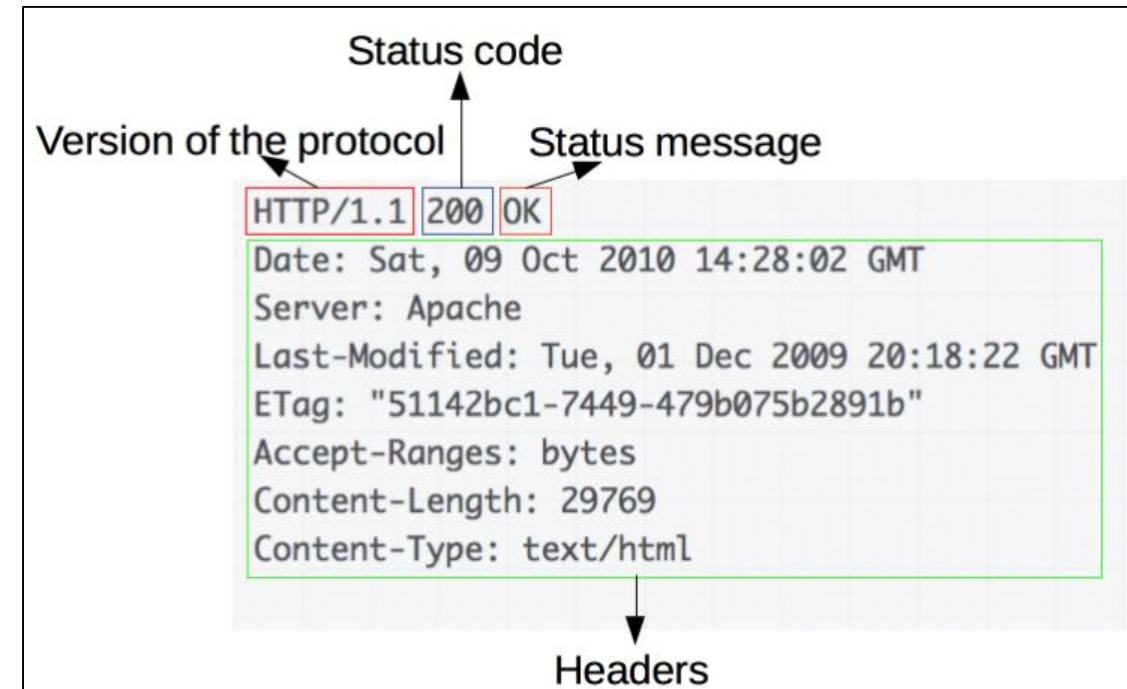
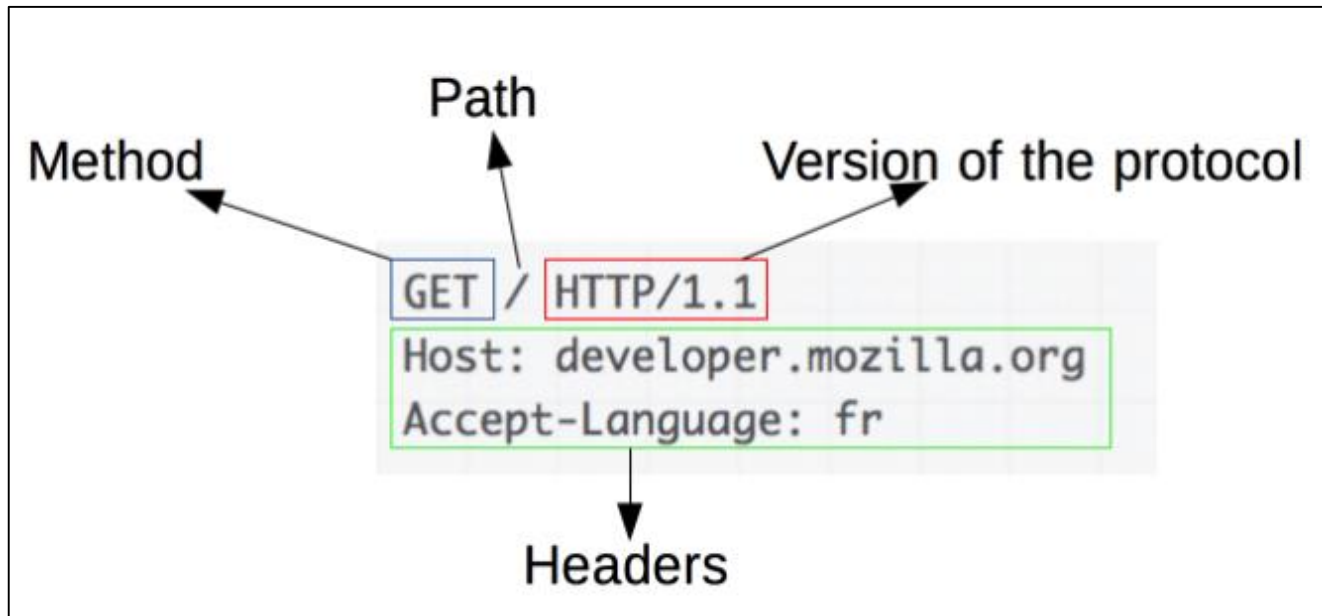
HTTP Headers



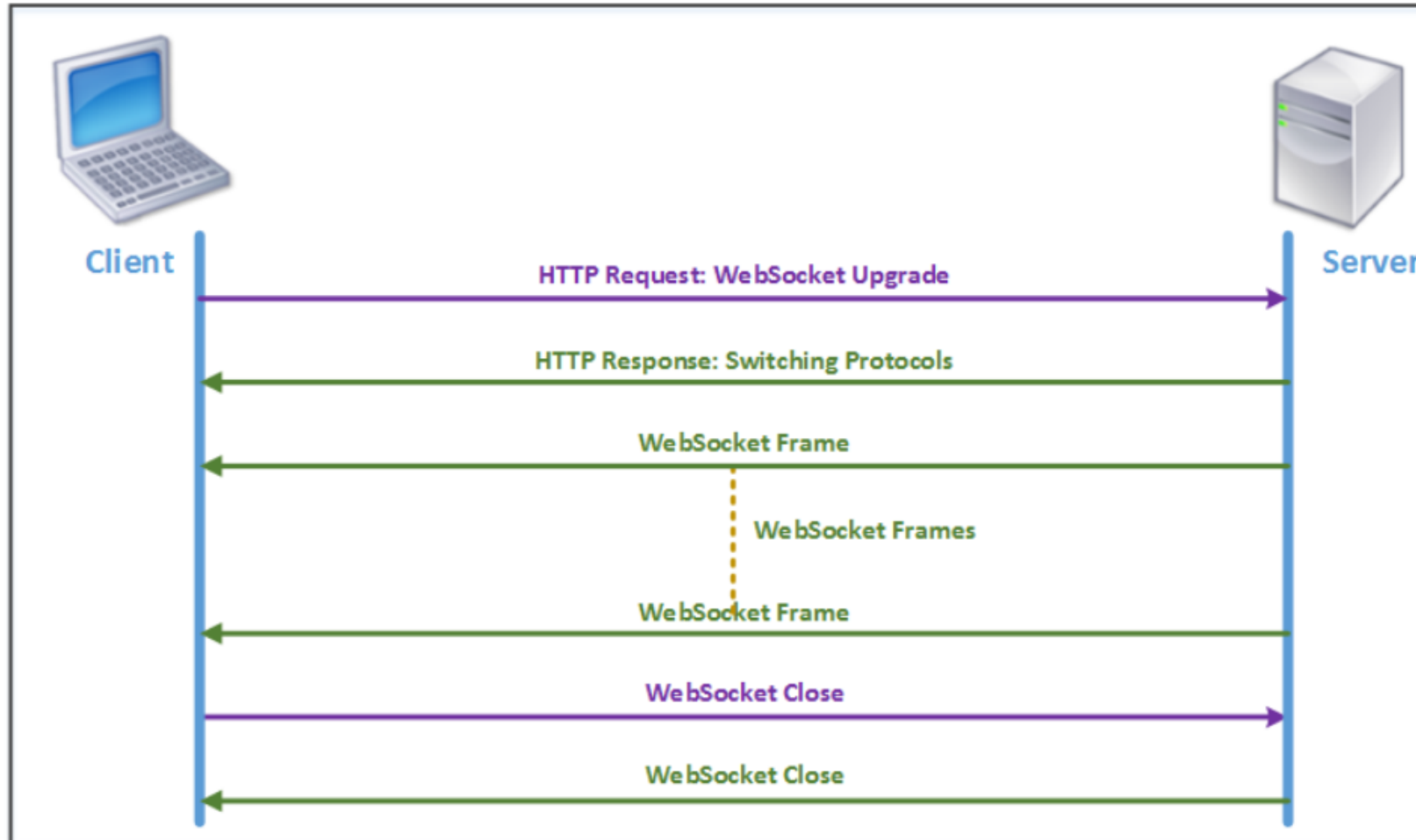
HTTP (HyperText Transfer Protocol)

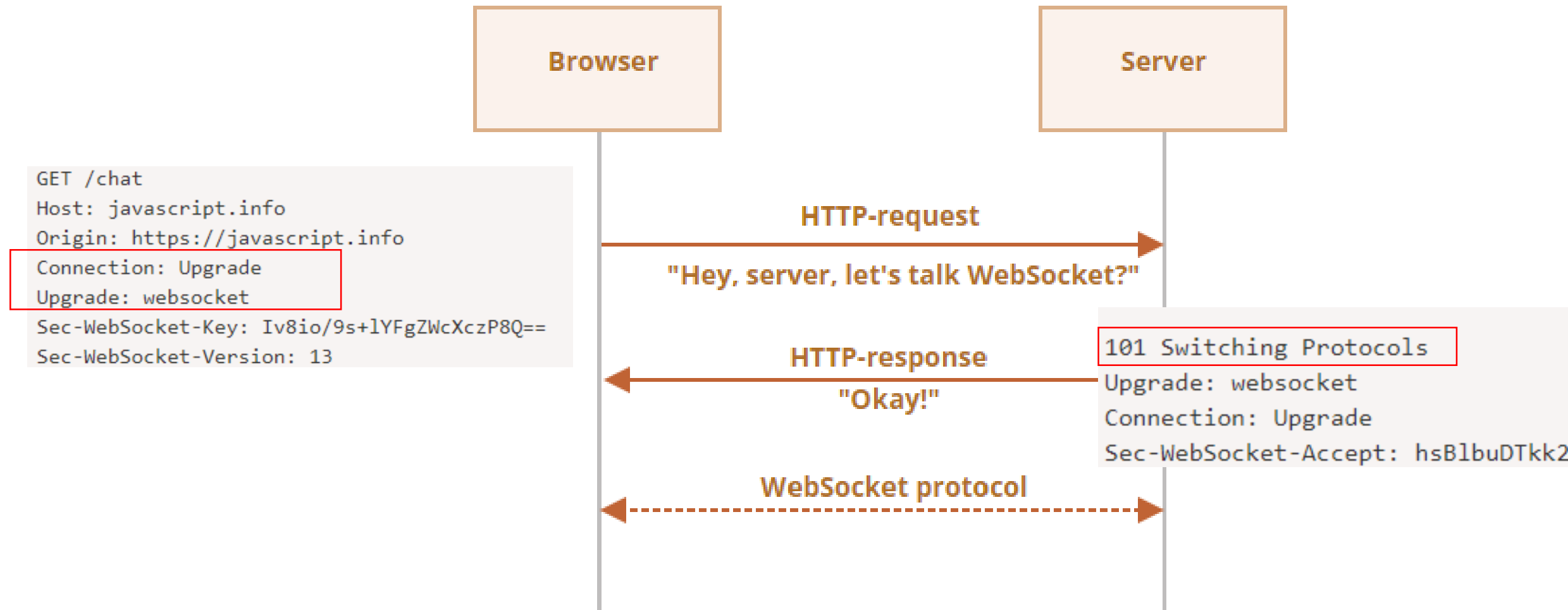


Request & Response



HTML5 WebSocket



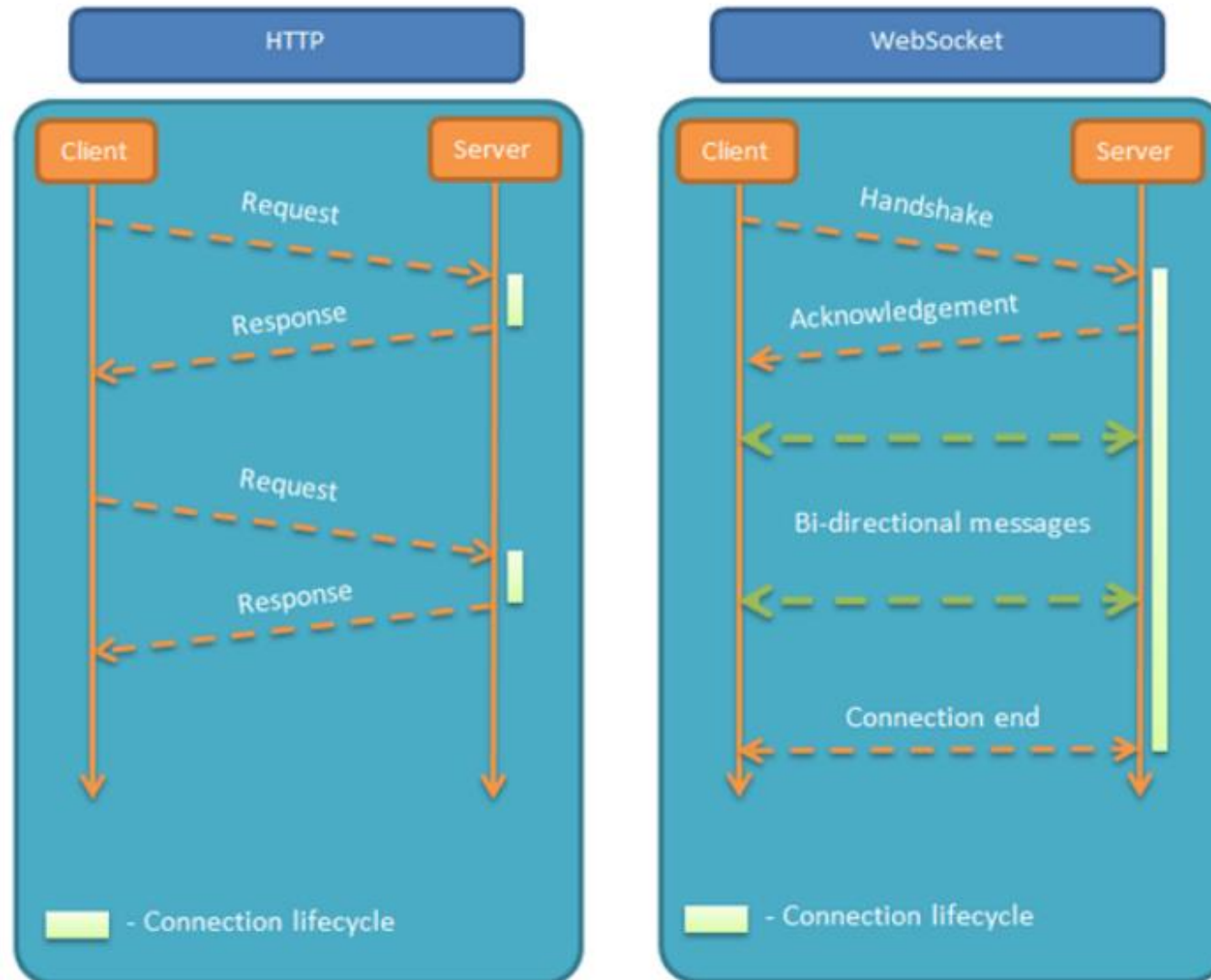


<https://javascript.info/websocket>

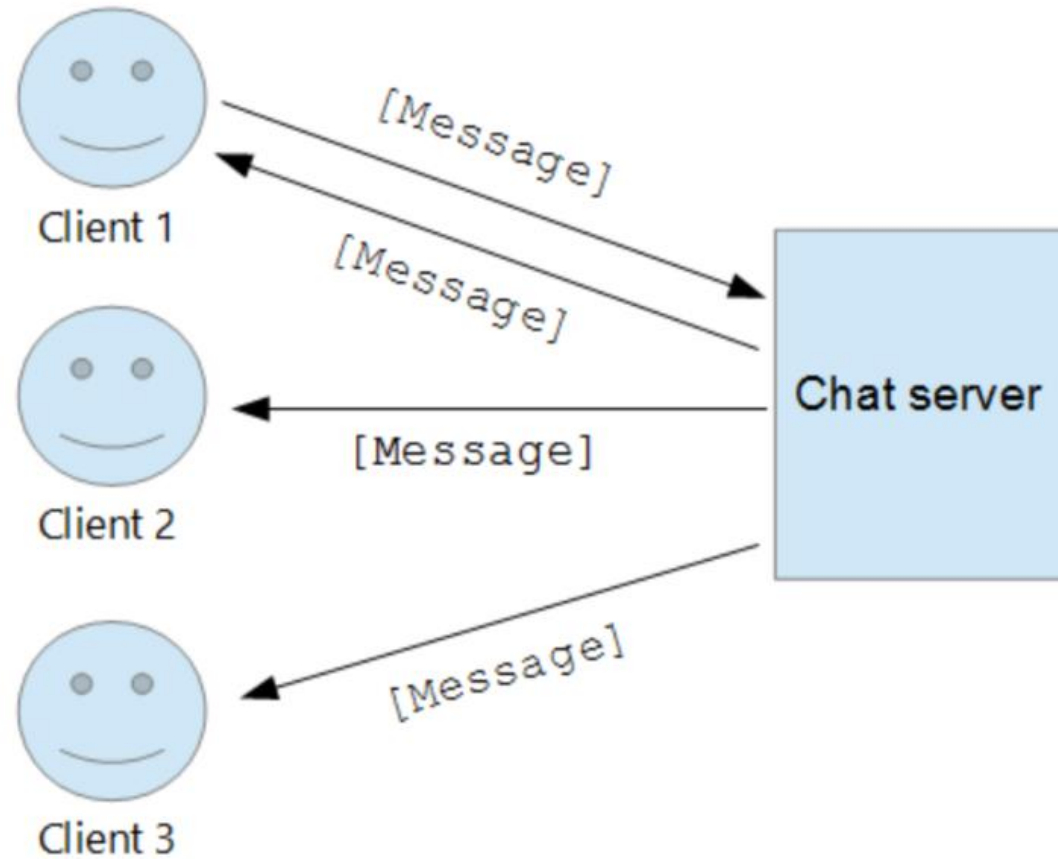
The WebSocket Protocol

- The WebSocket Protocol enables two-way communication between a client running untrusted code in a controlled environment to a remote host that has opted-in to communications from that code.
- The security model used for this is the origin-based security model commonly used by web browsers. The protocol consists of an opening handshake followed by basic message framing, layered over TCP.
- The goal of this technology is to provide a mechanism for browser-based applications that need two-way communication with servers that does not rely on opening multiple HTTP connections.

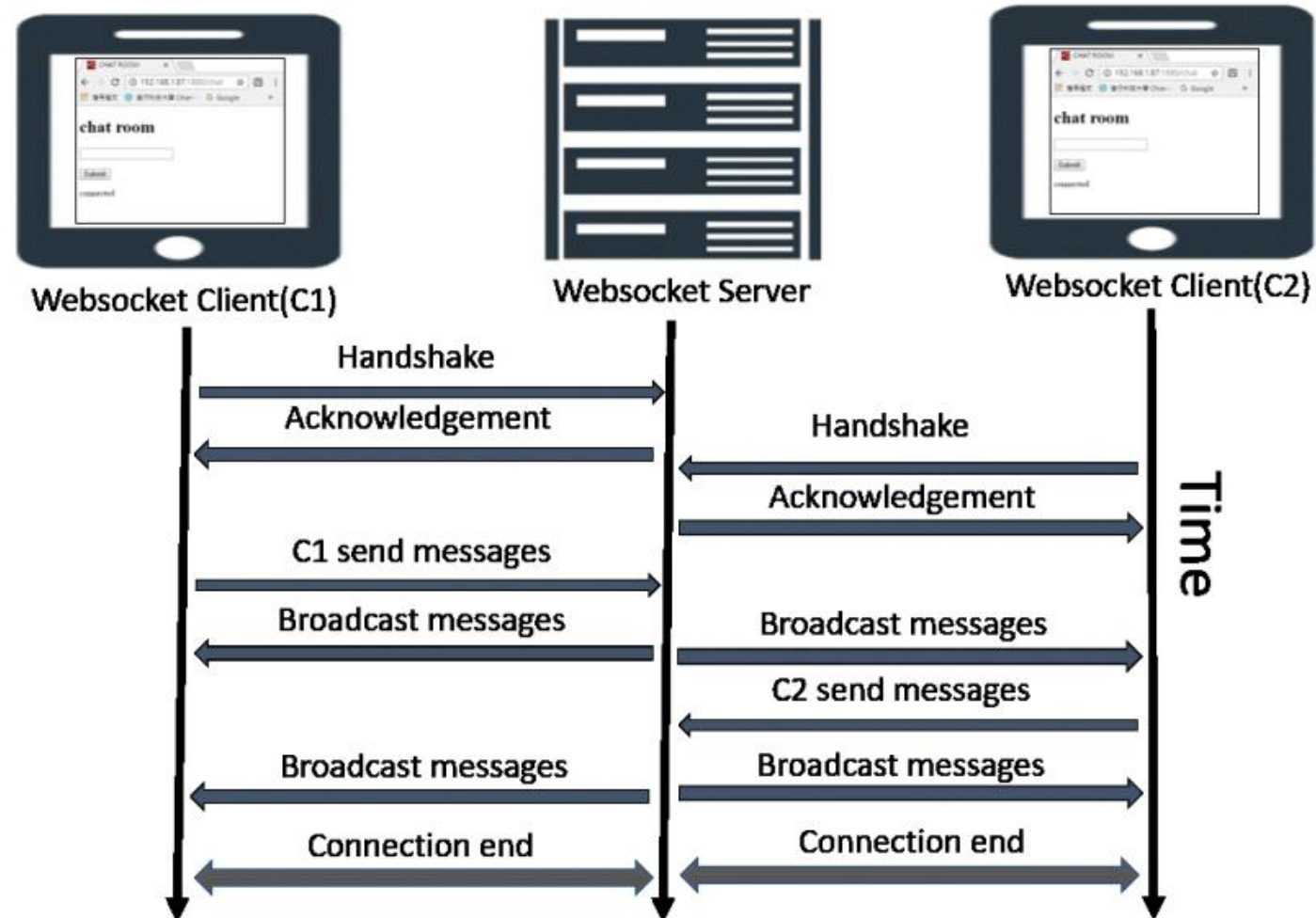
HTTP vs. WebSocket



Use cases of WebSocket



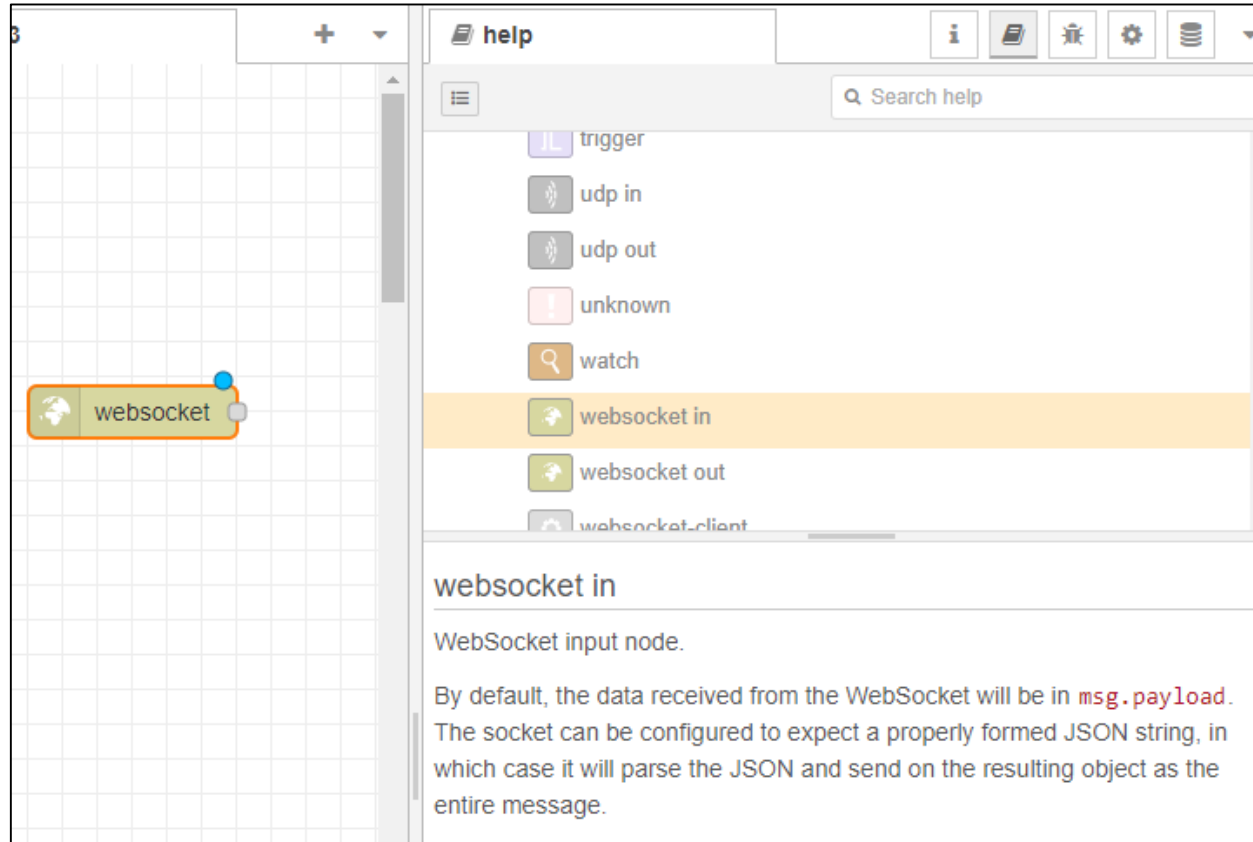
Use cases of WebSocket



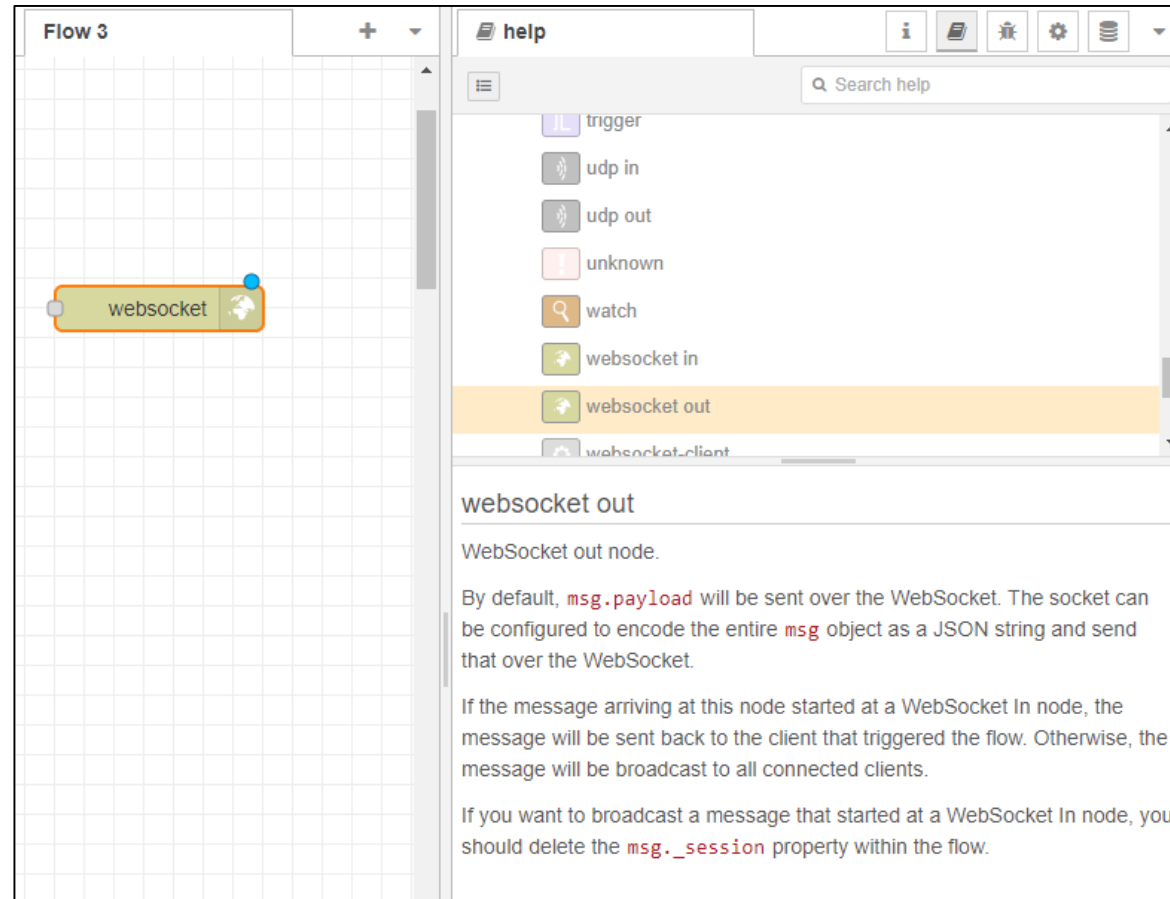
Chatroom



websocket in Node



websocket out Node



Exercise 7-1

- Create a chat room HTML



CHAT ROOM

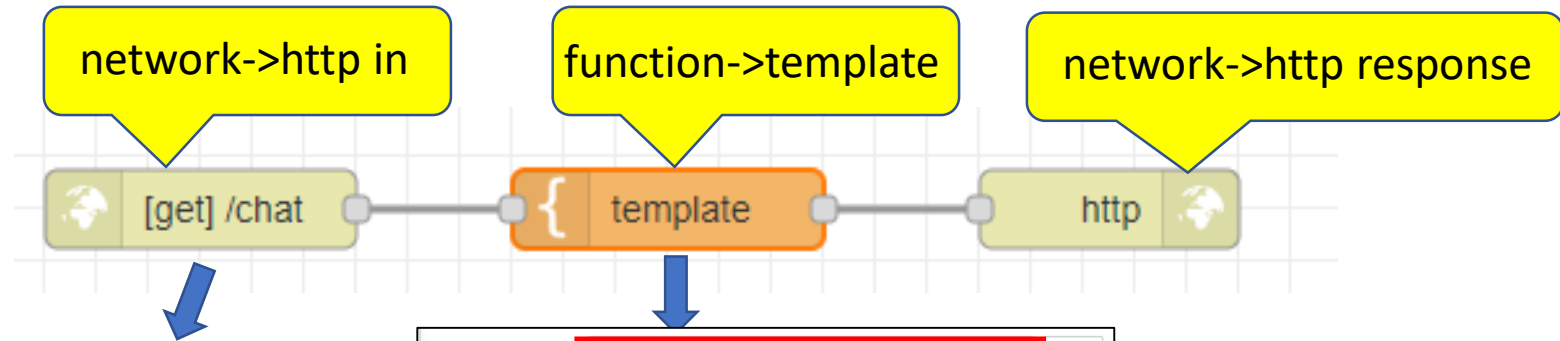
127.0.0.1:1880/chat

chat room

Submit

unknown

Add nodes



Edit http in node

Delete Cancel Done

Properties

Method GET

URL /chat

Name Name

Name webpage

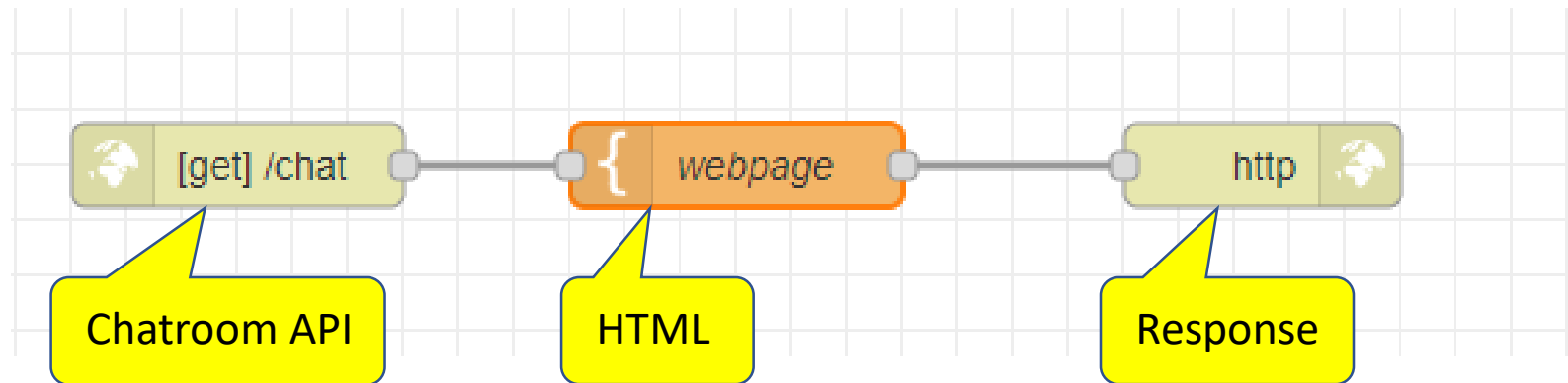
Property msg. payload

Template Syntax Highlight HTML

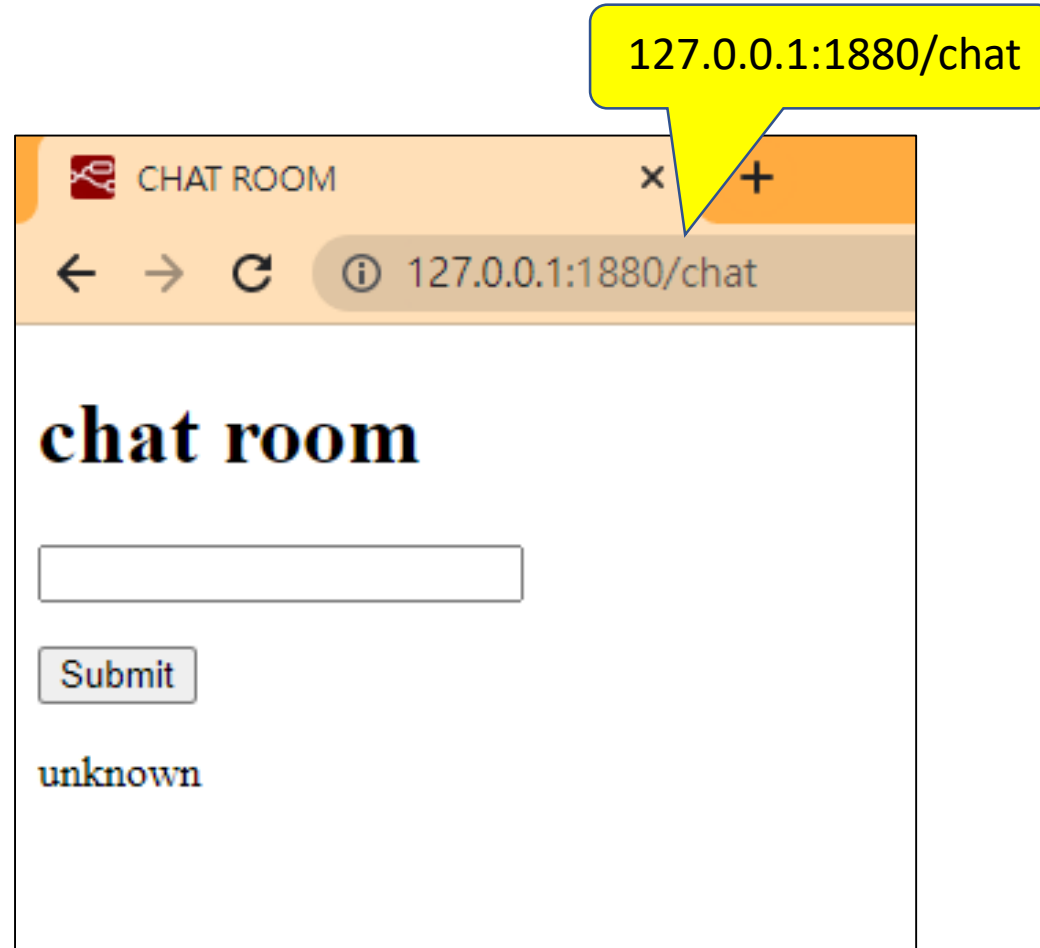
```
1 <!DOCTYPE HTML>
2 <html>
3
4 <head>
5   <title>CHAT ROOM</title>
6 </head>
7
8 <body>
9   <div id="messages">
10     <h1>chat room</h1>
11   </div>
12   <form>
13     <input type="text" id="text" >
14   </form>
15   <p></p>
16   <button>Submit</button>
17   <p></p>
18   <div id="status">unknown</div>
19 </body>
20
21 </html>
```

7-1.txt

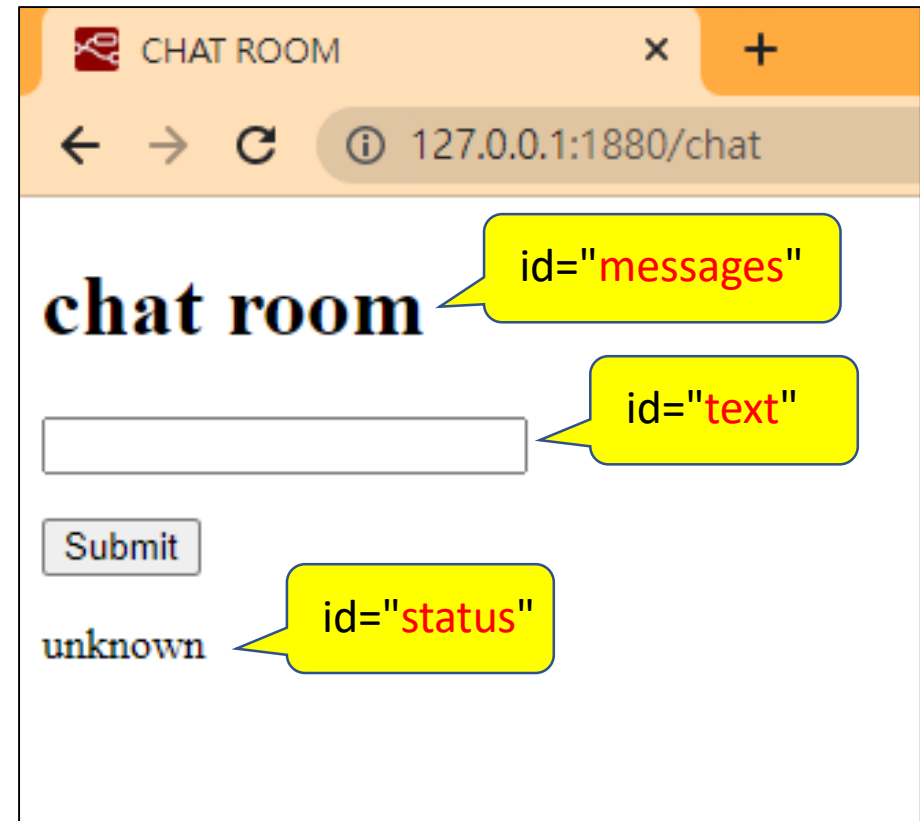
Chatroom API flow



Access the website

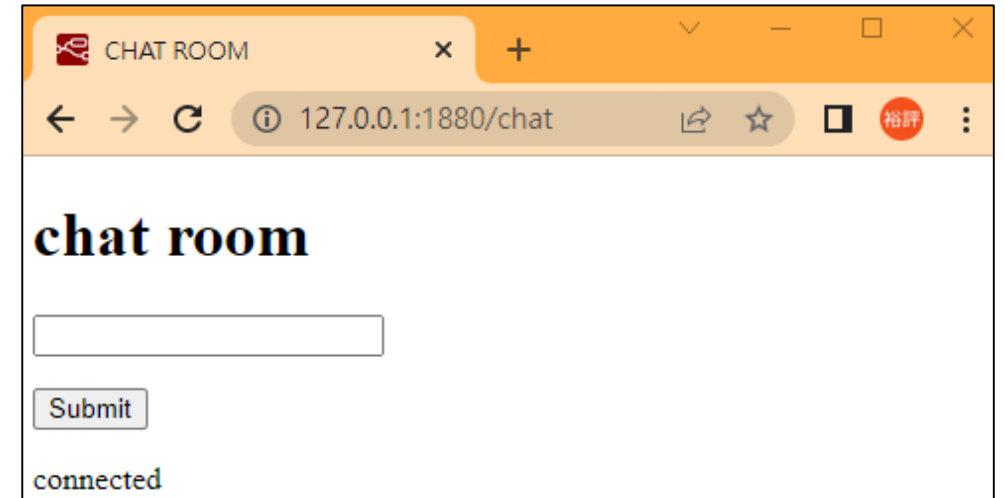
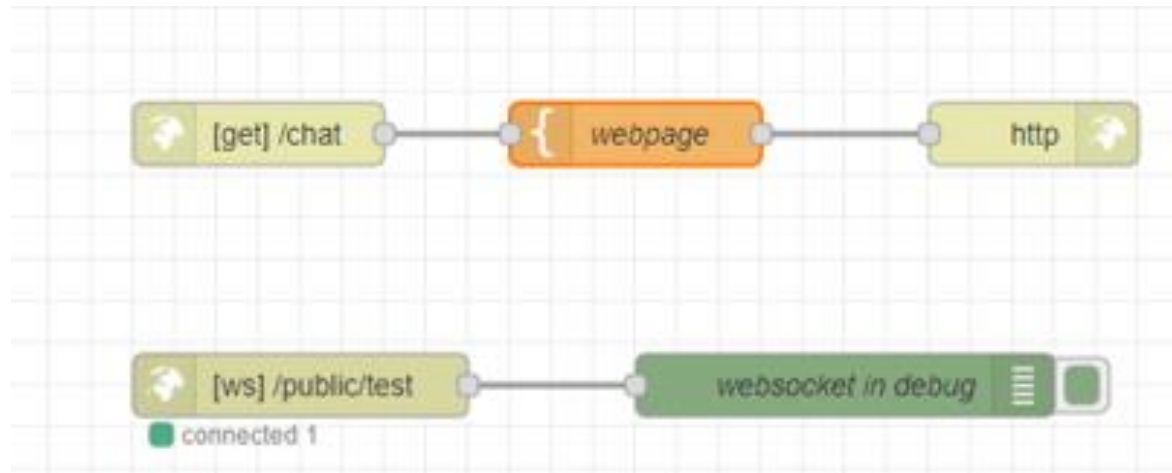


```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
<head>
  <title>CHAT ROOM</title>
</head>
<body>
  <div id="messages">
    <h1>chat room</h1>
  </div>
  <form>
    <input type="text" id="text" >
  </form>
  <p></p>
  <button>Submit</button>
  <p></p>
  <div id="status">unknown</div>
</body>
</html>
```



Exercise 7-2

- Connect with the websocket server



Add websocket in node

1. Double click

2. Add new

Listen on

3. /public/test

4. Add

5. Done

websocket

Edit websocket in node

Delete Cancel Done

Properties

Type Listen on

Path Add new websocket-listener...

Name

Edit websocket in node > Add new websocket-listener config node

Path /public/test

Send/Receive payload

By default, **payload** will contain the data to be sent over, or received from a websocket. The listener can be configured to send or receive the entire message object as a JSON formatted string.

Edit websocket in node

Delete Cancel Done

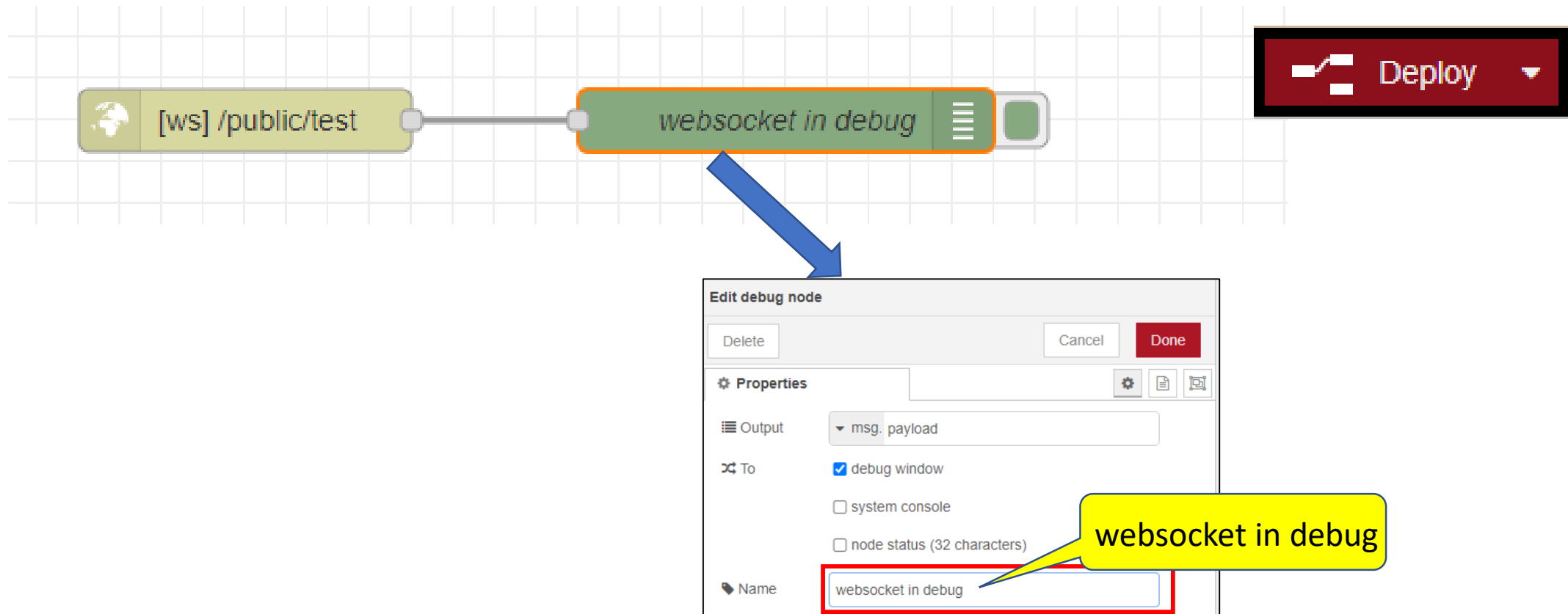
Properties

Type Listen on

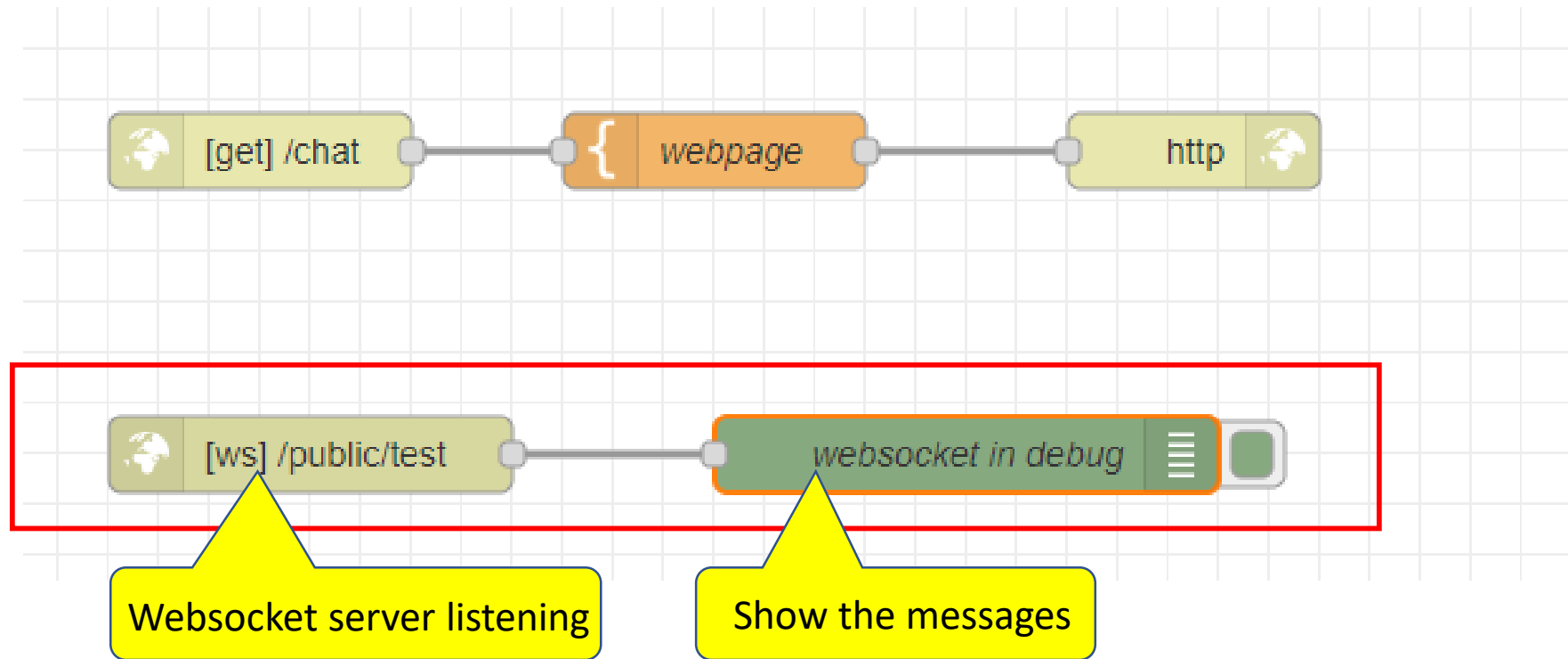
Path /public/test

Name

Add debug node



Websocket flow



Edit HTML

Deploy

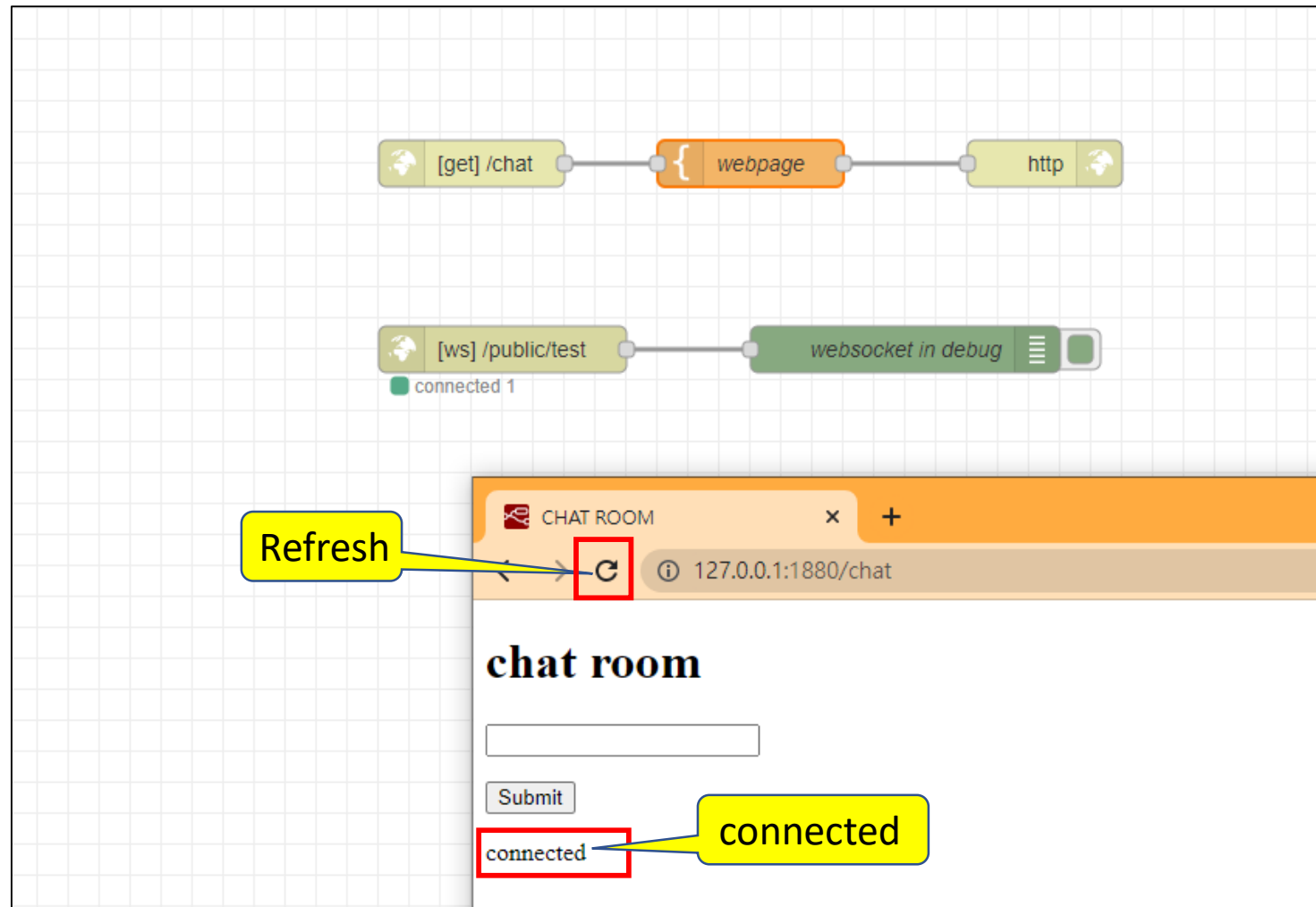
The screenshot shows a workflow editor with three nodes: a green node labeled '[get] /chat', an orange node labeled '{ webpage', and a green node labeled 'http'. A blue arrow points from the 'webpage' node to an 'Edit template node' dialog box.

The 'Edit template node' dialog box has a 'Delete' button, a 'Cancel' button, and a 'Done' button (highlighted with a red box). Below the buttons is a 'Properties' section with a 'Name' field containing 'webpage' and a 'Property' dropdown set to 'msg. payload'. Below the properties is a 'Template' section with a code editor. The code editor contains the following HTML and JavaScript code:

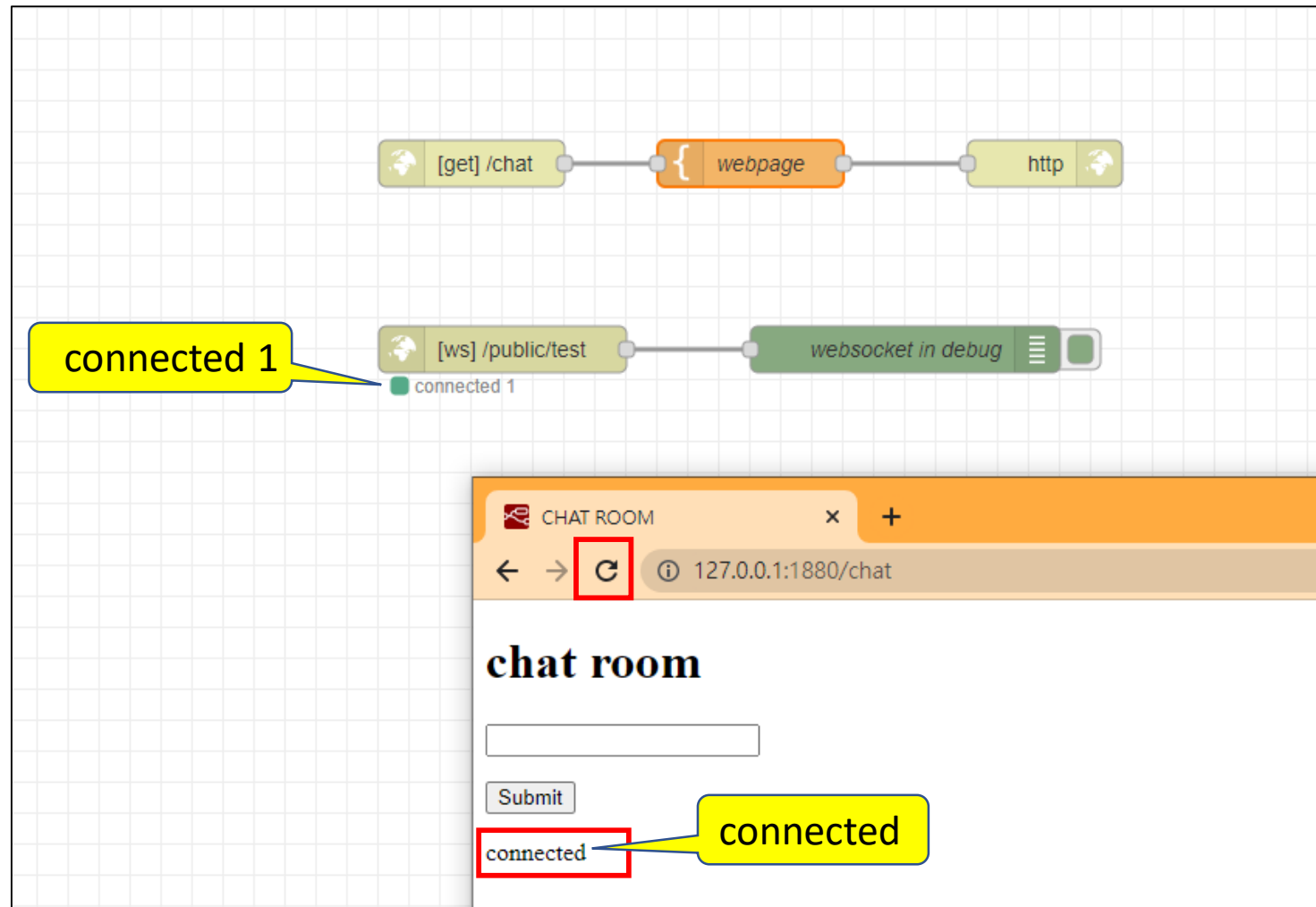
```
1 <!DOCTYPE HTML>
2 <html>
3
4 <head>
5   <title>CHAT ROOM</title>
6   <script type="text/javascript">
7     var ws;
8     var wsUri = "wss:";
9     var loc = window.location;
10    console.log(loc);
11    if (loc.protocol === "http:") { wsUri = "ws:"; }
12
13    wsUri += "://" + loc.host + loc.pathname.replace("chat", "public/test");
14
15
16    function wsConnect() {
17      console.log("connect", wsUri);
18      ws = new WebSocket(wsUri);
19
20
21      ws.onmessage = function(msg) {
22        console.log(msg.data);
23      }
24    }
25  </script>
26 </head>
27 <body>
28   <div>
29     <input type="text" value="" />
30     <input type="button" value="Send" />
31   </div>
32 </body>
33 </html>
```

A red box highlights the code editor area, and a yellow callout bubble points to it with the text '7-2.txt'.

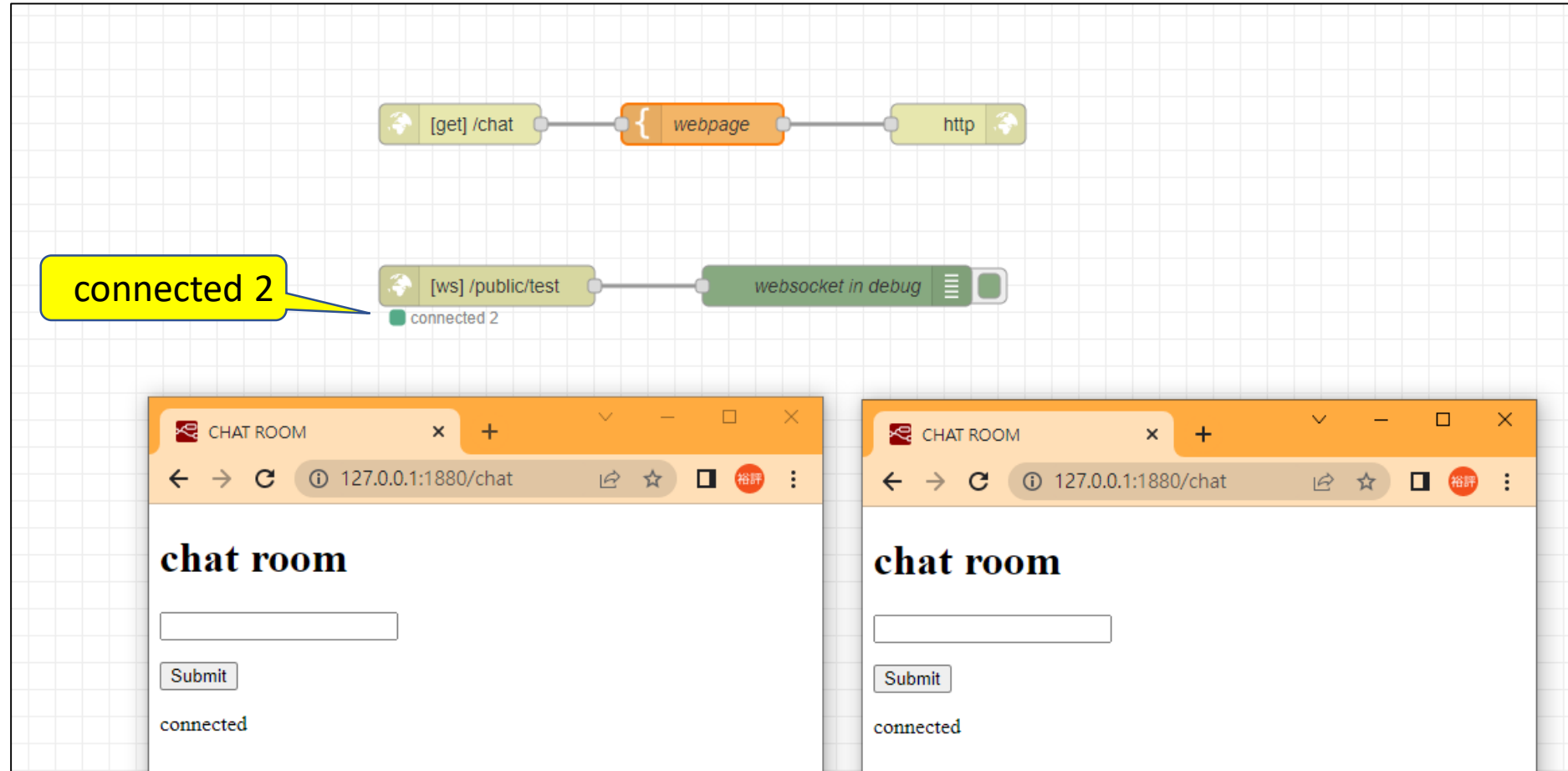
Refresh chat room web page



Refresh chat room web page



Create a second client



7-2.txt

Call function wsConnect()

```
<body onload="wsConnect()" onunload="ws.onclose()" >
  <div id="messages"><h1>chat room</h1> </div>
  <form>
    <input type="text" id="text" >
  </form>
  <p></p>
```

7-2.txt

```
<button onclick="sendchat()" >Submit</button>
<p></p>
<div id="status">unknown</div>
</body>
```

7-2.txt

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
  <title>CHAT ROOM</title>
```

```
  <script type="text/javascript">
```

```
    var ws;
```

```
    var wsUri = "wss:";
```

```
    var loc = window.location;
```

```
    console.log(loc);
```

```
    if (loc.protocol === "http:") { wsUri = "ws: "; }
```

```
    wsUri += "://" + loc.host + loc.pathname.replace("chat", "public/test");
```

```
  function wsConnect() {
```

```
    console.log("connect", wsUri);
```

```
    ws = new WebSocket(wsUri);
```

```
    ws.onmessage = function(msg) {
      console.log(msg.data);
    }
```

http://127.0.0.1:1880/chat



ws://127.0.0.1:1880/public/test

creates a new WebSocket object

HTML5 - WebSockets

- creates a new WebSocket object:

```
var Socket = new WebSocket(url, [protocol] );
```

Here first argument, url, specifies the URL to which to connect. The second attribute, protocol is optional, and if present, specifies a sub-protocol that the server must support for the connection to be successful.

WebSocket Events

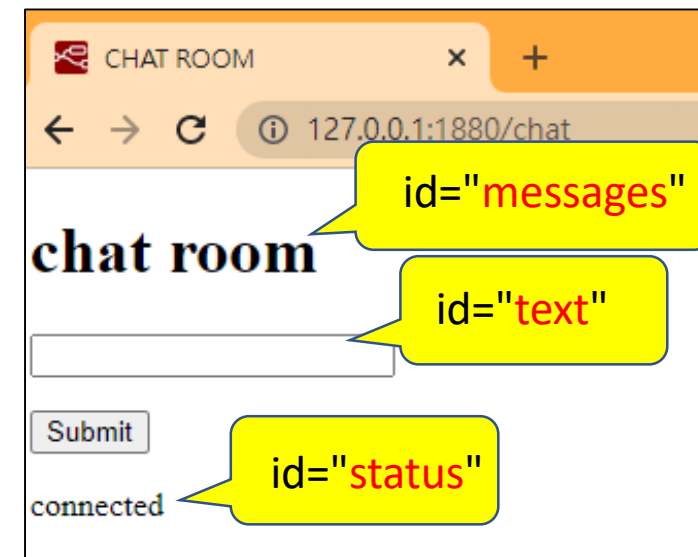
Event	Event Handler	Description
open	Socket.onopen	This event occurs when socket connection is established.
message	Socket.onmessage	This event occurs when client receives data from server.
error	Socket.onerror	This event occurs when there is any error in communication.
close	Socket.onclose	This event occurs when connection is closed.

```
ws.onmessage = function(msg) {  
    console.log(msg.data);  
}
```

```
ws.onopen = function() {  
    document.getElementById('status').innerHTML = "connected";  
    console.log("connected");  
}
```

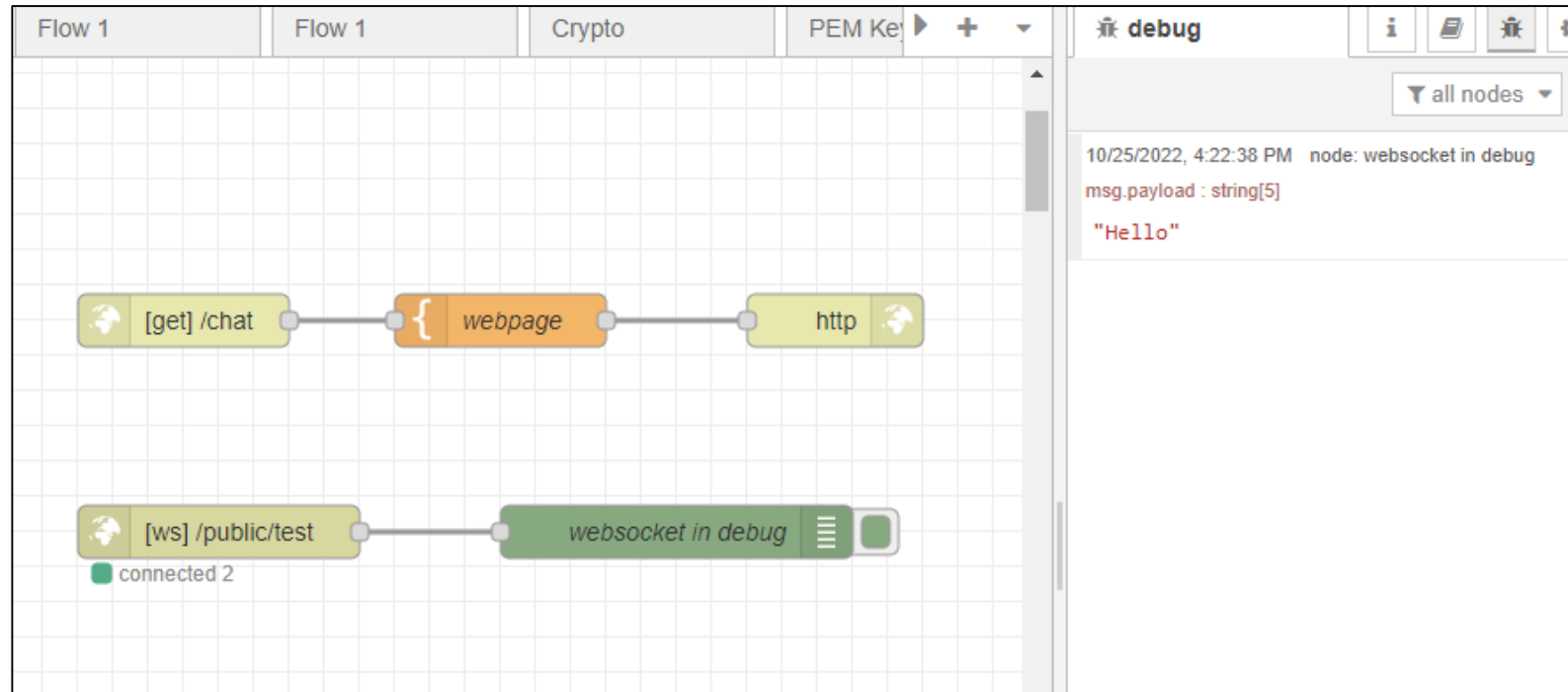
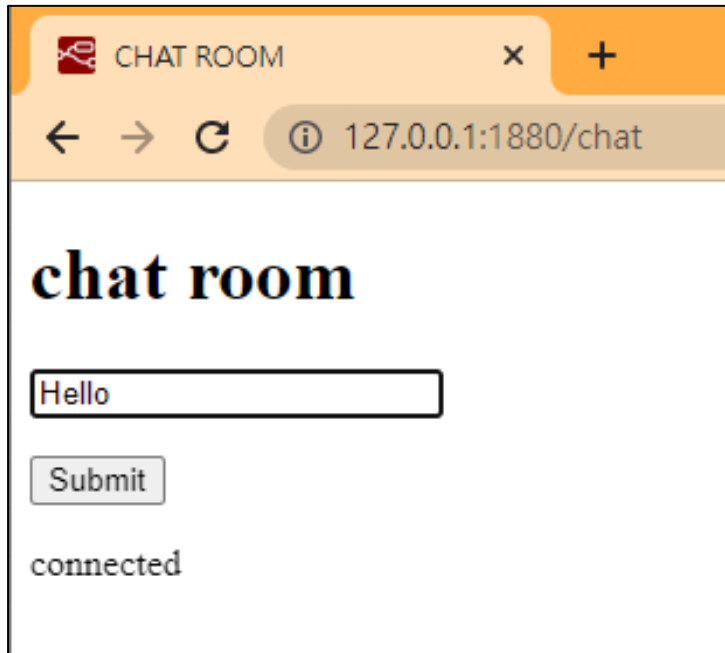
```
ws.onclose = function() {  
    document.getElementById('status').innerHTML = "not connected";  
    setTimeout(wsConnect, 3000);  
}
```

```
ws.onerror = function() {  
    document.getElementById('status').innerHTML = "ERROR";  
    setTimeout(wsConnect, 3000);  
}
```



Exercise 7-3

- Submit a message to websocket server



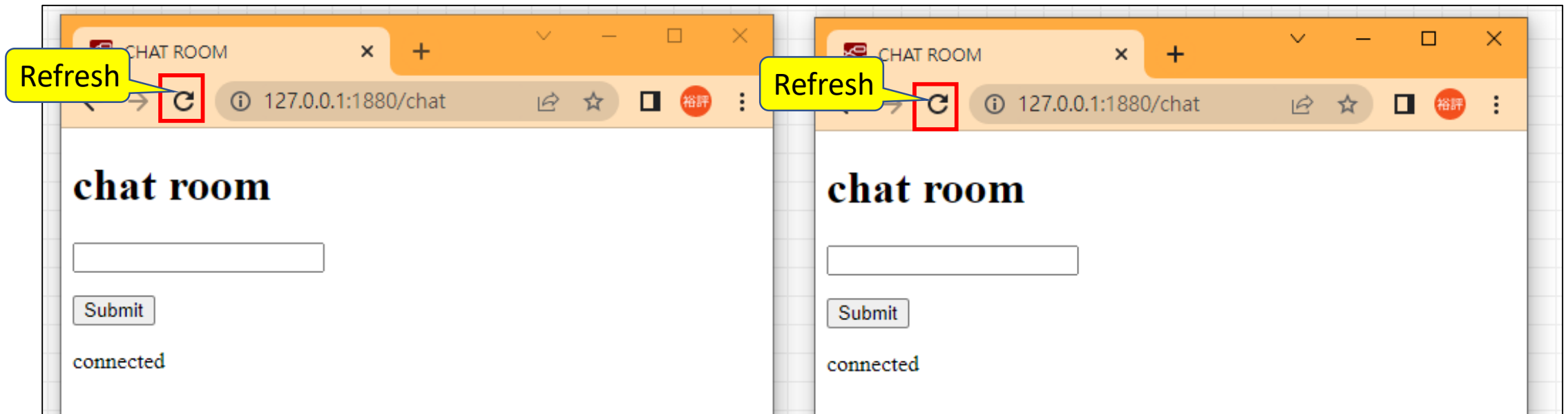
Edit HTML



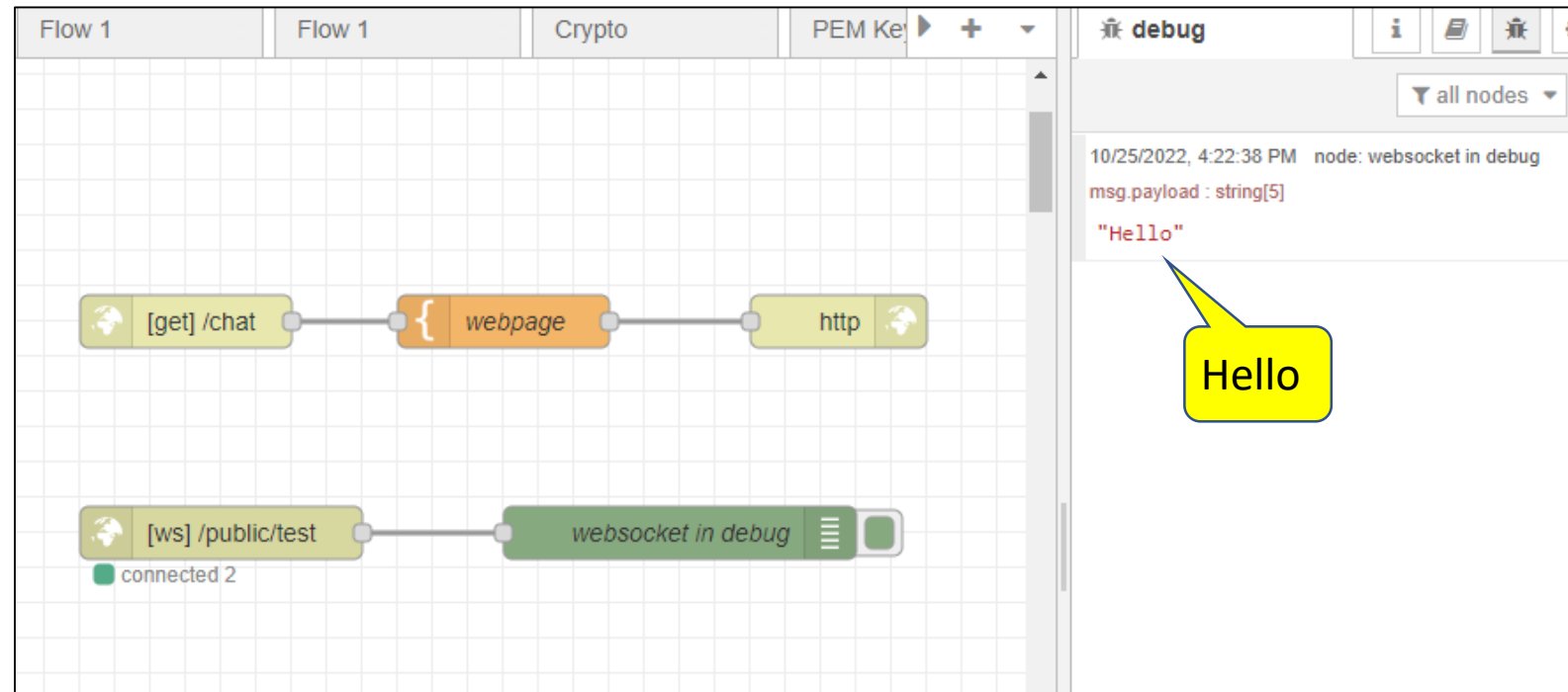
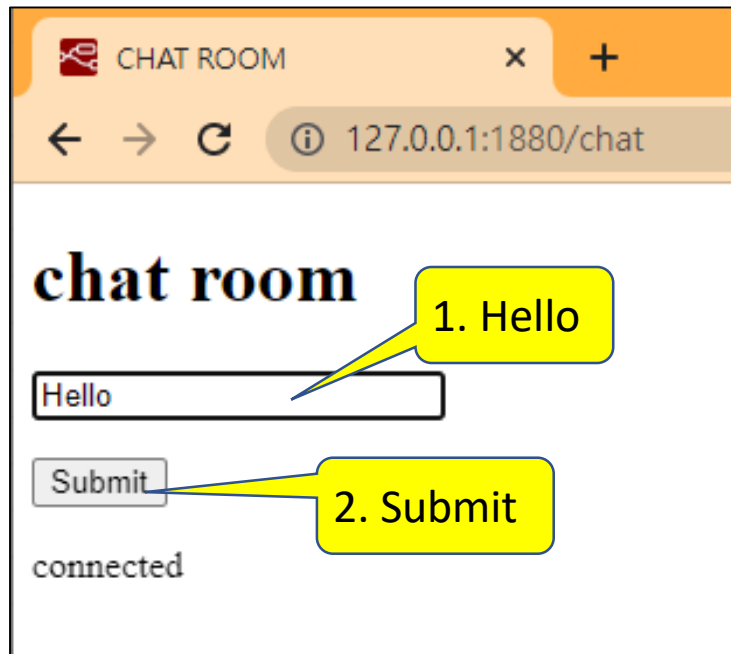
7-3.txt

```
1 <!DOCTYPE HTML>
2 <html>
3
4 <head>
5   <title>CHAT ROOM</title>
6   <script type="text/javascript">
7     var ws;
8     var wsUri = "wss:";
9     var loc = window.location;
10    console.log(loc);
11    if (loc.protocol === "http:") { wsUri = "ws:"; }
12    wsUri += "://" + loc.host + loc.pathname.replace("chat", "public/test");
13    function wsConnect() {
14      console.log("connect", wsUri);
15      ws = new WebSocket(wsUri);
16      ws.onmessage = function(msg) {
17        console.log(msg.data);
18      }
19      ws.onopen = function() {
20        document.getElementById('status').innerHTML = "connected";
21        console.log("connected");
22      }
23      ws.onclose = function() {
```

Refresh chat room web pages



Submit a message

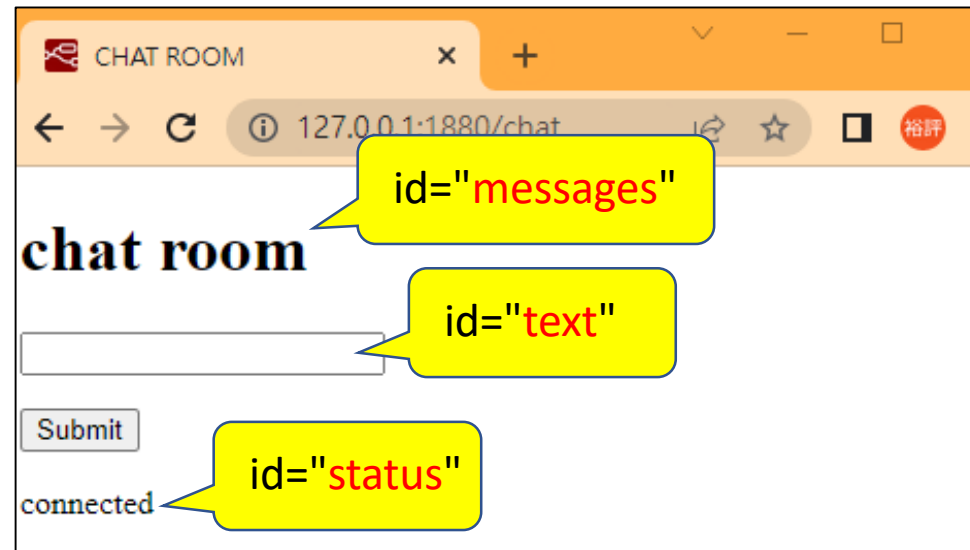


WebSocket Methods

Sr.No.	Method & Description
1	Socket.send() The send(data) method transmits data using the connection.
2	Socket.close() The close() method would be used to terminate any existing connection.

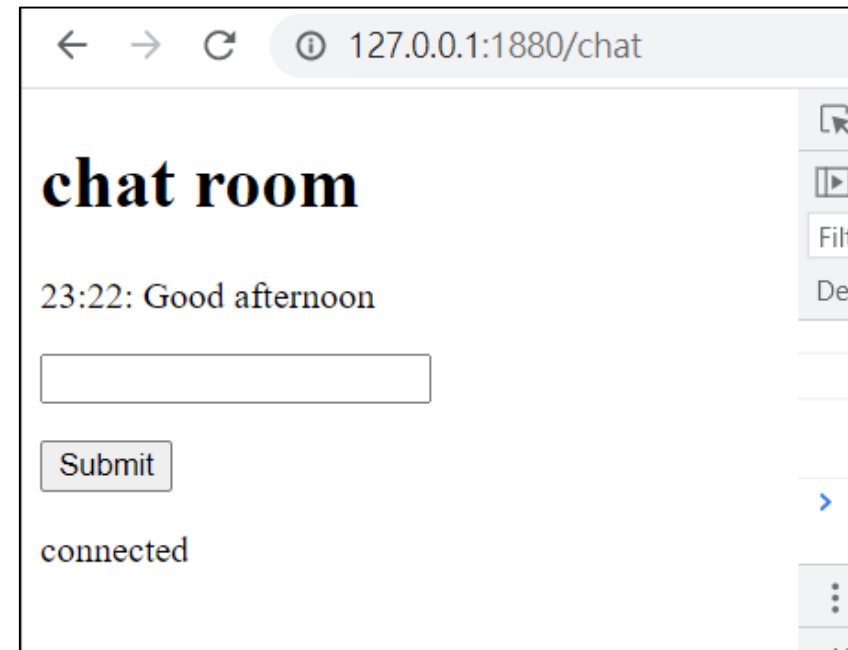
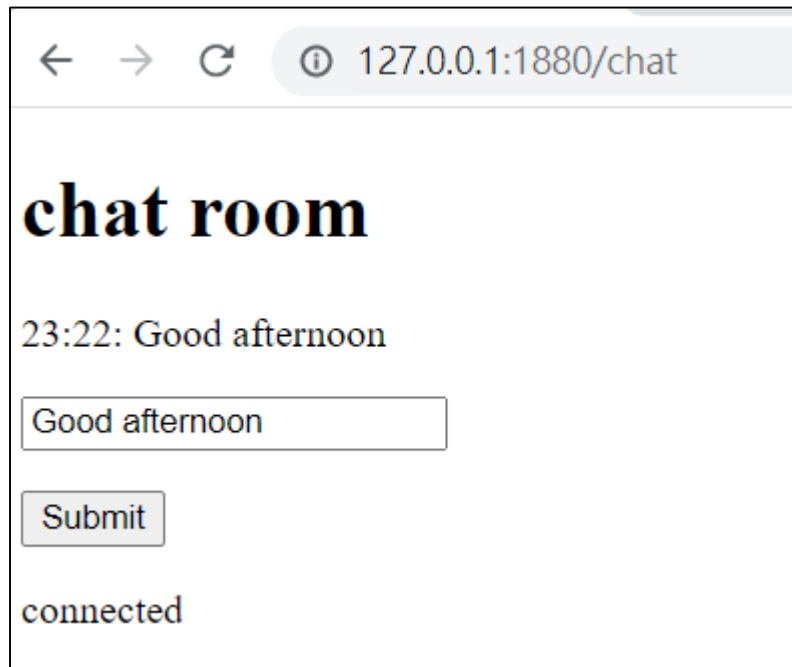
7-3.txt

```
function sendchat() {  
    if (ws) {  
        ws.send( document.getElementById('text').value);  
    }  
} //end of sendchat()
```

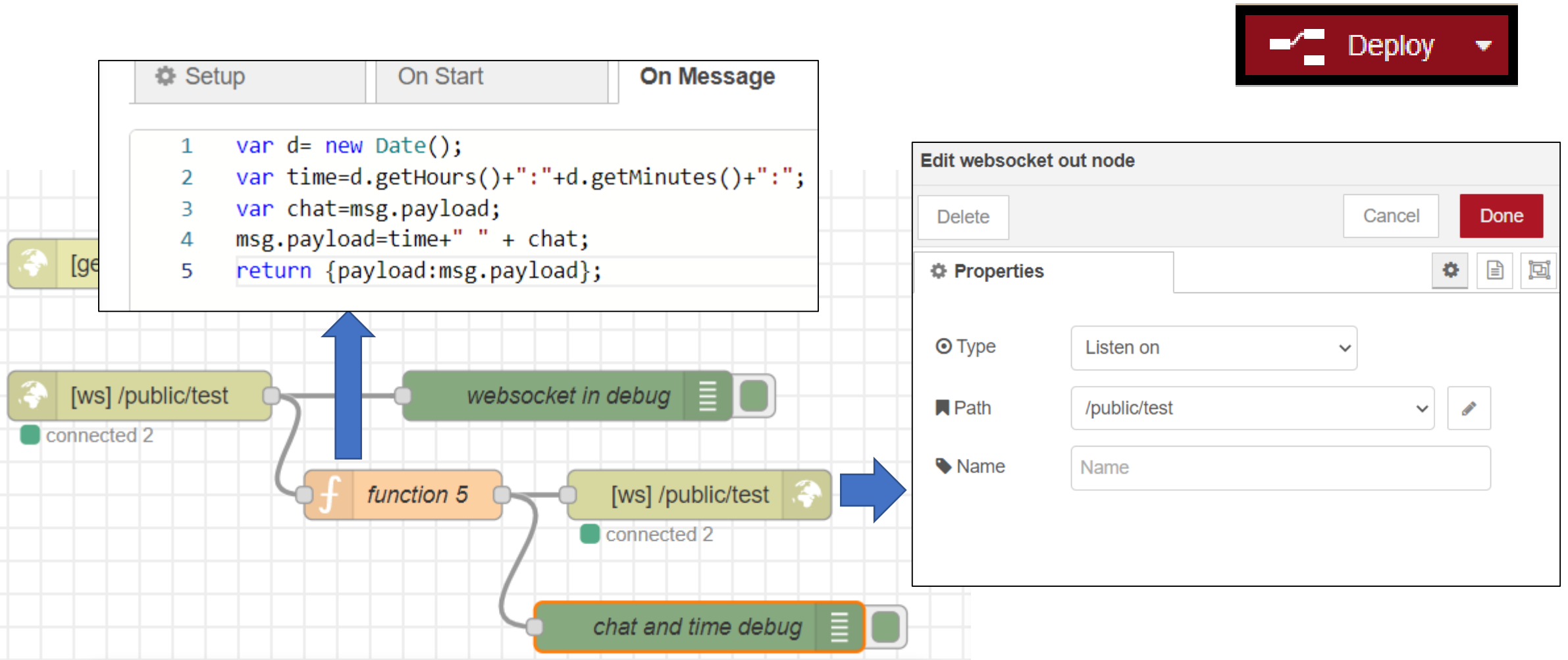


Exercise 7-4

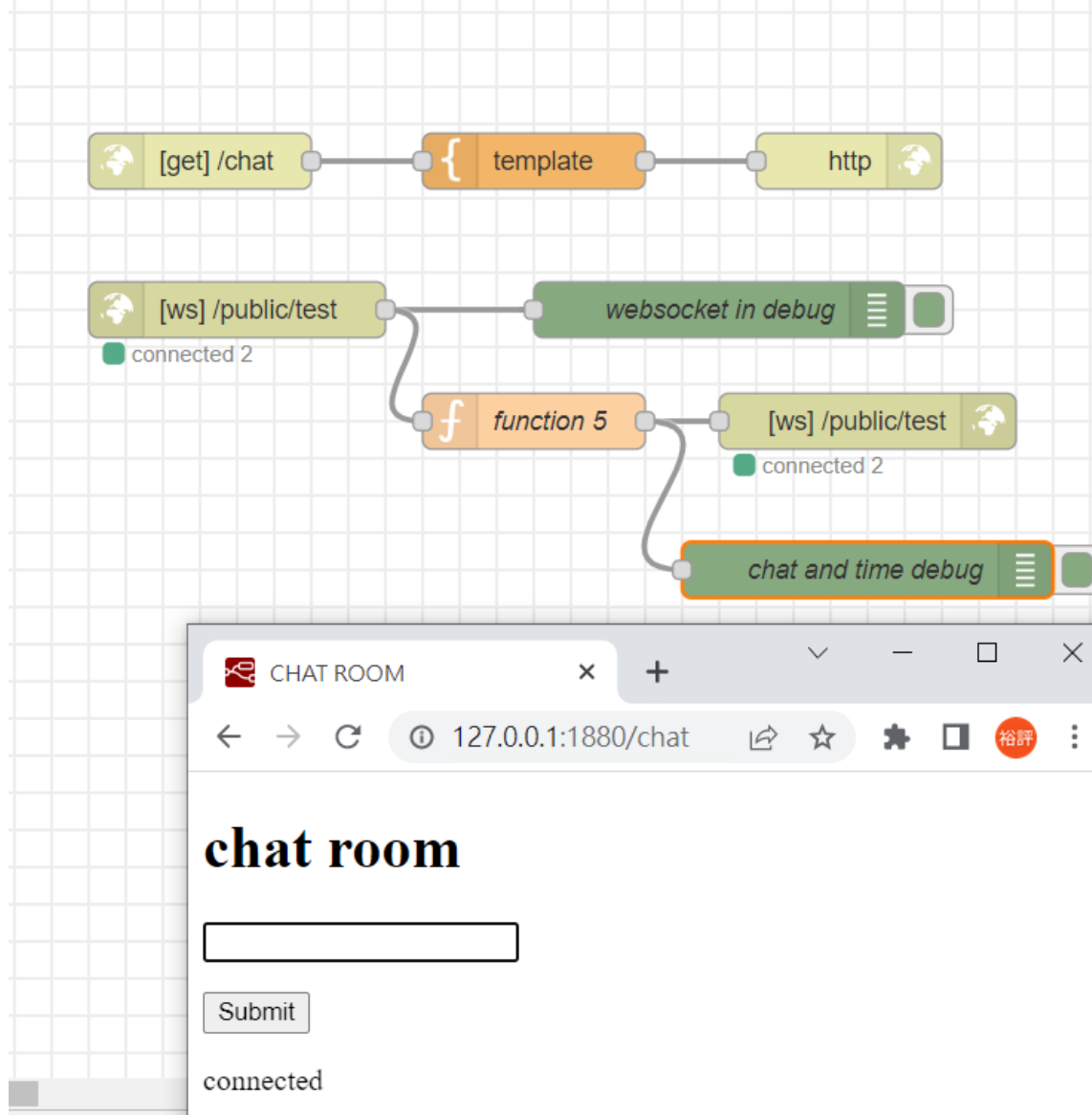
- Broadcast to the connected clients.



Add a function node and a websocket out node



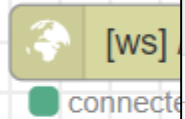
Send a chat message



The debug console is titled 'debug' and shows a list of messages. The first message is from 'node: websocket in debug' at 10/25/2022, 10:39:24 PM, with a payload of `msg.payload : string[2]` and the value `"Hi"`. The second message is from 'node: chat and time debug' at the same time, with a payload of `msg.payload : string[9]` and the value `"22:39: Hi"`. A yellow callout bubble points to the second message with the text **time : chat message**.

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled 'CHAT ROOM' with the address bar at `127.0.0.1:1880/chat`. The page has a title 'chat room' and a text input field containing 'Hi'. Below the input is a 'Submit' button. A 'connected' status is shown at the bottom. Two yellow callout bubbles are present: one pointing to the input field with the text **1. Hi**, and another pointing to the 'Submit' button with the text **2. Submit**.

Edit HTML



Dialog box titled "Edit template node" with buttons "Delete", "Cancel", and "Done".

Properties

- Name: webpage
- Property: msg. payload

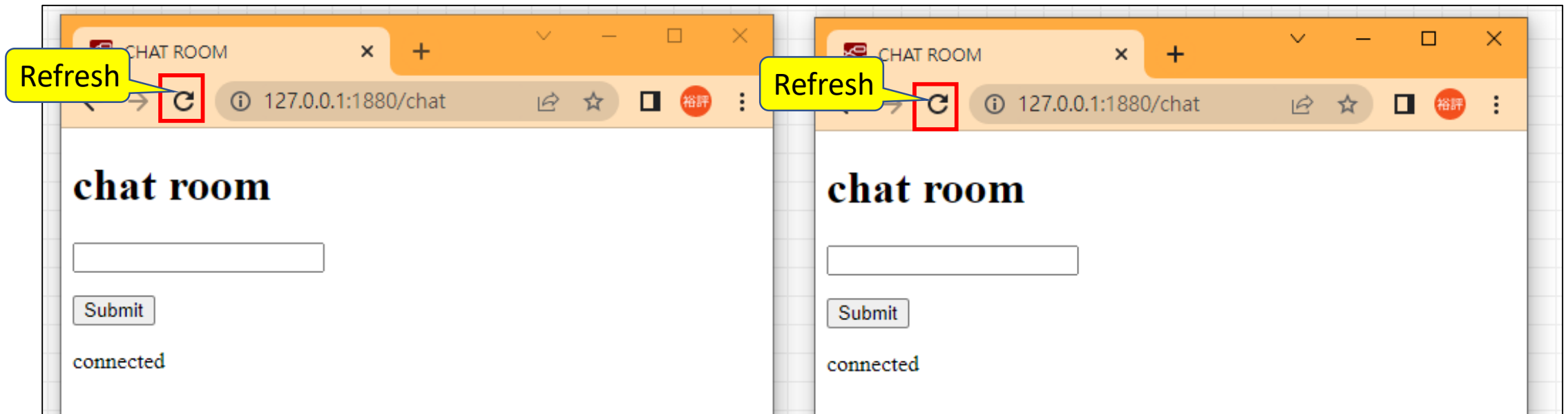
Template

Syntax Highlight: HTML

```
1 <!DOCTYPE HTML>
2 <html>
3
4 <head>
5   <title>CHAT ROOM</title>
6   <script type="text/javascript">
7     var ws;
8     var wsUri = "wss:";
9     var loc = window.location;
10    console.log(loc);
11    if (loc.protocol === "http:") { wsUri = "ws:"; }
12    wsUri += "://" + loc.host + loc.pathname.replace("chat", "public/test");
13    function wsConnect() {
14      console.log("connect",wsUri);
15      ws = new WebSocket(wsUri);
16      ws.onmessage = function(msg) {
17        console.log(msg.data);
18      }
19      ws.onopen = function() {
20        document.getElementById('status').innerHTML = "connected";
21        console.log("connected");
22      }
23      ws.onclose = function() {
```

7-4.txt

Refresh chat room web pages



Send a chat message

Client 1

← → ↻ ⓘ 127.0.0.1:1880/chat

chat room

connected

Client 2

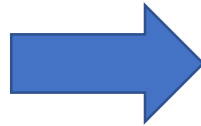
← → ↻ ⓘ 127.0.0.1:1880/chat

chat room

connected

1. Good afternoon

2. Submit



Client 1

← → ↻ ⓘ 127.0.0.1:1880/chat

chat room

23:22: Good afternoon

connected

Client 2

← → ↻ ⓘ 127.0.0.1:1880/chat

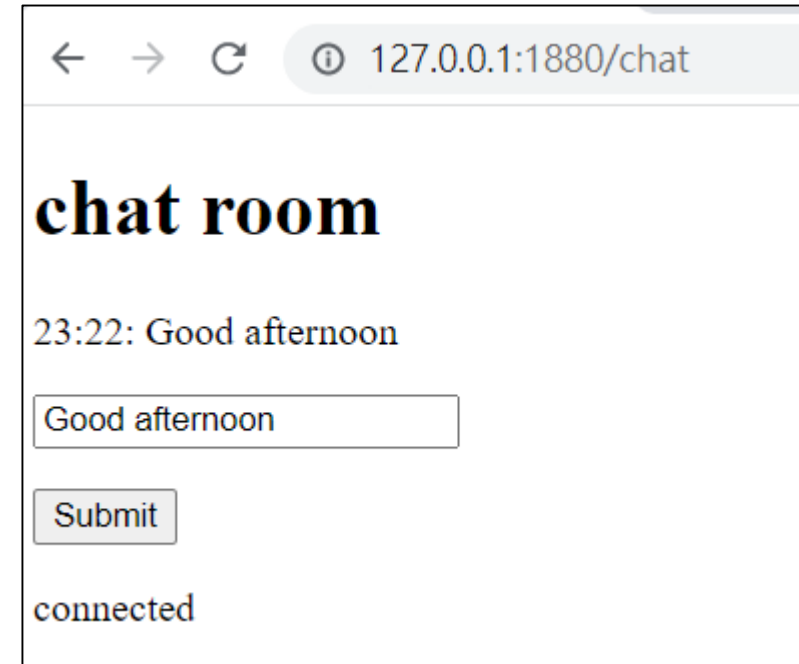
chat room

23:22: Good afternoon

connected

7-4.txt

```
ws.onmessage = function(msg) {  
    console.log(msg.data);  
    /////  
    var data = msg.data;  
    var line = "";  
    line += "<p>" + data + "</p>";  
  
    document.getElementById('messages').innerHTML =  
document.getElementById('messages').innerHTML + line;  
    /////  
}
```



Exercise 7-5

- 請加上一個可以輸入用戶端代號的文字表單，讓聊天室網頁呈現進行聊天者的代號、聊天內容與聊天時間，如下
- Please add another input for user's name. The time, the name and the chat message would be shown on the chatroom.

<p>chat room</p> <p>18:27: Mary:Hello</p> <p>18:28: Tom:Hi</p> <p>User's name</p> <input type="text" value="Mary"/> <p>chat</p> <input type="text" value="Hello"/> <p><input type="button" value="Submit"/></p> <p>connected</p>	<p>chat room</p> <p>18:27: Mary:Hello</p> <p>18:28: Tom:Hi</p> <p>User's name</p> <input type="text" value="Tom"/> <p>chat</p> <input type="text" value="Hi"/> <p><input type="button" value="Submit"/></p> <p>connected</p>
---	---