

# Introduction to WebSockets

# About

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## Gunnar Hillert

- Company: SpringSource, a division of VMware
- Projects:
  - Spring Integration (<http://www.springintegration.org>)
  - Spring AMQP
  - Cloud Foundry (Maven Plugin)
- Twitter: @ghillert
- LinkedIn: <http://www.linkedin.com/in/hillert>
- Blog
  - <http://blog.springsource.org/author/ghillert/>
  - <http://blog.hillert.com>

# Objectives

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- Survey the lay of the land
- Less focus on syntax and mechanics
- Broad, pragmatic perspective
- Special emphasis on Java

# Where to find the slides + samples?

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- Slides: <https://slideshare.net/hillert/ajug2012websocket>
- Samples: <https://github.com/cbeams/bitcoin-rt>

# WebSocket 101

# The Problem

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- Some web apps need two-way communication / rapid updates
- AJAX and Comet techniques can amount to an “abuse of HTTP”

# The Problem

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- Too many connections
- Too much overhead
- Too great a burden on the client

# The Usual Suspects

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- Trading
- Chat
- Gaming
- Collaboration
- Visualization

# The Goal

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“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”

- [RFC 6455, The WebSocket Protocol](#)

# The Approach

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- Two-way messaging over a single connection
- Layer on TCP
- Not HTTP, but uses HTTP to bootstrap
- Extremely low-overhead

# The WebSocket HTTP Handshake

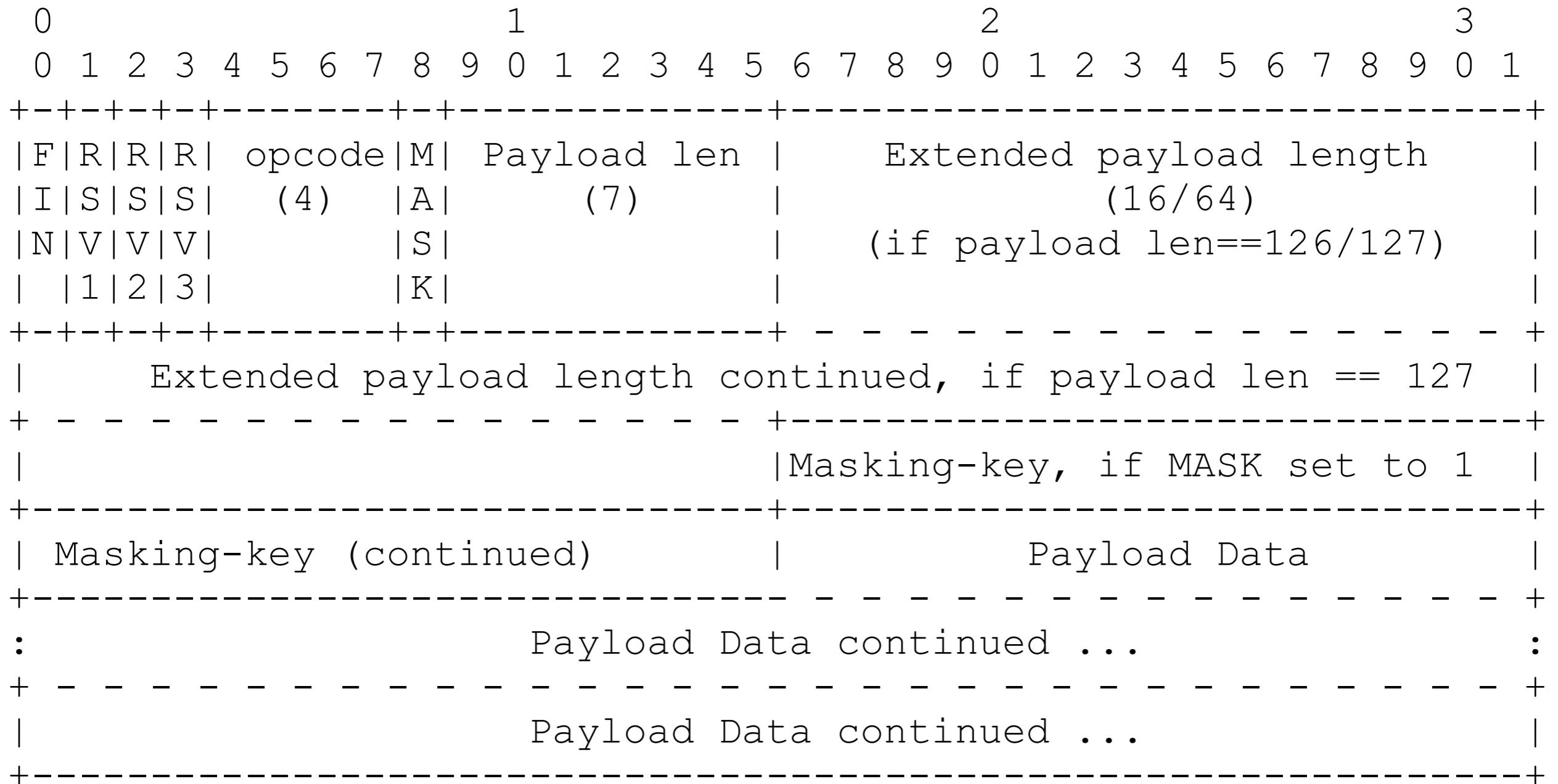
---

```
GET /chat HTTP/1.1  
Host: server.example.com  
Upgrade: websocket  
Connection: Upgrade
```

```
HTTP/1.1 101 Switching  
Protocols  
Upgrade: websocket  
Connection: Upgrade
```

# What's in a Frame?

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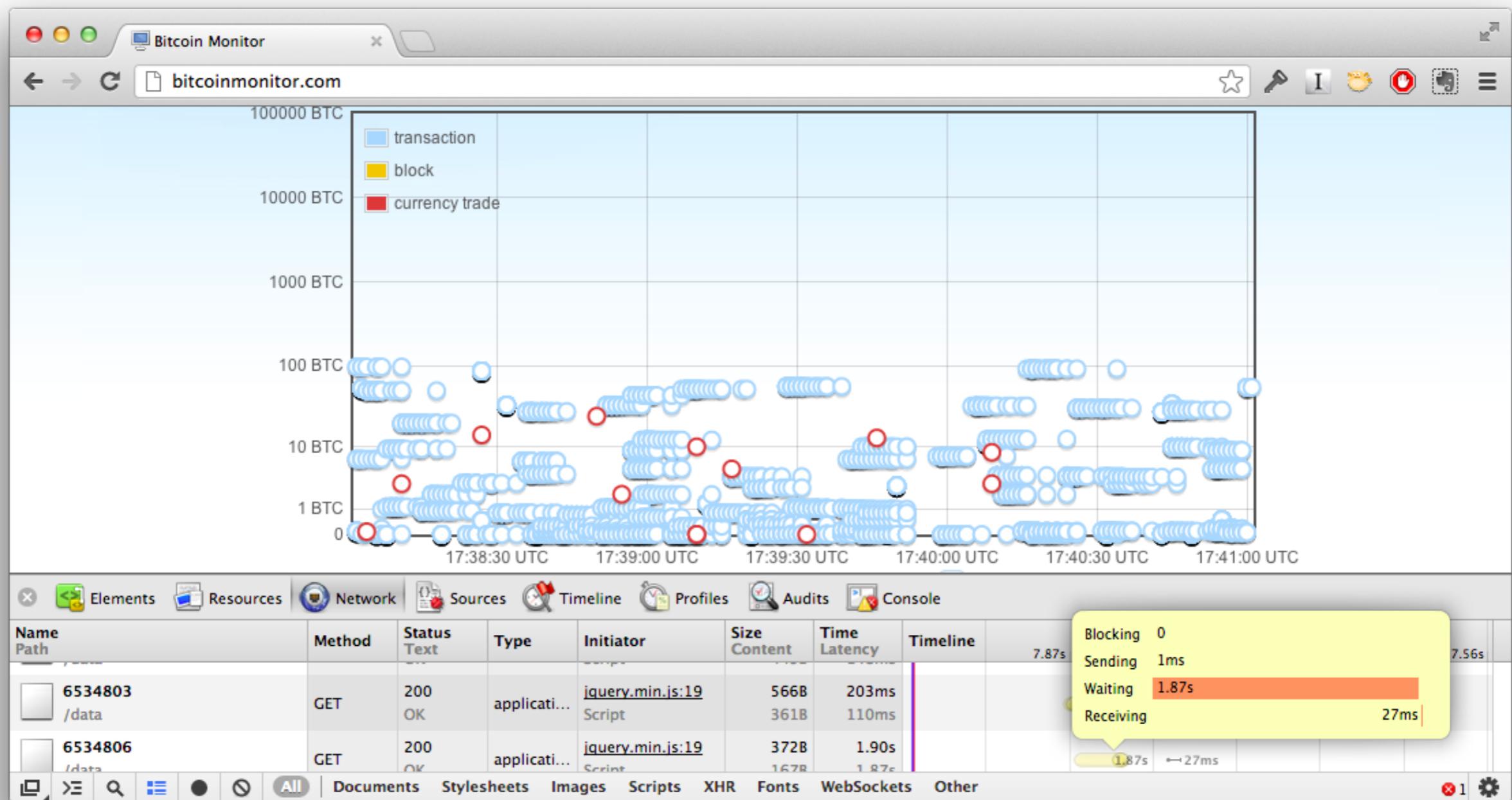
<http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc6455.txt>

# bitcoin-rt

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- visualize **Bitcoin** transactions in real time
- inspired by original [bitcoinmonitor.com](http://bitcoinmonitor.com)

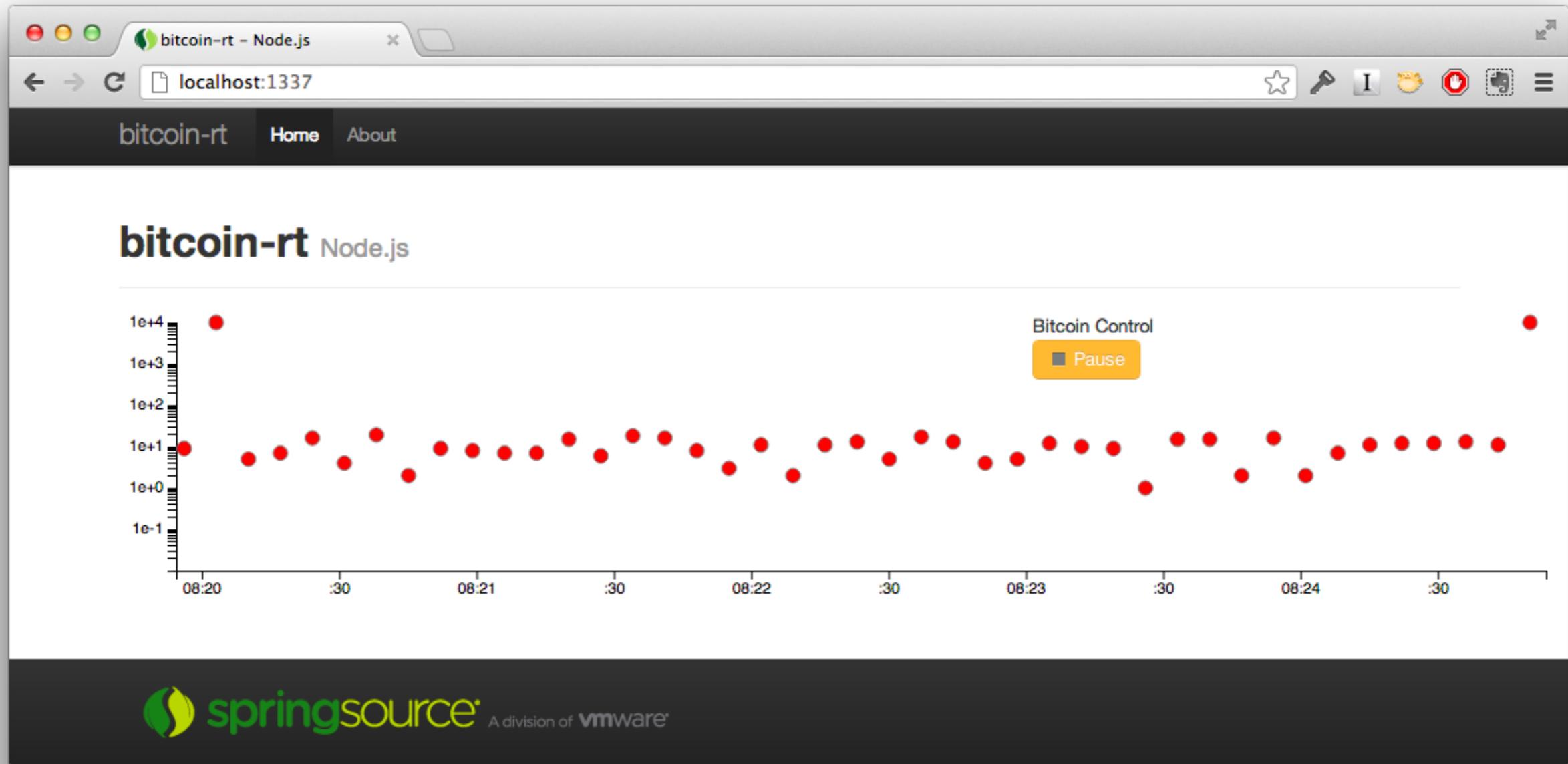




# bitcoin-rt vs bitcoinmonitor

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- WebSockets instead of **Long Polling**
- d3.js (<http://d3js.org/>) instead of **JQuery UI**
- **MongoDB** for persistence



# bitcoin-rt implementations

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- **Node.js** – <http://nodejs.org/>
- **Node.js + SockJS** – <http://sockjs.org>
- **Java + Tomcat native WebSocket API**
- **Java + Atmosphere** – <https://github.com/Atmosphere>
- **Java + Vert.x** – <http://vertx.io/>

cbeams/bitcoin-rt

GitHub, Inc. [US] https://github.com/cbeams/bitcoin-rt

name	age	message	history
atmosphere	a day ago	Add embedded vert.x sample [Gunnar Hillert]	
embedded-vertx	a day ago	Add embedded vert.x sample [Gunnar Hillert]	
java-servlet	a day ago	Add embedded vert.x sample [Gunnar Hillert]	
java-vertx	3 days ago	Add "stub" MtGox to vert.x and Atmosphere samples [rstoyanchev]	
node-sockjs	a day ago	Polish spelling, typos, image alignment [cbeams]	
node	a day ago	Polish Node.js bitcoin demo README [cbeams]	
presentation	a day ago	Use consistent quoting style (Overview) [cbeams]	
.gitignore	a month ago	Add BitCoin Atmosphere sample [Gunnar Hillert]	
README.md	a day ago	Polish spelling, typos, image alignment [cbeams]	

<https://github.com/cbeams/bitcoin-rt>

# bitcoin-rt

## Node.js demo

# WebSocket benefits

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- more resource-efficient
- lower-latency data
- conceptually simpler

# If WebSocket is so great...

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- Why does bitcoinmonitor use long polling?
- What about other sites?
  - Asana.com
  - Meteor (<http://www.meteor.com>)

```
self.socket = new SockJS(self.url, undefined, {
  debug: false, protocols_whitelist: [
    // only allow polling protocols. no websockets or streaming.
    // streaming makes safari spin, and websockets hurt chrome.
    'xdr-polling', 'xhr-polling', 'iframe-xhr-polling', 'jsonp-polling'
  ]});
```

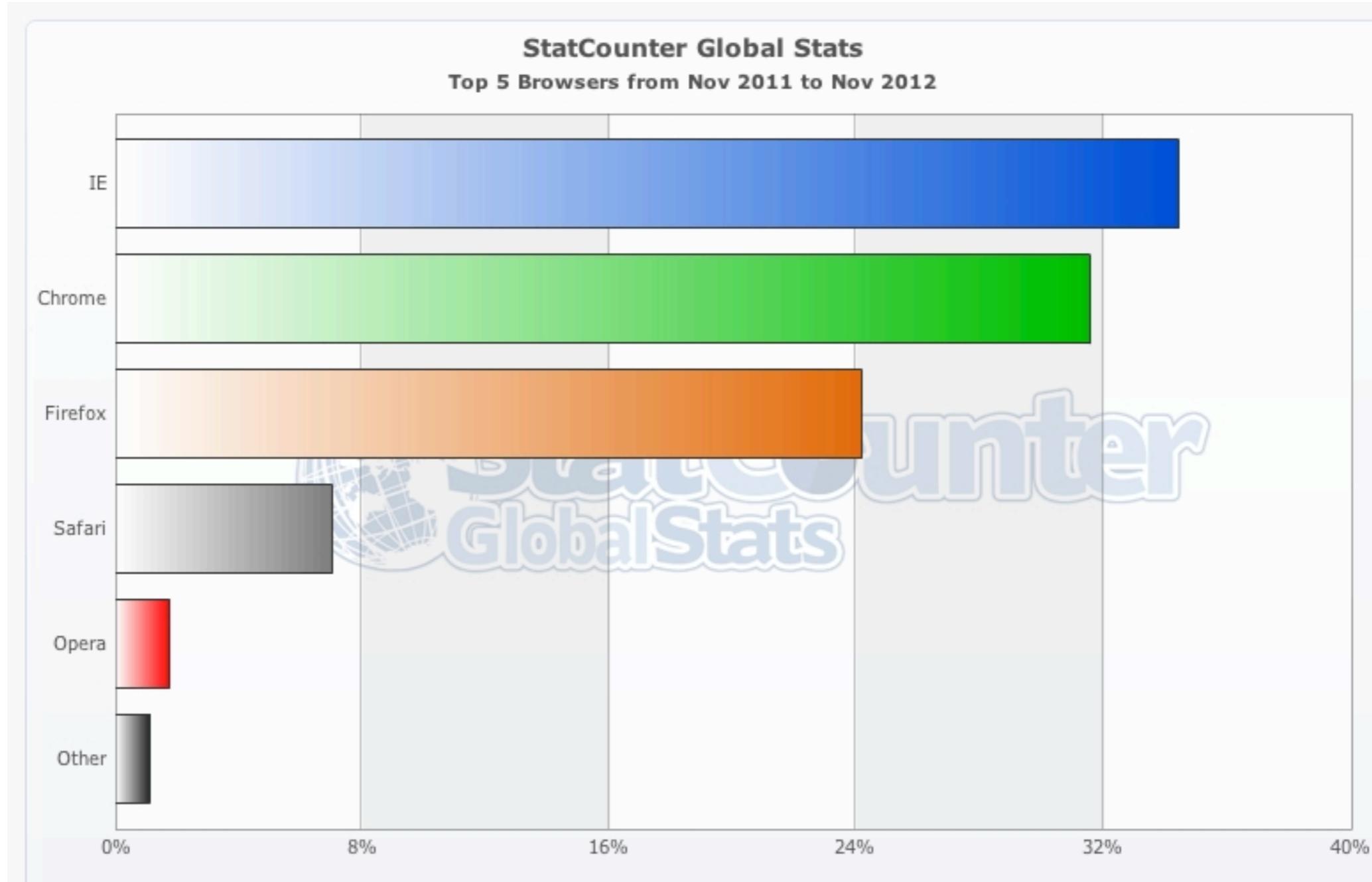
[github.com/meteor/meteor/blob/master/packages/stream/stream\\_client.js](https://github.com/meteor/meteor/blob/master/packages/stream/stream_client.js)

# Browser Support

# Web Sockets - Working Draft												*Usage stats:		Global	
	IE	Firefox	Chrome	Safari	Opera	iOS Safari	Opera Mini	Android Browser	Blackberry Browser	Opera Mobile	Chrome for Android	Firefox for Android	Support:	55.2%	
19 versions back			4.0										Partial support:	5.82%	
18 versions back			5.0										Total:	61.02%	
17 versions back		2.0	6.0												
16 versions back		3.0	7.0												
15 versions back		3.5	8.0												
14 versions back		3.6	9.0												
13 versions back		4.0	10.0												
12 versions back		5.0	11.0												
11 versions back		6.0	Moz 12.0												
10 versions back		7.0	Moz 13.0		9.0										
9 versions back		8.0	Moz 14.0		9.5-9.6										
8 versions back		9.0	Moz 15.0		10.0-10.1										
7 versions back		10.0	Moz 16.0		10.5										
6 versions back		11.0	17.0		10.6										
5 versions back	5.5	12.0	18.0	3.1	11.0				2.1						
4 versions back	6.0	13.0	19.0	3.2	11.1	3.2		2.2		10.0					
3 versions back	7.0	14.0	20.0	4.0	11.5	4.0-4.1		2.3		11.0					
2 versions back	8.0	15.0	21.0	5.0	11.6	4.2-4.3		3.0		11.1					
Previous version	9.0	16.0	22.0	5.1	12.0	5.0-5.1		4.0		11.5					
Current	10.0	17.0	23.0	6.0	12.1	6.0	5.0-7.0	4.1	7.0	12.0	18.0	15.0			
Near future		18.0	24.0		12.5				10.0	12.1					
Farther future		19.0	25.0												

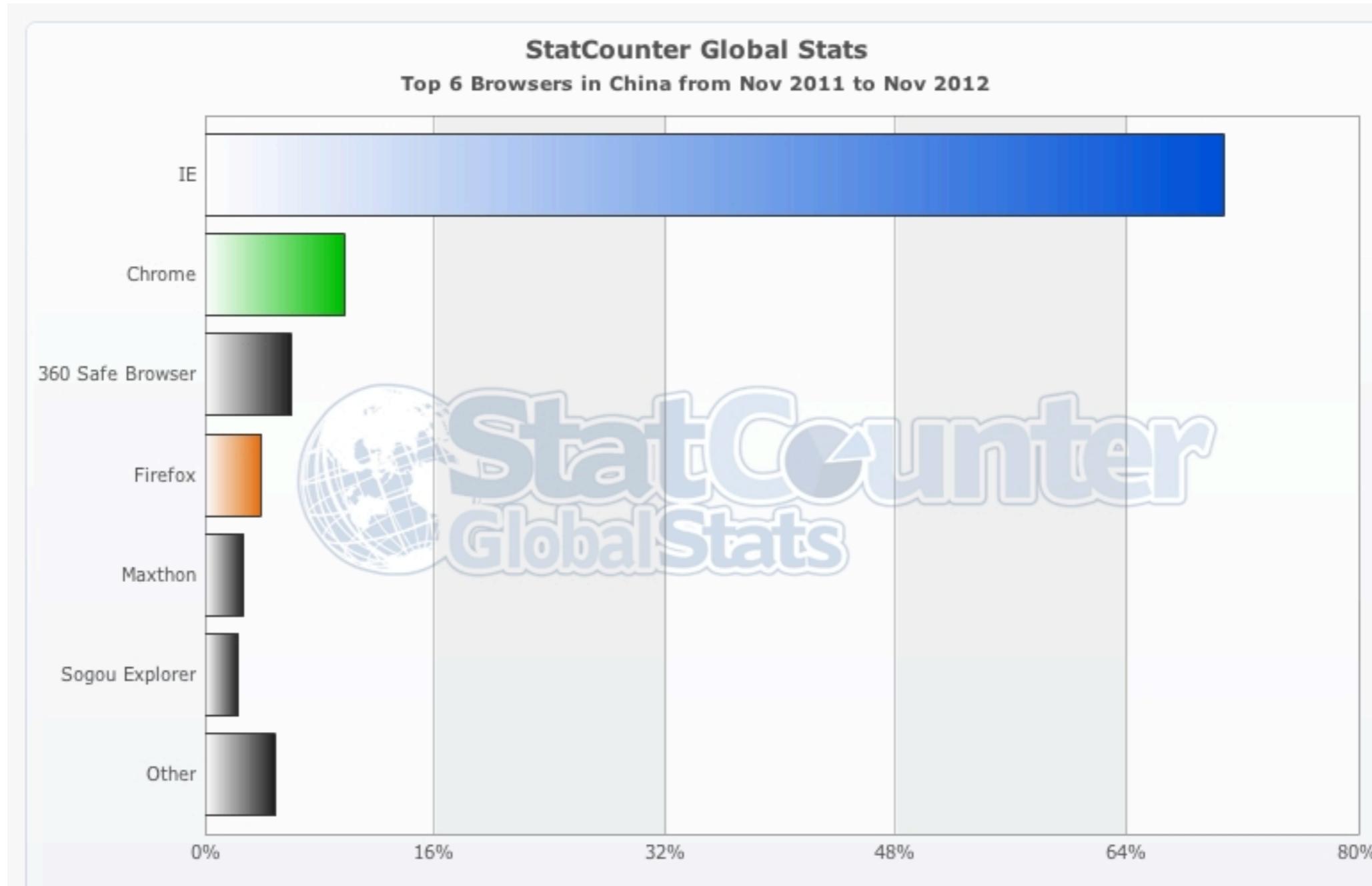
<http://caniuse.com/#feat=websockets> (Dec 17, 2012)

# Browser Share World-Wide



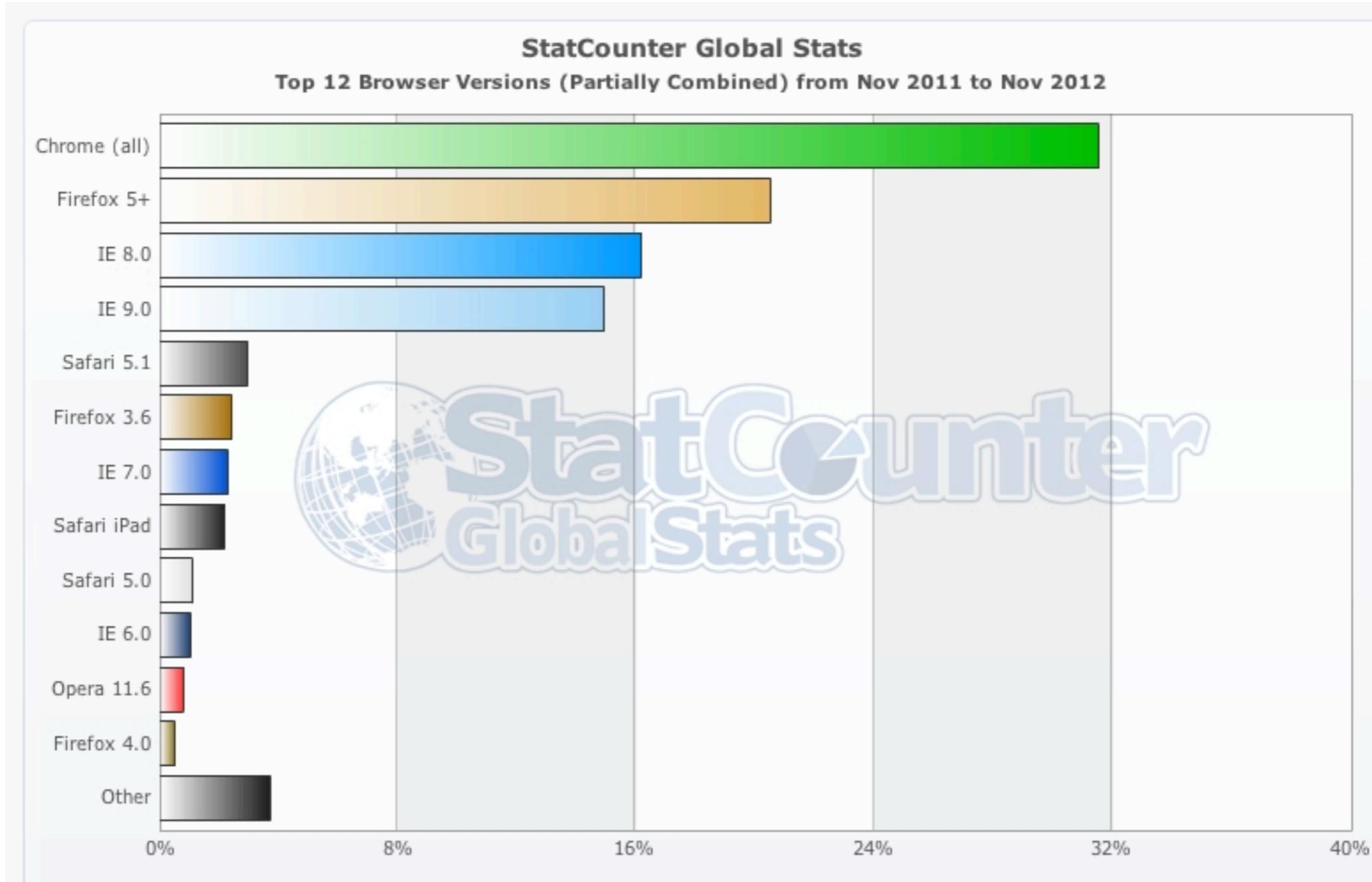
<http://gs.statcounter.com/>

# Browser Share China



<http://gs.statcounter.com/>

# Browser Versions World-Wide



<http://gs.statcounter.com/>

# HTTP Proxies

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- Content caching, internet connectivity, filtering
- Can monitor or close connections, buffer unencrypted traffic
- Designed for HTTP-based document transfer
- Not for long-lived connections

# Proxy Traversal

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“Today, most transparent proxy servers will not yet be familiar with the Web Socket protocol and these proxy servers will be unable to support the Web Socket protocol”

Peter Lubbers, in a 2010 [InfoQ article](#)

# Proxy Issues

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- Explicit proxies with HTTP Connect
- Transparent proxies propagation of *Upgrade* header
- Retaining the *Connection* header
- WebSocket frames vs HTTP traffic

# A Few Rules of Thumb

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- “wss:” provides a much better chance of success
- Same for browsers using explicit proxies
- Transparent proxies can support WebSocket
- But must be configured explicitly

# Keeping Connections Alive

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- Internet inherently unreliable
- Both server and client can go away
- Wireless connection may fade out
- and so on

# A New Set of Challenges

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- Keep-alive ("ping!")
- Heartbeat ("I'm still here!")
- Message delivery guarantee
- Buffering

# How Did We Get Here?

# Some History

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- 1996 - Java Applets/Netscape 2.0
- 1999/2000 - XMLHttpRequest (XHR)
- 2003 - Macromedia/Adobe Flash (RTMP Protocol)

# Comet

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- March 2006 - Comet - [Alex Russell](#)
- event-driven, server-push data streaming
- e.g. in GMail's GTalk interface



# Comet

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- XHR long-polling / XHR multipart-replace / XHR Streaming
- htmlfile ActiveX Object
- Server-sent events (SSE) - Part of HTML5/W3C (EventSource)
  - <http://www.html5rocks.com/en/tutorials/eventsource/basics/>

# Path to WebSockets

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- 2007 - TCPConnection API and protocol (Ian Hickson)
- WebSocket - First public draft January 2008

# IETF Standardization

# Network Working Group

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- 2009-Jan - hixie-00
- 2010-Feb - hixie-75 - Chrome 4
- 2010-May - hixie-76 - Disabled in FF/Opera

# HyBi Working Group

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- 2010-May - hybi-00 - Same as hixie-76
- 2011-April - hybi-07 - Firefox 6
- 2011-Dec - **RFC6455**

# RFC 6455

# The WebSocket Protocol

Final Version: Dec 2011  
<http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6455>

# WebSocket Protocol Details

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- TCP-based protocol
- HTTP used solely for upgrade request (**Status Code 101**)
- Bi-directional, full-duplex
- Data Frames can be **Text** (UTF-8) or arbitrary **Binary** data

# WebSocket Schemes

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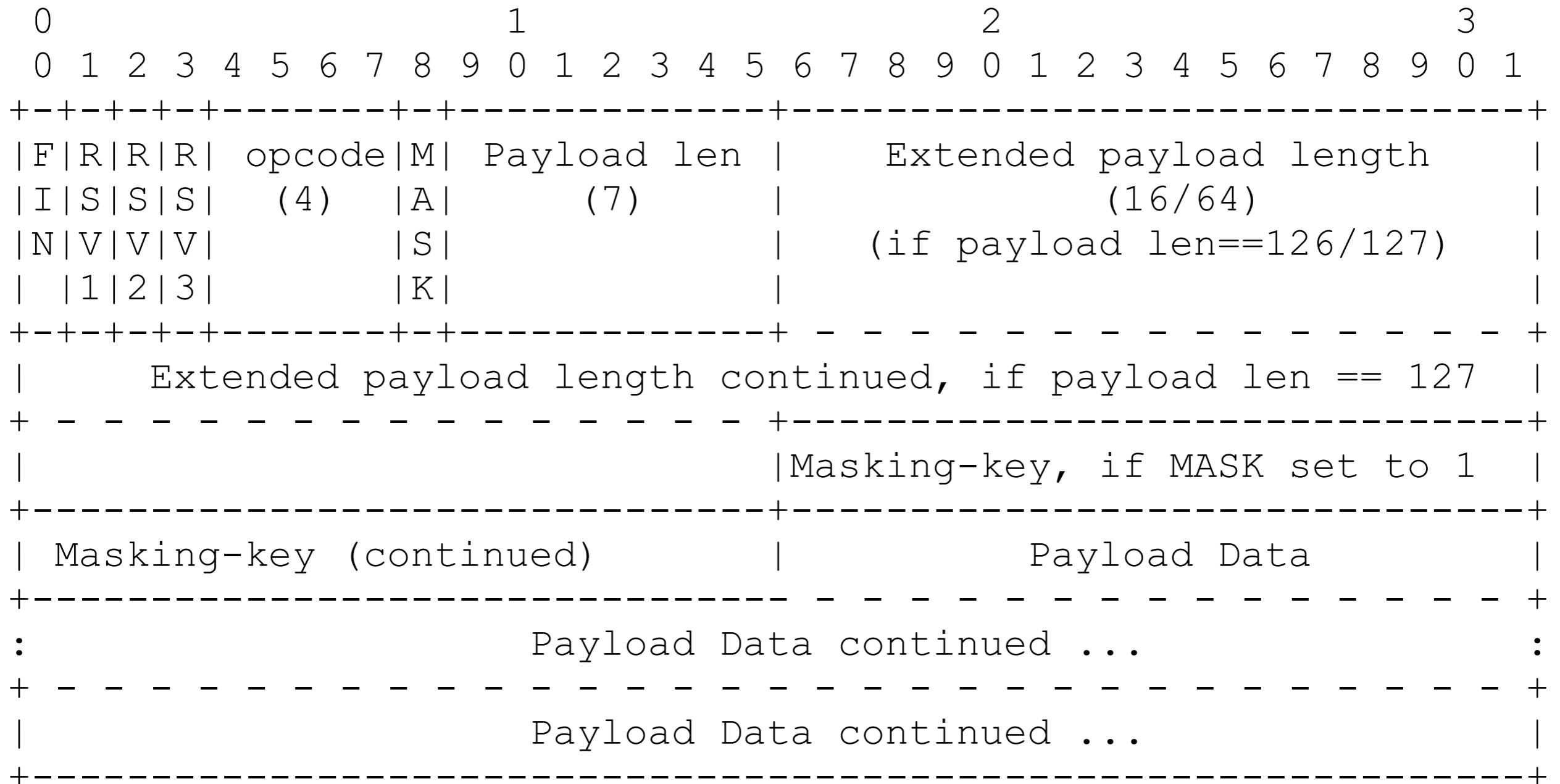
- Unencrypted: **ws://**
- Encrypted: **wss://**
- **Use encrypted scheme**

# WebSocket Handshake

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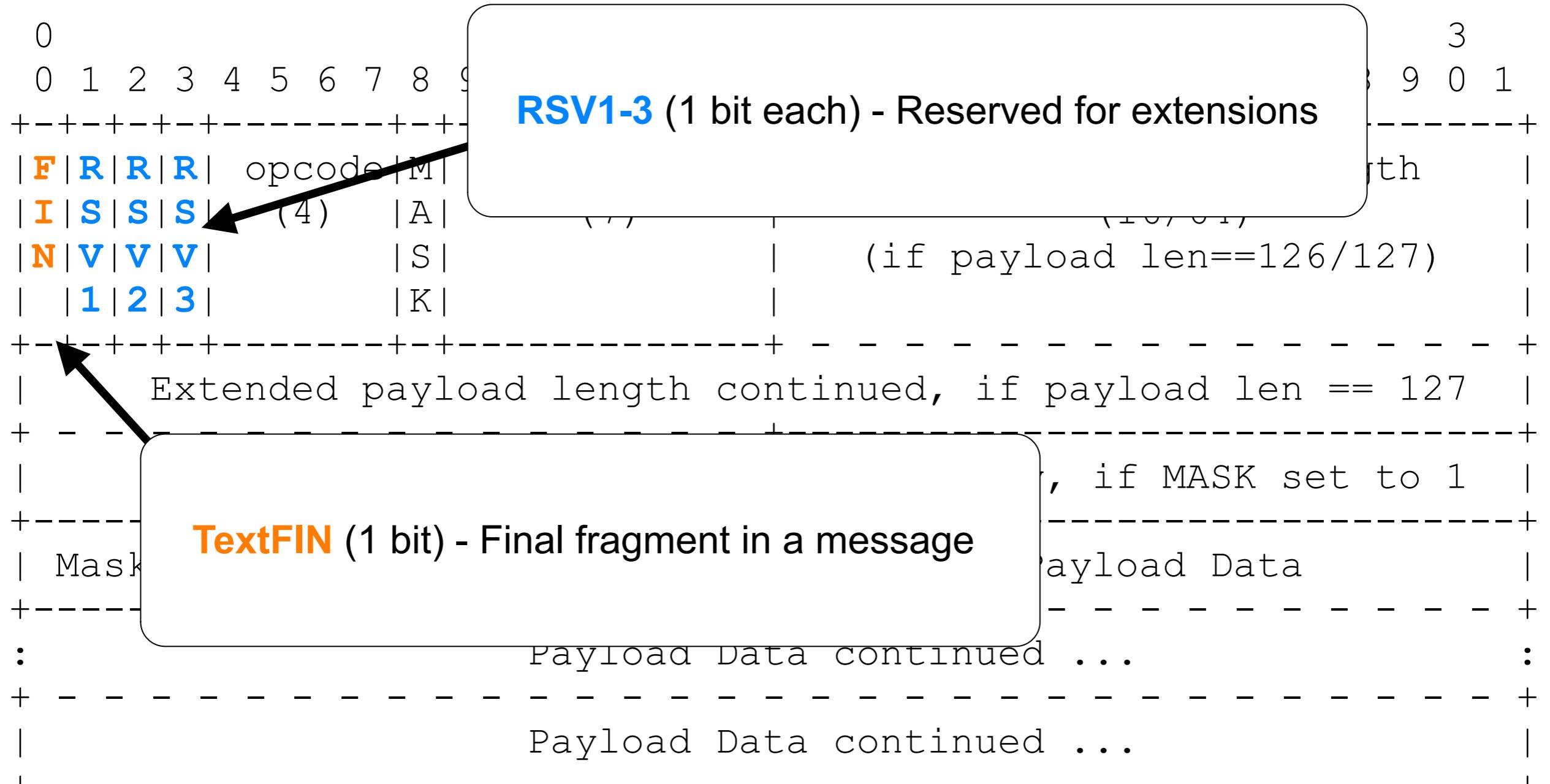
- Request: Sec-WebSocket-Key Header
- Response - 258EAFA5-E914-47DA-95CA-C5AB0DC85B11
- Appended to key + SHA-1 + base64
- Sec-WebSocket-Accept Header

# WebSocket Protocol Details



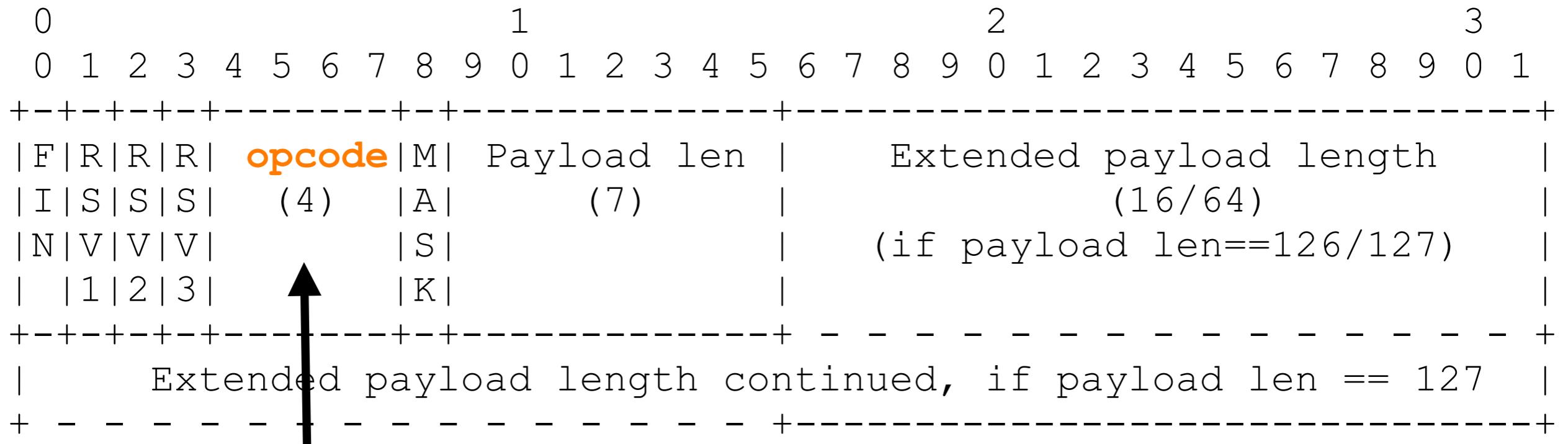
<http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc6455.txt>

# WebSocket Protocol Details



<http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc6455.txt>

# WebSocket Protocol Details

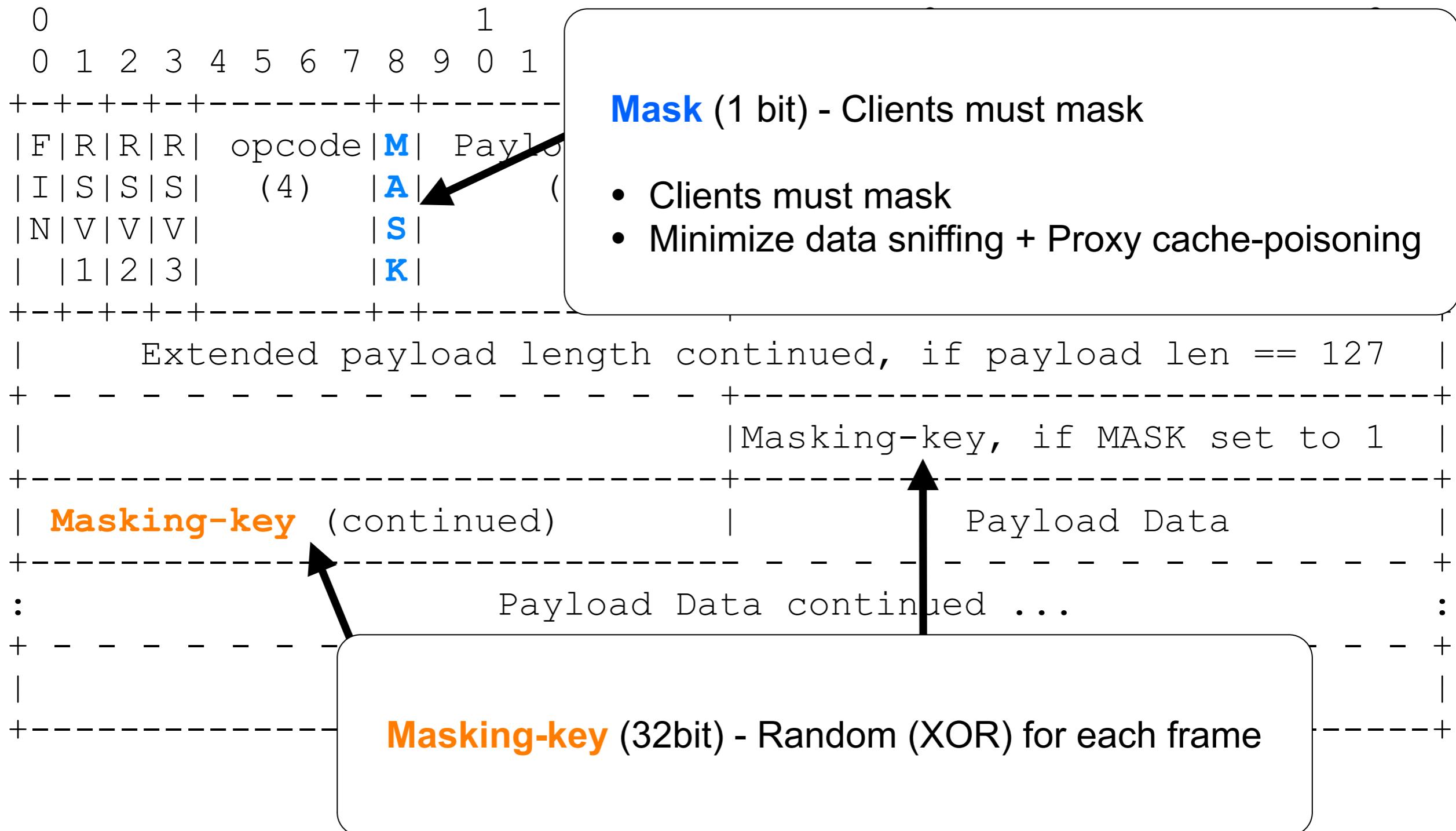


## Opcode (4 bits) - Which type of payload

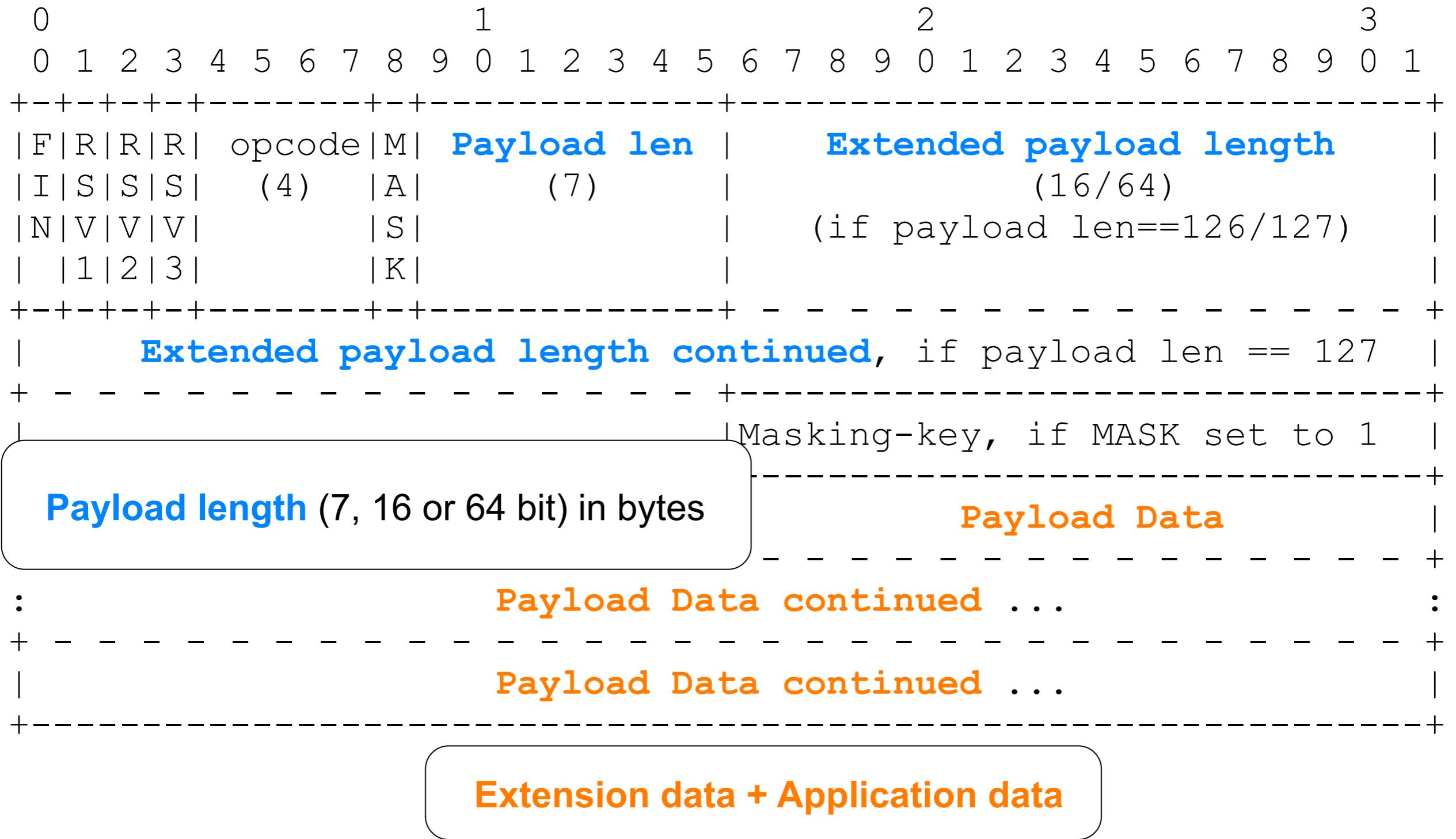
- Text frame, binary frame, control frames
- Continuation frame indicates data belongs to previous frame

<http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc6455.txt>

# WebSocket Protocol Details



# WebSocket Protocol Details



# WebSocket Control Frames

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- Communicate state about the WebSocket
- Close (0x8)
- Ping (0x9)
- Pong (0xA)
- More possible in future
- 125 bytes or less

# Close Frame

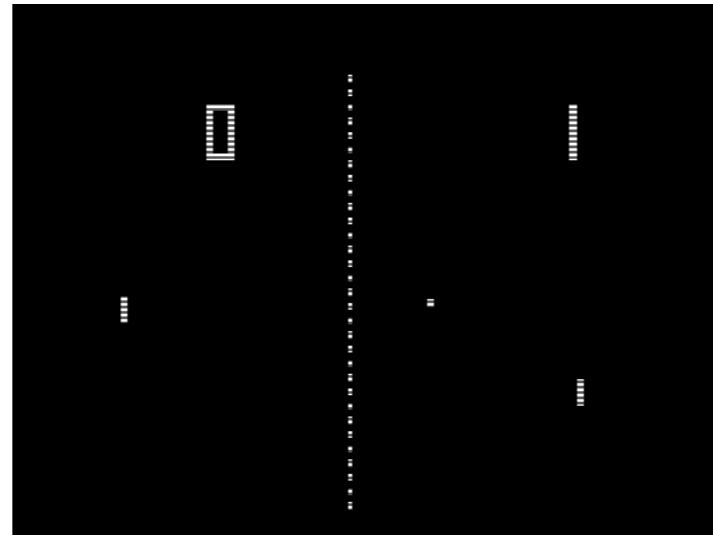
---

- Terminates WebSocket connection
- Can contain a body (UTF-8 encoded)
- Defines a set of Status Codes, e.g:
- 1000 = normal closure
- 1001 = endpoint is “going away”

# Ping + Pong Frame

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- Serves as **keepalive** (Ping followed by Pong)
- Check whether the remote endpoint is still responsive
- Can be sent at any time (WebSocket established, before close)
- Just Pongs (unsolicited) = unidirectional **heartbeat**



# WebSocket Extensions

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- WebSocket Per-frame Compression (Draft)
- Multiplexing Extension (Draft)
- Extensions Header: **Sec-WebSocket-Extensions**
- Used in the opening handshake (HTTP)

# Multiplexing Extension (MUX)

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- <http://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-hybi-websocket-multiplexing-08>
- Separate logical connections over underlying transport connection

# Sub-Protocols

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- Sub-Protocol Header: **Sec-WebSocket-Protocol**
- IANA Registry:

<http://www.iana.org/assignments/websOCKET/websOCKET.xml>

- STOMP
- WAMP
- soap (WTF?)



**HTML5 WebSockets =  
W3C API + IETF Protocol**

# The WebSocket API

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- W3C Candidate Recommendation 20 Sep 2012
- <http://www.w3.org/TR/websockets/>
- Browser client-side API

# The WebSocket API

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- Binary data supported: **Blob** or **ArrayBuffer** format
- Can inspect extensions (read-only)
- No support for ping/pong frames

# The readyState attribute

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- **CONNECTING** (0) - Connection not yet established
- **OPEN** (1) - Connection is established + communication possible
- **CLOSING** (2) - Connection going through closing handshake / close() method called
- **CLOSED** (3) - Connection is closed / could not be opened

# Event Handlers

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- **onopen**
- **onmessage**
- **onerror**
- **onclose**

# Code Sample

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```
var socket = new WebSocket(  
    'ws://localhost:8080/bitcoin-java-  
servlet/tomcat');  
...  
socket.onmessage = function(event) {  
    console.log(event.data);  
    var trade = JSON.parse(event.data);  
    ...  
};  
...
```

# JSR 356: Java API for WebSocket

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- Early Draft Review, latest version Dec 2012
- <http://jcp.org/en/jsr/detail?id=356>

# Non-Java Solutions

# Non-Java Solutions

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- **Node.js websocket package**
  - <https://npmjs.org/package/websocket>
- **Socket.IO**
  - <http://socket.io>
- **SockJS**
  - <http://sockjs.org>



# More Than Just WebSockets

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- XHR streaming
- XHR long polling
- Hidden iframe
- Flash socket
- Polling

# Socket.IO

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- [Engine.IO](#)
- [Socket.IO](#)

## Supported transports

In order to provide realtime connectivity on every browser, Socket.IO selects the most capable transport at runtime, without it affecting the API.

WebSocket

Adobe® Flash® Socket

AJAX long polling

AJAX multipart streaming

Forever Iframe

JSONP Polling

# SockJS Transports

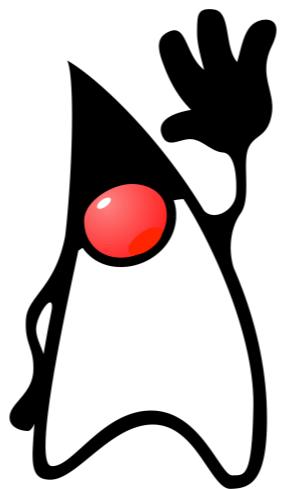
---

<b>Browser</b>	<b>Websockets</b>	<b>Streaming</b>	<b>Polling</b>
IE 6, 7	no	no	jsonp-polling
IE 8, 9 (cookies=no)	no	xdr-streaming †	xdr-polling †
IE 8, 9 (cookies=yes)	no	iframe-htmlfile	iframe-xhr-polling
IE 10	rfc6455	xhr-streaming	xhr-polling
Chrome 6-13	hixie-76	xhr-streaming	xhr-polling
Chrome 14+	hybi-10 / rfc6455	xhr-streaming	xhr-polling
Firefox <10	no ‡	xhr-streaming	xhr-polling
Firefox 10+	hybi-10 / rfc6455	xhr-streaming	xhr-polling
Safari 5	hixie-76	xhr-streaming	xhr-polling
Opera 10.70+	no ‡	iframe-eventsource	iframe-xhr-polling
Konqueror	no	no	jsonp-polling

# Socket.IO vs SockJS

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- Socket.IO more popular, SockJS gaining ground
- SockJS focused on transports, horizontal scalability
- [Discussion thread](#)



# Where We Are In Java Land

# Tomcat

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- WebSocketServlet
  - Since 7.0.27 (03/2012)
  - Backport to 6.0.35 [Issue 52918](#)
  - Fairly minimal, server-side only
- 
- <http://tomcat.apache.org/tomcat-7.0-doc/web-socket-howto.html>



# bitcoin-rt: Tomcat demo

# Jetty

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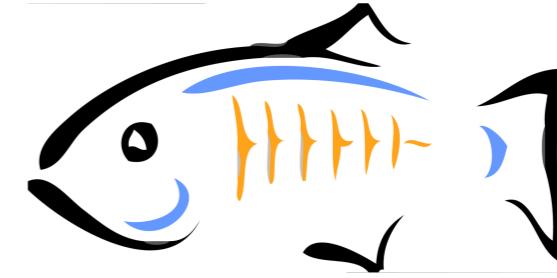
- Since Jetty 7.x (early adoption, complex)
- Revised in Jetty 9
  - <http://webtide.intalio.com/2012/10/jetty-9-updated-websocket-api/>
- Builds on Java 7, messages not frames, annotations

<http://download.eclipse.org/jetty/stable-7/apidocs/org/eclipse/jetty/websocket/package-summary.html>

# Glassfish

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- Since 3.1 (02/2011)
  - Exposes frames, server-side only
  - Like with earlier Jetty versions, a major revision is likely
- 
- <http://antwerkz.com/glassfish-web-sockets-sample/>



# Other Implementations

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- **Atmosphere**  
<https://github.com/Atmosphere/atmosphere>
- **jWebSocket**  
<http://websocket.org/>
- **Netty.io**  
<https://netty.io/>
- **vert.x**  
<http://vertx.io/>
- **Grizzly**  
<http://grizzly.java.net/>

# Client Side

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- **AsyncHttpClient**  
<https://github.com/sonatype/async-http-client>
- Jetty
- Netty
- vert.x
- Grizzly

# Java API for WebSocket (JSR-356)

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- Original discussion started in JSR-340 (Servlet 3.1)
- Later split out into separate spec
- Servlet spec will have an upgrade option
- JSR-356 will not require Servlet API

# What's under discussion

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- Client and server-side API
- Use of annotations (or use API directly)
- Support for extensions
- Security considerations
- Thread model

# What's under discussion

---

- Client and server-side API
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# Resources

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- All drafts so far  
<http://java.net/projects/websocket-spec/downloads/directory/Spec%20javadoc%20Drafts>
- The latest v010 Early Draft Review  
<http://java.net/projects/websocket-spec/downloads/directory/Spec%20javadoc%20Drafts/v010>
- Mailing list archives  
<http://java.net/projects/websocket-spec/lists>

# Spring Integration WebSocket Support

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- Atmosphere based Extension (Coming)
- WebSocket implementation using TCP Adapters (demo)
- Considering adding Client Support (SockJS)
- Event Bus support (Integration with [Integration.js](#))

# Building a Non-Trivial Application

# A Few Conclusions

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- WebSocket technology is promising
- Not a silver bullet
- Complement to REST
- Potential replacement for Comet techniques
- But the need for fallback options will persist

# A Few Conclusions

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- Integrating WebSockets into a real app is not yet trivial
- But now is the time to begin thinking about it
- “Pure WebSocket” applications in the wild unlikely

# Predictions

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- A consolidation of 'fallback protocols'
- Leading to wide adoption in various application frameworks
- SockJS currently the most promising effort
  - <https://github.com/sockjs/sockjs-protocol>

# Many questions remain

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- Usage patterns
- Higher-level protocols
- XMPP, AMQP, JMS, ...

# Building a real app today

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- Commercial vendors have a lot to offer
- Particularly **KAAZING** 
  - blog: <http://blog.kaazing.com/>
  - <http://www.websocket.org/>
- Doing Mobile? Consider Push Technologies
  - Apple Push Notification Service (APNS)
  - Google Cloud Messaging for Android (GCM)
  - Consider  **URBAN AIRSHIP**
  - Spring Mobile provides early support:  
<https://github.com/SpringSource/spring-mobile-urbanairship>

# Predictions: Java

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- JSR-356 will be important
- Frameworks have a big role to play
- Atmosphere is there today
- Dedicated Spring support in consideration

# Questions?

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# Thanks!

<http://twitter.com/ghillert>

<http://cbeams.github.com/bitcoin-rt>