

# Real-time video chat XPage application using websocket and WebRTC technologies AD-1077



*Dr Csaba Kiss 02/03/2016*



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LA-UR-16-20047

## WebRTC

Make  
Every  
Moment  
Count

# Credentials

- Over 25 years experience in molecular biology
- Began Xpage application development in 2014
- Self-taught JavaScript enthusiast
- Twitter: @csakis
- Blog: XpageXplorer.org



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# Websocket survey

~~websocket-survey.herokuapp.com~~

ws-survey.mybluemix.net



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# Agenda

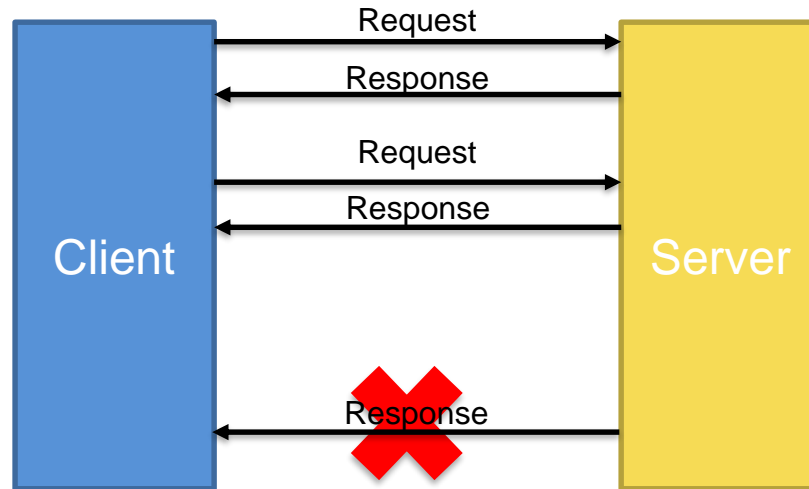
- HTTP protocol drawbacks
- Websocket
  - overview
  - API
  - Installing OpenNTF plugin
  - Websocket code examples
  - Serverside listeners using SSJS
  - Pros and cons
- WebRTC
- DEMO



# HTTP protocol



The Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) is an application protocol for distributed, collaborative, hypermedia information systems. HTTP functions as a request-response protocol in the client-server computing model.\*



\*: wikipedia

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# Too much overhead



⌵ Headers Preview Response Cookies Timing

▼ General

Request URL: http://csaba-pc/WebRTCapp.nsf/test.xsp  
Request Method: GET  
Status Code: 200 OK  
Remote Address: 192.168.0.2:80

▼ Response Headers view parsed

HTTP/1.1 200 OK  
Server: Lotus-Domino  
Date: Mon, 04 Jan 2016 18:21:31 GMT  
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8  
Expires: -1  
Content-Encoding: gzip  
Content-Length: 596

▼ Request Headers view parsed

GET /WebRTCapp.nsf/test.xsp HTTP/1.1  
Host: csaba-pc  
Connection: keep-alive  
Cache-Control: max-age=0  
Authorization: Basic Q3NhYmEgS2lzc2pFdGFxcTIzNA==  
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,\*/\*;q=0.8  
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1  
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; WOW64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/47.0.2526.106 Safari/537.36  
DNT: 1  
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, sdch  
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.8,hu;q=0.6,sv;q=0.4  
Cookie: SessionID=75BFB4F2DAF12D0746B103B96247890F1136D210

Clients	Req/min*	MB/min
100	600	5
500	30,000	26
1,000	60,000	52
10,000	600,000	522

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871 bytes header data (without any cookie)

\*: 1 request every second



# Other HTTP limitations



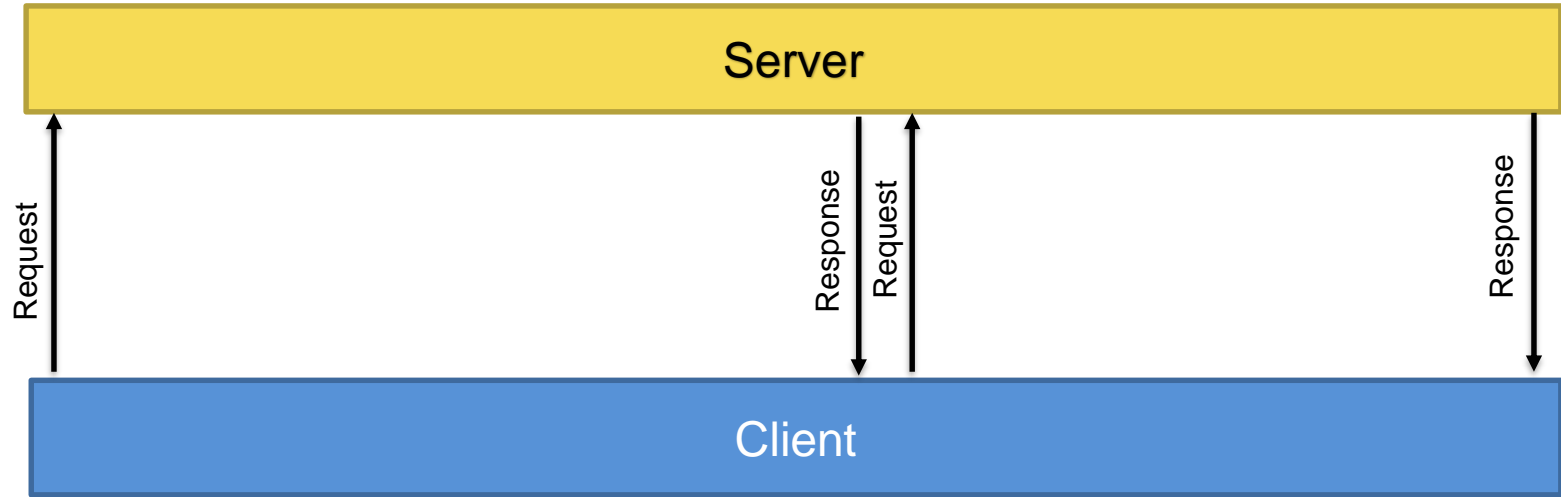
- Every request needs a new connection (latency)
- Half duplex connection (walkie talkie)



# Work arounds



## Long-polling (comet)



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Complicated implementation, Not standardized.

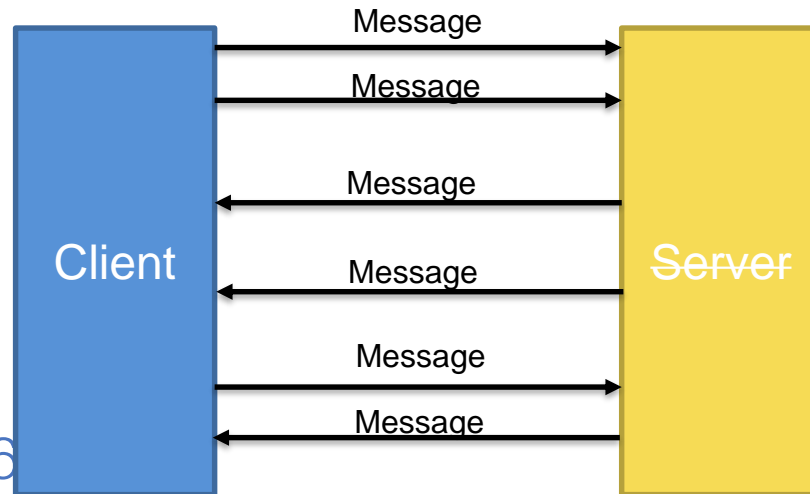




# General websocket



- WebSocket is a protocol providing **full-duplex** communication channels over a **single** TCP connection.
- Both the WebSocket API itself (W3C) and the WebSocket protocol are **standards**, see RFC 6455.
- The WebSocket protocol is currently supported in most major browsers



# Browser compatibility\*



## Web Sockets 📄 - CR

Bidirectional communication technology for web apps

U.S.A.	89.42% + 2.59% =	92.01%
unprefixed:	89.42% + 2.54% =	91.96%
Global	87.72% + 0.94% =	88.66%
unprefixed:	87.72% + 0.86% =	88.58%

Current aligned

Usage relative

Show all

IE	Edge	Firefox	Chrome	Safari	Opera	iOS Safari	Opera Mini	Android Browser	Chrome for Android
			40						
8			41						
9			45	6.1		7.1			
10		42	46	8		8.4		4.4	
11	13	43	47	9	34	9.2	8	46	47
	14	44	48		35				
		45	49		36				
		46	50						





# Websocket API

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# WebSocket constructor



## Establishing a new websocket connection

```
var ws = new WebSocket("ws://localhost:8080", ['soap', 'myWsProtocol']);
```

1

2

3

4

1. ws is the new websocket object
2. ws:// denotes websocket protocol
3. websocket port
4. optional protocols





# The handshake

- The client sends a WebSocket handshake request:

```
GET /chat HTTP/1.1
Host: server.example.com
Upgrade: websocket
Connection: Upgrade
Sec-WebSocket-Key: x3JJHMbDL1EzLkh9GBhXDw==
Sec-WebSocket-Protocol: chat, superchat
Sec-WebSocket-Version: 13
Origin: http://example.com
```

- The server responds:

```
HTTP/1.1 101 Switching Protocols
Upgrade: websocket
Connection: Upgrade
Sec-WebSocket-Accept: HSmrc0sMlYUkAGmm5OPpG2HaGwk=
Sec-WebSocket-Protocol: chat
```

- Connection is “upgraded”



# Websocket is purely event driven

4 events

```
ws.onopen = function () {  
    //body  
};  
  
ws.onmessage = function(msg) {  
    //do something  
};  
  
ws.onerror = function (err) {  
    // log error  
};  
  
ws.onclose = function () {  
    //body  
}
```



# Websocket methods

2 methods

```
ws.send(message);  
ws.close([code]);
```

The websocket message format is important with the OpenNTF websocket plugin.

Optional close codes:

1000 – CLOSE\_NORMAL

1006 – CLOSE\_ABNORMAL

1012 – SERVICE\_RESTART

...



# Simple websocket message format



```
{
  "from": "CN=Csaba Kiss/O=CSABA-PC",
  "to": "broadcast",
  "text": "test message",
  "date": 1451945109238
}
```

- Message in JSON format
- Sender format needs to be in canonical format @UserName()
- Recipient:
  - broadcast (everybody receives it)
  - Canonical user name (specific user)
  - Role based messaging (see websocket-setup.pdf)
- Date: omitted || Unix epoch || yyyy-MM-dd hh:mm a







# Complex websocket message

- Embedded data object
- Binary data transfer
- Sending other attributes
  - Application
  - Message type
  - ...

```
{  
  "to": "broadcast",  
  "from": "CN=Csaba Kiss/O=CSABA-PC",  
  "date": 1451948246736,  
  "text": "",  
  "data": {  
    "application": "webrtcapp",  
    "type": "status",  
    "state": "cameraOn"  
  }  
}
```

- Websocket server is not application specific!!





# Websocket attributes

2 attributes

## readyState

- CONNECTING
- OPEN
- CLOSING
- CLOSED

## bufferedAmount

returns the number of bytes that have been queued but not yet sent.

Useful to prevent network saturation

```
if (ws.readyState === "OPEN") {  
  ws.send(socketMessage);  
}
```

```
var THRESHOLD = 10000;  
if (ws.bufferedAmount < THRESHOLD) {  
  ws.send(socketMessage);  
}
```



# Websocket debugging

Use Chrome!!



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The screenshot shows the Chrome DevTools Network tab. The 'Network' tab is selected, and the 'WS' filter is active. A websocket connection is visible in the timeline, starting at approximately 350ms and ending at 400ms. The connection is highlighted with a red box. The 'Name' column shows the connection ID 'E245485AB841841BA12BC22A60C9D1E4CC5F1C52', which is also highlighted with a red box. The 'Data' column shows the websocket message: `{ "to": "broadcast", "from": "CN=Csaba Kiss/O=CSABA-PC", "date": "1451938790783", "data": { "application": "webrtcapp", "type": "status", "state": "login", "text": "" } }`. The 'Frames' tab is selected, showing the message details. The message is a JSON object with the following structure: `{ "to": "broadcast", "from": "CN=Csaba Kiss/O=CSABA-PC", "date": "1451938790783", "data": { "application": "webrtcapp", "type": "status", "state": "login", "text": "" } }`.

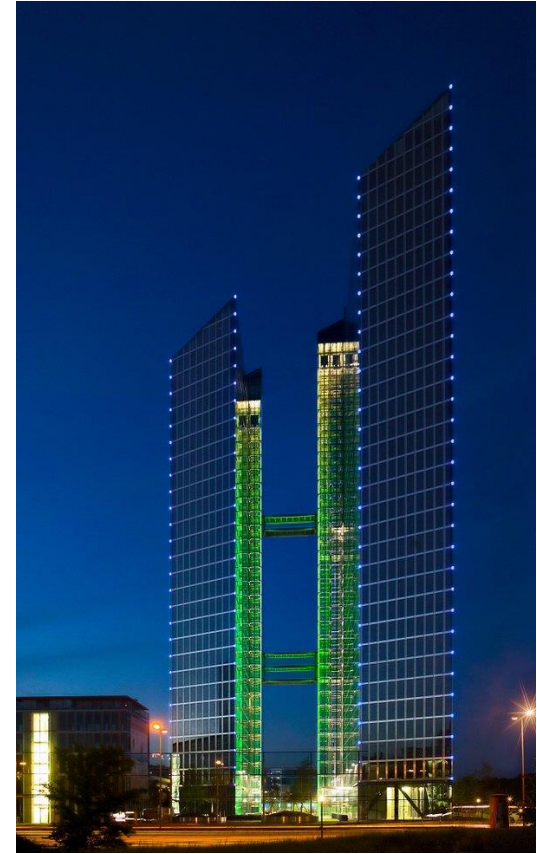


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# Potential applications

- Real time communication
- Trading
- Auction sites
- Gaming
- Collaborations
- IoT (Internet of Things)



Watson IoT HQ in Munich



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# Potential problems and pitfalls



- Proxies and firewalls:
  - Long-lived connections might not be allowed
  - Designed for HTTP traffic
  - Might filter out other traffic
- Tip:
  - Use wss://





# Websocket servers plugin

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# OpenNTF websocket extension library\*



<https://www.openntf.org/main.nsf/project.xsp?r=project/webshell-xpages-ext-lib>

GitHub:

<https://github.com/mwambler/webshell-xpages-ext-lib>

Domino Implementation of Java-Websocket server <http://java-websocket.org>  
Support

**Mark Ambler**

Tek Counsel LLC

Twitter: @mwambler

Blog: <http://markwambler.blogspot.com>

Email: [mambler@tekcounsel.net](mailto:mambler@tekcounsel.net)



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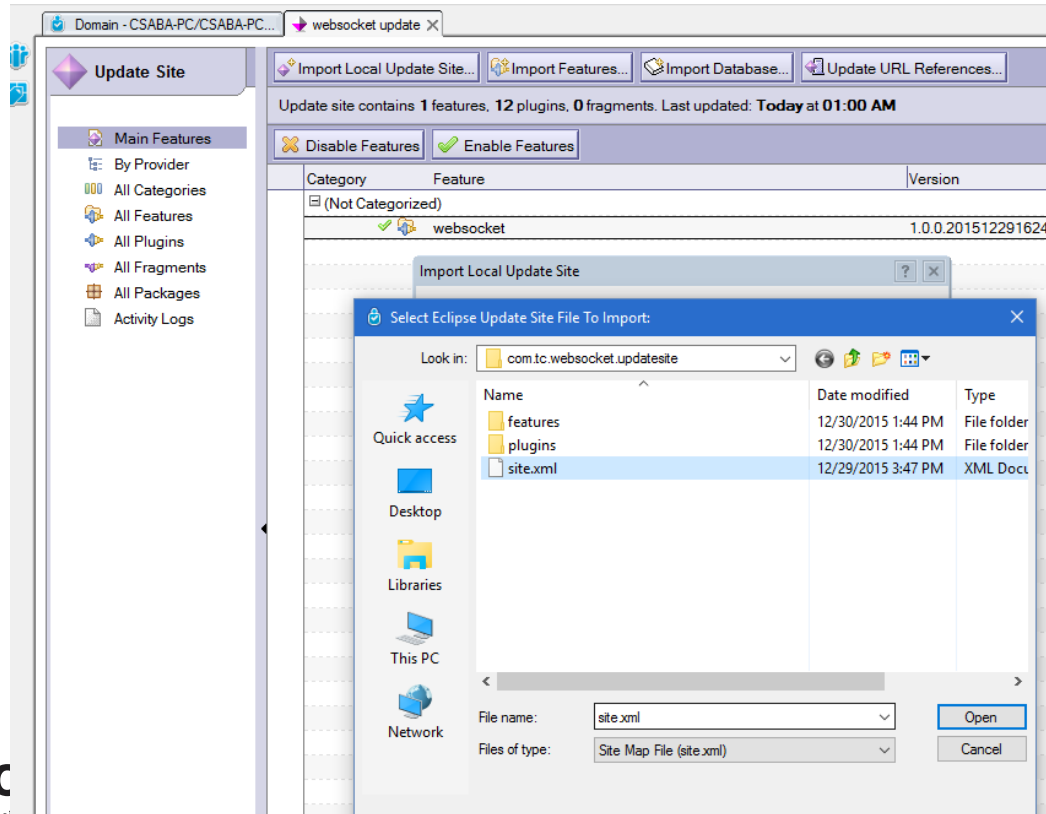
*\*: IBM Domino server does not support websocket protocol*

# Plugin installation on Domino server part 1

## Create Eclipse update site: websocketupdate.nsf



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# Plugin installation on Domino server part 2



Install OpenNTF extension library

Copy websocket.ntf file from xpage-applications folder to server data folder

Modify notes.ini:

```
XPagesPreload=1
```

```
XPagesPreloadDB=websocket.nsf
```

```
OSGI_HTTP_DYNAMIC_BUNDLES=extlibupdate.nsf, websocketupdate.nsf
```

Modify java.policy:

```
grant {  
    permission java.security.AllPermission;  
};
```



# Test Domino websocket extension

- Set appropriate ACLs
- Restart server
- Use included chat.nsf application to test if websocket connection can be established

websocket url:

ws://csaba-pc:8080/websocket/chat.nsf/75BFB4F2DAF12D0746B103B96247890F1136D210

chat with: broadcast ▼ current user: CN=Csaba Kiss/O=CSABA-PC

CONNECTED  
1/4/2016, 2:53:54 PM Csaba Kiss test

send refresh logout



# Websocket settings



## Defaults:

```
WEBSOCKET_PORT=8889  
WEBSOCKET_MAX_CONNECTIONS=100  
WEBSOCKET_MAX_MSG_SIZE=1048576  
WEBSOCKET_ENCRYPT=false  
WEBSOCKET_ALLOW_ANONYMOUS=false  
WEBSOCKET_CLUSTERED=false  
WEBSOCKET_FILTER=null
```

## Optional:

- secure connection
- cluster support



# Console command line operations



tell http osgi websocket stop/start

tell http osgi websocket count/count-all

tell http osgi websocket show-users/show-all-users

tell http osgi websocket register-script localhost /path/app.nsf \*/path/app.nsf/ssjs

tell http osgi websocket reload-scripts

tell http osgi websocket remove-script localhost /path/app.nsf \*/path/app.nsf/ssjs





# Persistence using server side listener

- Communicate directly to the Domino database(!!)
- Server side listener uses Rhino JavaScript Engine
  - No access to scope variables or @functions
  - Cannot define variables with : notation:  
(i.e. var doc:NotesDocument = currentDocument.getDocument();)
- REST API (/api/websocket/v1/sendmessage)
- Targeted messaging by URI (filter by roles, page)
- Initialization:

```
if (!websocketBean.containsSocketListener("/WebRTCCapp.nsf/applicationSSJS")) {  
    websocketBean.addSocketEventListener("/WebRTCCapp.nsf", "*", "/WebRTCCapp.nsf/applicationSSJS");  
}
```



# ServerSide gotchas



Check that the message is coming from the appropriate application.

```
Received message = socketMessage
```

```
Sender = socketMessage.getFrom();
```

```
chatMessage = socketMessage.getText();
```

Getting Data attribute example:

```
var application = socketMessage.getData().get("application");
```





# Xpage websocket demo

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# Websocket code example

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# User tracking with persistence on Domino Server



## User form

Name (String)

Online (yes/no)

Idle (yes/no)

Camera (yes/no)

InCall (yes/no)

## Users view

WebRTCapp	Name	Online	Idle	Camera	InCall
Chats	CN=Csaba Kiss/0=csaba	yes	yes	yes	no
Users	CN=Robert Kiss/0=csaba	yes	yes	no	no





# User tracking with websocket 2

## Client side

- User logs in to application
- Application establishes websocket connection

```
var ws = new WebSocket(uri);
```

- Websocket onOpen event fires. Client sends out status message

```
ws.onOpen : function() {  
    ws.send(createStatusMessage("login"));  
}
```



# User tracking with websocket 3



## Server Side

receives websocket status message and fires onMessage event

```
function onMessage(){
  var application = socketMessage.getData().get("application");
  if (application != "webrtcapp")
    return false;
  var msgType = socketMessage.getData().get("type");
  if (msgType == "status") {
    var msgStatus = socketMessage.getData().get("state");
    if (msgStatus == "login") {
      var db = session.getDatabase("", "WebRTCapp.nsf");
      var currentUser = socketMessage.getFrom();
      var userView = db.getView("Users");
      var doc = userView.getDocumentByKey(currentUser);
      doc.replaceItemValue("Online", "yes");
      doc.replaceItemValue("Idle", "no");
      doc.replaceItemValue("Camera", "no");
      doc.save();
    }
  }
}
```



# User tracking with websocket 4



## Server Side

Server broadcast statusUpdate message to all clients

```
var srvMsg = websocketClient.createMessage();
srvMsg.setTo("broadcast");
srvMsg.setText("response from server");
srvMsg.getData().put("application", "webrtcapp");
srvMsg.getData().put("type", "statusMsgFromServer");
websocketClient.sendMsg(serverMessage);
```



# User tracking with websocket 5



## Client side

- fires onMessage event

```
// message type = statusMsgFromServer
if (msg.data.type === "statusMsgFromServer") {
    displayUsers(msg.data.status);
}
```

- Refreshes users list using REST service

```
function displayUsers(response) {
$.getJSON(
    "Home.xsp/getUsers", //refresh userlist with REST
    function(data) {
        ...
    }
}
```



# Websocket conclusion



- Allows you combine http protocol with websocket data traffic.
- Lets developers write event-driven real-time applications.
- Helps you writing single page Xpage applications with no partial refreshes.
- User experience is more fluid and satisfying.
- The OpenNTF websocket extension library allows developers to write native XPage applications with seamless server side Domino database integration.





# Web RTC

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# WebRTC definition



WebRTC (Web Real-Time Communication) is an API definition drafted by the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) that supports **peer-to-peer** applications for voice calling, video chat, and P2P file sharing **without** the need of either internal or external **plugins**.\*

*“WebRTC is the biggest inflection point that has ever happened for the web platform.”*

*Kyle Simpson*





# The good bits



- Open source technology supported by Google, Mozilla, Apple, Cisco, Opera.
- Simple Javascript API built into the browser
- No plugins required.
- Can stream audio/video, dedicated data channel, easy screen sharing
- Platform agnostic



# The bad bits



- API and protocol have not been standardized yet.
- Browser implementation is patchy
- Doesn't scale well.



# Browser support



## WebRTC Peer-to-peer connections - WD

Method of allowing two users to communicate directly, browser to browser using the RTCPeerConnection API.

U.S.A. 47.96%  
unprefixed: 0%  
Global 57.01%  
unprefixed: 0%

Current aligned

Usage relative

Show all

IE	Edge	Firefox	Chrome	Safari	Opera	iOS Safari	Opera Mini	Android Browser	Chrome for Android
			40						
8			41						
9			45	6.1		7.1			
10		42	46	8		8.4		4.4	
11	13	43	47	9	34	9.2	8	46	47
	14	44	48		35				
		45	49		36				
		46	50						



# Latest from Microsoft



IEBlog

Internet Explorer Team Blog

## Bringing Interoperable Real-Time Communications to the Web

Rate this article ★★★★★

October 27, 2014 By ieblog



Together with the industry-leading expertise of Skype, we're excited to announce development has begun on the **ORTC API for WebRTC**, a key technology **to make Real-Time Communications (RTC) on the web a reality.**

We aim to make browser-based calls more convenient by removing the need to download a plugin. It's all about convenience – imagine you'll be able to simply open IE and make a Skype call to friends, family, or get real-time support for that new device right from your browser.

### ORTC API for WebRTC

We've been actively **collaborating with the W3C and IETF to** contribute and improve standards like the **ORTC API for WebRTC** to enable a wide range of features from simple conversations to scalable multiparty video conferences. With the momentum from over 80 participants that represent a variety of browsers, communications experts and start-ups, the **W3C ORTC Community Group** has issued a "Call for Implementations," which signals the **ORTC specification has reached significant stability.** Building on top of the experiences from Skype and Lync and **prototyping effort done by the Microsoft OpenTech**, we are now working to deliver the ORTC API in Internet Explorer.

The ORTC specification supports the underlying protocols as defined by the **IETF RTCWEB Working Group**, which enables support for advanced video conferencing technologies such as simulcast and scalable video coding. We are working with the web community on various fronts to influence how a subset of ORTC objects and methods become part of the WebRTC 1.0 API. This helps to provide a seamless transition **from WebRTC 1.0 to a JavaScript object-based real-time communications model based on ORTC (i.e. WebRTC 1.1).**

A subset of this effort is committed to incorporate and effort better address the technology partners. Our choices have been driven to



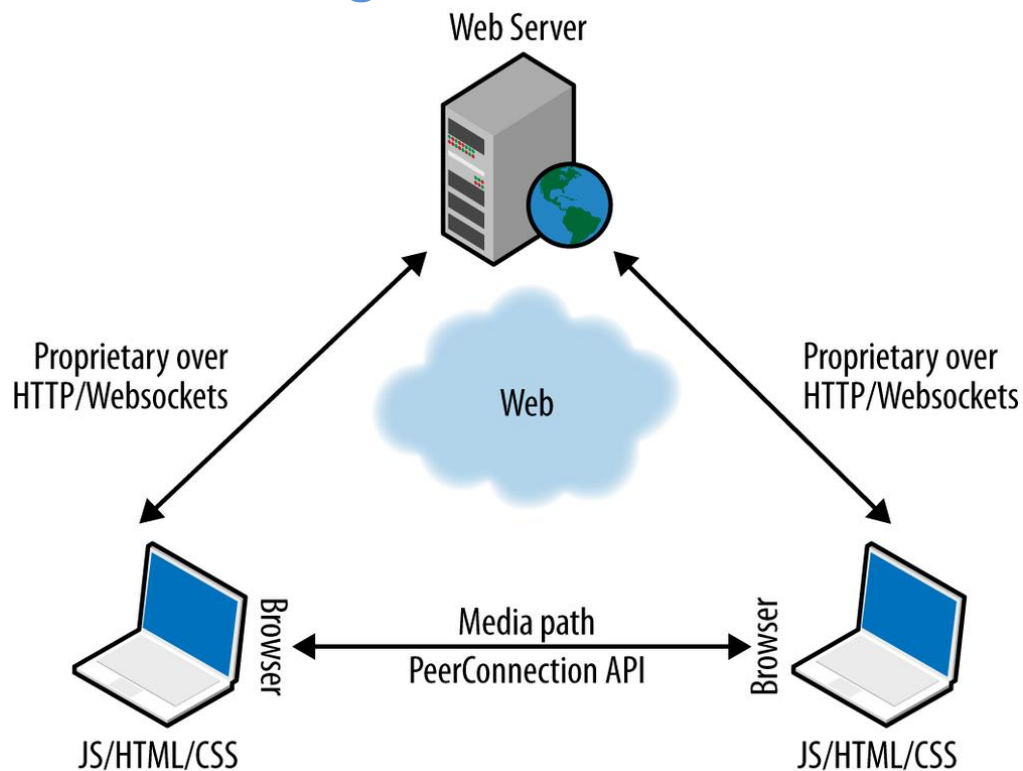
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# The WebRTC triangle



Salvatore Loreto; Simon Pietro Romano:Real-Time Communication with WebRTC

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# Video chat demonstration

# Connect 2016

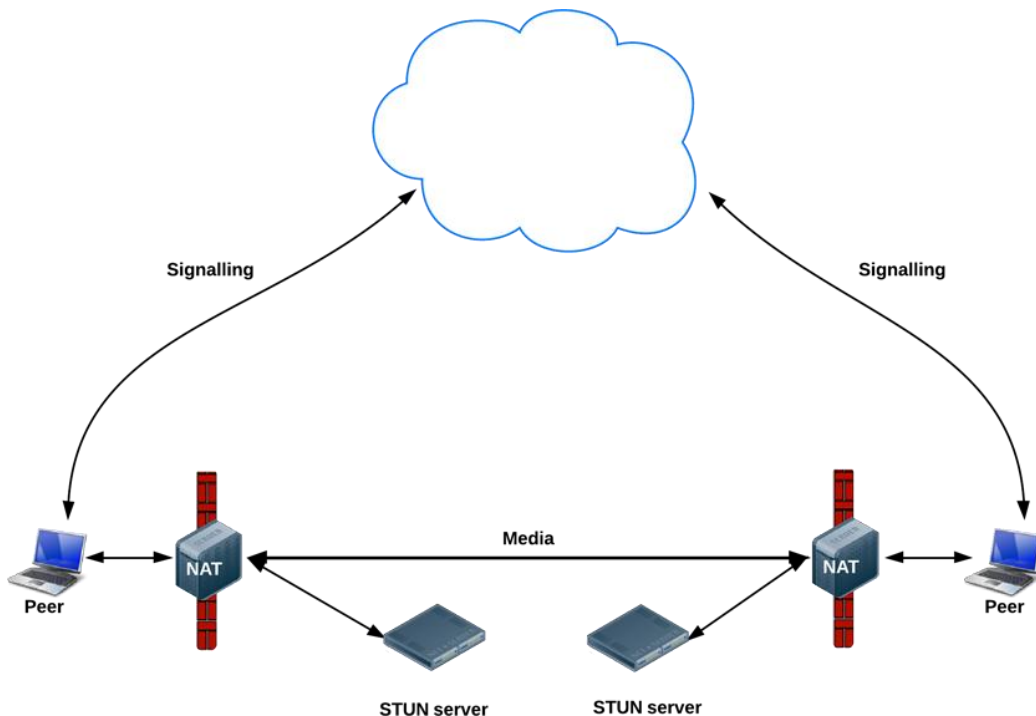
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# Connection via STUN\* server

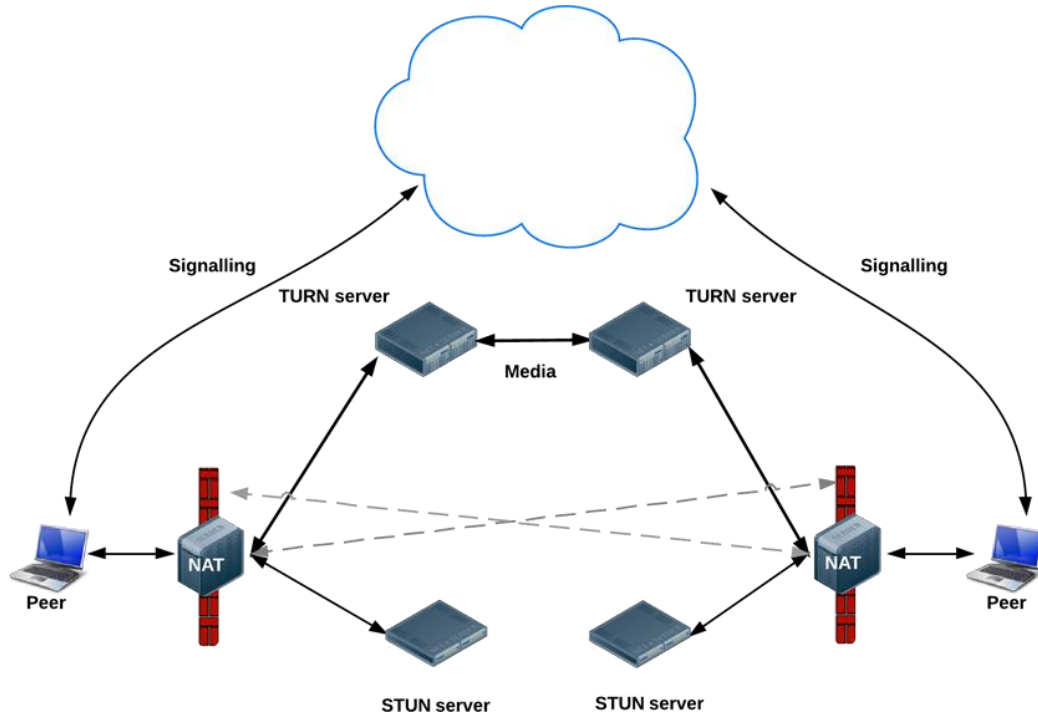


- Valid peer-to-peer connection
- Public stun servers available
- Build you own STUN server

<https://github.com/coturn/coturn>



# Connection using a TURN\* server



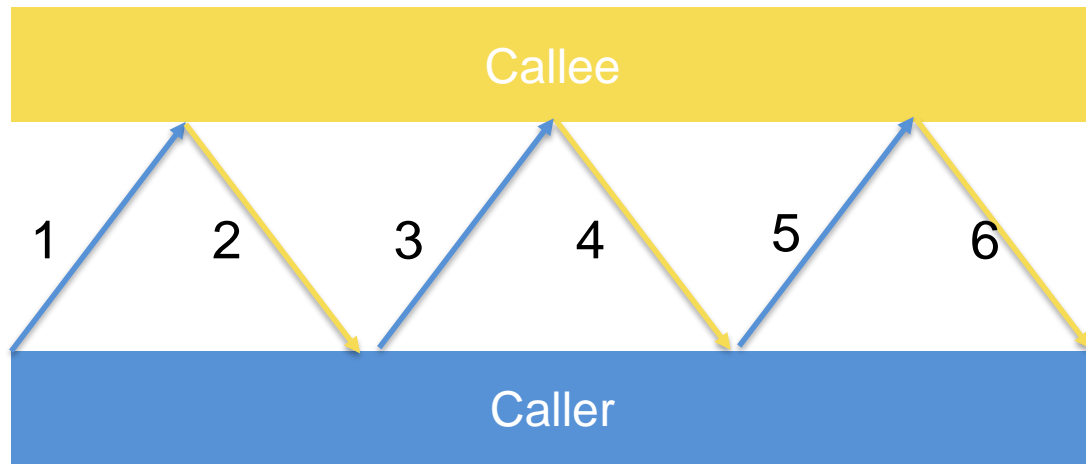
- Video streams through server
- High bandwidth usage
- Fallback if STUN does not work





# Signaling protocol

- BYOS: Bring your own signaling
- Signaling is not part of the WebRTC standard
- Websocket API is perfect for writing signaling cascade, since it's based on events.



1. Caller places call
2. Callee answers call
3. Caller send offer
4. Callee send answer
5. ...
6. ...



# WebRTC conclusion



- WebRTC is an emerging technology.
- It is not ready for prime time.
- If all your customers use Chrome/Firefox, then you can give it a try.
- The websocket server extension is ideal for establishing WebRTC connection.



# Thank you for your attention!



## Please remember to fill out your feedback form

[www.connectsurveys.com](http://www.connectsurveys.com)

## Questions/Comments

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Twitter: @csakis

Blog: <http://XpageXplorer.org>



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