husseinnasser.com



NGINX and WebSockets

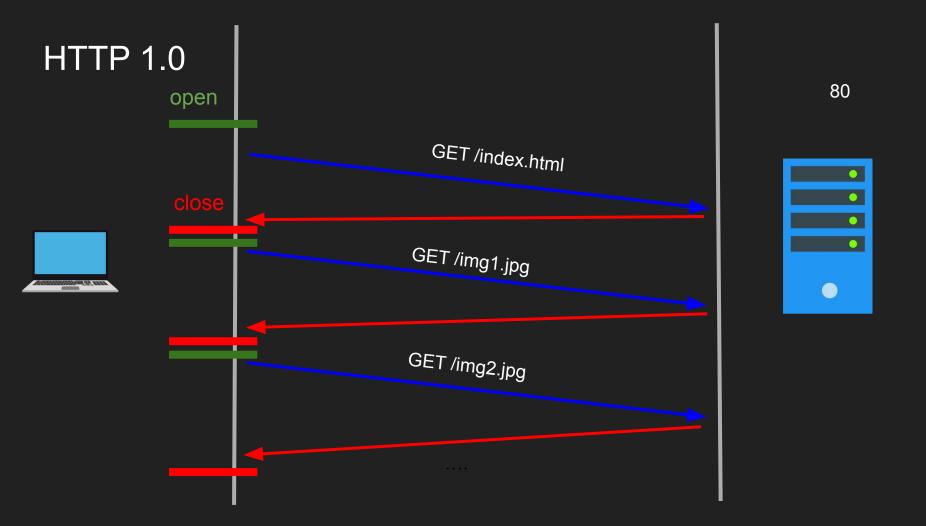
Enabling WebSockets with NGINX (Layer 4/Layer 7)

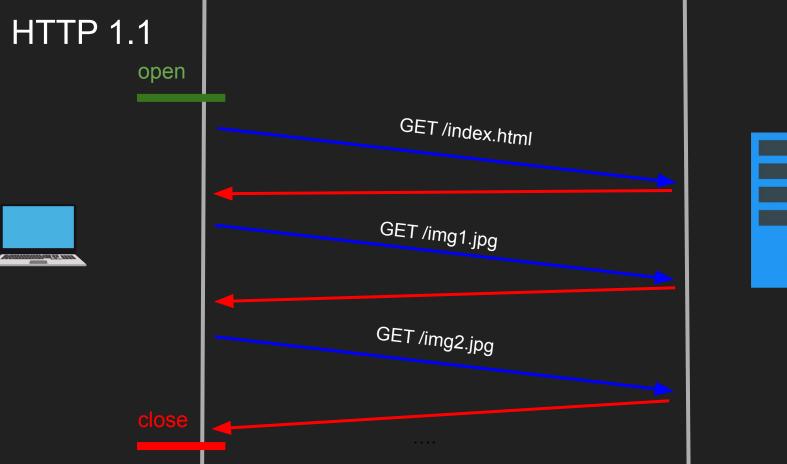
Agenda

- Quick Introduction to WebSockets
- Layer 4 vs Layer 7 WebSocket Proxying
- Spin up a WebSocket Server without NGINX
- Configure NGINX as a Layer 4 WebSocket Proxy/Load Balancer
- Configure NGINX as a Layer 7 WebSocket Proxy/Load Balancer
- Summary

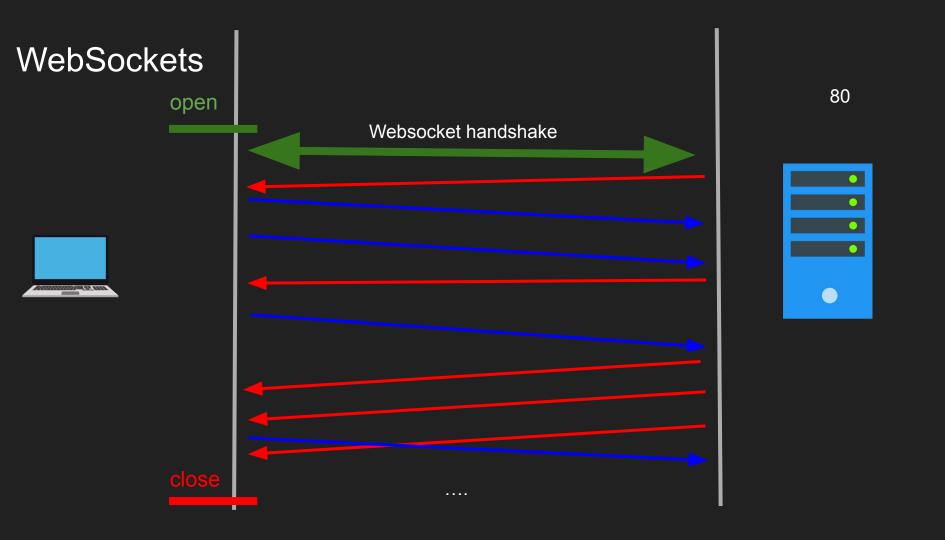
Introduction to WebSockets











WebSockets Handshake ws:// or wss://



WebSocket Handshake

```
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
```

Client

```
HTTP/1.1 101 Switching Protocols
```

Upgrade: websocket
Connection: Upgrade

Sec-WebSocket-Accept: HSmrc0sMlYUkAGmm5OPpG2HaGWk=

Sec-WebSocket-Protocol: chat

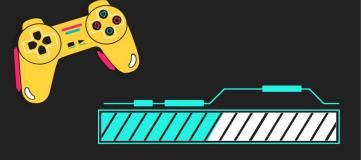
Server

WebSockets use cases

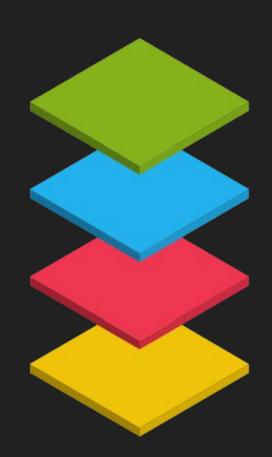
- Chatting
- Live Feed
- Multiplayer gaming
- Showing client progress/logging







Layer 4 vs Layer 7
WebSockets
Proxying



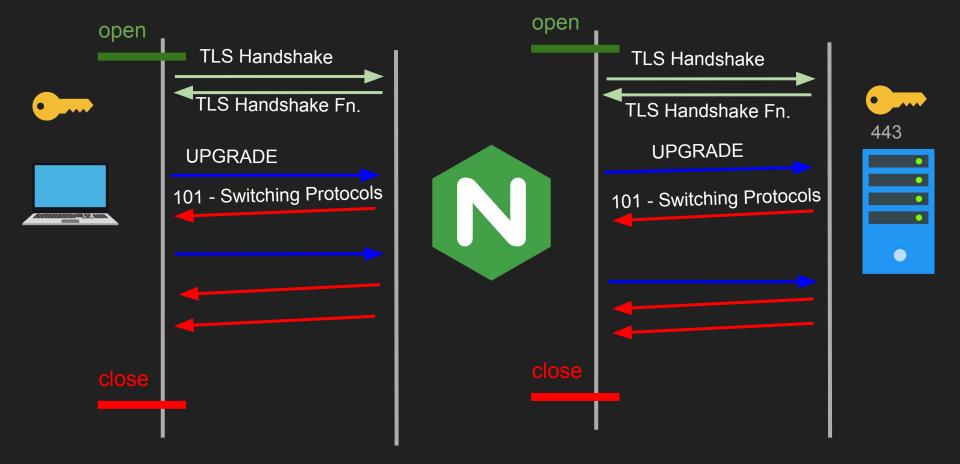
Layer 4 vs Layer 7 WebSocket Proxying

- In Layer 4 OSI model we see TCP/IP content
 - Connections, Ports, IP addresses.
 - Content remains encrypted (if unencrypted it is not inspected)
- In Layer 7 OSI Model we see all what's below
 - Layer 4 + Application layer content
 - Content is decrypted (TLS termination)
 - We can read headers, paths, urls etc.

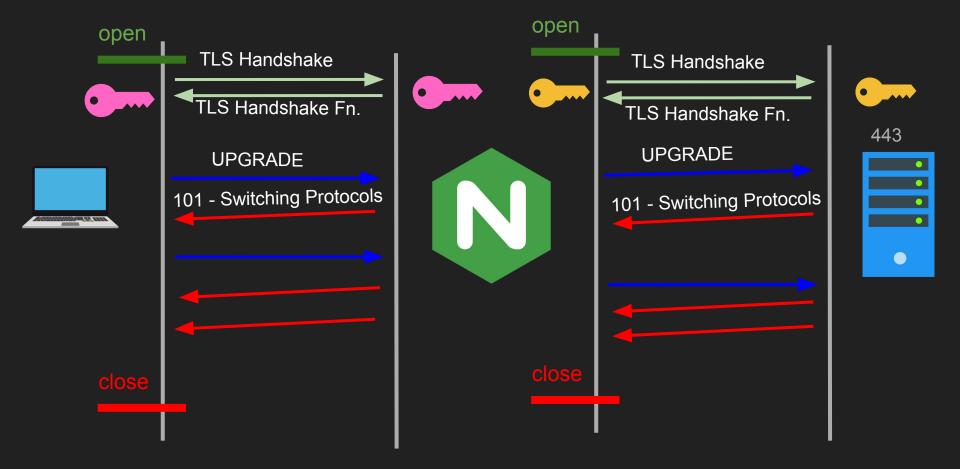
Layer 4 vs Layer 7 WebSocket Proxying

- Layer 4 Proxying on WebSockets is done as a tunnel
- NGINX intercepts the SYN for a connection and creates another connection on the backend
- Any data sent on the frontend connection is tunneled to the backend connection
- The backend connection remains private and dedicated to this client.

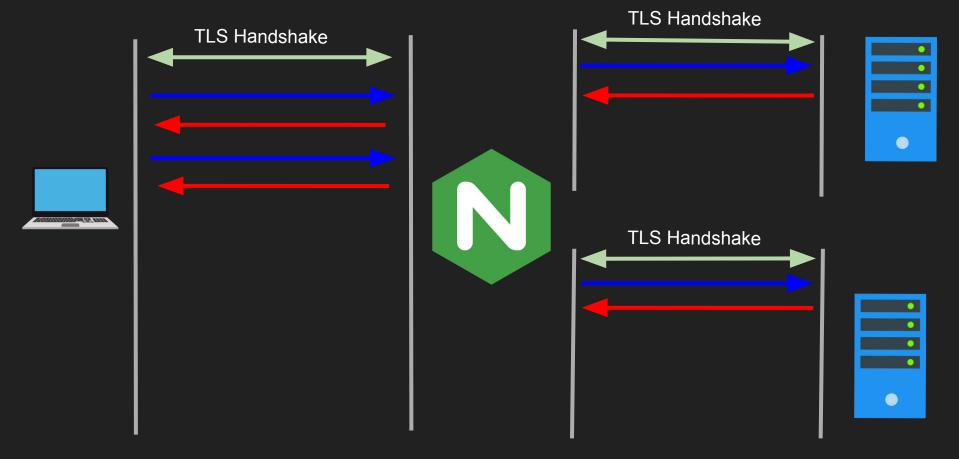
Layer 4 Proxying on WebSocket



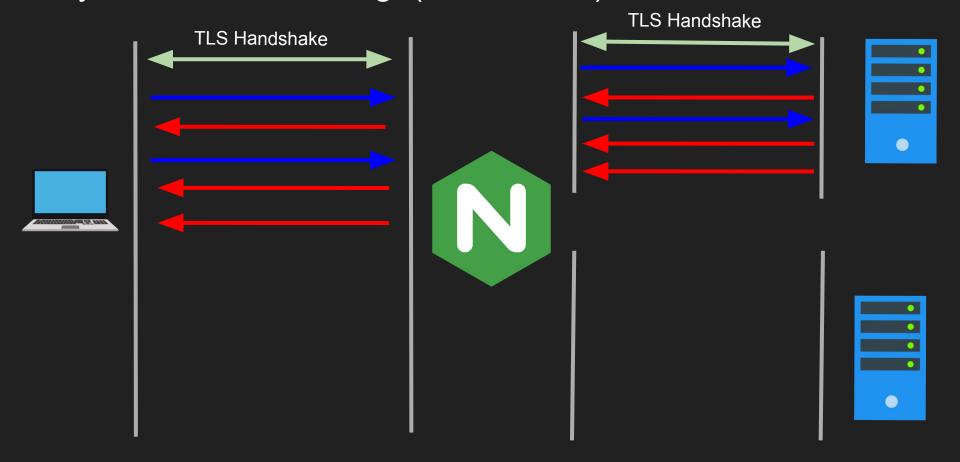
Layer 7 Proxying on WebSocket



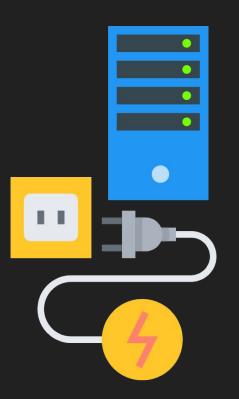
Layer 7 Load Balancing (Normal HTTP requests)



Layer 7 Load Balancing (WebSocket)



Spin up a WebSockets Server



Configure NGINX as Layer 4 WebSocket Proxying



Layer 4 Proxying

- Listening on port 80
- Any TCP connection request is a tunnel and always goes to the websocket app
- Paths don't matter (layer 7)
 - ws://localhost/ -> websocket app
 - ws://localhost/blahblah -> websocket app
- Layer 4 proxying blindly tunnels everything to the backend
- Any connection request to port 80 will be tunneled to the websocket app backend

Configure NGINX as Layer 7 WebSocket Proxying



Layer 7 Proxying

- Intercept the path and "route" appropriately
- http://localhost/ -> open main html page
- ws://localhost/wsapp -> websocket app
- ws://localhost/chat -> another websocket app for chatting
- Can't do that in Layer 4 since port 80 is blindly tunnels

Summary

- Quick Introduction to WebSockets
- Layer 4 vs Layer 7 WebSocket Proxying
- Spin up a WebSocket Server without NGINX
- Deploy NGINX as a Layer 4 WebSocket Load Balancer
- Deploy NGINX as a Layer 7 WebSocket Load Balancer