COP5615 Project5: Implementation of WebSocket Interface for a Twitter-like engine

Documentation

Srinivas Koushik Kondubhatla (UFID: 69238911) Dharani Kanchanapalli (UFID: 75351996)

Problem Statment

Implementation of WebSocket interface for Twitter API implemented using actor model in Erlang. The main functionalities of this engine will be

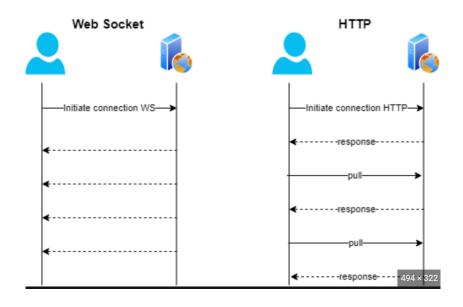
- To provide an interactive client interface
- Updating feed without client intervention.
- Client should be able to
 - Register
 - · Send tweets
 - View Feed and Retweet
 - Subscribed
 - Query using hashtags, mentions & subscribed users.

Implementation

HTTP vs WebSockets

In HTTP long polling, the client has to continuously pull the updates from the server and update accordingly. If there's a continuous stream of data, the client will have to request more pull requests and wait till the server is free. It is ineffective.

In Web Sockets, a channel is created which enables the server to send a stream of data without client asking server.



Cowboy

Cowboy is a small, fast, HTTP server for Erlang/OTP. Cowboy provides a complete web stack which is supported by HTTP/1.1, HTTP/2, Websocket, REST

Let us discuss on how to create and run a cowboy application in a linux/Mac device.

- Create a directory with all lower cases
- Install erlang.mk: wget https://erlang.mk/erlang.mk
- Bootstrap the application : make -f erlang.mk bootstrap bootstrap-rel
- Run the application : make run
- Now, add cowboy to the existing dependencies(in Makefile)

```
PROJECT = hello_erlang

DEPS = cowboy
dep_cowboy_commit = 2.6.3

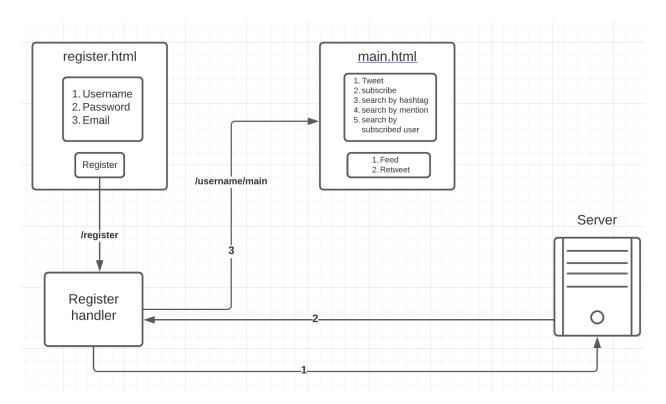
DEP_PLUGINS = cowboy
include erlang.mk
```

- Add Routing and listening in the <app name> app.erl
- Run the application : make run

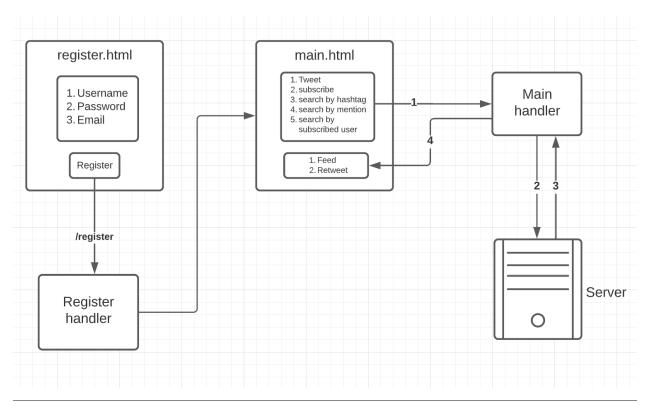
For more references, check out the documentation Source Code: https://github.com/ninenines/cowboy.

Architecture

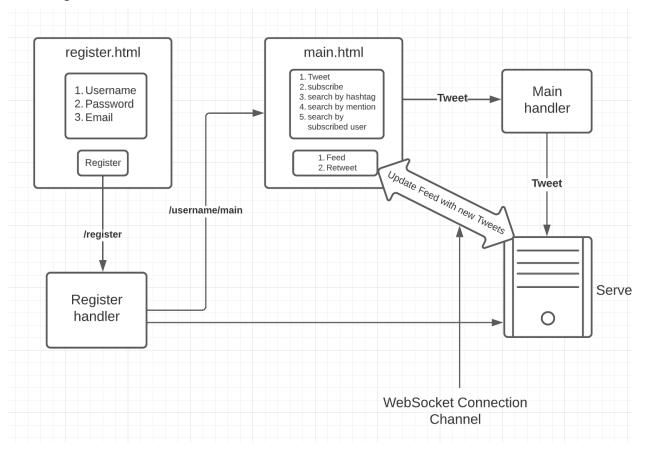
Register



Twitter Functionality



Feed Update with WebSocket



Routing & Connections

Routes

Connections

```
{ok, _} =
    cowboy:start_clear(my_http_listener, [{port, 8081}], #{env => #{dispatch => Dispatch}}),
{ok, _} = cowboy:start_clear(ws, [{port, 8889}], #{env => #{dispatch => DispatchWs}}),
```

WebSockets

```
Used 0 times | Cannot extract specs (check logs for details)
init(Req, State) -> ...

Used 0 times | Cannot extract specs (check logs for details)
websocket_init(State) -> ...

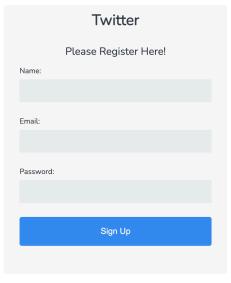
Used 0 times | Cannot extract specs (check logs for details)
websocket_handle({text, Data}, State) -> ...

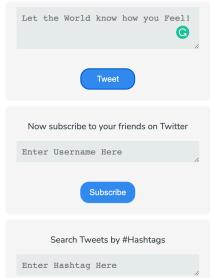
Used 0 times | Cannot extract specs (check logs for details)
websocket_info(Info, State) -> ...
```

```
-module(main_handler).
-behavior(cowboy_websocket).

-export([init/2]).
-export([websocket_init/1]).
-export([websocket_handle/2]).
-export([websocket_info/2,tweet/2]).
```

Sample







Run Instructions

- Run the following in terminal
 - cd twitterws
 - · make run
- Open http://localhost:8081/ in your desired browsers.

Conclusions

A websocket interface for a twitter like engine is successfully implemented with an interactive user interface through which users can perform functionalities like

- Tweet
- Register
- Subscribe
- Retweet
- Query tweets by mention, hashtag & by subscribed users

A websocket connection is established after registering and redirected to /name/main. Once a user tweeted, all the subscribed users will instantly get in the feed through websockets without any user interaction.

Youtube Link: https://youtu.be/21jNTJ o3R4