

# Communication en temps réel

introduction à websocket

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### Problématique

- Échanger le plus rapidement possible des informations avec le client
- Canal de communication simple à mettre en oeuvre





# Ajax?

- Connu depuis 2005
- Permet de communiquer en asynchrone
- Repose sur HTTP
- Lourd et coûteux en ressource
- Pas d'échange temps réel des données





### Websocket

- Envoi de données bi-directionnelles
- Ne repose pas sur http / Peu coûteux en ressource
- Envoi par paquet sur une connexion ouverte
- Protocole toujours en brouillon mais bien implémenté dans les navigateurs





### Comment ça marche?







### Poignée de main

#### Requête

GET wss://websocket.org HTTP/1.1

Host: websocket.org

Connection: Upgrade

Upgrade: websocket

Origin: https://www.websocket.org

Sec-WebSocket-Version: 13

Sec-WebSocket-Key: zigDl7tK3w+TZ4Tbo1PsrA==

Sec-WebSocket-Extensions: permessage-deflate;

client\_max\_window\_bits

#### Réponse

HTTP/1.1 101 Switching Protocols

Upgrade: websocket

Connection: Upgrade

Sec-WebSocket-Accept:

Gt6vEo8L5pzXgPWBvuIRh5wv5hM=







### En-tête d'un paquet

```
|F|R|R|R| opcode|M| Payload len | Extended payload length
|I|S|S|S| (4) |A| (7)
                                       (16/64)
|N|V|V|V| |S|
                            (if payload len==126/127)
| |1|2|3| |K|
    Extended payload length continued, if payload len == 127
                           Masking-key, if MASK set to 1
 Masking-key (continued) Payload Data
                  Payload Data continued ...
```



### Comparaison ajax / websocket

```
Frame 29: 429 bytes on wire (3432 bits), 429 bytes captured (3432 bits) on
▶ Ethernet II, Src: Sagemcom b3:9b:cc (e8:be:81:b3:9b:cc), Dst: LiteonTe a3:€
▶ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 69.164.217.35, Dst: 192.168.1.102
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 80 (80), Dst Port: 56700 (56700),

△ Hypertext Transfer Protocol

  HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\n
    Server: nginx\r\n
    Date: Wed, 27 Jul 2016 21:13:34 GMT\r\n
    Content-Type: text/html\r\n
  Content-Length: 187\r\n
    Connection: keep-alive\r\n
    Vary: Accept-Encoding\r\n
    Content-Encoding: gzip\r\n
     \r\n
     [HTTP response 2/3]
     [Time since request: 0.093530000 seconds]
     [Prev request in frame: 17]
     [Prev response in frame: 21]
     [Request in frame: 25]
     [Next request in frame: 36]
     [Next response in frame: 43]
    Content-encoded entity body (gzip): 187 bytes -> 262 bytes

■ Line-based text data: text/html

      [truncated]Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Eti
```

```
▶ Frame 136: 89 bytes on wire (712 bits), 89 bytes captured (712 b
▶ Ethernet II, Src: Apple_56:52:f2 (00:23:12:56:52:f2), Dst: Liteo
▶ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.60, Dst: 192.168.1.1
▶ Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 51774 (51774), Dst Port
■ WebSocket
■ 1... ... = Fin: True
■ 100 ... = Reserved: 0x04
■ ... 0001 = Opcode: Text (1)
■ 1... = Mask: True
■ 001 0001 = Payload length: 17
■ Masking-Key: adb51072
■ Masked payload
■ Payload
■ JavaScript Object Notation
▶ Line-based text data
```





### Un peu de RFC

```
URL: ws:// ou wss://
Pour décoder
j = i MOD 4
transformed-octet-i = original-octet-i XOR masking-key-octet-j
Exemple
var DECODED = "";
for (var i = 0; i < ENCODED.length; i++) {</pre>
   DECODED[i] = ENCODED[i] ^ MASK[i % 4];
```





### Implémentation

- NodeJS: socket.io
- PHP: php-websocket
- Python: websocket





## Démo?





### <u>Ré</u>férences

- https://tools.ietf.org/html/draft-ietf-hybi-thewebsocketprotocol-17#sec tion-5.3
- https://github.com/Textalk/websocket-php/blob/master/lib/Base.php
- http://blog.clever-age.com/fr/2011/02/28/le-web-en-temps-reel-avec-s ocket-io/
- http://www.slideshare.net/Ericom\_Software/websockets-everywhere-th e-future-transport-protocol-for-everything-almost
- https://developer.mozilla.org/fr/docs/WebSockets/ecrire\_des\_serveurs \_WebSocket

