

# TCP, SOCKETS & SOCKET.IO

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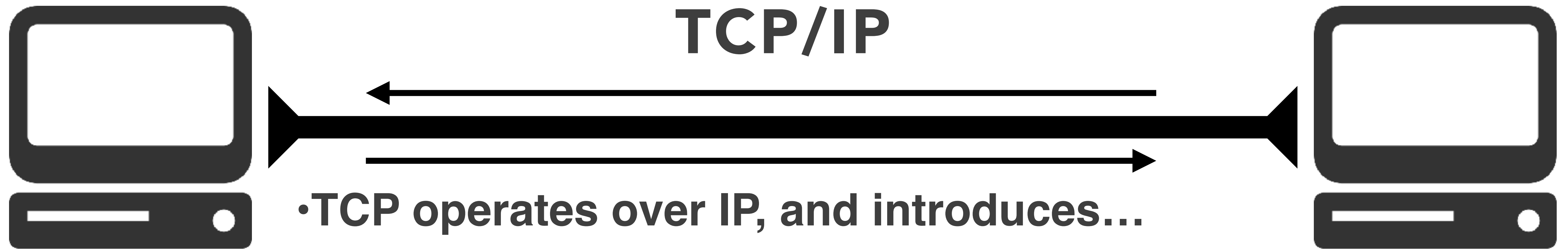
# TCP

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*Transmission Control Protocol*

# TCP

- **Protocol:** standardized way that computers communicate with one another
- **Establishes a reliable, duplex connection between two machines that persists over time**
  - **Reliable:** All your data gets there in the order you sent it
    - (or you know that it didn't)
  - **Duplex:** Either end of the connection can send or receive bits
  - **Persistent:** The connection lasts until one side ends it
- **TCP is a *transport* layer protocol**

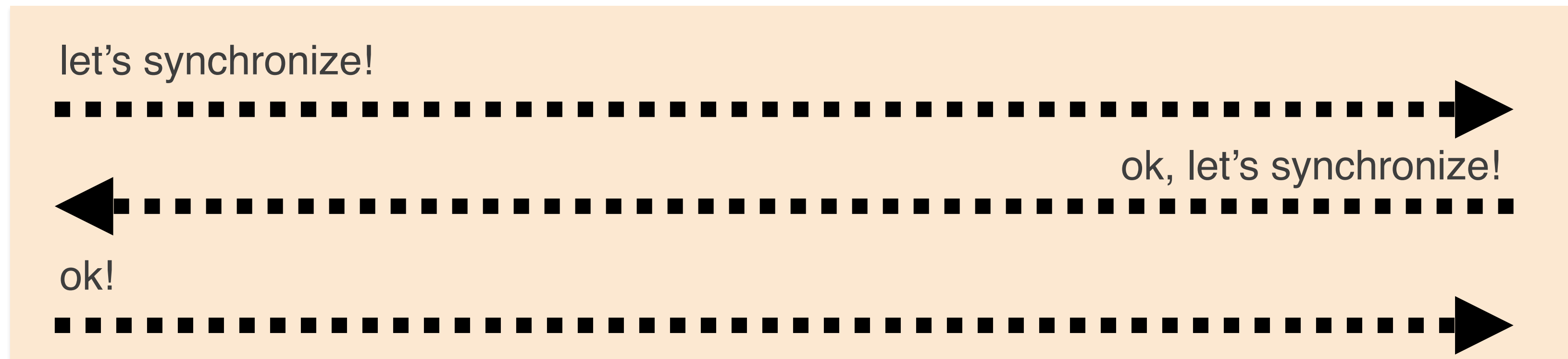


- TCP operates over IP, and introduces...
- Ports: to figure out which process gets the packet
- Connections: to figure out packet ordering & loss
- Retries & flow control: to deal with packet loss
- Reliable connection that persists over time

# TCP AND HTTP

- **HTTP is an application layer protocol**
- **It (usually) operates over TCP, (usually) on port 80**
  - But “HTTP only presumes a reliable transport; any protocol that provides such guarantees can be used” — HTTP 1.1 Spec
  - HTTPS, for instance, operates over TLS on port 443

# CLIENT OPENS A TCP CONNECTION TO SERVER



# TCP CONNECTION IS ESTABLISHED



# CLIENT SENDS A REQUEST

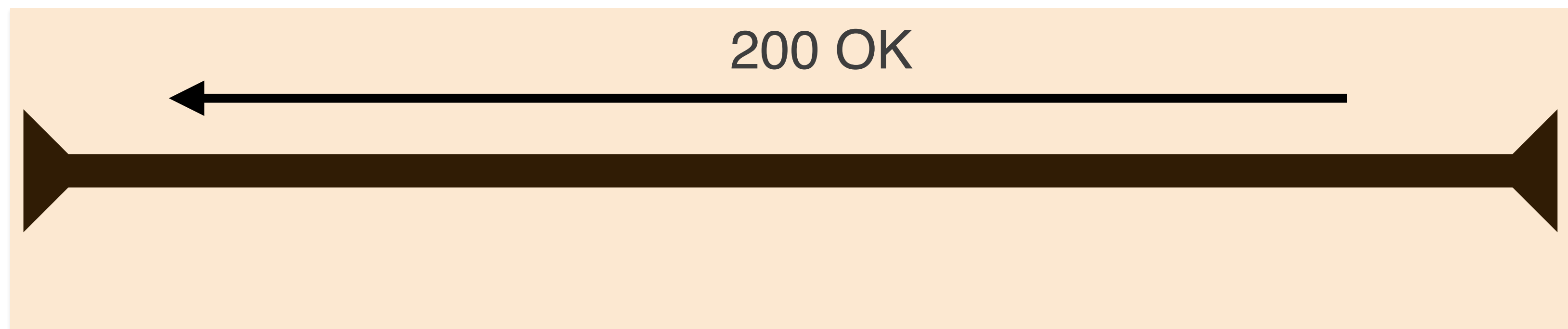
*(over the connection)*





# SERVER SENDS A RESPONSE

*(over the connection)*

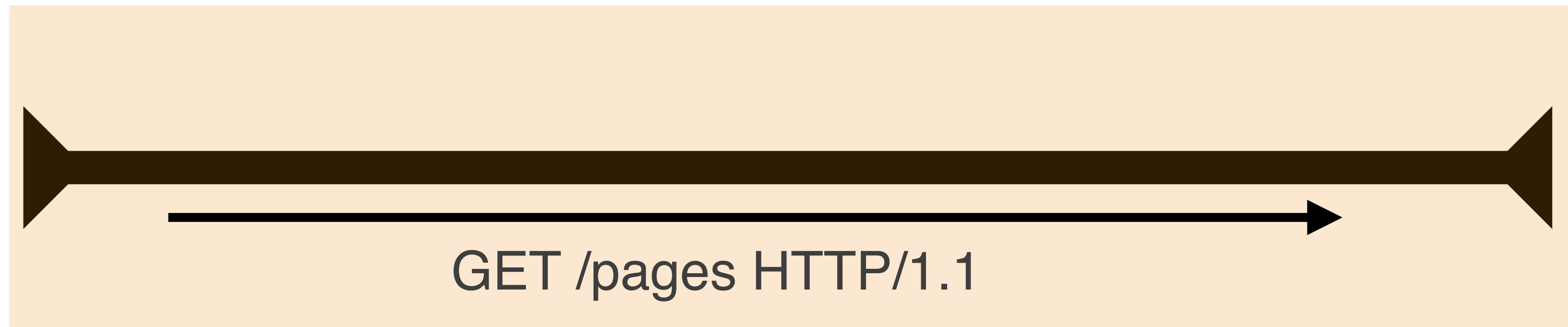


# TCP CONNECTION STAYS OPEN



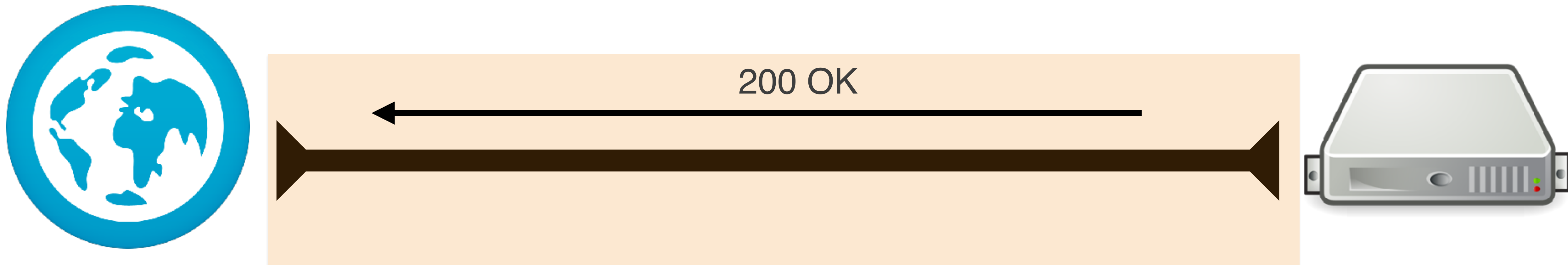
# CLIENT SENDS MORE REQUESTS

*(over the same connection)*

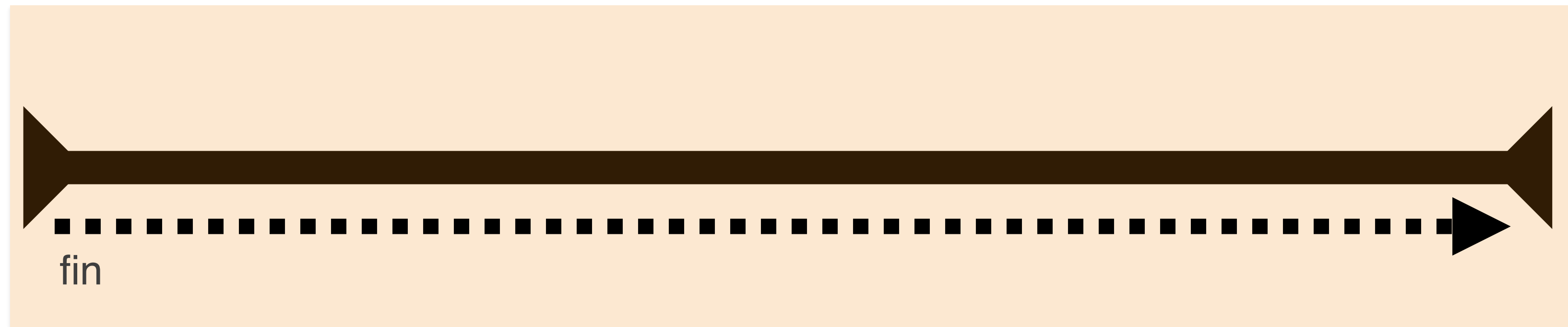


# SERVER SENDS MORE RESPONSES

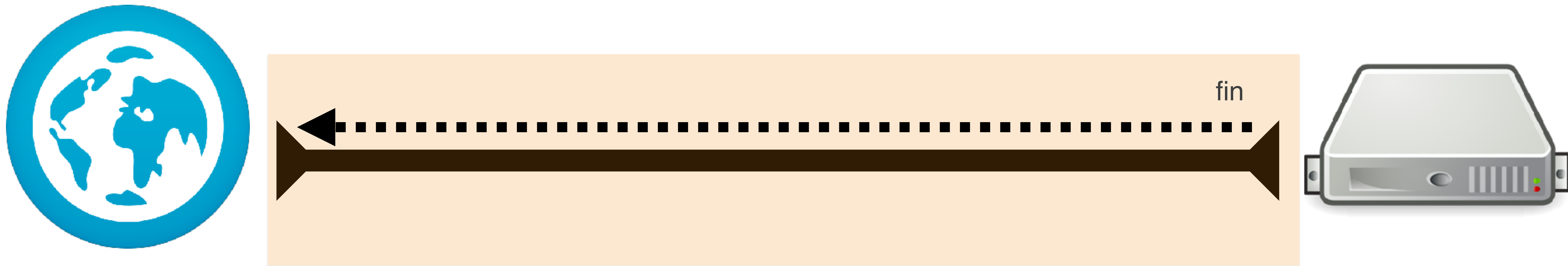
*(over the same connection)*



# EVENTUALLY, YOU CLOSE THE TAB



# OR YOU DON'T SAY ANYTHING FOR A WHILE AND THE SERVER TIMES OUT



# AND ONE OF YOU ENDS THE CONNECTION



# HTTP 1.1 REQUEST / RESPONSE CYCLE

- **Client sends a request**
- **Server sends a response**
- **Server can't “push” more data to the client unless the client makes another request**
  - ...Even though you're connected/aware of each other!



# WEBSOCKETS AND SOCKET.IO

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# WEBSOCKETS START WITH HTTP

## Client says:

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>

## Server replies:

**HTTP/1.1 101 Switching Protocols**  
Upgrade: websocket  
**Connection: Upgrade**  
Sec-WebSocket-Accept: HSmerc0sMIYUkAGmm5OPpG2HaGWk=  
Sec-WebSocket-Protocol: chat

**And now WebSocket has taken over the connection.**

# SOCKET.IO

- **You don't have to implement that**
- **Socket.IO is a duet of libraries (one for server-side [node.js] and one for client-side [the browser])**
- **Abstracts the complex implementation of websockets for easy use**
- **Extensively uses EventEmitter**
  - EventEmitter are a good fit for a message-based protocol

# USE CASES

- **Networked enabled games**
- **Chat applications**
- **Collaborative applications**
- **Any “real-time” software**

# DRAWBACKS

- **The server now *must* hold on to the connection**
- **Connections are expensive (they require memory within the operating system)**
- **If a socket sits dormant for a long time, it's wasting server resources.**
  - You could fix this in your app, though! You have the power!

# OTHER SOCKET.IO NOTES

- **Documentation leaves a lot to be desired**
- **Automatically uses fallbacks for different capabilities and environments (long polling, Flash)**
- **Has “rooms” and “namespaces” for socket organization**
- **Can “broadcast” to all sockets within a “room”**

