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## Real-time Web

How to push information from server to client?

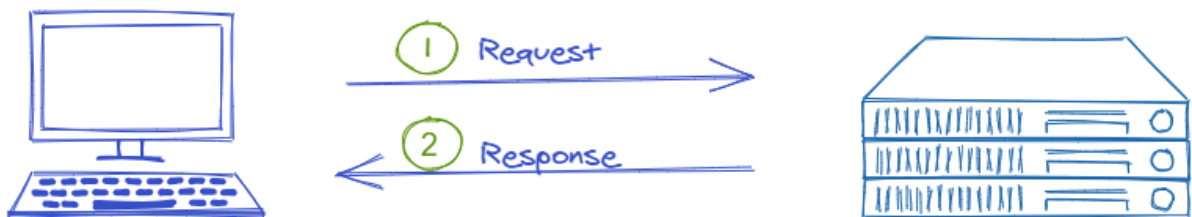
*Slides are based on scripts from Prof. Grüneis*

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### Introduction

- Observer-Pattern used in Web-Applications
  - Server sends information to the client
  - Various options:
    1. Polling
    2. Long Polling
    3. Server Sent Events
    4. WebSockets
    5. SignalR
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### Traditional Request-Response-Scenario



- Client requests information from server
- Server sends response to client

Source: <https://medium.com/geekculture/understand-whats-behind-real-time-web-apps-e60168129480>

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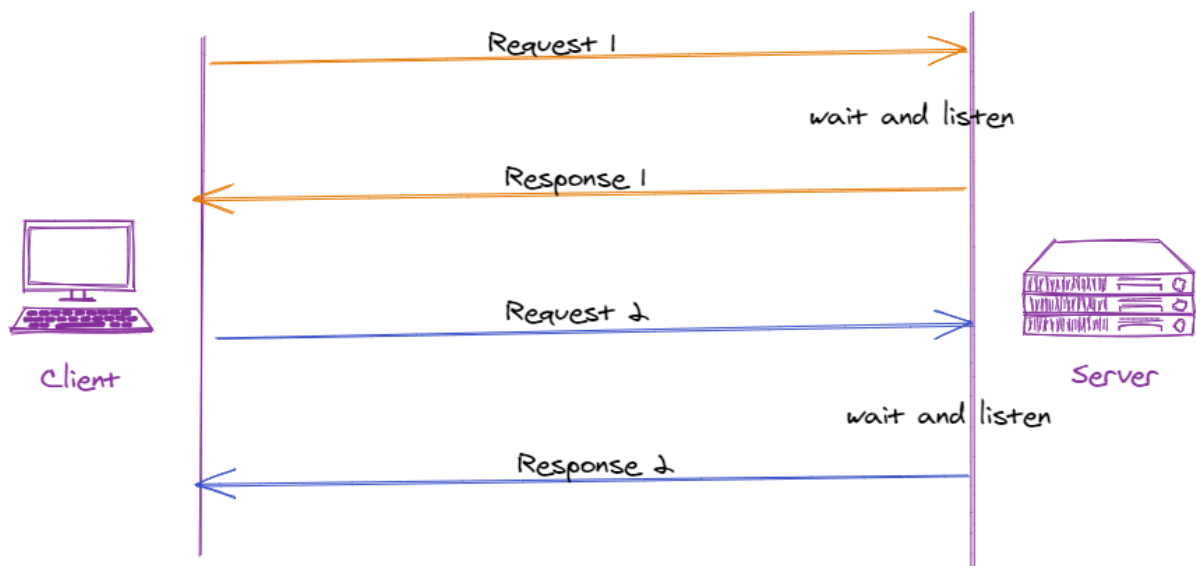
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## Polling

- Client periodically asks the server (using a GET request) if there is an update
- Responses:
  - Status **200** + updated information
  - Status **204** (no content)
- Cons:
  - Many (most of the time useless) HTTP request
  - Response is delayed and not in real-time

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## Long Polling



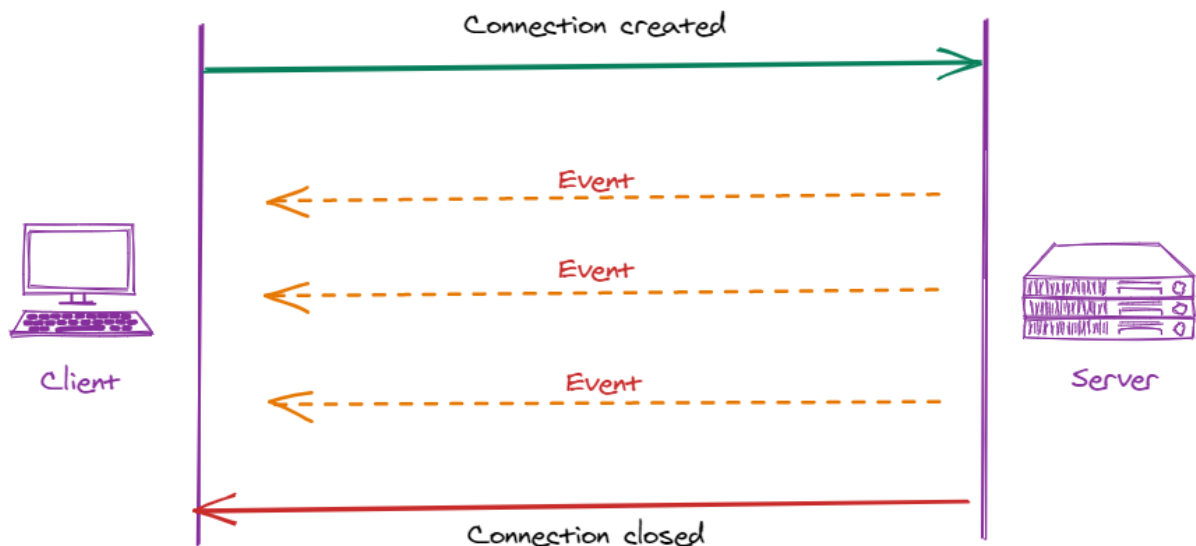
- Client send GET request to server, cancels if after some time and repeats request
- Server does not answer immediately but response as soon as ...
  1. ... there is an update available on the server.
  2. ... the connection was closed.
- Pros (compare to polling):
  - Fewer HTTP requests
  - Response will be sent immediately from the server if update is available

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## Server Sent Events



- Is an **HTML 5 feature**
- Server creates an HTTP connection with the client (content-type "text/event-stream")
- Client actively listens to the connection as a stream until connection is closed
- Client opens EventSource on URL of the service
- onmessage event ... data is received from the server (other events: onopen, onerror)

Source: <https://medium.com/geekculture/understand-whats-behind-real-time-web-apps-e60168129480>

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## Pros and Cons of Server Sent Events

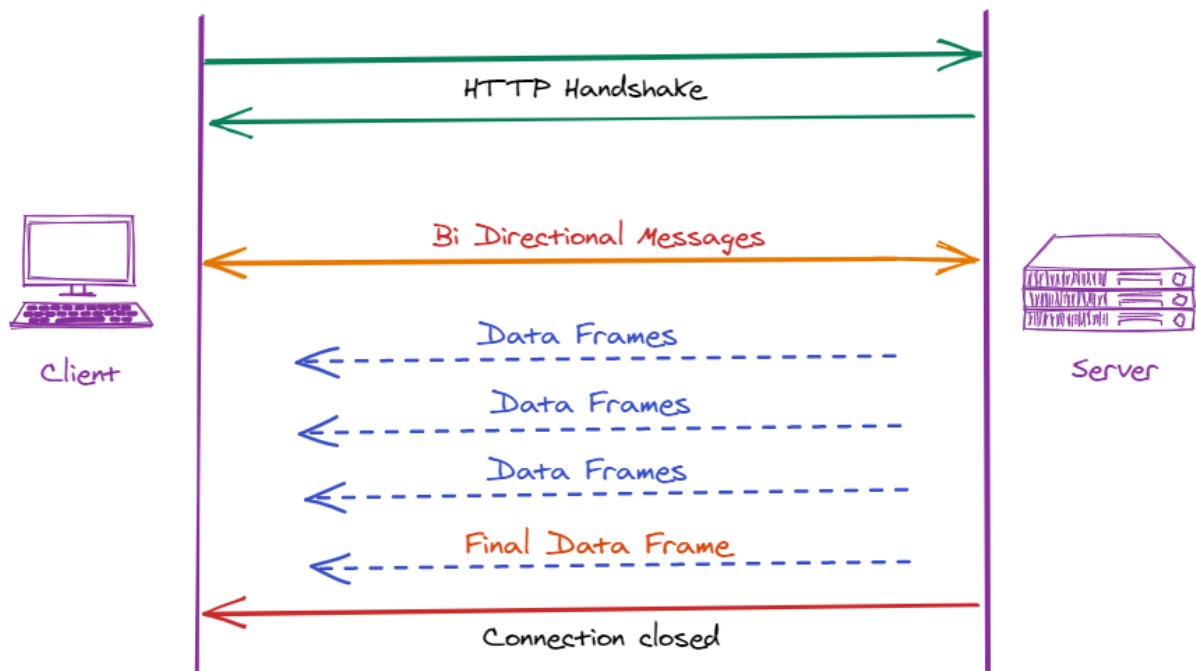
- Server sent events are Simple HTTP requests.
- Older browsers do not support server-sent events
- It can auto reconnects once the connection is dropped
- A maximum number of 6 HTTP connections can be created using server-side events
- Server-side events only support text messages. It does not support binary data therefore passing video and audios are not possible with server-side events.

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- The connection is one way.

Source: <https://medium.com/geekculture/understand-whats-behind-real-time-web-apps-e60168129480>

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## WebSockets



- Use a TCP socket.
- Full duplex (client -> server, server -> client)
- Text and binary data supported
- Handshake mechanism: upgrade HTTP -> TCP
- If server accepts HTTP request from client (101 ... "Switching Protocols"), upgrade to WebSockets protocol
- Up to 50 connections between one client and server possible.

Source: <https://medium.com/geekculture/understand-whats-behind-real-time-web-apps-e60168129480>

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## SignalR

- Is an cross platform, fast and lightweight Open Source framework to combine and simplify the usage of the technologies described before.
  - Client needs own JavaScript library
  - Implements a fallback mechanism
    - Tries to establish WebSockets connection
    - If it fails, tries to establish a Server Sent Events connection
    - If it fails, tries long polling
  - Used technology is hidden from the client and server
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## SignalR (cont.)

- Implements **Remote Procedure Calls (RPC)** in **both directions**
    - Server can invoke method on client
    - Client can invoke method on server
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## SignalR - Hub

- Is a component on the server.
  - Implements the RPC functionality.
  - Enables method invocations on the client and client can invoke methods on the server using the Hub.
  - Protocol used: JSON (binary alternative: MessagePack)
  - Implements the Observer-Pattern (clients connect to Hub; Hub can inform clients of new connection, new messages received etc.)
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## SignalR - Cookbook: ASP.NET 6 Server

- No special NuGet Packages required for SignalR (provided in **Microsoft.AspNetCore.SignalR**)
- Create new Hub

```
public class DiceHub : Hub
{
    public override Task OnConnectedAsync() ...
    public override Task OnDisconnectedAsync(Exception exception) ...
}
```

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## SignalR - Cookbook: ASP.NET 6 Server (cont.)

- Provide public methods which should be available to be called by clients and, if required, inform other attached clients:

```
public class DiceHub : Hub
{
    public void NewDice(DiceDto dice)
    {
        // perform some business logic
        Clients.All.SendAsync("diced", dice);
    }
    ...
}
```

- **Important:** Clients need to have a *diced()* method implemented which can be invoked from the server (see later)
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## SignalR - Cookbook: ASP.NET 6 Server (cont.)

- Register Hub as a service (singleton) in *Program.cs* (to enable dependency injection in e.g. a controller)
  - Hub can request e.g. a database service via DI
  - [Authorize] works as in controllers
  - You can define client groups (using *Clients.Groups*)
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## SignalR - Cookbook: ASP.NET 6 Server (cont.)

- Enable SignalR in *Program.cs* (order of method invocations is important!)

```
...
string corsKey = "_myCorsKey";

var builder = WebApplication.CreateBuilder(args);

builder.Services.AddCors(options =>
{
    options.AddPolicy(corsKey,
        x => x.SetIsOriginAllowed(_ => true)
            // .AllowAnyOrigin()
            .AllowAnyMethod()
            .AllowAnyHeader()
            .AllowCredentials()
    );
});
...
```

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## SignalR - Cookbook: ASP.NET 6 Server (cont.)

```
...
// Add services to the container
...
builder.Services.AddSingleton<StockHub>();
builder.Services.AddSignalR();
builder.Services.AddMvc(options => options.EnableEndpointRouting = false);

builder.Services.AddControllers();
...
var app = builder.Build();
...
app.UseCors(corsKey);
// app.UseHttpsRedirection();
app.UseRouting();
app.UseAuthorization();
app.UseEndpoints(endpoints => endpoints.MapHub<DiceHub>("/dice"));
// app.UseEndpoints(endpoints => endpoints.MapHub<DiceHub>("/dice",
```

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```
// options => options.Transport = HttpTransportType.LongPolling
//                                | HttpTransportType.ServerSentEvents );
app.UseMvc();
app.MapControllers();
app.Run();
```

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## SignalR - Cookbook: Angular Client

- Install required Node package

```
npm i @microsoft/signalr
```

- Initialize and attach to server

```
import { HubConnection, HubConnectionBuilder,
        HubConnectionState } from '@microsoft/signalr';
...
private hubConnection!: HubConnection;
...
ngOnInit(): void {
    this.hubConnection = new HubConnectionBuilder()
        .withUrl('http://localhost:5000/dice'
            /* , HttpTransportType.WebSockets |
               ↳ HttpTransportType.LongPolling) */
        .build();

    this.hubConnection.on('diced',
        (dice: Dice) => this.messages.push(`${dice.name} ${dice.count}`)
    );

    this.hubConnection
        .start()
        .then(() => this.messages.push('*** connection established'))
        .catch(err this.messages.push('*** error while establishing
            ↳ connection'));
```

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## SignalR - Cookbook: Angular Client (cont.)

- Check connection



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```
public get isConnected(): boolean {  
    return this.hubConnection.state == HubConnectionState.Connected;  
}
```

- Invoke method on server

```
public sendDice(): void  
{  
    if (!this.isConnected) {  
        this.messages.push('*** not connected');  
        return;  
    }  
    this.hubConnection  
        .invoke('newDice', {  
            name: this.nickname,  
            count: Math.floor(Math.random() * 6 + 1)  
        })  
        .catch(err => console.log(err));  
}
```