Implementation of websockets I did cane up with.

There are many implementations of WebSockets everywhere but the core logic is the same,

Implementation 1

The logic is in **read_next_message**, I customized the implementation made by **Johan Hanssen Seferidis**.

```
import errno, socket, threading, hashlib, struct, socketserver, base64,
0.00
+-+-+-+-----+
                            2
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1
+-+-+-+-----+-+------+
|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 |
Payload Data continued ...
FIN = 0x80
OPCODE = 0x0F
MASKED = 0x80
PAYLOAD LEN = 0 \times 7F
PAYLOAD_LEN_EXT16 = 0x7E
PAYLOAD LEN EXT64 = 0x7F
OPCODE CONTINUATION = 0 \times 0
OPCODE\_TEXT = 0x1
OPCODE_BINARY = 0x2
OPCODE CLOSE CONN = 0x8
OPCODE_PING = 0x9
OPCODE PONG = 0xA
CLOSE STATUS NORMAL = 1000
```

```
DEFAULT CLOSE REASON = bytes("", encoding="utf-8")
HANDSHAKE\_STR = (
    "HTTP/1.1 101 Switching Protocols\r\n"
    "Upgrade: WebSocket\r\n"
    "Connection: Upgrade\r\n"
    "Sec-WebSocket-Accept: %(acceptstr)s\r\n\r\n"
)
FAILED HANDSHAKE STR = (
    "HTTP/1.1 426 Upgrade Required\r\n"
    "Upgrade: WebSocket\r\n"
    "Connection: Upgrade\r\n"
    "Sec-WebSocket-Version: 13\r\n"
    "Content-Type: text/plain\r\n\r\n"
    "This service requires use of the WebSocket protocol\r\n"
)
LOGGER = logging.getLogger(__name__)
logging.basicConfig()
def encode_to_UTF8(data):
    try:
        return data.encode("UTF-8")
    except UnicodeEncodeError as e:
        LOGGER.error("Could not encode data to UTF-8 -- %s" % e)
        return False
    except Exception as e:
        raise (e)
def try_decode_UTF8(data):
    try:
        return data.decode("utf-8")
    except UnicodeDecodeError as e:
        LOGGER.error("Could not decode data to UTF-8 -- %s" % e)
        return False
    except Exception as e:
        raise (e)
class AmeboServerAPI:
    def run forever(self, threaded=False):
```

```
return self. run forever(threaded)
def new_client(self, client, server):
    pass
def client left(self, client, server):
    pass
def message_received(self, client, server, message):
    pass
def set_fn_new_client(self, fn):
    self.new client = fn
def set_fn_client_left(self, fn):
    self.client left = fn
def set_fn_message_received(self, fn):
    self.message_received = fn
def send_message(self, client, msg):
    self._unicast(client, msg)
def send_message_to_all(self, msg):
    self._multicast(msg)
def deny_new_connections(
    self, status=CLOSE_STATUS_NORMAL, reason=DEFAULT_CLOSE_REASON
):
    self._deny_new_connections(status, reason)
def allow_new_connections(self):
    self._allow_new_connections()
def shutdown_gracefully(
    self, status=CLOSE_STATUS_NORMAL, reason=DEFAULT_CLOSE_REASON
):
    self._shutdown_gracefully(status, reason)
def shutdown_abruptly(self):
    self._shutdown_abruptly()
def disconnect_clients_gracefully(
    self, status=CLOSE_STATUS_NORMAL, reason=DEFAULT_CLOSE_REASON
):
```

```
self. disconnect clients gracefully(status, reason)
   def disconnect clients abruptly(self):
        self._disconnect_clients_abruptly()
class AmeboWebSocketServer(socketserver.ThreadingTCPServer, AmeboServerA
   allow reuse address = True
    request_queue_size = 10
   # daemon_threads = True # comment to keep threads alive until finis
   def __init_ (
        self,
        server_address: tuple[str, int],
        RequestHandlerClass: "AmeboWebSocketHandler",
        log_level=logging.WARNING,
    ) -> None:
        super().__init__(server_address, RequestHandlerClass)
        LOGGER.setLevel(log_level)
        self.clients_handlers: list[AmeboWebSocketHandler] = []
        self.id_counter = 0
        self.thread: threading.Thread = None
        self._deny_clients = False
   def start_server(self, threaded_serving: bool = True):
        cls_name = self.__class__.__name__
        try:
            if threaded_serving:
                self.thread = threading.Thread(target=self.serve_forever
                LOGGER.info(f"Starting {cls_name} on thread {self.thread
                self.thread.start()
            else:
                self.thread = threading.current_thread()
                LOGGER.info(f"Starting {cls_name} on main thread.")
                self.serve forever()
        except KeyboardInterrupt:
            LOGGER.info("Server terminated.")
            self.server_close()
        except Exception as e:
```

```
LOGGER.error(str(e), exc_info=True)
        os.sys.exit(1)
def _deny_new_connections(self, status, reason):
    self. deny clients = {
        "status": status.
        "reason": reason,
    }
def _allow_new_connections(self):
    self. deny clients = False
def _new_client_(self, handler: "AmeboWebSocketHandler"):
    if self._deny_clients:
        status = self._deny_clients["status"]
        reason = self._deny_clients["reason"]
        handler.send_close(status, reason)
        self._terminate_client(handler)
        return
    self.clients_handlers.append(handler)
    self.new_client(handler, self)
def _client_left_(self, client_handler):
    self.client_left(client_handler, self)
    if client_handler in self.clients_handlers:
        self.clients_handlers.remove(client_handler)
def _multicast(self, msg):
    for client in self.clients_handlers:
        client.send_message(msg)
def _terminate_client_handler(self, handler: "AmeboWebSocketHandler"
    handler.keep_alive = False
    handler.finish()
    handler.connection.close()
def _terminate_client_handlers(self):
    Ensures request handler for each client is terminated correctly
    for client in self clients handlers:
        self._terminate_client_handler(client)
def shutdown gracefully(
```

```
self, status=CLOSE STATUS NORMAL, reason=DEFAULT CLOSE REASON
    ):
        .....
        Send a CLOSE handshake to all connected clients before terminati
        self.keep alive = False
        self._disconnect_clients_gracefully(status, reason)
        self.server close()
        self.shutdown()
   def _shutdown_abruptly(self):
        Terminate server without sending a CLOSE handshake
        self.keep_alive = False
        self._disconnect_clients_abruptly()
        self.server_close()
        self.shutdown()
   def _disconnect_clients_gracefully(
        self, status=CLOSE_STATUS_NORMAL, reason=DEFAULT_CLOSE_REASON
    ):
        0.00
        Terminate clients gracefully without shutting down the server
        for client in self.clients:
            client["handler"].send_close(status, reason)
        self._terminate_client_handlers()
   def _disconnect_clients_abruptly(self):
        Terminate clients abruptly (no CLOSE handshake) without shutting
        0.00
        self._terminate_client_handlers()
class AmeboWebSocketHandler(socketserver.StreamRequestHandler):
   @classmethod
   def make_handshake_response(cls, key):
        return (
            "HTTP/1.1 101 Switching Protocols\r\n"
            "Upgrade: websocket\r\n"
            "Connection: Upgrade\r\n"
            "Sec-WebSocket-Accept: %s\r\n"
            "\r\n" % cls.calculate_response_key(key)
```

```
@classmethod
def calculate_response_key(cls, key):
    GUID = "258EAFA5-E914-47DA-95CA-C5AB0DC85B11"
    hash = hashlib.sha1(kev.encode() + GUID.encode())
    response_key = base64.b64encode(hash.digest()).strip()
    return response key.decode("ASCII")
def setup(self):
    super().setup()
    self.keep alive = True
    self.handshake_done = False
    self.valid client = False
def handle(self):
    while self keep alive:
        if not self.handshake_done:
            self.handshake()
        elif self.valid_client:
            self.read_next_message()
def read_bytes(self, num):
    return self.rfile.read(num)
def read http_headers(self):
    headers = {}
    # first line should be HTTP GET
    http_get = self.rfile.readline().decode().strip()
    assert http_get.upper().startswith("GET")
    # remaining should be headers
    while True:
        header = self.rfile.readline().decode().strip()
        if not header:
            break
        head, value = header.split(":", 1)
        headers[head.lower().strip()] = value.strip()
    return headers
def handshake(self):
    headers = self.read_http_headers()
    try:
        assert headers["upgrade"].lower() == "websocket"
```

```
except AssertionError:
        self.keep_alive = False
    try:
        key = headers["sec-websocket-key"]
    except KeyError:
        LOGGER.warning("Client tried to connect but was missing a ke
        self.keep alive = False
    if not self.keep_alive:
        self.request.send(FAILED_HANDSHAKE_STR.encode("ascii"))
        return
    response = self.make_handshake_response(key)
    with self._send_lock:
        self.handshake_done = self.request.send(response.encode())
    self.valid_client = True
    self.server._new_client_(self)
def read_next_message(self):
    try:
        b1, b2 = self.read_bytes(2)
    except socket. SocketError as e: # to be replaced with Connection
        if e.errno == errno.ECONNRESET:
            LOGGER.info("Client closed connection.")
            self.keep_alive = 0
            return
        b1, b2 = 0, 0
    except ValueError as e:
        b1, b2 = 0, 0
    fin = b1 & FIN
    opcode = b1 & OPCODE
    masked = b2 & MASKED
    payload_length = b2 & PAYLOAD_LEN
    if opcode == OPCODE_CLOSE_CONN:
        LOGGER.info("Client asked to close connection.")
        self.keep_alive = 0
        return
    if not masked:
        LOGGER.warning("Client must always be masked.")
        self.keep_alive = 0
        return
    if opcode == OPCODE_CONTINUATION:
```

```
LOGGER.warning("Continuation frames are not supported.")
        return
    elif opcode == OPCODE BINARY:
        LOGGER.warning("Binary frames are not supported.")
        return
    elif opcode == OPCODE TEXT:
        opcode_handler = self.message_received
    elif opcode == OPCODE PING:
        opcode_handler = self.ping_received
    elif opcode == OPCODE PONG:
        opcode handler = self pong received
    else:
        LOGGER.warning("Unknown opcode %#x." % opcode)
        self.keep_alive = 0
        return
    if payload_length == 126:
        payload_length = struct.unpack(">H", self.rfile.read(2))[0]
    elif payload_length == 127:
        payload_length = struct.unpack(">Q", self.rfile.read(8))[0]
    masks = self.read_bytes(4)
    message_bytes = bytearray()
    for message_byte in self.read_bytes(payload_length):
        message_byte ^= masks[len(message_bytes) % 4]
        message_bytes.append(message_byte)
    opcode_handler(self, message_bytes.decode("utf8"))
def send_text(self, message, opcode=OPCODE_TEXT):
    Important: Fragmented(=continuation) messages are not supported
    their usage cases are limited - when we don't know the payload l
    .....
    # Validate message
    if isinstance(message, bytes):
        message = try_decode_UTF8(
            message
        ) # this is slower but ensures we have UTF-8
        if not message:
            LOGGER.warning("Can't send message, message is not valid
            return False
    elif not isinstance(message, str):
        LOGGER.warning(
            "Can't send message, message has to be a string or bytes
```

```
% type(message)
        return False
    header = bytearray()
    payload = encode_to_UTF8(message)
    payload_length = len(payload)
    # Normal payload
    if payload_length <= 125:</pre>
        header.append(FIN | opcode)
        header.append(payload_length)
    # Extended payload
    elif payload_length >= 126 and payload_length <= 65535:</pre>
        header.append(FIN | opcode)
        header.append(PAYLOAD_LEN_EXT16)
        header.extend(struct.pack(">H", payload_length))
    # Huge extended payload
    elif payload_length < 18446744073709551616:
        header.append(FIN | opcode)
        header.append(PAYLOAD_LEN_EXT64)
        header.extend(struct.pack(">Q", payload_length))
    else:
        raise Exception("Message is too big. Consider breaking it in
    with self._send_lock:
        self.request.send(header + payload)
def send close(self, status=CLOSE_STATUS_NORMAL, reason=DEFAULT_CLOS
    0.00
    Send CLOSE to client
    Args:
        status: Status as defined in https://datatracker.ietf.org/do
        reason: Text with reason of closing the connection
    if status < CLOSE_STATUS_NORMAL or status > 1015:
        raise Exception(f"CLOSE status must be between 1000 and 1015
    header = bytearray()
    payload = struct.pack("!H", status) + reason
    payload_length = len(payload)
```

```
assert (
        payload_length <= 125</pre>
    ), "We only support short closing reasons at the moment"
    # Send CLOSE with status & reason
    header.append(FIN | OPCODE CLOSE CONN)
    header.append(payload_length)
    with self._send_lock:
        self.request.send(header + payload)
def send_pong(self, message):
    self.send_text(message, OPCODE_PONG)
def finish(self):
    self.server: AmeboWebSocketServer
    self.server._client_left_(self)
def message_received(self, message):
def ping_received(self, message):
def pong_received(self, message):
```

Implementation 2

```
**Dave P.** Logic in **handlePacket**

from http.server import BaseHTTPRequestHandler, HTTPServer, SimpleHTTPRe
import hashlib, base64, socket, struct, ssl, errno, codecs, signal, io,
from collections import deque
from select import select

__all__ = ["WebSocket", "WebSocketServer", "SSLWebSocketServer"]
```

```
class HTTPRequest(BaseHTTPRequestHandler):
    def __init__(self, request_text):
        self.rfile = io.BytesIO(request_text)
        self.raw_requestline = self.rfile.readline()
        self.error_code = self.error_message = None
        self.parse_request()
_VALID_STATUS_CODES = [
    1000,
    1001,
    1002,
    1003,
    1007,
    1008,
    1009,
    1010,
    1011,
    3000,
    3999,
```

```
4000,
    4999,
1
HANDSHAKE\_STR = (
    "HTTP/1.1 101 Switching Protocols\r\n"
    "Upgrade: WebSocket\r\n"
    "Connection: Upgrade\r\n"
    "Sec-WebSocket-Accept: %(acceptstr)s\r\n\r\n"
)
FAILED_HANDSHAKE_STR = (
    "HTTP/1.1 426 Upgrade Required\r\n"
    "Upgrade: WebSocket\r\n"
    "Connection: Upgrade\r\n"
    "Sec-WebSocket-Version: 13\r\n"
    "Content-Type: text/plain\r\n\r\n"
    "This service requires use of the WebSocket protocol\r\n"
)
GUID_STR = "258EAFA5-E914-47DA-95CA-C5AB0DC85B11"
STREAM = 0x0
```

```
TEXT = 0x1
BINARY = 0x2
CLOSE = 0x8
PING = 0x9
PONG = 0xA
HEADERB1 = 1
HEADERB2 = 3
LENGTHSHORT = 4
LENGTHLONG = 5
MASK = 6
PAYLOAD = 7
MAXHEADER = 65536
MAXPAYLOAD = 33554432
class WebSocket:
    def __init__(self, server, sock, address):
        self.server = server
        self.client = sock
        self.address = address
```

```
self.handshaked = False
self.headerbuffer = bytearray()
self.headertoread = 2048
self.fin = 0
self.data = bytearray()
self.opcode = 0
self.hasmask = 0
self.maskarray = None
self.length = 0
self.lengtharray = None
self.index = 0
self.request = None
self.usingssl = False
self.frag_start = False
self.frag_type = BINARY
self.frag_buffer = None
self.frag_decoder = codecs.getincrementaldecoder("utf-8")(errors
self.closed = False
self.sendq = deque()
```

```
self.state = HEADERB1
    # restrict the size of header and payload for security reasons
    self.maxheader = MAXHEADER
    self.maxpayload = MAXPAYLOAD
def handleMessage(self):
    0.000
    Called when websocket frame is received.
    To access the frame data call self.data.
    If the frame is Text then self.data is a unicode object.
    If the frame is Binary then self.data is a bytearray object.
    .....
    pass
def handleConnected(self):
    0.00
    Called when a websocket client connects to the server.
    0.000
    pass
```

dof bandloCloco(colf)

```
del liquitectoze(2e11):
    .....
    Called when a websocket server gets a Close frame from a client.
    0.00
    pass
def _handlePacket(self):
    if self.opcode in [PONG, PING]:
        if len(self.data) > 125:
            raise Exception("control frame length can not be > 125")
    elif self.opcode not in [CLOSE, STREAM, TEXT, BINARY]:
        # unknown or reserved opcode so just close
        raise Exception("unknown opcode")
    if self.opcode == CLOSE:
        status = 1000
        reason = ""
        length = len(self.data)
        if length == 0:
            pass
        elif length >= 2:
```

```
status = struct.unpack_from("!H", self.data[:2])[0]
        reason = self.data[2:]
       if status not in _VALID_STATUS_CODES:
            status = 1002
        if len(reason) > 0:
            try:
                reason = reason.decode("utf8", errors="strict")
            except:
                status = 1002
    else:
        status = 1002
    self.close(status, reason)
    return
elif self.fin == 0:
    if self.opcode != STREAM:
        if self.opcode == PING or self.opcode == PONG:
            raise Exception("control messages can not be fragmen
        colf from type - colf encode
```

```
Sell. Irag_type = Sell.opcode
    self.frag_start = True
    self.frag_decoder.reset()
    if self.frag_type == TEXT:
        self.frag_buffer = []
        utf_str = self.frag_decoder.decode(self.data, final=
        if utf_str:
            self.frag_buffer.append(utf_str)
    else:
        self.frag_buffer = bytearray()
        self.frag_buffer.extend(self.data)
else:
    if self.frag_start is False:
        raise Exception("fragmentation protocol error")
    if self.frag_type == TEXT:
        utf_str = self.frag_decoder.decode(self.data, final=
        if utf_str:
            {\tt self.frag\_buffer.append(utf\_str)}
    else:
        self.frag_buffer.extend(self.data)
```

```
else:
    if self.opcode == STREAM:
        if self.frag_start is False:
            raise Exception("fragmentation protocol error")
        if self.frag_type == TEXT:
            utf_str = self.frag_decoder.decode(self.data, final=
            self.frag_buffer.append(utf_str)
            self.data = "".join(self.frag_buffer)
        else:
            self.frag_buffer.extend(self.data)
            self.data = self.frag_buffer
        self.handleMessage()
        self.frag_decoder.reset()
        self.frag_type = BINARY
        self.frag_start = False
        self.frag_buffer = None
    elif self.opcode == PING:
        colf condMoccogo(Enles DOMC colf data)
```

```
SELL._SELIUMESSAGE(LATSE' LONG' SETL'OUGE)
        elif self.opcode == PONG:
            pass
        else:
            if self.frag_start is True:
                raise Exception("fragmentation protocol error")
            if self.opcode == TEXT:
                try:
                    self.data = self.data.decode("utf8", errors="str
                except Exception as exp:
                    raise Exception("invalid utf-8 payload")
            self.handleMessage()
def _handleData(self):
    # do the HTTP header and handshake
    if self.handshaked is False:
        data = self.client.recv(self.headertoread)
        if not data:
```

```
raise Exception("remote socket closed")
else:
    # accumulate
    self.headerbuffer.extend(data)
    if len(self.headerbuffer) >= self.maxheader:
        raise Exception("header exceeded allowable size")
    # indicates end of HTTP header
    if b"\r\n\r\n" in self.headerbuffer:
        self.request = HTTPRequest(self.headerbuffer)
        # handshake rfc 6455
        try:
            key = self.request.headers["Sec-WebSocket-Key"]
            k = key.encode("ascii") + GUID_STR.encode("ascii
            k_s = base64.b64encode(hashlib.sha1(k).digest())
            hStr = HANDSHAKE_STR % {"acceptstr": k_s}
            self.sendq.append((BINARY, hStr.encode("ascii"))
            self.handshaked = True
            self.handleConnected()
        avent Evention as a
```

```
except exception as e:
                    hStr = FAILED_HANDSHAKE_STR
                    self._sendBuffer(hStr.encode("ascii"), True)
                    self.client.close()
                    raise Exception("handshake failed: %s", str(e))
    # else do normal data
    else:
        data = self.client.recv(16384)
        if not data:
            raise Exception("remote socket closed")
        for d in data:
            self._parseMessage(d)
def close(self, status=1000, reason=""):
    0.00
    Send Close frame to the client. The underlying socket is only cl
    when the client acknowledges the Close frame.
    status is the closing identifier.
    reason is the reason for the close.
```

```
try:
        if self.closed is False:
            close_msg = bytearray()
            close_msg.extend(struct.pack("!H", status))
            if isinstance(reason, str):
                close_msg.extend(reason.encode("utf-8"))
            else:
                close_msg.extend(reason)
            self._sendMessage(False, CLOSE, close_msg)
    finally:
        self.closed = True
def _sendBuffer(self, buff, send_all=False):
    size = len(buff)
    tosend = size
    already_sent = 0
    while tosend > 0:
        try:
            # i should be able to send a bytearray
            cont = colf client cond(huff[already cont+1)
```

```
Sent = Seti.Citenc.Senu(Durr[aireauy_Sent:])
            if sent == 0:
                raise RuntimeError("socket connection broken")
            already_sent += sent
            tosend -= sent
        except socket.error as e:
            # if we have full buffers then wait for them to drain an
            if e.errno in [errno.EAGAIN, errno.EWOULDBLOCK]:
                if send_all:
                    continue
                return buff[already_sent:]
            else:
                raise e
    return None
def sendFragmentStart(self, data):
    .....
    Send the start of a data fragment stream to a websocket client.
    Subsequent data should be sent using sendFragment().
    A fragment stream is completed when sendFragmentEnd() is called.
```

```
If data is a unicode object then the frame is sent as Text.
    If the data is a bytearray object then the frame is sent as Bina
    .....
    opcode = BINARY
    if isinstance(data, str):
        opcode = TEXT
    self._sendMessage(True, opcode, data)
def sendFragment(self, data):
    0.000
    see sendFragmentStart()
    If data is a unicode object then the frame is sent as Text.
    If the data is a bytearray object then the frame is sent as Bina
    0.00
    self._sendMessage(True, STREAM, data)
def sendFragmentEnd(self, data):
    0.00
    see sendFragmentEnd()
    If data is a unicode object them the frame is cont as Toyt
```

```
II Uata 15 a UNICOUE ODJECT THEN THE HAME 15 SENT AS TEXT.
    If the data is a bytearray object then the frame is sent as Bina
    .....
    self._sendMessage(False, STREAM, data)
def sendMessage(self, data):
    .....
    Send websocket data frame to the client.
    If data is a unicode object then the frame is sent as Text.
    If the data is a bytearray object then the frame is sent as Bina
    0.00
    opcode = BINARY
    if isinstance(data, str):
        opcode = TEXT
    self._sendMessage(False, opcode, data)
def _sendMessage(self, fin, opcode, data):
    payload = bytearray()
    b1 = 0
    b2 = 0
```

```
if fin is False:
    b1 |= 0x80
b1 |= opcode
if isinstance(data, str):
    data = data.encode("utf-8")
length = len(data)
payload.append(b1)
if length <= 125:</pre>
    b2 |= length
    payload.append(b2)
elif length >= 126 and length <= 65535:</pre>
    b2 |= 126
    payload.append(b2)
    payload.extend(struct.pack("!H", length))
else:
    b2 |= 127
    payload.append(b2)
    navload autond(struct nack("IO" longth))
```

```
payroau.extenu(Struct.pack( !Q , rength))
    if length > 0:
        payload.extend(data)
    self.sendq.append((opcode, payload))
def _parseMessage(self, byte):
    # read in the header
    if self.state == HEADERB1:
        self.fin = byte \& 0x80
        self.opcode = byte & 0x0F
        self.state = HEADERB2
        self.index = 0
        self.length = 0
        self.lengtharray = bytearray()
        self.data = bytearray()
        rsv = byte & 0x70
        if rsv != 0:
            raise Exception("RSV bit must be 0")
```

```
elif self.state == HEADERB2:
    mask = byte & 0x80
    length = byte & 0x7F
   if self.opcode == PING and length > 125:
        raise Exception("ping packet is too large")
    if mask == 128:
        self.hasmask = True
    else:
        self.hasmask = False
    if length <= 125:</pre>
        self.length = length
        # if we have a mask we must read it
        if self.hasmask is True:
            self.maskarray = bytearray()
            self.state = MASK
        else:
            # if there is no mask and no payload we are done
            if colf longth - 0:
```

```
II Seli length <= U:
                try:
                    self._handlePacket()
                finally:
                    self.state = HEADERB1
                    self.data = bytearray()
            # we have no mask and some payload
            else:
                # self.index = 0
                self.data = bytearray()
                self.state = PAYLOAD
    elif length == 126:
        self.lengtharray = bytearray()
        self.state = LENGTHSHORT
    elif length == 127:
        self.lengtharray = bytearray()
        self.state = LENGTHLONG
elif self.state == LENGTHSHORT:
    self.lengtharray.append(byte)
```

```
if len(self.lengtharray) > 2:
    raise Exception("short length exceeded allowable size")
if len(self.lengtharray) == 2:
    self.length = struct.unpack_from("!H", self.lengtharray)
    if self.hasmask is True:
        self.maskarray = bytearray()
        self.state = MASK
    else:
        # if there is no mask and no payload we are done
        if self.length <= 0:</pre>
            try:
                self._handlePacket()
            finally:
                self.state = HEADERB1
                self.data = bytearray()
        # we have no mask and some payload
        else:
            # self.index = 0
            colf data - hytoarray()
```

```
Sell.uala = Dylearray()
                self.state = PAYLOAD
elif self.state == LENGTHLONG:
    self.lengtharray.append(byte)
    if len(self.lengtharray) > 8:
        raise Exception("long length exceeded allowable size")
    if len(self.lengtharray) == 8:
        self.length = struct.unpack_from("!Q", self.lengtharray)
        if self.hasmask is True:
            self.maskarray = bytearray()
            self.state = MASK
        else:
            # if there is no mask and no payload we are done
            if self.length <= 0:</pre>
                try:
                    self._handlePacket()
                finally:
                    self.state = HEADERB1
```

```
# we have no mask and some payload
            else:
                # self.index = 0
                self.data = bytearray()
                self.state = PAYLOAD
# MASK STATE
elif self.state == MASK:
    self.maskarray.append(byte)
    if len(self.maskarray) > 4:
        raise Exception("mask exceeded allowable size")
    if len(self.maskarray) == 4:
        # if there is no mask and no payload we are done
        if self.length <= 0:</pre>
            try:
                self.\_handlePacket()
            finally:
                self.state = HEADERB1
                colf data - hytoarray()
```

self.data = bytearray()

```
Sell.uala = Dylearray()
        # we have no mask and some payload
        else:
            # self.index = 0
            self.data = bytearray()
            self.state = PAYLOAD
# PAYLOAD STATE
elif self.state == PAYLOAD:
    if self.hasmask is True:
        self.data.append(byte ^ self.maskarray[self.index % 4])
    else:
        self.data.append(byte)
    # if length exceeds allowable size then we except and remove
    if len(self.data) >= self.maxpayload:
        raise Exception("payload exceeded allowable size")
    # check if we have processed length bytes; if so we are done
    if (self.index + 1) == self.length:
        try:
            self._handlePacket()
```

```
finally:
                    # self.index = 0
                    self.state = HEADERB1
                    self.data = bytearray()
            else:
                self.index += 1
class WebSocketServer:
   def __init__(self, host, port, websocketclass, selectInterval=0.1):
        self.websocketclass = websocketclass
        if host == "":
            host = None
        if host is None:
            fam = socket.AF_INET6
        else:
            fam = 0
        hostInfo = socket.getaddrinfo(
            host, port, fam, socket.SOCK_STREAM, socket.IPPROTO_TCP, soc
```

```
self.serversocket = socket.socket(
        hostInfo[0][0], hostInfo[0][1], hostInfo[0][2]
    )
    self.serversocket.setsockopt(socket.SOL_SOCKET, socket.SO_REUSEA
    self.serversocket.bind(hostInfo[0][4])
    self.serversocket.listen(5)
    self.selectInterval = selectInterval
    self.connections = {}
    self.listeners = [self.serversocket]
def _decorateSocket(self, sock):
    return sock
def _constructWebSocket(self, sock, address):
    return self.websocketclass(self, sock, address)
def close(self):
    self.serversocket.close()
    for conn in self.connections.values():
        conn.close()
        self._handleClose(conn)
```

```
def _handleClose(self, client):
    client.client.close()
    # only call handleClose when we have a successful websocket conn
    if client handshaked:
        try:
            client.handleClose()
        except:
            pass
def serveonce(self):
    writers = []
    for fileno in self.listeners:
        if fileno == self.serversocket:
            continue
        client = self.connections[fileno]
        if client.sendq:
            writers.append(fileno)
    rList, wList, xList = select(
        self.listeners, writers, self.listeners, self.selectInterval
```

```
for ready in wList:
    client = self.connections[ready]
    try:
        while client.sendq:
            opcode, payload = client.sendq.popleft()
            remaining = client._sendBuffer(payload)
            if remaining is not None:
                client.sendq.appendleft((opcode, remaining))
                break
            else:
                if opcode == CLOSE:
                    raise Exception("received client close")
    except Exception as n:
        self._handleClose(client)
        del self.connections[ready]
        self.listeners.remove(ready)
for ready in rList:
    if ready == self.serversocket:
        sock = None
        try:
```

```
sock, address = self.serversocket.accept()
        newsock = self._decorateSocket(sock)
        newsock.setblocking(0)
        fileno = newsock.fileno()
        self.connections[fileno] = self._constructWebSocket(
            newsock, address
        self.listeners.append(fileno)
    except Exception as n:
        if sock is not None:
            sock.close()
else:
    if ready not in self.connections:
        continue
    client = self.connections[ready]
    try:
        client._handleData()
    except Exception as n:
        self._handleClose(client)
        del self.connections[ready]
        self.listeners.remove(ready)
```

for failed in vlicts

```
IOL LATTER TH XFT2f:
            if failed == self.serversocket:
                self.close()
                raise Exception("server socket failed")
            else:
                if failed not in self.connections:
                    continue
                client = self.connections[failed]
                self._handleClose(client)
                del self.connections[failed]
                self.listeners.remove(failed)
    def serveforever(self):
        while True:
            self.serveonce()
class SSLWebSocketServer(WebSocketServer):
   def __init__(
        self,
        host,
        port,
        websocketclass,
```

```
certfile=None,
    keyfile=None,
    version=ssl.PROTOCOL_TLSv1,
    selectInterval=0.1,
    ssl_context=None,
):
    WebSocketServer.__init__(self, host, port, websocketclass, selec
    if ssl_context is None:
        self.context = ssl.SSLContext(version)
        self.context.load_cert_chain(certfile, keyfile)
    else:
        self.context = ssl_context
def close(self):
    super(SSLWebSocketServer, self).close()
def _decorateSocket(self, sock):
    sslsock = self.context.wrap_socket(sock, server_side=True)
    return sslsock
```

dof construct Woh Cocket (colf cock address)

```
uel _constructwebsocket(Sell, Sock, dudress);
        ws = self.websocketclass(self, sock, address)
        ws.usingssl = True
        return ws
    def serveforever(self):
        super(SSLWebSocketServer, self).serveforever()
class Echo(WebSocket):
    def handleMessage(self):
        self.sendMessage(f"Echo -->{self.data}")
class Chat(WebSocket):
    clients: list["Chat"] = []
    def handleMessage(self):
        for client in Chat clients:
            if client != self:
```

```
client.sendMessage(self.address[0] + " - " + self.data)
    def handleConnected(self):
        print(self.address, "connected")
        for client in Chat clients:
            client.sendMessage(self.address[0] + " - connected")
        Chat.clients.append(self)
    def handleClose(self):
        Chat.clients.remove(self)
        print(self.address, "closed")
        for client in Chat.clients:
            client.sendMessage(self.address[0] + " - disconnected")
def make_https():
   httpd = HTTPServer(("", 443), SimpleHTTPRequestHandler)
    httpd.socket = ssl.wrap_socket(
        httpd.socket,
        server_side=True,
        certfile="./cert.pem",
        keyfile="./key.pem",
        cal varcion-cal DDOTOCOL TLCv1
```

```
SST_AGI STOLL=221 ' LKO LOCOF I F2A I '
    )
    httpd.serve_forever()
if __name__ == "__main__":
    host = ""
    port = 8000
    use_ssl = False
    websocket_class = Echo
    # websocket_class = Chat
    keyfile = ""
    version = ssl.PROTOCOL_TLSv1
    if use_ssl:
        websocket_server = SSLWebSocketServer(
            host,
            port,
            websocket_class,
            keyfile=keyfile,
            version=version,
            selectInterval=0.1,
            ssl_context=None,
```

```
else:
    websocket_server = WebSocketServer(host, port, websocket_class)

def close_sig_handler(signal, frame):
    websocket_server.close()
    sys.exit()

signal.signal(signal.SIGINT, close_sig_handler)
websocket_server.serveforever()
```