

→ Hello & Welcome!



Kevin Liebholz ❤️ Turbo
@ portagon

portagon



Turbo Stream Broadcasting - Advanced

Let's NOT build a chat!



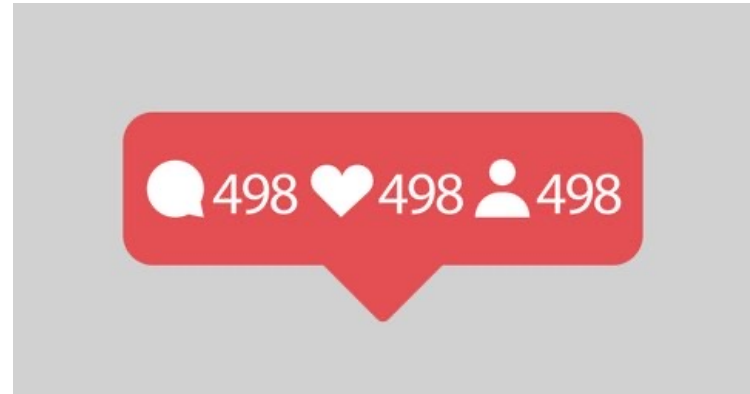
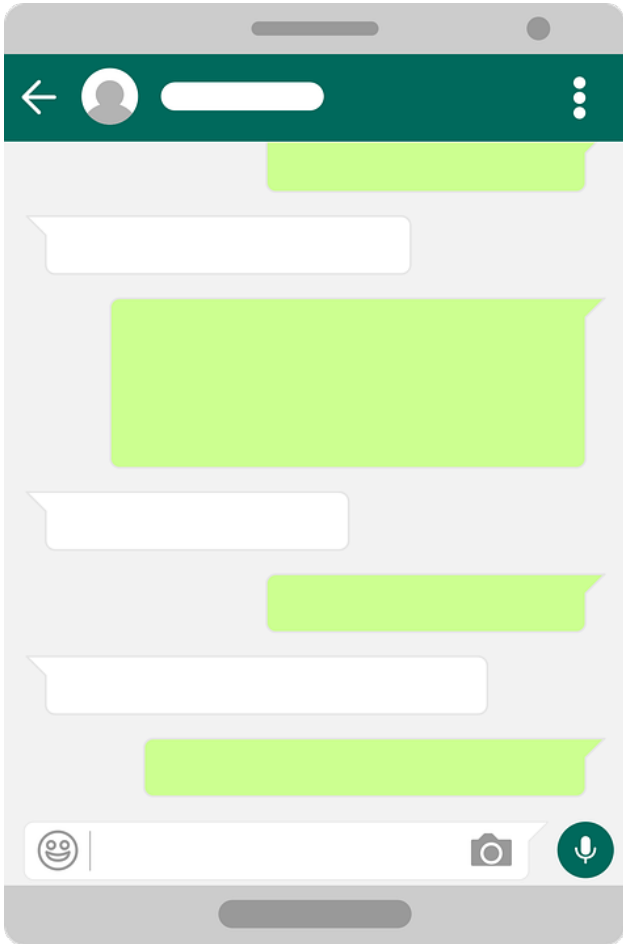
1. Intro to WebSockets

2. Rails to the help!

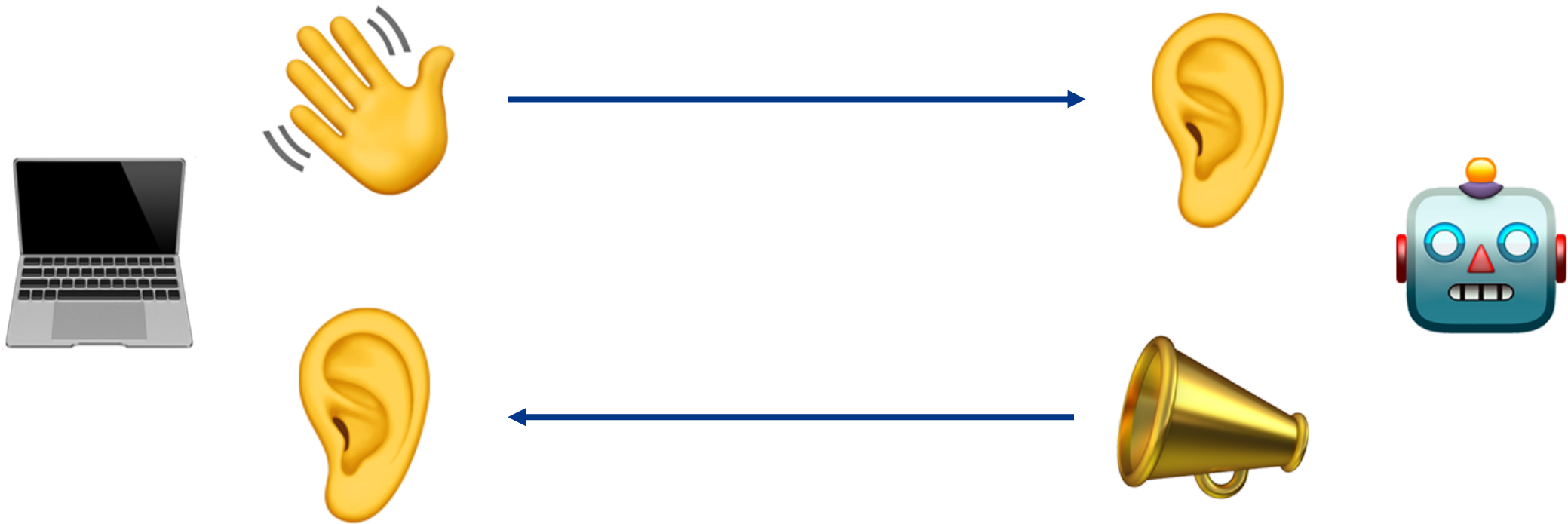
3. Let's create an app! (NOT a chat!)

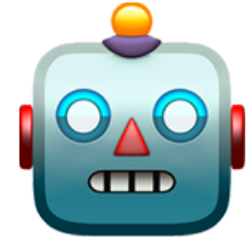
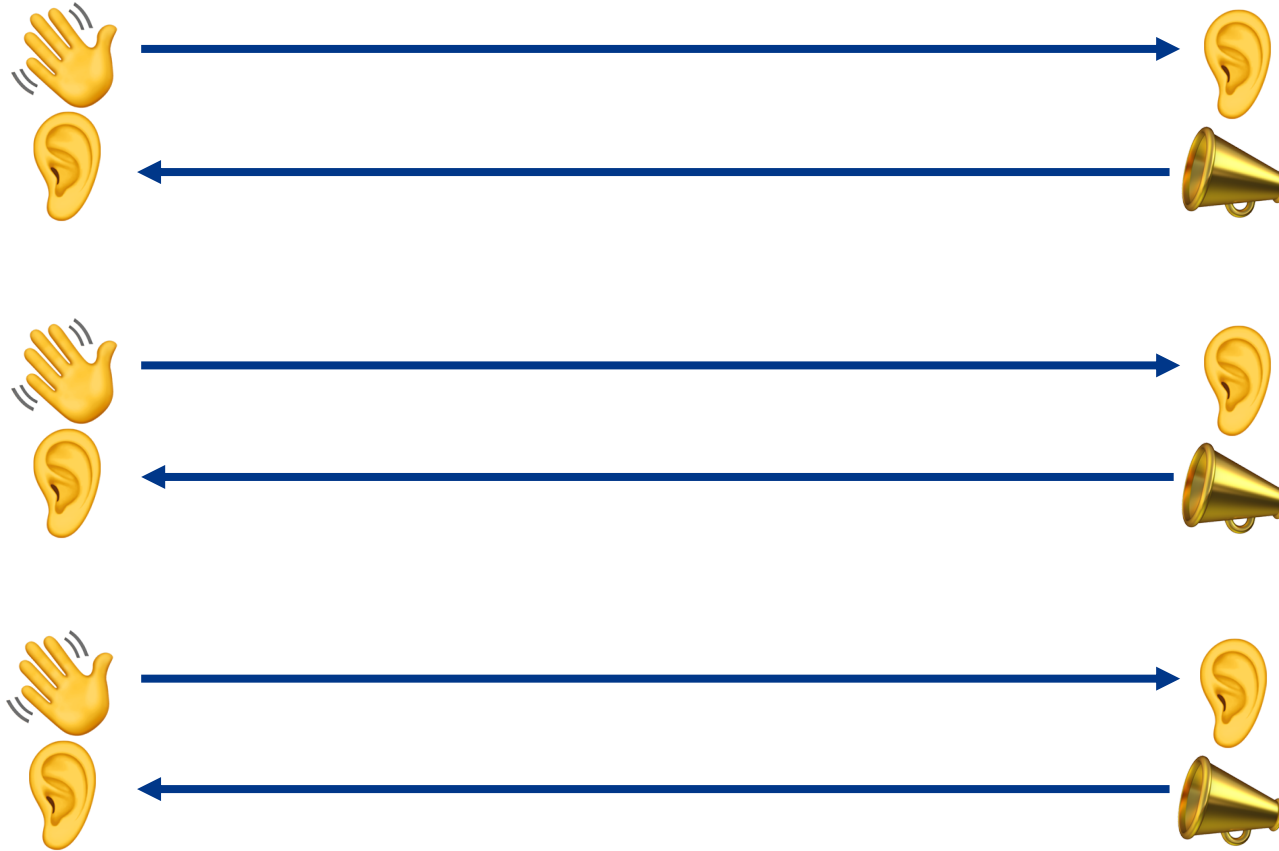
Intro to WebSockets

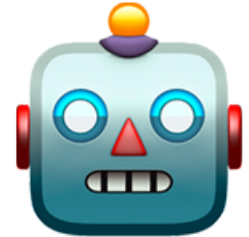
The Problem WebSockets Solve



HTTP vs WS

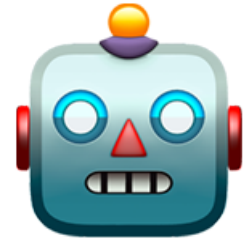


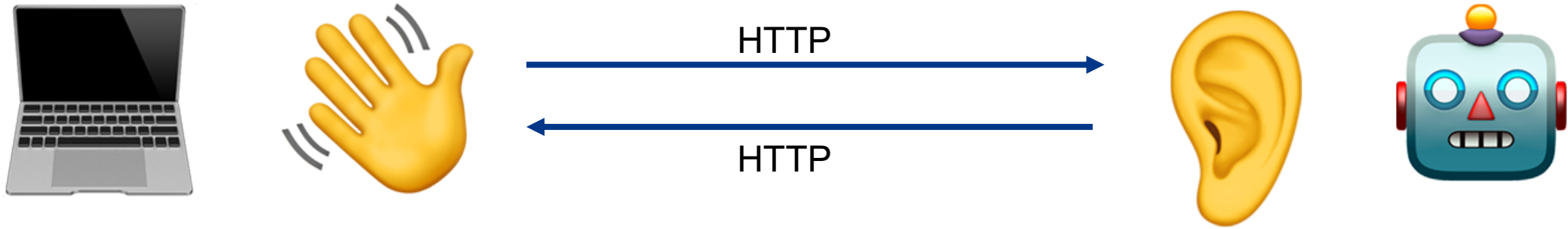


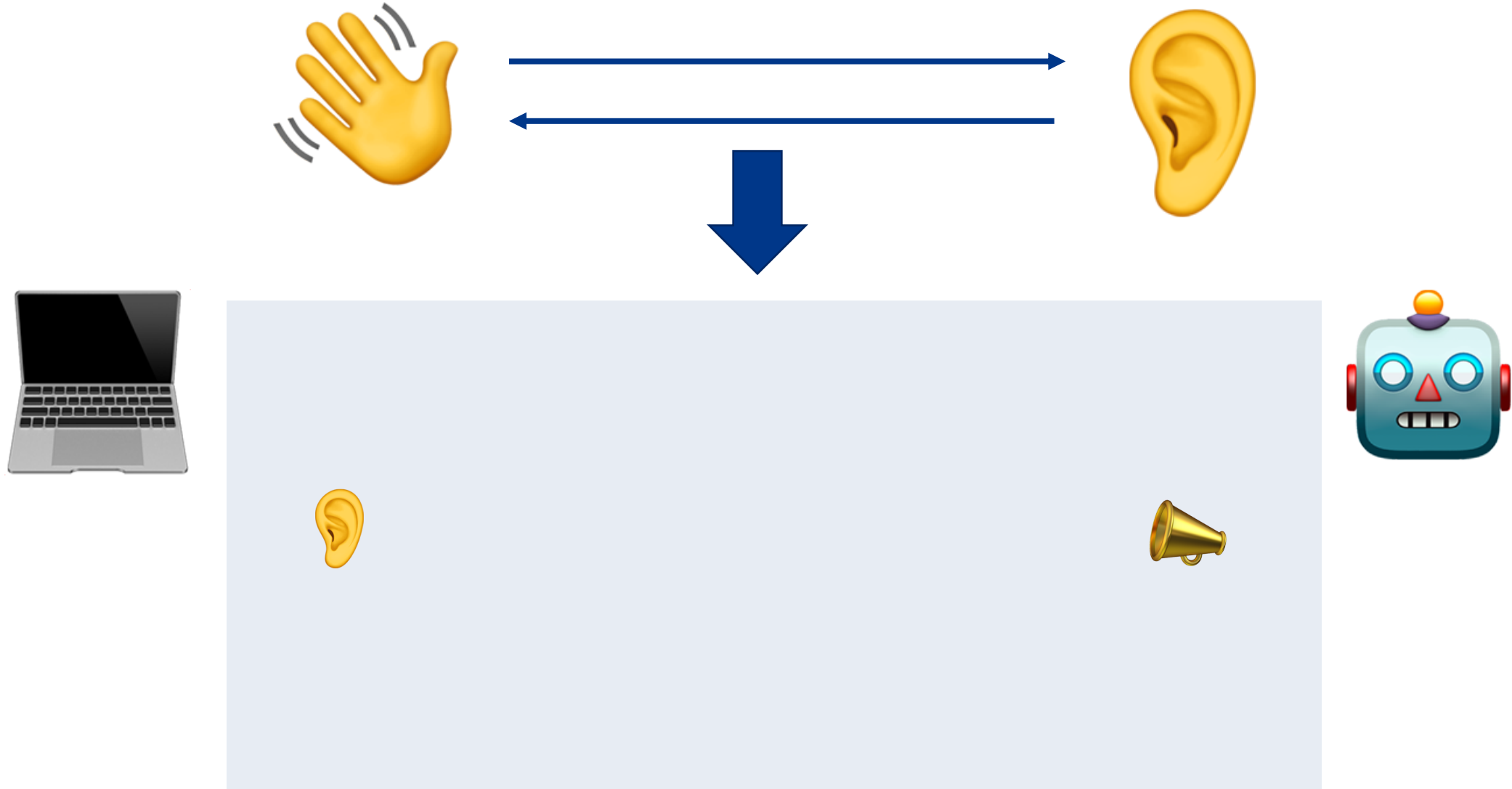




HTTP









Rails to the
help!

ActionCable

ActionCable

“Action Cable seamlessly integrates WebSockets with the rest of your Rails application. It allows for real-time features to be written in Ruby in the same style and form as the rest of your Rails application...”

- guides.rubyonrails.org

ActionCable

“...It's a full-stack offering that provides both a client-side JavaScript framework and a server-side Ruby framework.”

- guides.rubyonrails.org

Turbo Stream Broadcasting



Broadcastable

“Using the Broadcastable concern mixed into Active Record, you can trigger WebSocket updates directly from your domain model.”

- turbo.hotwired.dev

| | ActionCable | Turbo Stream Broadcasting |
|------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| Rendering | Server-side | Client-side (with Stimulus, faster) |
| Plug & play | No | Yes |
| - Broadcasting directly from model | No | Yes |
| - Update DOM automatically | No | Yes |

| | ActionCable | Turbo Stream Broadcasting |
|------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| Rendering | Server-side | Client-side (with Stimulus, faster) |
| Plug & play | No | Yes (show the |
| - Broadcasting directly from model | No | Yes |
| - Update DOM automatically | No | Yes |

```
# any_model.rb
broadcast_update_to(args)

# any_view.erb.html
<%= turbo_stream_from(args)%>
```

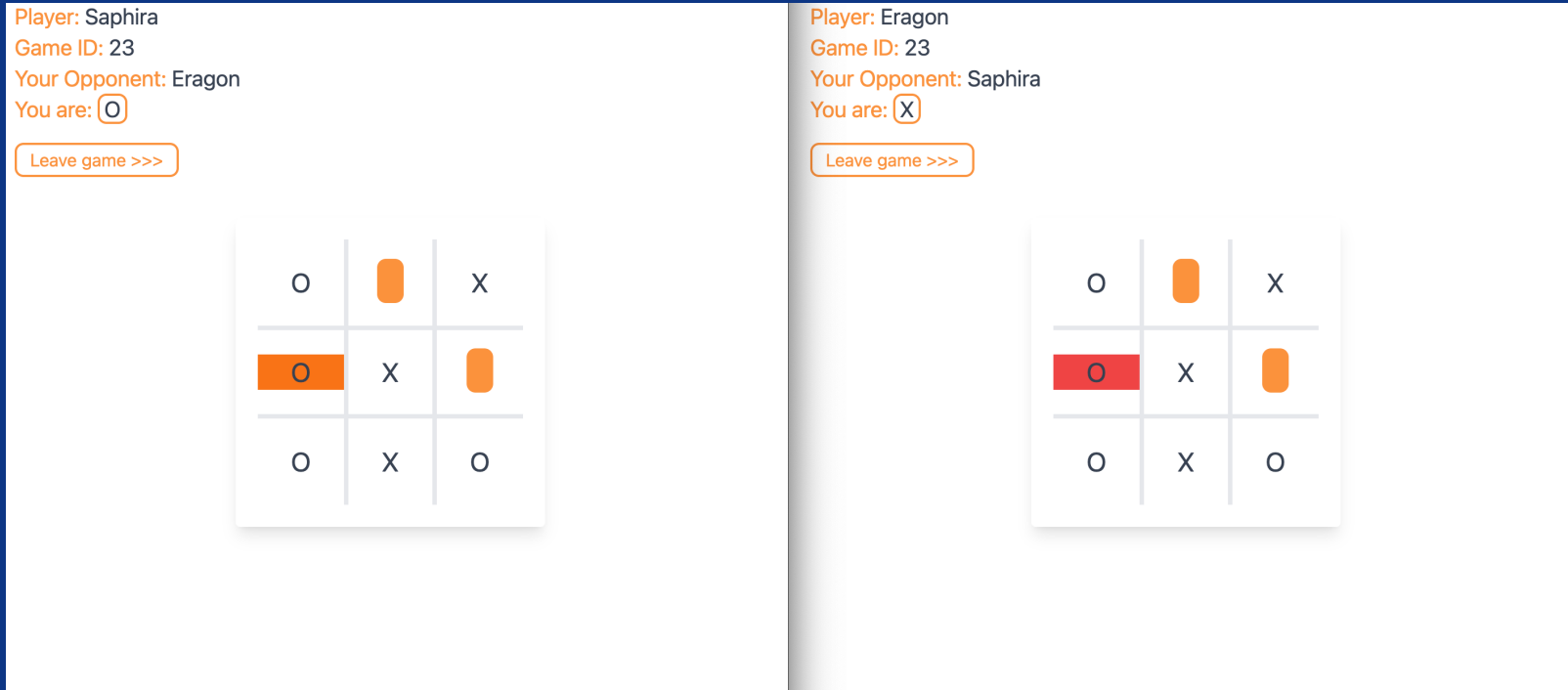
Let's create an
app!

NOT A CHAT!

→ Tic Tac Toe

The image shows a split-screen view of a web browser. The left pane displays a web application titled "Tic Tac Toe" with the URL `http://localhost:3000`. The page content includes a heading "Hello and welcome to our little Tic Tac Toe!", a sub-heading "You can either start a new game or join an existing one", and an orange button labeled "Start new game >>>". The right pane shows a "New Tab" with a search bar and a menu of options: "Bookmarks Bar", "Other Bookmarks", "Most visited", "Apps", "Recent bookmarks", "Recently closed", and "Other devices". At the bottom of the browser, a notification bar states "portagon-my.sharepoint.com is sharing your screen." with "Stop sharing" and "Hide" buttons.

→ Let's create an app!



- 2 people involved
- Both players need to be there
- Effect of Actions
- UI Differences

Constraint 1

- Both players need to be present
- The other player needs to see my ticks



Let's create an app! – Constraint 1

Player: Saphira
Game ID: 23
Your Opponent: Eragon
You are:

Leave game >>>

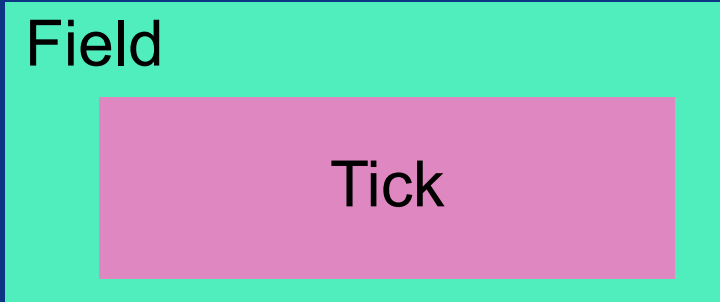
| | | |
|---|---|---|
| O | | X |
| | X | |
| O | X | O |

Player: Eragon
Game ID: 23
Your Opponent: Saphira
You are:

Leave game >>>

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| O | | X |
| | X | |
| O | X | O |

→ Let's create an app – Constraint 1

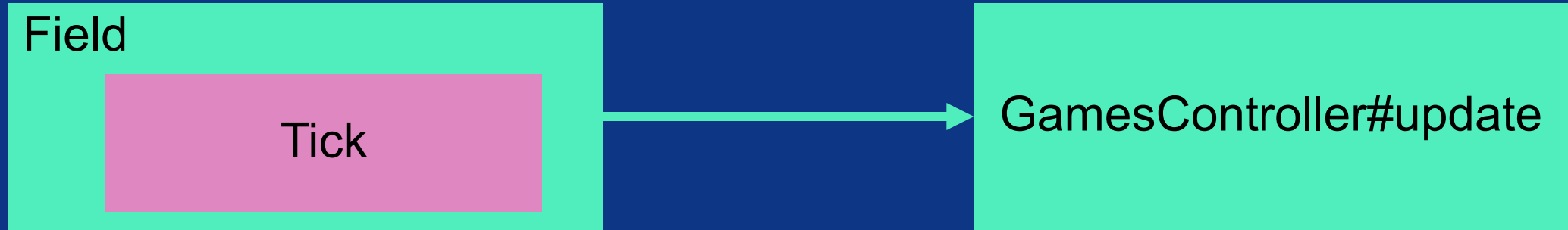




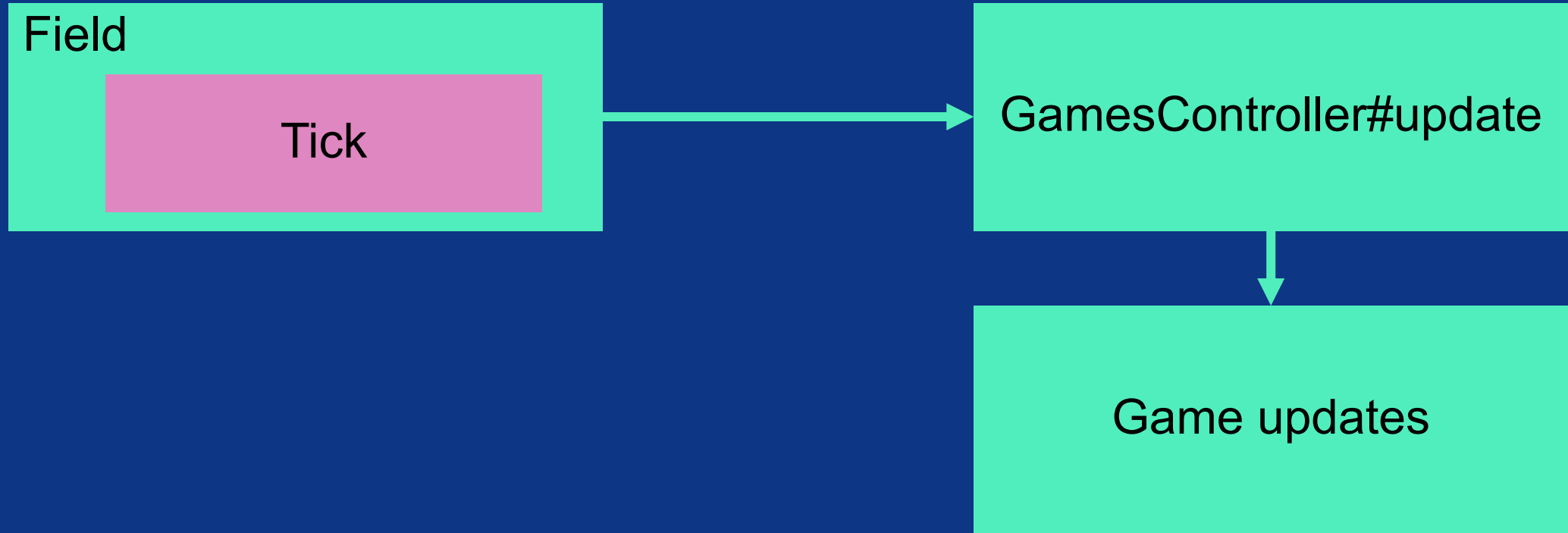
```
# _field.html.erb

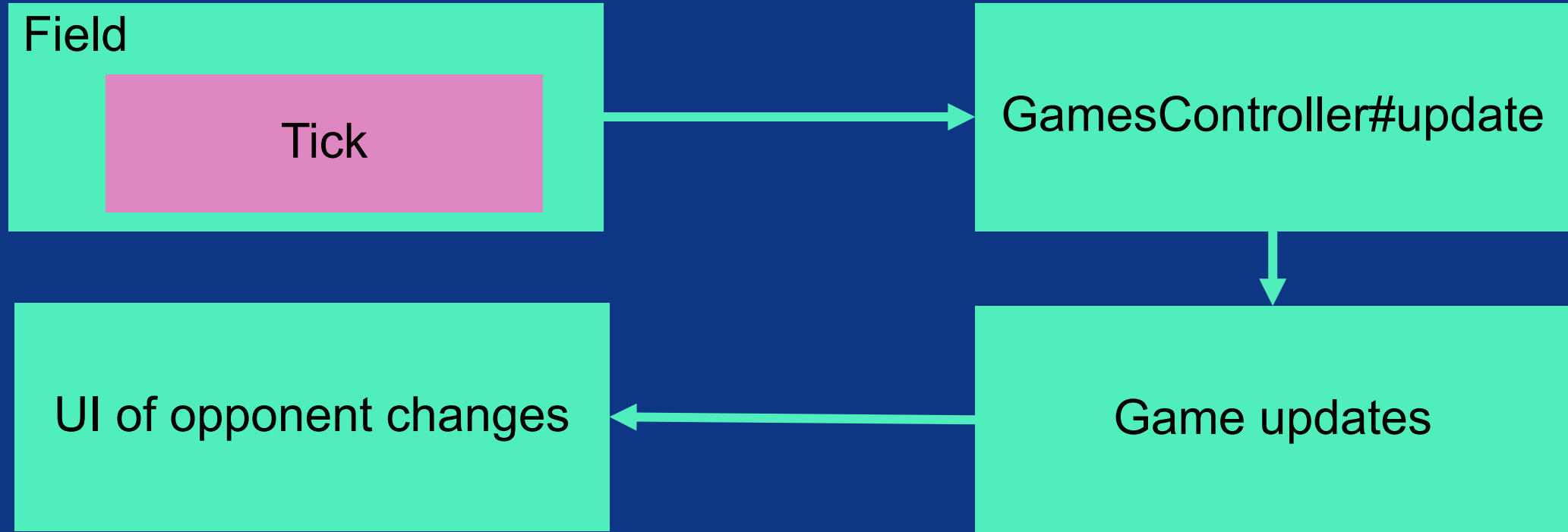
<%= turbo_frame_tag "field#{field_nr}" do %>
  # if already ticked
  # show character
  # else
  <%= form_with model: game do |f| %>
    # ...
```

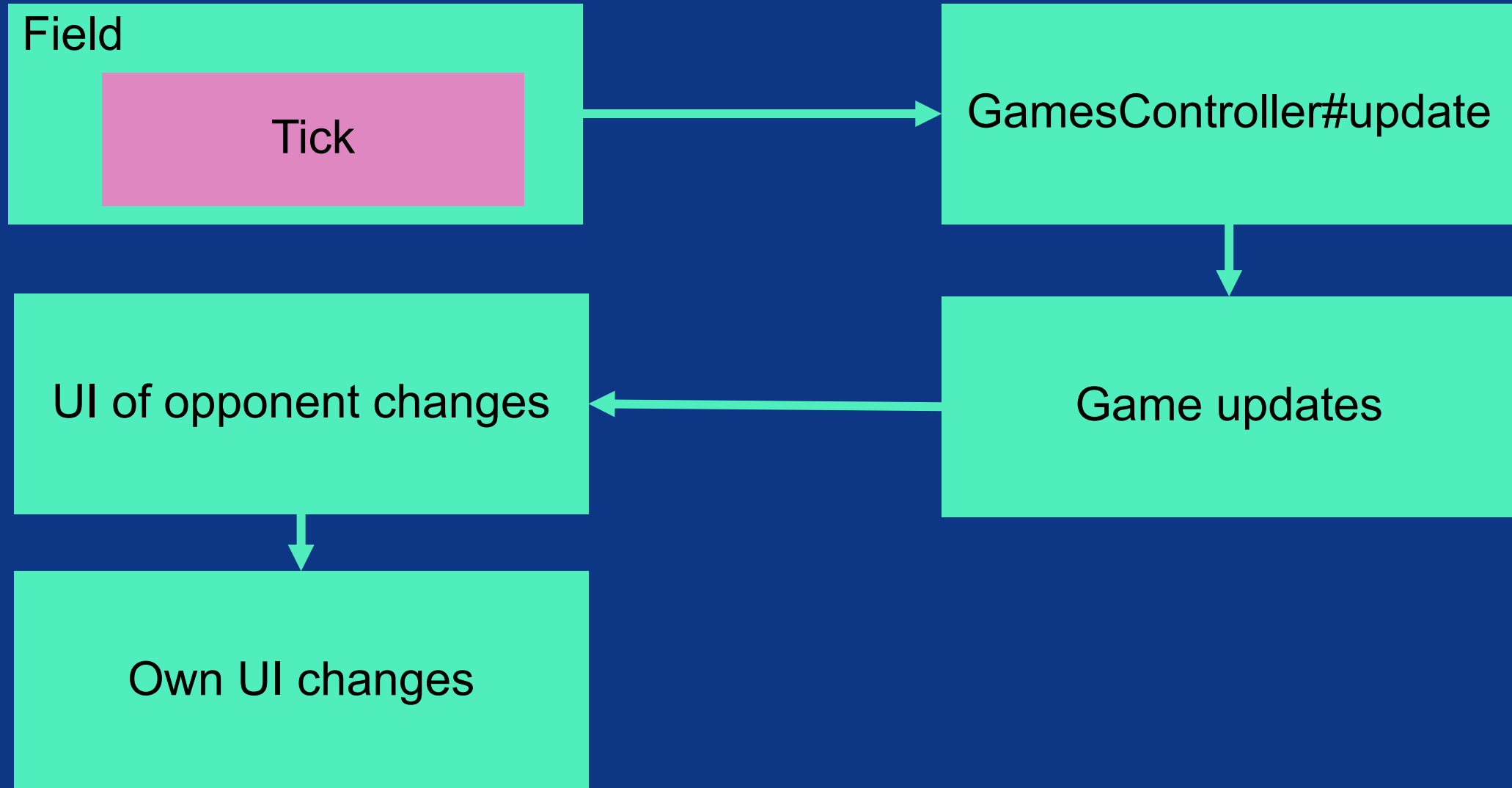
→ Let's create an app – Constraint 1



→ Let's create an app – Constraint 1







→ Let's create an app! – Constraint 1

1. Connect to the Websocket

```
# games/show.html.erb  
<%= turbo_stream_from @player, "board" %>
```

2. Broadcast changes

```
# models/game.erb

after_update :broadcast_tick_to_opponent

def broadcast_tick_to_opponent
  # do something to update the record's field
  attribute
  broadcast_replace_to [player.opponent, 'board'],
    target: field_tag_id,
    partial: 'games/opponent_tick',
    locals: # some locals
end
```

2. Broadcast changes

```
# models/player.erb

after_create :notify_opponent

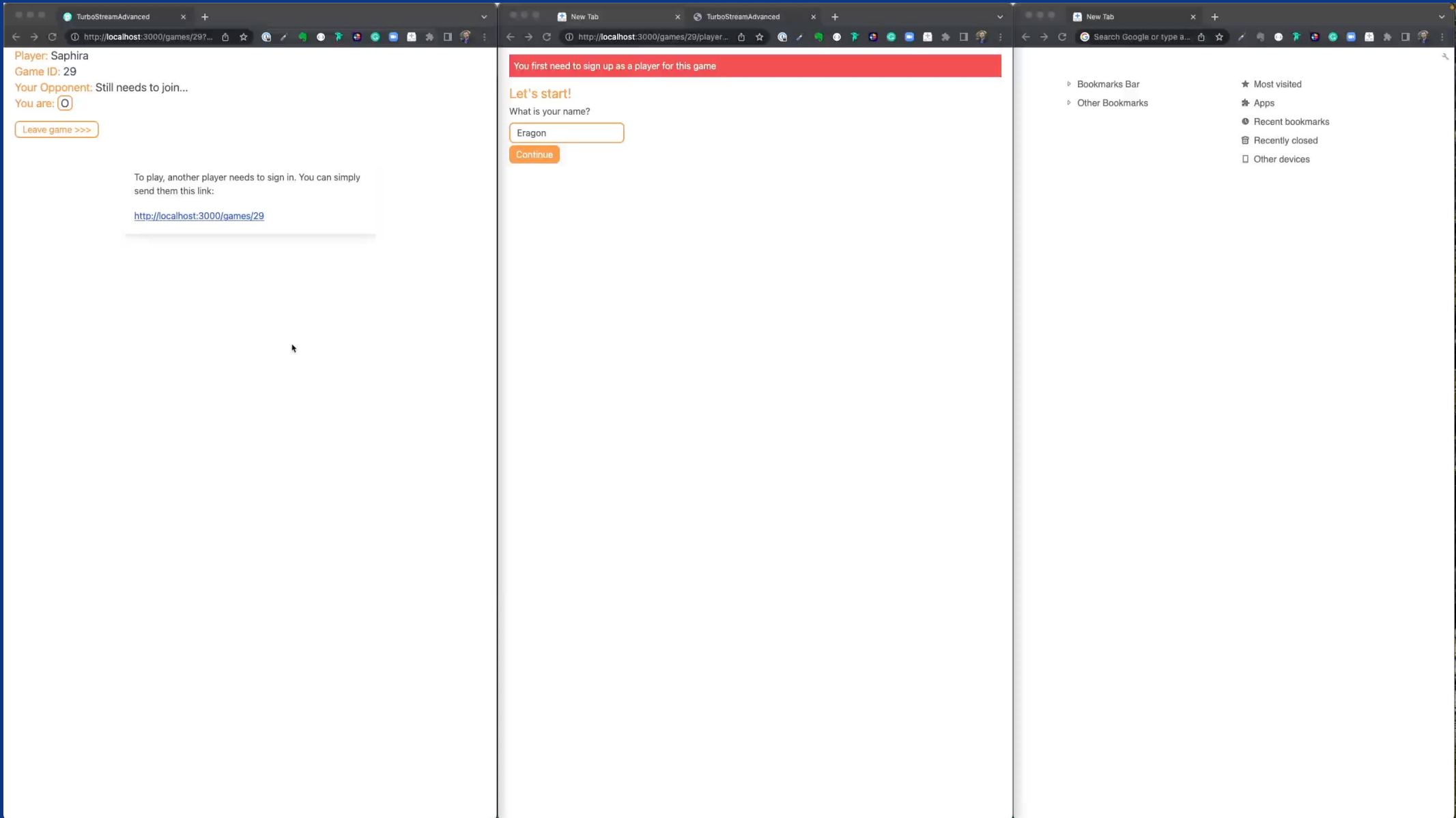
def notify_opponent
  broadcast_update_to [opponent, 'board'],
    target: 'board',
    partial: 'games/board', ...

  broadcast_update_to [opponent, 'board'],
    target: 'opponent_name',
    partial: 'games/opponent_name', ...
end
```

Constraint 2

- Only 2 players should be able to connect

→ Let's create an app – Constraint 2



ActionCable::Connection



Start Customizing

```
module ApplicationCable
  class Connection < ActionCable::Connection::Base
    def connect
      player = Player.find_by(id: cookies['player_id'])
      reject_unauthorized_connection unless allow?(player)
    end
  end
end
```


→ Let's create an app – Constraint 2

Works

The screenshot shows a browser's developer console with the 'Messages' tab selected. The address bar shows 'ws://localhost:3000/cable'. The console displays a list of messages:

| Direction | Message | Time | Source |
|-----------|--|------|--------|
| ↓ | {\"type\": \"welcome\"} | 1... | 1... |
| ↑ | {\"command\": \"subscribe\", \"identifier\": \"channel\\ Turbo::StreamsChannel\\ signed_...\"} | 2... | 1... |
| ↓ | {\"identifier\": \"channel\\ Turbo::StreamsChannel\\ signed_...\"} | 2... | 1... |
| ↓ | {\"type\": \"ping\", \"message\": 1674653428} | 3... | 1... |
| ↓ | {\"type\": \"ping\", \"message\": 1674653431} | 3... | 1... |
| ↓ | {\"type\": \"ping\", \"message\": 1674653434} | 3... | 1... |
| ↓ | {\"type\": \"ping\", \"message\": 1674653437} | 3... | 1... |

→ Let's create an app – Constraint 2

Works

ws://localhost:3000/cable

| Name | Headers | Messages | Initiator | Timing |
|---------|---------|---|-----------|--------|
| ☐ cable | All | Enter regex, for example: (web)?sock | | |
| | | Data | L.. | T... |
| | | ↓ {"type": "welcome"} | 1.. | 1... |
| | | ↑ {"command": "subscribe", "identifier": {"channel": "Turbo::Str... | 2.. | 1... |
| | | ↓ {"identifier": {"channel": "Turbo::StreamsChannel", "signed_... | 2.. | 1... |
| | | ↓ {"type": "ping", "message": "1674653428"} | 3.. | 1... |
| | | ↓ {"type": "ping", "message": "1674653431"} | 3.. | 1... |
| | | ↓ {"type": "ping", "message": "1674653434"} | 3.. | 1... |
| | | ↓ {"type": "ping", "message": "1674653437"} | 3.. | 1... |

Doesn't work

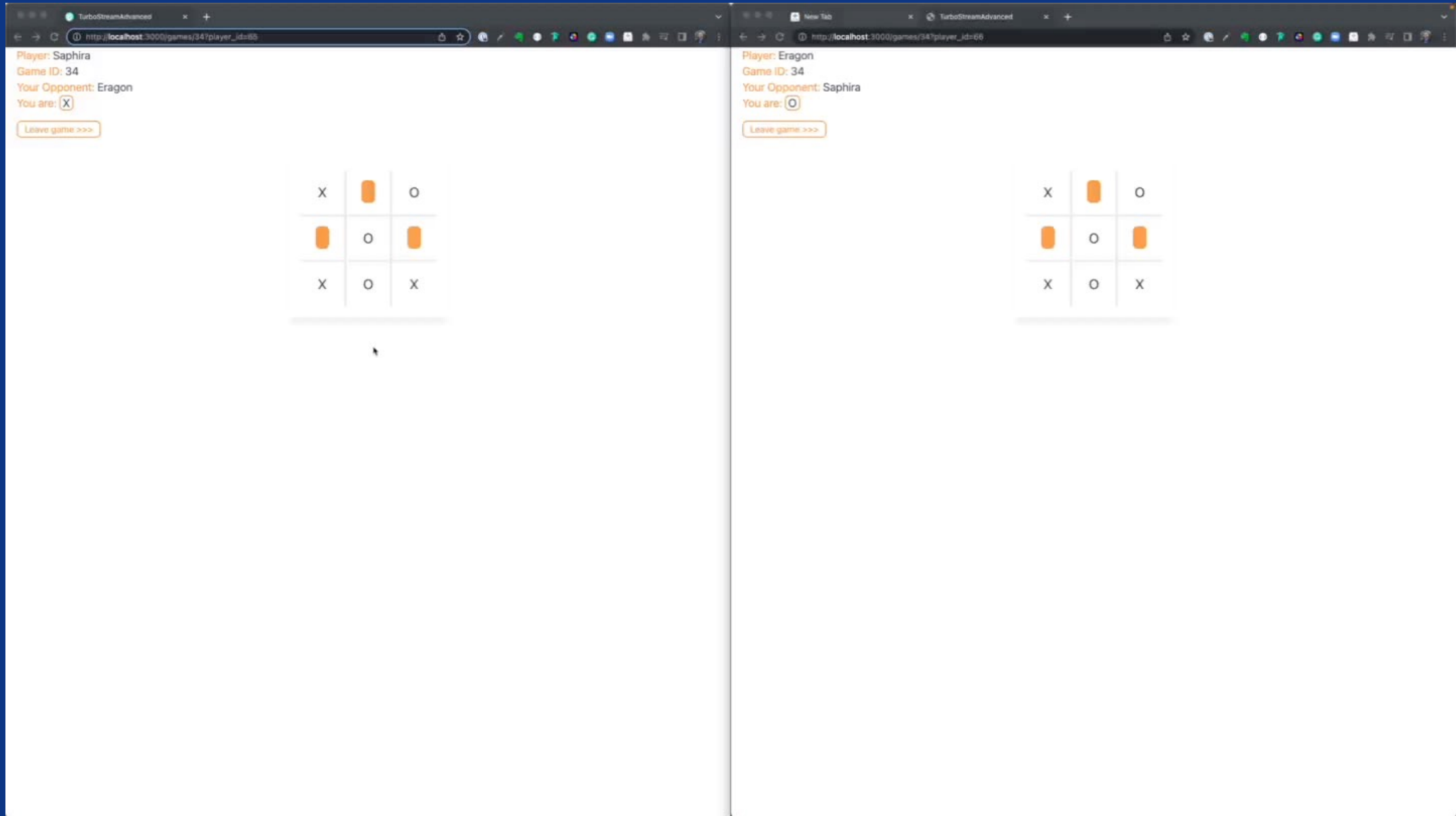
☐ cable

| Name | Headers | Messages | Initiator | Timing |
|---------|---------|--|-----------|--------|
| ☐ cable | All | Enter regex, for example: (web)?socket | | |
| | | Data | L.. | T... |
| | | ↓ {"type": "disconnect", "reason": "unauthorized", "reconnect": false} | 63 | 14... |

Constraint 3

- Player 2 cannot be in the process without Player 1

→ Let's create an app – Constraint 3



ActionCable::Channel



1. Adapt view

```
# games/show.html.erb  
<%= turbo_stream_from @player, "board", channel: GameChannel %>
```

2. Use the correct player

```
module ApplicationCable
  class Connection < ActionCable::Connection::Base
    identified_by :current_player

    def connect
      self.current_player =
        Player.find_by(id: cookies['player_id'])

      reject_unauthorized_connection unless allow?(player)
    end
  end
end
```

3. Add channel logic

```
# channel/games_channel.rb

class GameChannel < ApplicationCable::Channel
  # include some turbo stuff

  # channel/games_channel.rb
  def subscribed
    # some subscribe logic
  end

  def unsubscribed
    current_player.broadcast_unsubscription
  end
end
```


4. Broadcast it

```
# models/player.rb

def broadcast_unsubscription
  broadcast_update_to [opponent, 'board'],
    target: 'board',
    html: 'Your opponent left the game. Please start a new one.'
end
```

Further use cases

→ Thank you!

Player: Saphira
Game ID: 23
Your Opponent: Eragon
You are: O

Leave game >>>

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| O | O | X |
| O | X | O |
| O | X | O |

Player: Eragon
Game ID: 23
Your Opponent: Saphira
You are: X

Leave game >>>

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| O | O | X |
| O | X | O |
| O | X | O |



Thank you!

<https://github.com/kevkev300/turbo-stream-advanced>

