

[Websockets]

↳ Full duplex connection protocol
but how?

Let's talk about HTTP

Application layer protocol on
top of TCP in transport layer

HTTP 1.0

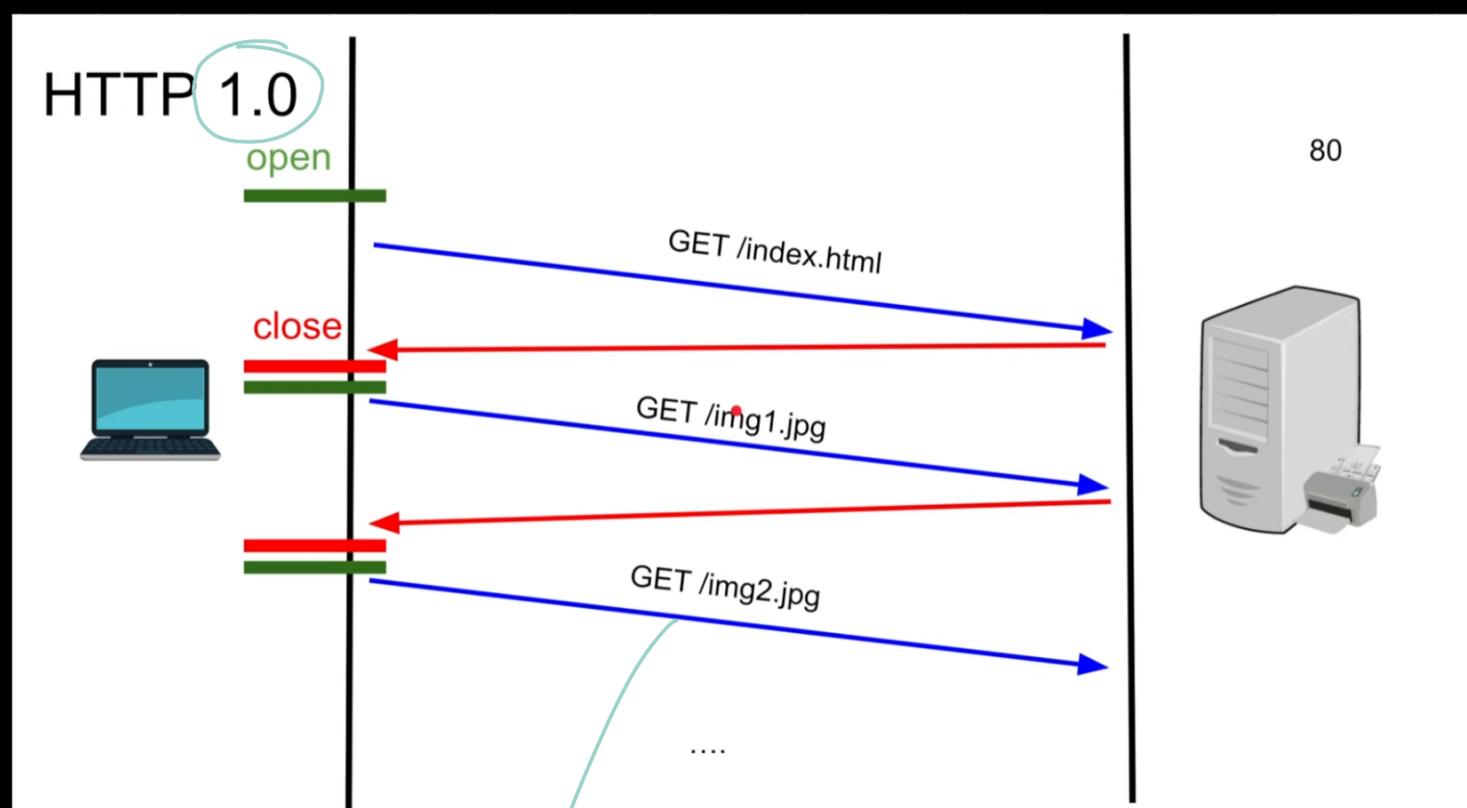
↳ http is seq-response which
means 3 steps.

① 3-way handshake using TCP

② Data transfer

③ Connection close

* So, for http resources like RAM reserved on client and server, once data is transferred, connection is closed / timeout



Each image have different
TCP connection
↳ very slow

HTTP 1.1

open

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close

GET /index.html

GET /img1.jpg

GET /img2.jpg

...



All Images from Same server
under Same TCP Connection

Websockets is extension of http 1.1

* In websocket, the socket and all Data structure present in RAM on client and server after TCP

Connection remains, there until the connection is closed explicitly.

How WebSockets Work

1. Handshake:

- Initiated via an HTTP request with an **Upgrade** header.
- Example:

```
http
GET /chat HTTP/1.1
Host: example.com
Upgrade: websocket
Connection: Upgrade
```

[Copy code](#)

- If the server supports WebSockets, it responds with a **101 Switching Protocols** status and upgrades the connection.

2. Persistent Connection:

- Once established, the connection stays open, allowing data to flow in both directions.

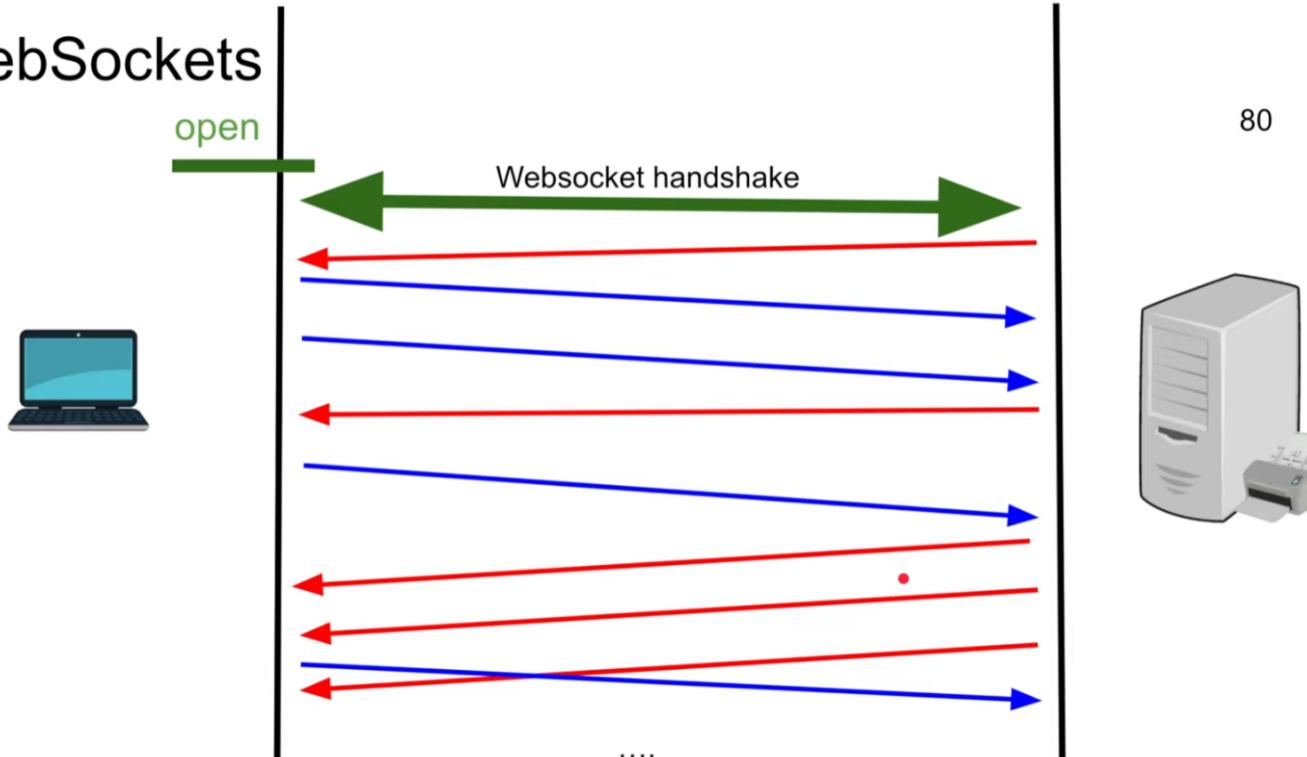
3. Data Exchange:

- Messages are exchanged as frames.
- Frames are lightweight compared to HTTP messages, reducing overhead.

4. Closure:

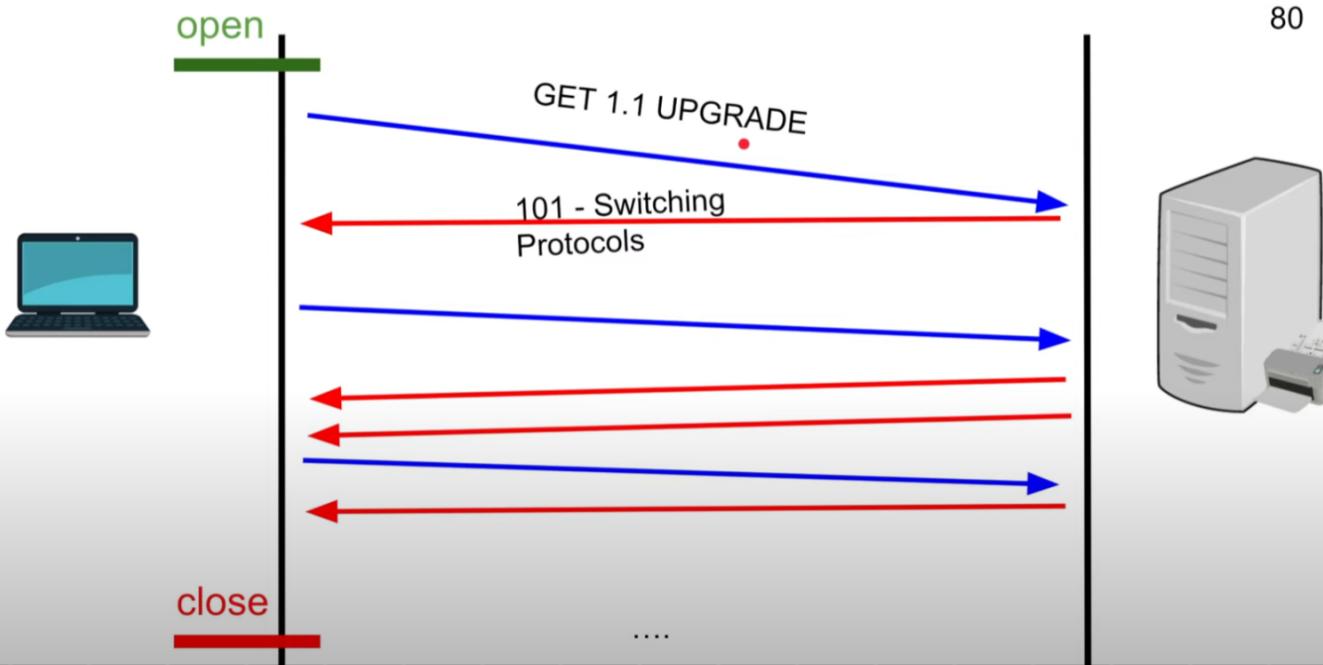
- Either the client or the server can close the connection gracefully.

WebSockets



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WebSockets Handshake ws:// or wss://



WebSocket Handshake

Client

```
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

```
HTTP/1.1 101 Switching Protocols
Upgrade: websocket
Connection: Upgrade
Sec-WebSocket-Accept: HSmrc0sM1YUkAGmm5OPpG2HaGWk=
Sec-WebSocket-Protocol: chat
```

WebSockets Pros and Cons

Pros

- Full-duplex (no polling)
- HTTP compatible
- Firewall friendly (standard)

Cons

- Proxying is tricky
- L7 L/B challenging (timeouts)
- Stateful, difficult to horizontally scale