

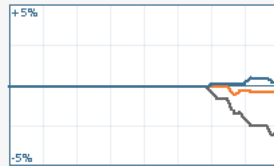
Server push and web sockets

Real-time is instantly refreshing

KAAZING >K™

Hello Palo Alto | 3/3 | 1:10:34 PM | Google Talk Account | Password | About

Market Ticker



KZNG	16.57	-0.12	(-0.72%)
WSKT	12.74	-0.55	(-4.14%)
RTIM	15.70	0.05	(0.32%)

Currency Exchange

GBP / USD	13:10:34
SELL	BUY
1.62 294	50.0 344

EUR / USD	13:10:26
SELL	BUY
1.40 250	30.0 280



Keep the conversation going in real-time.

New York Times

The New York Times

Life's Very Fine Lines
A song about the very fine lines in life.

Swiss Voters Move to Restrict Pay of Executives
Ignoring a warning from the business lobby, Swiss residents voted to give shareholders a binding say on the overall pay packages for executives and directors.
By RAPHAEL MINDER

Who Should We Listen To?
A political appointment does not an expert make.
By PAUL KRUGMAN

37 Pakistanis Killed in Bombs in Shiite District of Karachi
Two powerful explosions ripped through a predominately Shiite neighborhood in Karachi on Sunday evening, in a bomb attack that killed at least 37 people and wounding at least 90, police and rescue officials said.
By SALMAN MASOOD

Condé Nast Invests in e-Commerce
Farfetch, an e-commerce site that serves independent boutiques, is getting a \$20 million investment.
By SUZY MENKES

A New Take on Tailoring
In Paris, a new take on tailoring is the story for winter 2013.
By SUZY MENKES

Time-based Advertisement

ARCHITECTURE. MOBILE. WEB APPS. COMMUNICATION. BROWSER SUPPORT. BUSINESS IMPACT.



Server Log

Logging...

Twitter

goings at ‘Downton Abbey' announced for the British drama's 4th season
<http://t.co/1e1gZ31Fc>
ABC News 6 Ways to Keep Airfare Costs Low
<http://t.co/zxzjgBm4pY>
msnbc Does \$791 billion buy a sense of safety? Check out how much the US has spent in the name of "homeland security."
<http://t.co/YHb1RiD0dx>
Los Angeles Times Texting while walking? Nevada assemblyman moves to ban it
<http://t.co/X9mrhvVKim>

twitter

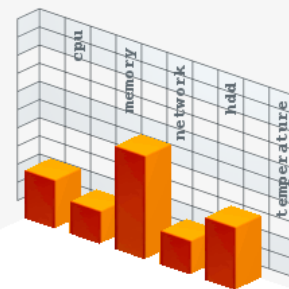
Time-based Advertisement

Make the Web a More Colorful Place



Paint it ORANGE. Make it KAAZING

Monitor



<http://kaazing.com>

Responsive web apps, v1.0

- Problem: Client page needs info from server
- Solution: **AJAX** allows client to *pull* info
 - XMLHttpRequest makes asynchronous requests
 - Hacks to get around cross-domain restrictions
 - Uses standard HTTP request/response protocol
 - Small payload messages have high overhead
 - Latency introduced by HTTP processing



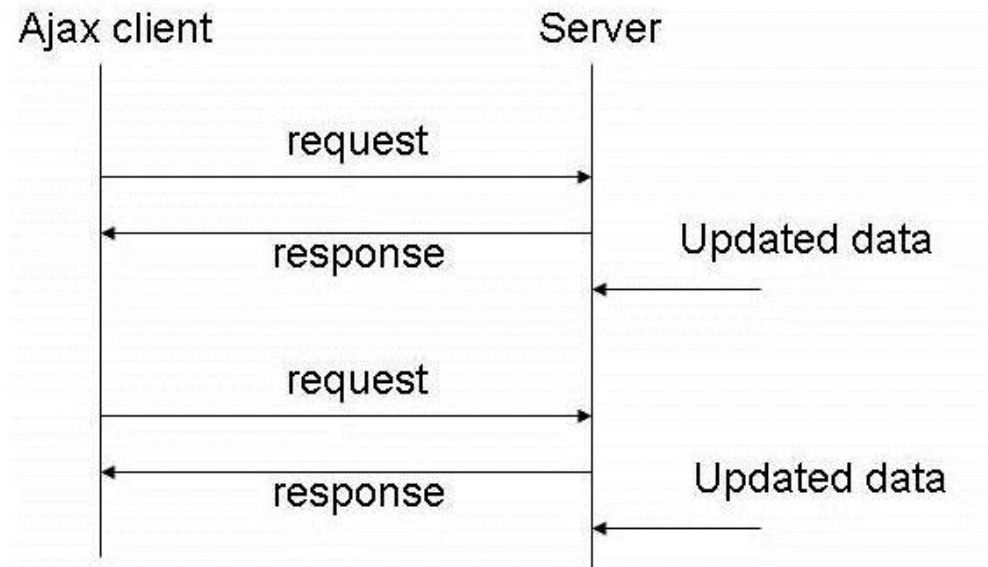
Children with

google will		Advanced Search
google will eat itself	434,000 results	Preferences
google will not load	10,500,000 results	Language Tools
google will take over the world	16,000,000 results	
google will not open	81,000,000 results	by Google.
google will rule the world	12,500,000 results	
google will not search for chuck norris	286,000 results	
Advertising F	google will pay you to type	8,520,000 results Indonesia
	google wills	2,190,000 results
	google will you marry me	429,000 results
	google will harm your computer	245,000 results
		close



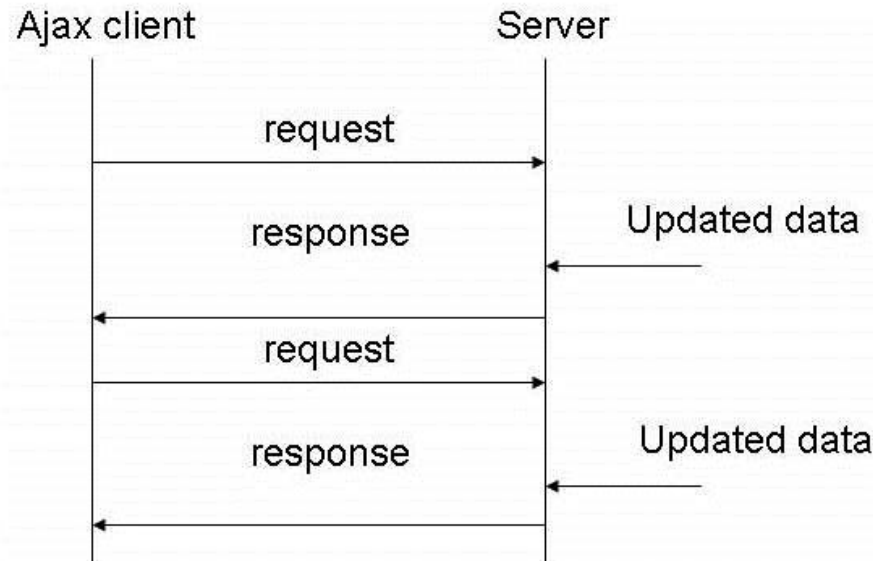
Responsive web apps, v2.0

- **Problem:** Server needs to *push* info to client
 - e.g. update stock price, movement of players, etc.
- **Possible solutions:**
 - **Polling:** Client makes periodic AJAX requests
 - Works well if you know the correct polling interval
 - Otherwise wastes network/server resources



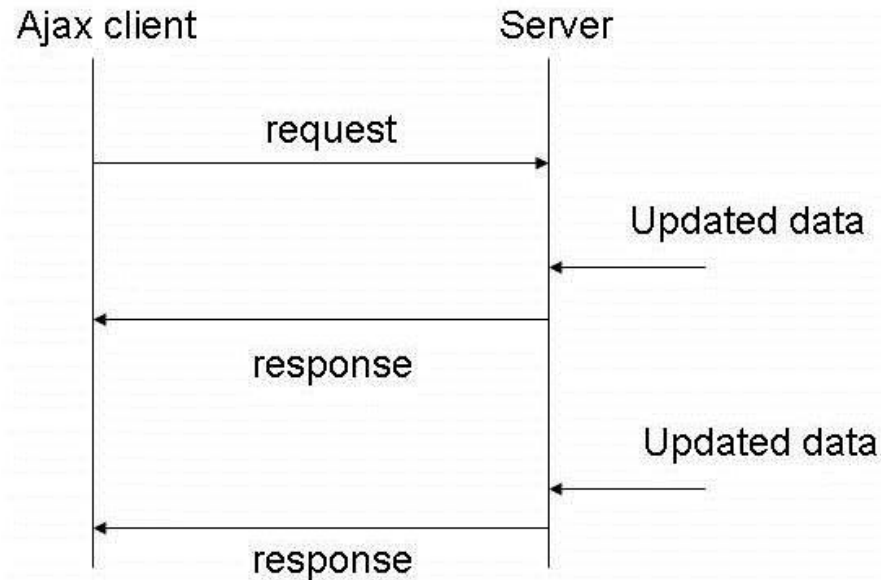
Responsive web apps, v2.0

- **Problem: Server needs to *push* info to client**
 - e.g. update stock price, movement of players, etc.
- **Possible solutions:**
 - **Long-polling:** Client sends HTTP request, server waits until it has data to send in response
 - Hanging request may have high resource costs



Responsive web apps, v2.0

- **Problem:** Server needs to *push* info to client
 - e.g. update stock price, movement of players, etc.
- **Possible solutions:**
 - **Streaming:** Server maintains open response continuously updated with push events
 - Subject to buffering by agents in network



Streaming: HTTP response

- Response from server

- Status line:

- Protocol version, status code, status phrase

- Response headers: extra info

- Body: optional data

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Thu, 17 Nov 2011 15:54:10 GMT
Server: Apache/2.2.16 (Debian)
Last-Modified: Wed, 14 Sep 2011 17:04:27 GMT
Content-Length: 285

<html> ...
```

Code	Meaning	Examples
1xx	Information	100 = server agrees to handle client's request
2xx	Success	200 = request succeeded; 204 = no content present
3xx	Redirection	301 = page moved; 304 = cached page still valid
4xx	Client error	403 = forbidden page; 404 = page not found
5xx	Server error	500 = internal server error; 503 = try again later

Streaming: HTTP response

- **Chunked response**

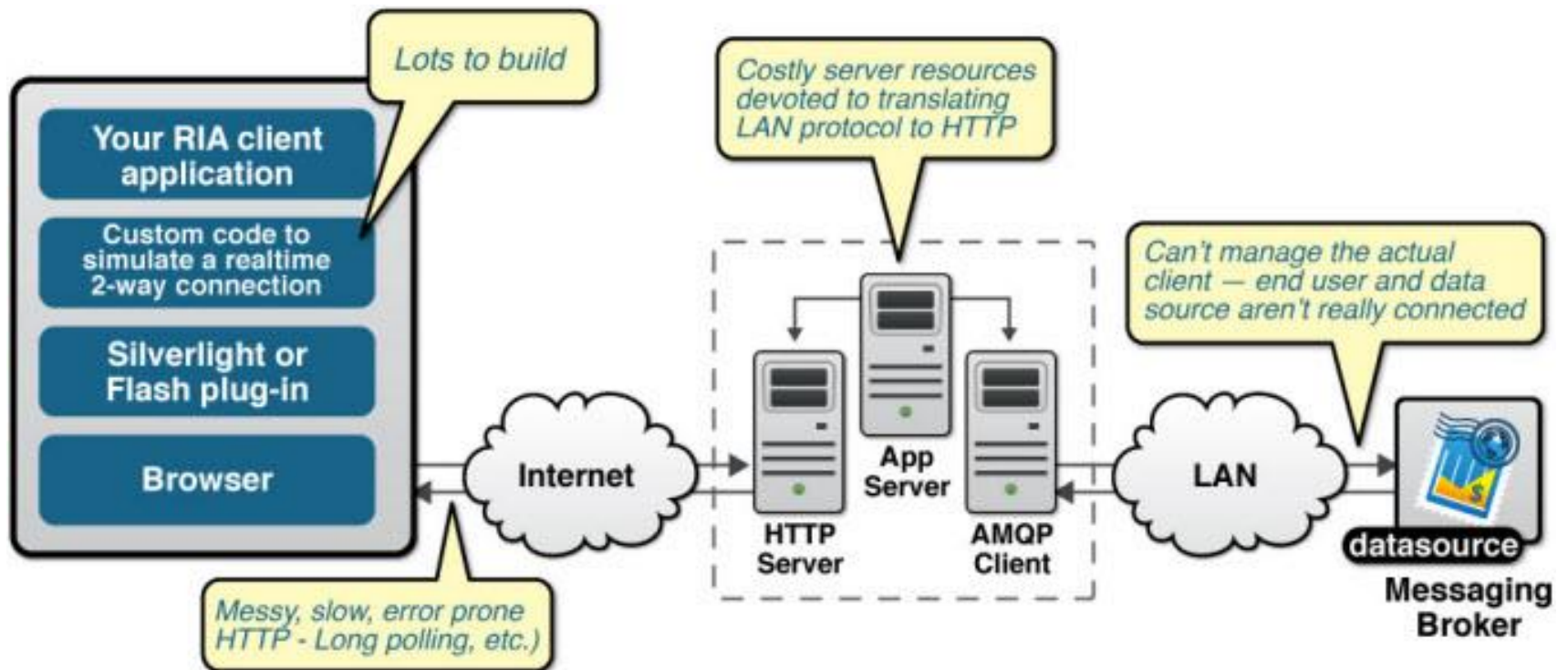
- Each chunk specifies size in hex, last chunk = 0

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Thu, 17 Nov 2011 15:54:10 GMT
Server: Apache/2.2.16 (Debian)
Last-Modified: Wed, 14 Sep 2011 17:04:27 GMT
Transfer-Encoding: chunked
29
<html><body><p>The file you requested is
5
3,400
23
bytes long and was last modified:
1d
Sat, 20 Mar 2004 21:12:00 GMT
13
.</p></body></html>
0
```

Comet



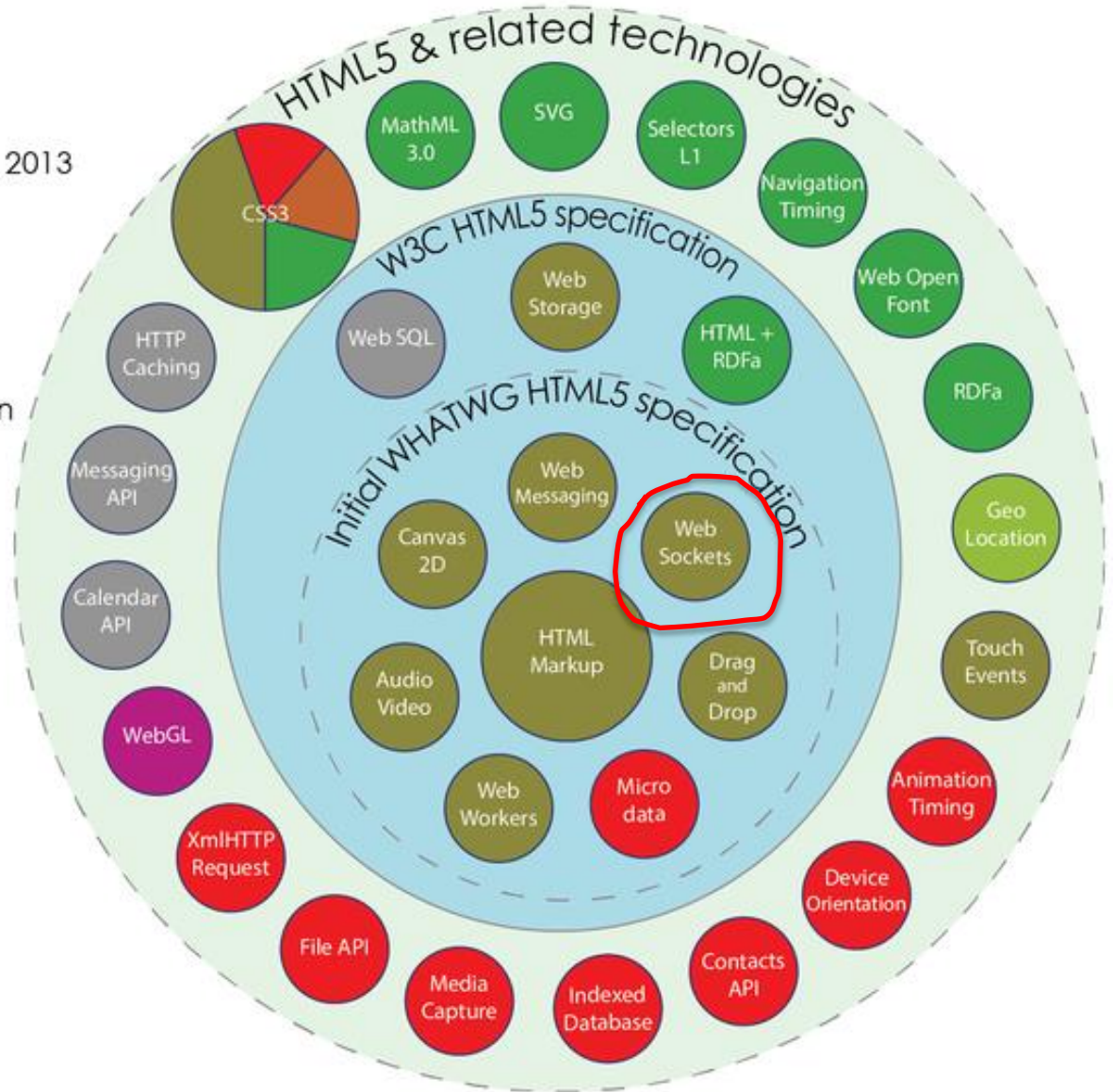
- Comet (via polling or streaming)
 - Simulate bi-directional communication
 - Using HTTP request/response protocol
 - Often 2 connections: 1 downstream, 1 upstream
 - Resource expensive and error prone to write



HTML5

Taxonomy & Status on January 20, 2013

- W3C Recommendation
- Proposed Recommendation
- Candidate Recommendation
- Last Call
- Working Draft
- Non-W3C Specifications
- Deprecated



by Sergey Mavrody (cc) BY · SA

Web Sockets - CR

Bidirectional communication technology for web apps

Global 85.22% + 1.3% = 86.51%

unprefixed: 85.22% + 1.18% = 86.39%

Current aligned Usage relative Show all

IE	Firefox	Chrome	Safari	Opera	iOS Safari *	Opera Mini *	Android Browser *	Chrome for Android
		31						
		36						
		37					4.1	
8		38					4.3	
9		39					4.4	
10	35	40	7.1		7.1		4.4.4	
11	36	41	8	27	8.1	8	37	40
TP	37	42		28				
	38	43		29				
	39	44						

HTML5 Web Sockets

- Web sockets:
 - JavaScript interface for client-side
 - Full-duplex communication
 - Using a single object, send string or binary data
 - Low latency, low header overhead (strings = 2 bytes)
 - Initial handshake over HTTP
 - Upgraded to web socket protocol
 - Some proxies may not like and drop the connection
 - Runs on port 80 allowing it to traverse NATs



"Reducing kilobytes of data to 2 bytes...and reducing latency from 150ms to 50ms is far more than marginal. In fact, these two factors alone are enough to make Web Sockets seriously interesting to Google."

-Ian Hickson

Web socket protocol

- URL prefix:
 - ws:// for normal connections, wss:// for secure
- HTTP-compatible handshake:

```
GET ws://echo.websocket.org/?encoding=text HTTP/1.1
Origin: http://websocket.org
Cookie: __utma=99as Connection: Upgrade
Host: echo.websocket.org
Sec-WebSocket-Key: uRovscZjNo1/umbTt5uKmw==
Upgrade: websocket
Sec-WebSocket-Version: 13
```

```
HTTP/1.1 101 WebSocket Protocol Handshake
Date: Fri, 10 Feb 2012 17:38:18 GMT
Connection: Upgrade
Server: Kaazing Gateway
Upgrade: WebSocket
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: http://websocket.org
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Sec-WebSocket-Accept: rLHCkw/SKs09GAH/ZSFhBATDKrU=
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: content-type
```

Web socket protocol

- After handshake:
 - HTTP connection broken down
 - Replaced by WebSocket connection
 - Over the same TCP/IP connection
 - Upgrade is one way, can't go back to HTTP
- Framing:

Bit	+0..7		+8..15		+16..23	+24..31
0	FIN		Opcode	Mask	Length	<i>Extended length (0–8 bytes) ...</i>
32	...					
64	...				<i>Masking key (0–4 bytes) ...</i>	
96	...				<i>Payload ...</i>	
...	...					

http://chimera.labs.oreilly.com/books/1230000000545/ch17.html#_websocket_protocol

Example messages

- A single-frame unmasked text message
 - 0x81 0x05 0x48 0x65 0x6c 0x6c 0x6f (contains "Hello")
- A fragmented unmasked text message
 - 0x01 0x03 0x48 0x65 0x6c (contains "Hel")
 - 0x80 0x02 0x6c 0x6f (contains "lo")
- Unmasked Ping request and masked Ping response
 - 0x89 0x05 0x48 0x65 0x6c 0x6c 0x6f (contains a body of "Hello")
 - 0x8a 0x85 0x37 0xfa 0x21 0x3d 0x7f 0x9f 0x4d 0x51 0x58 (contains a body of "Hello", matching the body of the ping)
- 256 bytes binary message in a single unmasked frame
 - 0x82 0x7E 0x0100 [256 bytes of binary data]
- 64KiB binary message in a single unmasked frame
 - 0x82 0x7F 0x0000000000010000 [65536 bytes of binary data]

Web socket examples

Echo Test

The first section of this page will let you do an HTML5 WebSocket test against the echo server. The second section walks you through creating a WebSocket application yourself.

You can also inspect WebSocket messages using your browser.

Try it out



Location:

Use secure WebSocket (TLS)

Message:

Log:

```
CONNECTED
SENT: Rock it with HTML5 WebSocket
RESPONSE: Rock it with HTML5 WebSocket
```

<http://www.websocket.org/echo.html>

<http://demo.kaazing.com/livefeed/>

<http://rumpetroll.com/>

<http://labs.dinahmoe.com/plink/>

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=64TcBiqmVko>

<http://www.html5rocks.com/en/tutorials/websockets/basics/>

WebSocket interface

```
[Constructor(DOMString url, optional (DOMString or DOMString[]) protocols)]
interface WebSocket : EventTarget {
    readonly attribute DOMString url;

    // ready state
    const unsigned short CONNECTING = 0;
    const unsigned short OPEN = 1;
    const unsigned short CLOSING = 2;
    const unsigned short CLOSED = 3;
    readonly attribute unsigned short readyState;
    readonly attribute unsigned long bufferedAmount;

    // networking
        attribute EventHandler onopen;
        attribute EventHandler onerror;
        attribute EventHandler onclose;
    readonly attribute DOMString extensions;
    readonly attribute DOMString protocol;
    void close([Clamp] optional unsigned short code, optional DOMString reason);

    // messaging
        attribute EventHandler onmessage;
        attribute DOMString binaryType;
    void send(DOMString data);
    void send(Blob data);
    void send(ArrayBuffer data);
    void send(ArrayBufferView data);
};
```


Simple text echo client

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="utf-8" />
<script>
function init()
{
  websocket          = new WebSocket("wss://echo.websocket.org/");
  websocket.onopen   = function(e) { onOpen(e)    };
  websocket.onclose  = function(e) { onClose(e)   };
  websocket.onmessage = function(e) { onMessage(e) };
  websocket.onerror  = function(e) { onError(e)   };
}

function onOpen(e)
{
  writeToScreen("CONNECTED");
  message = "Hello world!";
  writeToScreen("SENT: " + message);
  websocket.send(message);
}

function onClose(e)
{
  writeToScreen("DISCONNECTED");
}

function onMessage(e)
{
  writeToScreen('RESPONSE: ' + e.data);
  websocket.close();
}

function onError(e)
{
  writeToScreen('ERROR: ' + e.data);
}

function writeToScreen(message)
{
  document.getElementById("output").innerHTML +=
    message + "<br />";
}
window.addEventListener("load", init, false);
</script>
</head>

<body>
<h2>WebSocket Test</h2>
<div id="output"></div>
</body>
</html>
```

Supported data types

- Send data as:
 - Text
 - ArrayBuffer
 - Blob

```
// Sending String
connection.send('your message');

// Sending canvas ImageData as ArrayBuffer
var img = canvas_context.getImageData(0, 0, 400, 320);
var binary = new Uint8Array(img.data.length);
for (var i = 0; i < img.data.length; i++)
{
    binary[i] = img.data[i];
}
connection.send(binary.buffer);

// Sending file as Blob
var file = document.querySelector('input[type="file"]').files[0];
connection.send(file);
```

```
// Setting binaryType to accept received binary as either 'blob' or 'arraybuffer'
connection.binaryType = 'arraybuffer';
connection.onmessage = function(e)
{
    console.log(e.data.byteLength); // ArrayBuffer object if binary
};
```

<http://www.html5rocks.com/en/tutorials/websockets/basics/>

Client programming in practice

- **WebSockets relatively new**
 - Browser support is now **widespread**
 - W3C candidate recommendation
 - **Network proxies may mess things up**
- **Other techniques more mature**
 - XMLHttpRequest
- **Option: use a 3rd party client library**
 - Library provides semantics of bi-directional communication, but encapsulates details
 - e.g. socketio, cometd, Hookbox, orbited

Web socket server

- The server side
 - You need **server-side support!**
 - Support a large # of open WebSocket Connections
 - Traditional stacks (e.g. LAMP) do not deal well with this
- Commercial: Kaazing, ...
- Some free options:
 - apache-websocket: apache module
 - Develop your own module (in C) for app-specific details
 - pywebsocket: apache module / standalone server
 - Requires mod_python
 - Jetty WebSocketServlet

Other server options...

- C/C++
 - [libwebsockets](#)
 - [Mongoose](#)
 - [POCO C++ Libraries](#)
 - [Tufão](#)
 - [Wslay](#)
 - [QtWebsocket](#)
- Erlang
- Go
 - [Yaws](#)
- Go
 - [go.net/websocket](#)
 - [webrocket](#)
- Haskell
 - [websockets](#)
- Java
 - [Apache Tomcat 7](#)
 - [Play Framework](#)
 - [Atmosphere](#)
 - [Bristleback](#)
 - [GlassFish 3.1](#), [Grizzly](#)
 - [HLL WebSockets](#)
 - [JBoss 7](#)
 - [Jetty 7](#)
 - [jWebsocket](#)
 - [Netty 3.3](#)
 - [MigratoryData WebSocket Server](#)
- .NET Framework
 - [Internet Information Services \(IIS\) 8](#), [ASP.NET 4.5](#)
 - [Windows Communication Foundation 4.5](#) through [NetHttpBinding](#)
 - [Fleck](#)
 - [SuperWebSocket](#)
 - [XSockets.NET](#)
- Clojure
 - [http-kit](#)
 - [aleph](#)
- Nginx
 - [Proxy \(since version 1.3.13\)](#)
 - [Push Stream \(3-rd party module\)](#)
- Node.js
 - [Socket.IO](#)
 - [WebSocket-Node](#)
- Objective-C
 - [SocketRocket](#)
 - [BLWebSocketsServer](#)
- Perl
 - [Mojolicious](#)
 - [PocketIO](#)
- PHP
 - [php-websocket](#)
 - [Ratchet](#)
- Python
 - [WebSocket-for-Python](#)
 - [txWS](#)
 - [AutobahnPython](#)
- Ruby
 - [EM-WebSocket](#)
- Other
 - [apache-websocket](#)
 - [mod_websocket](#) for [lighttpd](#)
 - [nginx supports websocket since version 1.3](#)

Summary

- Responsive interactive web apps
 - Often requires low latency bi-directional communication
 - Existing solutions:
 - Ajax polling, long polling, HTTP streaming
 - Really hacks working with an ill-suited HTTP request/response protocol
 - HTML5 web sockets:
 - Simple client-side API
 - Requires server supporting web sockets
 - You have to develop app-specific logic in some way
 - e.g. Apache module, Java servlet, ...