

WebSocket Perspectives 2015

Clouds, Streaming, Microservices and the Web of Things

@frankgreco



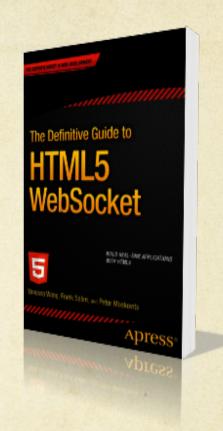
Background



- Director of Technology
- Chairman NYJavaSIG (javasig.com)
- Largest Java UG in NA 8k+ members
- First Java UG ever! Sept 1995
- email: frank.greco@kaazing.com
- Twitter: @frankgreco
- Yell: "Hey Frank!"



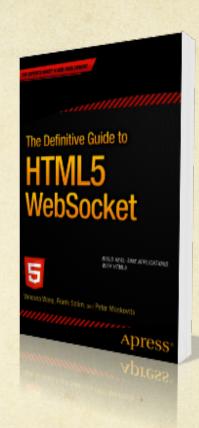
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- 1. Introduction to HTML5 WebSocket
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- 7. WebSocket Security
- 8. Deployment Considerations





Outline – Things to Consider

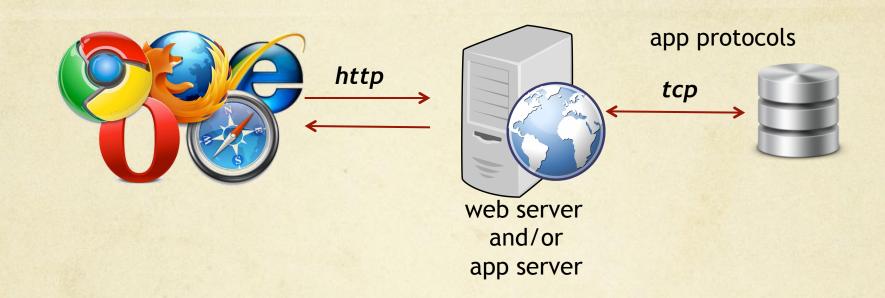
- Web Communications Then and Now
- Web APIs
- Communications Models, Protocols, Frameworks
- Where WebSocket Fits
 - IoT/WoT
 - Microservices Transports
 - Cloud Connectivity



Web Communication



Web – "over the firewall" (early 90's – 2011)



Page and Visitor hits used to be the report card

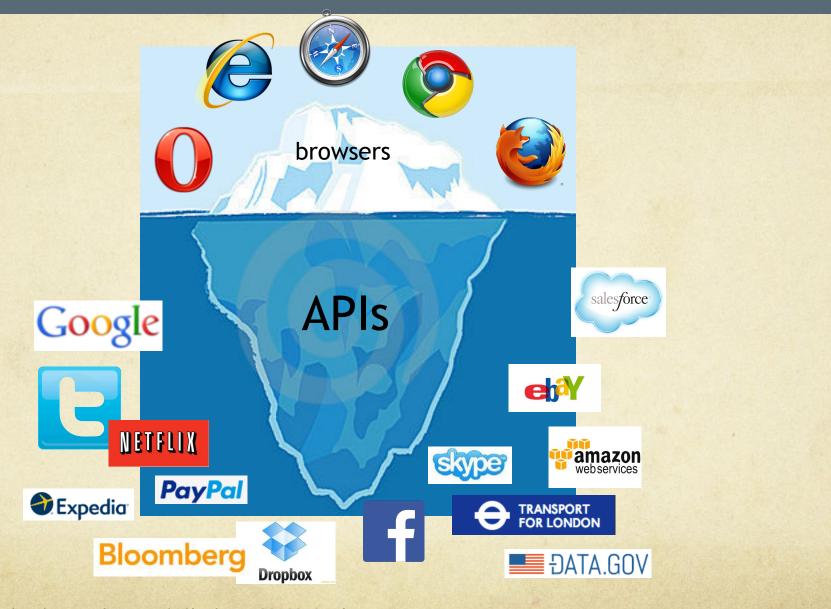
You are visitor 001234 ←Remember these?

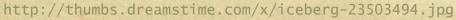


Web APIs



The Hidden Web – Most of the Web is Not Visible

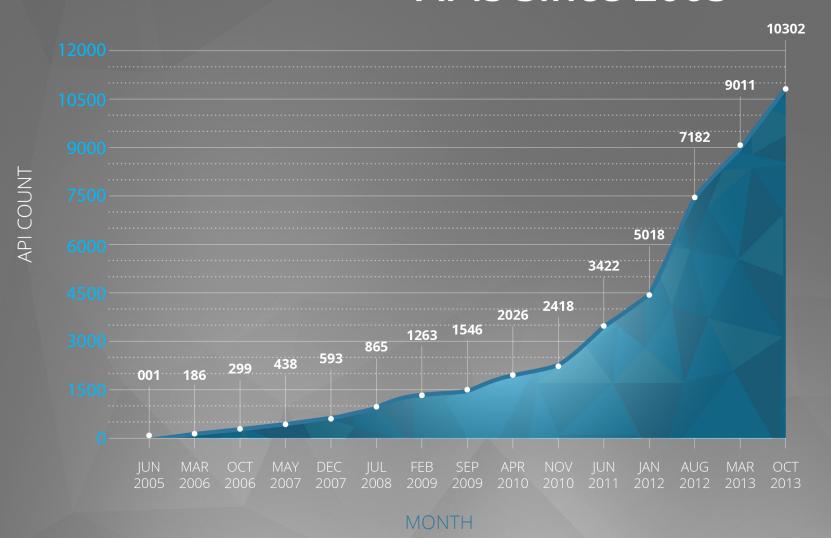








Growth In Web APIs Since 2005



2015

You are API call # 3,617,293,229 today

2012

You are visitor #

2,391 this year



Explosion of Open Web APIs

- APIs from Everywhere, Consumed by Every [one|thing]
- ~14K public APIs and even more Mashups
 - programmableweb.com/apis/directory
 - Amazon, Facebook, LinkedIn, AT&T, Google, Microsoft, NYTimes, Orange, SalesForce, Telefonica, Twitter, Visa, Vodafone, Bloomberg, NYSE, Thomson-Reuters, etc.
- Over time, more will be event-based
- Enterprise and B2B APIs
- Services... Services... Services...











Chuck Norris has an API and It can Kill you

```
% groovy -e \
'println new URL(\"http://api.icndb.com/jokes/random\").getText()"
| grep joke | tr -d "{}" | sed -e 's/.*joke": "//' -e 's/".*$//'
```

Chuck Norris compresses his files by doing a flying round house kick to the hard drive.

```
% groovy -e \
'println new URL(\"http://api.icndb.com/jokes/random\").getText()"
| grep joke | tr -d "{}" | sed -e 's/.*joke": "//' -e 's/".*$//'
```

Chuck Norris played Russian Roulette with a fully loaded gun and won.



Using the Web without a Browser

```
% REPO=kaazing/gateway

% printf 'As of %s, repo [%s] has %s forks\n' \
    "`date +%D`"\
    $REPO\
    `curl --user "XXXXX:YYYYY" https://api.github.com/repos/$REPO 2>&1\
    grep -i forks_count |\
    cut -d: -f2 |\
    tr -d ,`
```

As of 10/16/15, repo [kaazing/gateway] has 34 forks

Services integration from anywhere on the planet to any device.



Why Am I Mentioning This?

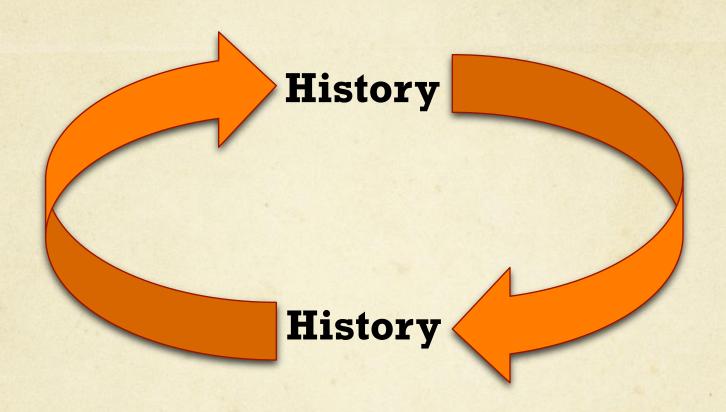


Why Am I Mentioning This?

Services integration is important.
Asynchronicity is next.



A Primary Tenet of Computing



If History Repeats Itself, Is There No Future?



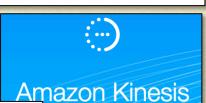
Reactive Programming, Streams and Events – The Alive Web

The Reactive Manifesto

Apache Kafka
A high-throughput distributed messaging system.

Reactive programming is programming with asynchronous data streams.













RxJava: Reactive Extensions for the JVM

RxJava is a Java VM implementation of Reactive Extensions: a library for composing asynchronous and event-based programs by using observable sequences.

It extends the observer pattern to support sequences of data/events and adds operators that allow you to compose sequences together declaratively while abstracting away concerns about things like low-level threading, synchronization, thread-safety and concurrent data structures.



Functional Reactive Programming

Web Communication Models for Asynchronous Streams



Web Communication Protocols for Event-Driven World



HTTP/1.1 - 1997 RFC 2068 Great for caching, synchronous req/resp, XHR for client async polling (AJAX), Comet for push



Binary, mux over TCP, header compression, server can push into client cache, AJAX/Comet, 30-50%+



Standardization of Comet (push), uni-directional, uses HTTP



Binary/Text, full-duplex, persistent connection, *TCP for the Web*JSR 356/JEE7



Web Communication Mechanisms for Event-Driven World

Web Notifications 2015 - W3C

Browser Notifications outside webpage, can

use with Service Workers (and WS)

Push API 2015 - W3C

Scripted access to push data, use with Service Workers (and WS)



Java/WebSocket JSR 356 - Glassfish OpenMQ Java/C API



User-defined HTTP callbacks (POST)



Event-driven architecture, non-blocking I/O API, JS for server



Do I Still Use WebSocket with HTTP/2?

- WebSocket is not a REST (JAX-RS/Jersey) replacement.
- WebSocket is complementary to HTTP (and REST)
- Simple Notifications can be easily done with HTTP
- Higher level APIs for Polyglot world Needed (e.g., JS)
- WebSocket used for Full-duplex Persistent connection... a TCP for the Web
- Non-Browser use is where it gets interesting

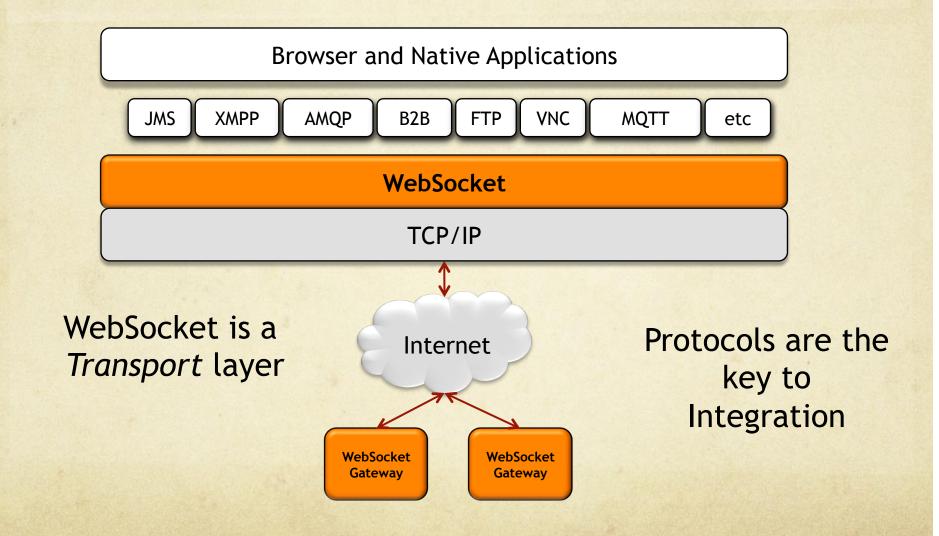


WebSocket Projects

- Kaazing
- Java EE JSR 356, Project Tyrus, Grizzly
- Node.js/socket.io/SockJS/engine.io
- ActiveMQ
- Tomcat
- Jetty
- Oracle Glassfish
- Play Framework Reactive Apps
- Rabbit MQ
- JBoss
- IIS/ASP .NET 4.5
- PHP, Objective-C, Ruby, Python, C/C++, JVMlangs...
- Many more... (100+ implementations)



Protocol Layering is Possible



KAAZING

What do Protocols give us?

Who handles retries?

How can we guarantee delivery?

How do we handle publish/ subscribe semantics? What do we do with slow consumers, last value cache, etc?

How do we handle market data?

What if the client is not currently active?

How do I handle entitlements? ACL?

What about partial data?



WoT Now?

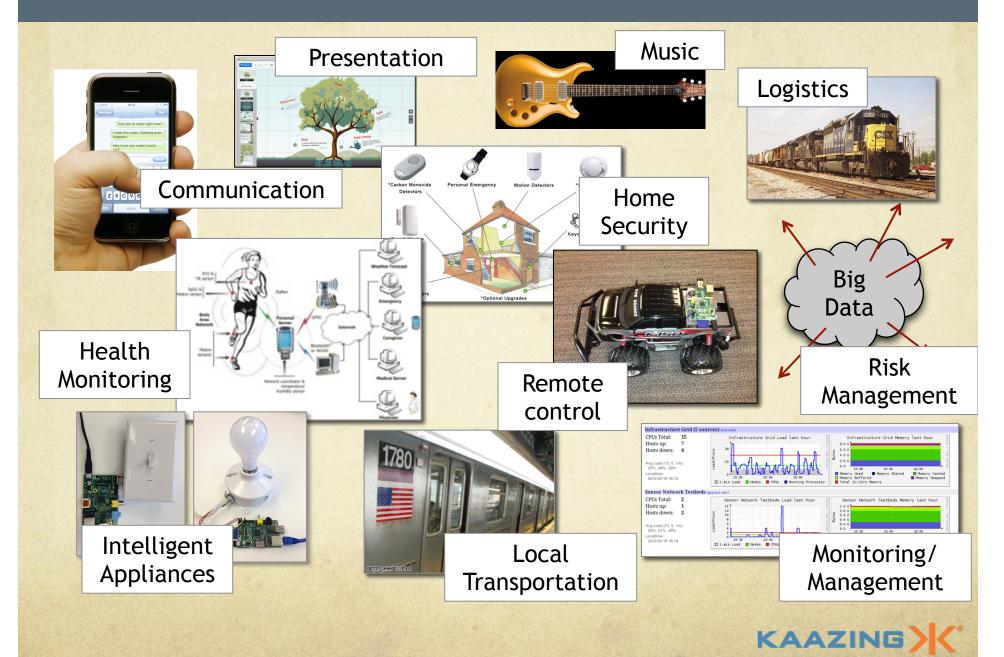
The Web of Things



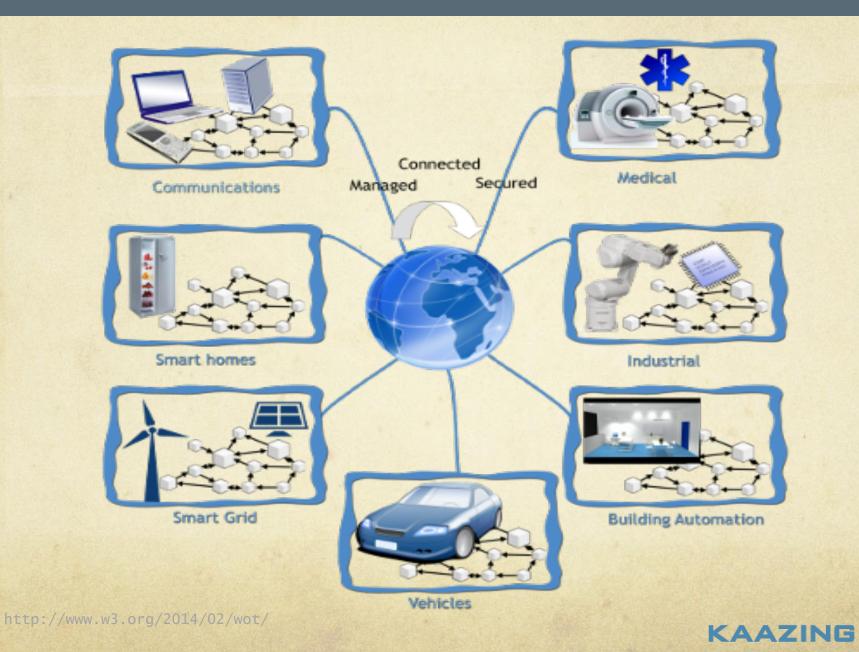
Internet of Things (IoT) - Java ME + Heterogeneity + Scale + Usability

KAAZING)K°

The World is Naturally Event-based ("real-time")



Web of Things – Its All About SERVICES!



WoT does this have to do with the Web?



IoT/IIoT – Connectivity isn't Sufficient

- No formal API standards
- Many protocol standards interoperability low
- No common, wide-reaching frameworks
- No composition possibilities
- Difficult to leverage economies of scale
- Barrier to entry is high for millions of app developers



Here's Where the Web Comes In

- IoT Internet of Things
 Embedded computing endowed with Internet connectivity
- WoT Web of Things
 Application and Services layer over IoT





Here's Where the Web Comes In

- Apply the benefits of the Web to IoT
- WoT is a uniform interface to access IoT functionality
- Provides the abstraction for control/monitoring (sensors/actuators)
- Accelerates innovation
- Deployment, development, interoperability, economy of scale...

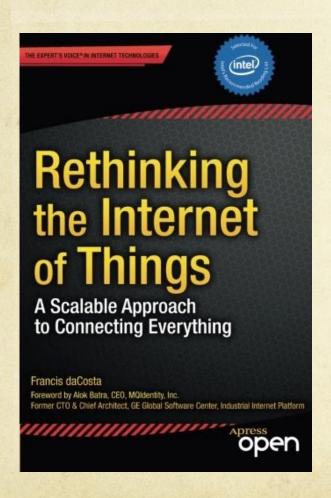


But Is HTTP the Right Choice?

- Disadvantages of HTTP Request/Response
- Lack of resiliency and robustness
- Enterprise events retrieved by resource intensive polling techniques
 - Much bandwidth is wasted
 - Information can be delayed
- Composite services brittle and lack transactionality
- Enterprises learned advantages of ESB 10+ years ago
- See failures of CORBA, Sun RPC, etc.
- Clumsy AJAX/Comet workarounds to simulate real-time



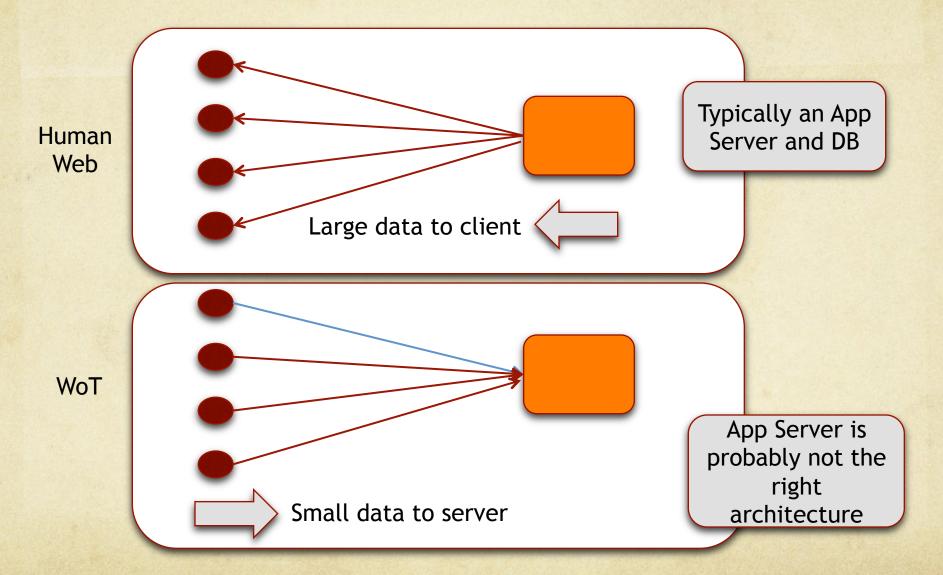
The Message is the Medium



"...terse, self-classified messages, networking overhead isolated to a specialized tier of devices, and *publish/subscribe* relationships are the only way to fully distill the power of the coming Internet of Things" - Francis daCosta



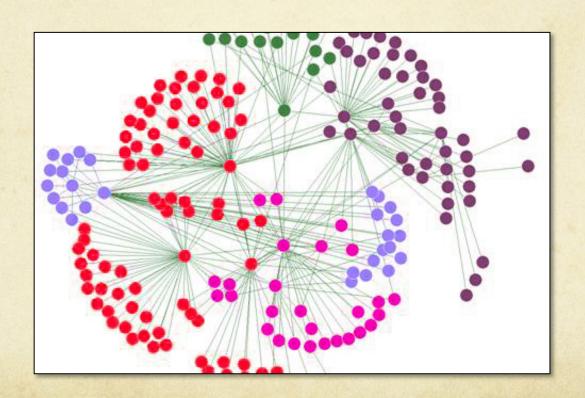
Data Flow – Human Web vs WoT



Do human-readable protocols make sense for non-humans?



Microservices





Why are we talking about Microservices?

- It's an SOA (lightweight SOA)
- It's SOA without WS-*, SOAP, etc, crap
- Older technique now useful with modern infrastructure
- An App is a Collection of Services
- Nothing really "micro" about Microservices
- If you need more than two pizzas to feed the team with the largest service, its not small enough



Monoliths vs Microservices

Monoliths

- Long builds, complex internals, scale issues
- Scale by replicating entire monolith on multiple servers
- Hard to modify
- Not necessarily bad depends on team



Monoliths vs Microservices

Microservices

- Small services more agile
- Scale by replicating services
- Independent distributed services
- The Unix way
 - % cat myfile | tr "A-Z" "a-z" | tr -cs 'a-z' '\n' | sort | uniq
- Requires more management
- Still early

But we've had this idea for a while... Let's take a step back



A Trip Down Memory Lane...



In the beginning...



History of Separate, Protected Environments

- IBM VM/370 1972
 - hypervisor emulated a machine
 - Separate addr space, virtual devices, fs
- Unix chroot(2) 1979 Unix V7
 - Created a virtual root of fs
 - Useful for testing a clean environment
 - Shared users, procs, network imperfect
- BSD Jails 2000
 - Virtual root fs, hostname, IP addr, users, su
 - Still shared host OS



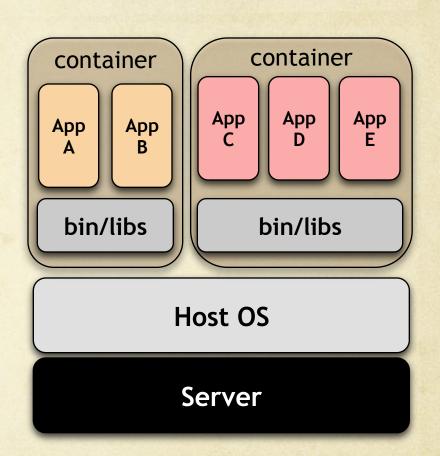
History of Separate, Protected Environments

- Solaris Zones/Containers 2004
 - Totally isolated, secure system resources
 - "Zones" renamed "Containers" then back to "Zones"
 - Separate CPU resources, memory and network
 - Very low overhead. No hypervisor required
- LXC Linux Containers 2008
 - Run multiple Linux instances on a single Linux
 - Uses cgroups to manage cpu, memory, i/o, of a collection of processes
- Docker 2013
 - Auto deployment
 - Adds its own libcontainer for linux virtualization
 - Rides PaaS trend



Containers vs Virtual Machines (VM)

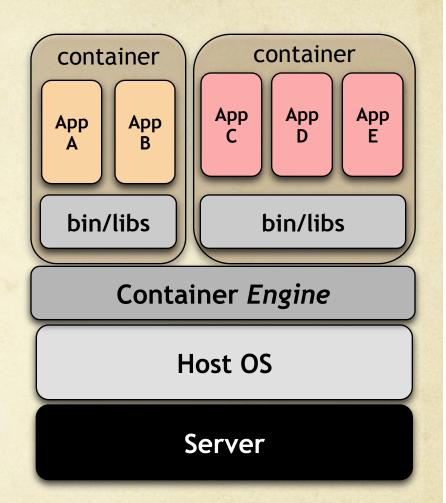






Containers vs Virtual Machines (VM)







Clouds and Microservices – the bottom line

- More services per an OS
- Greater Services Mobility dev and ops
- Easier application patching
- Faster provisioning
 - 10 min for VM, 10 sec (or less) for microservice
- Container internals visible to help maximize optimization
- Avoids cloud framework lock
- Intercloud portability
- Allows services to be located most appropriate part of architecture
- Allows policies to be applied per container



Clouds and Microservices – the bottom line

- The Microservices Synchronicity Penalty
- Many ecommerce sites use 150-200
 microservices for personalization. Amazon.com
- Many are REST-based... ie, synchronous (wait for a reply). And many are chained, so the penalty is additive.
- Significant resources are needed for high levels of scalability (S = G/C)

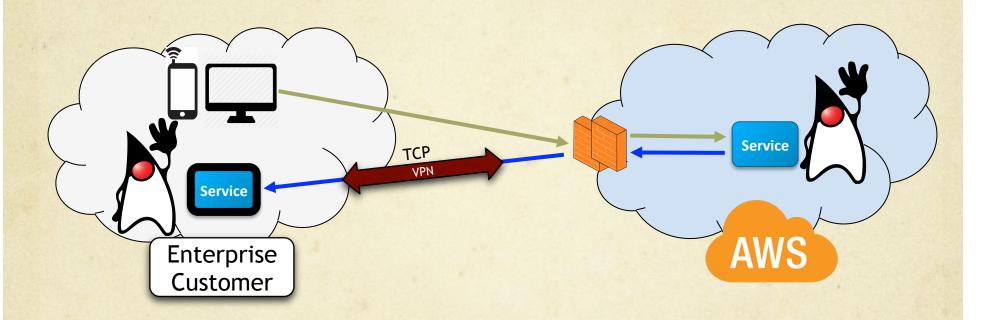


Cloud Connectivity



WebSocket for Hybrid Cloud Connectivity

Cloud services frequently require on-premises access

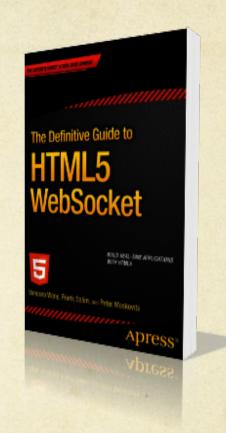


- Access must be on-demand, secure and real-time
- Requires lengthy VPN installation process, open ports or worse





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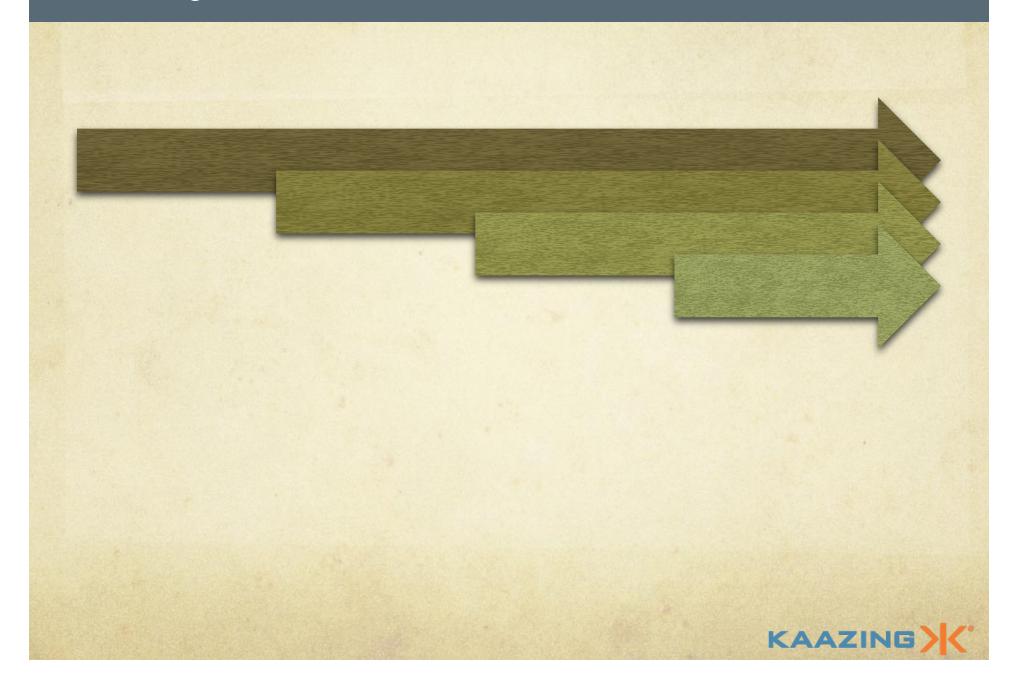
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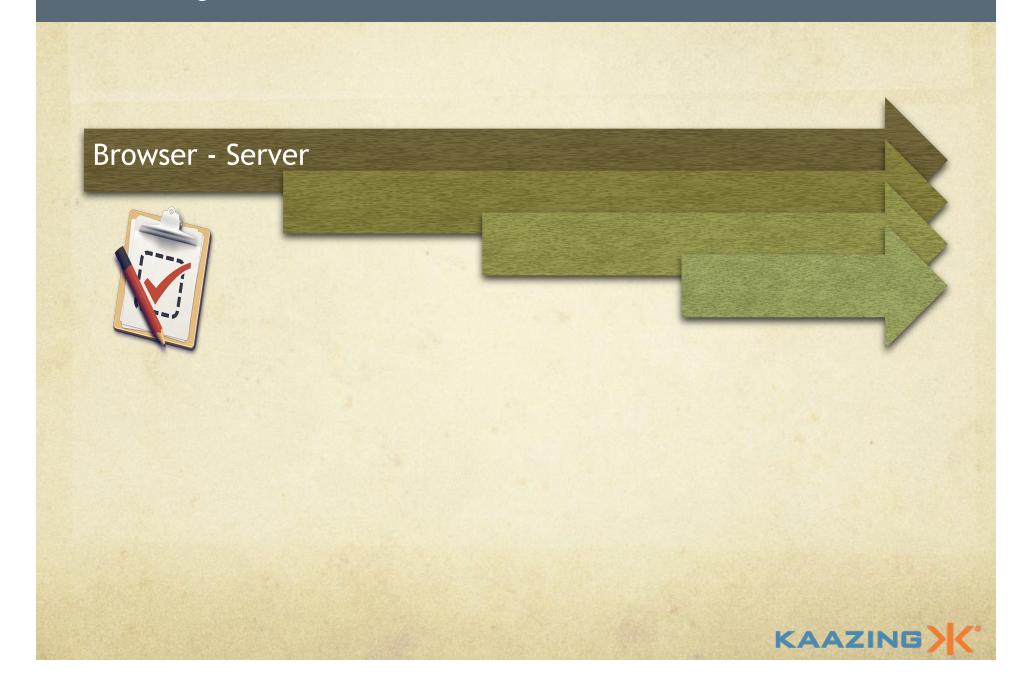




Stretching Web Communication to Its Limits



Stretching Web Communication to Its Limits

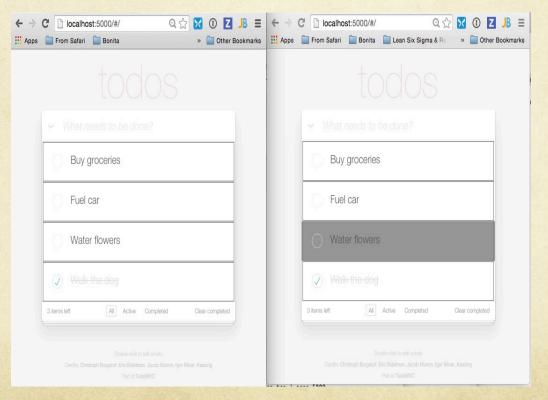


TodoMVC – Angular with WebSocket



Helping you **select** an MV* framework

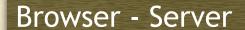








Stretching Web Communication to Its Limits





Native (mobile, desktop) - Server

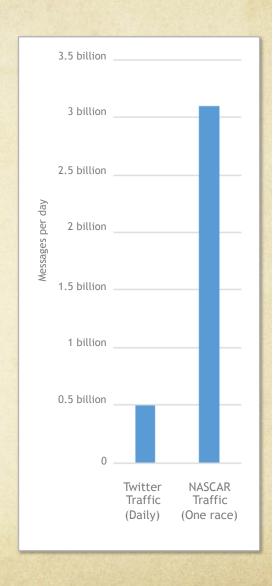




Over a Billion Messages an Hour

In a single 3½ hour race, [racing company] broadcasts over 6 times as many messages as Twitter does in an entire day







Stretching Web Communication to Its Limits

Browser - Server



Native (mobile, desktop) - Server

IoT/Embedded - Server







Stretching Web Communication to Its Limits

Browser - Server



Native (mobile, desktop) - Server

IoT/Embedded - Server

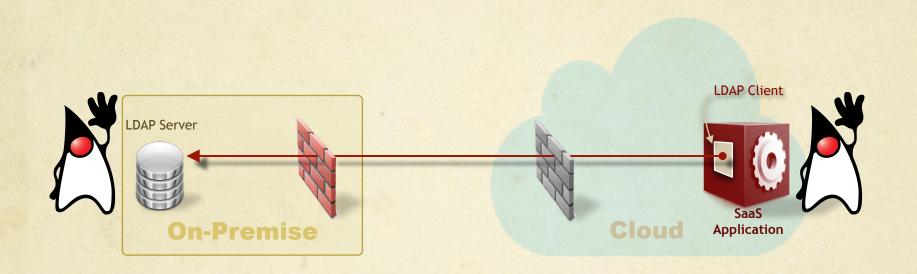
Server - Server



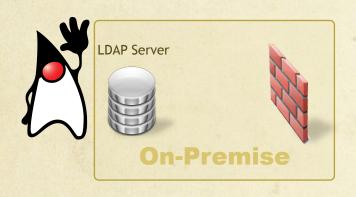


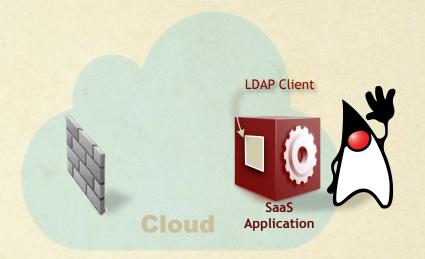




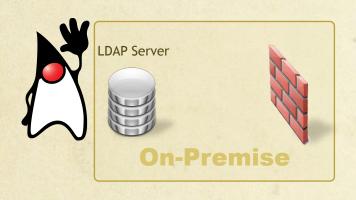


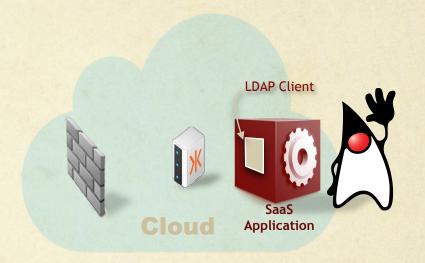




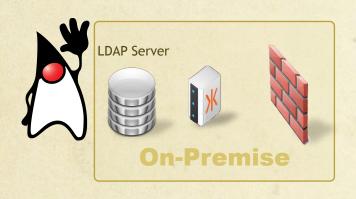


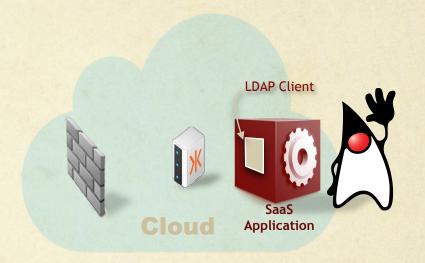




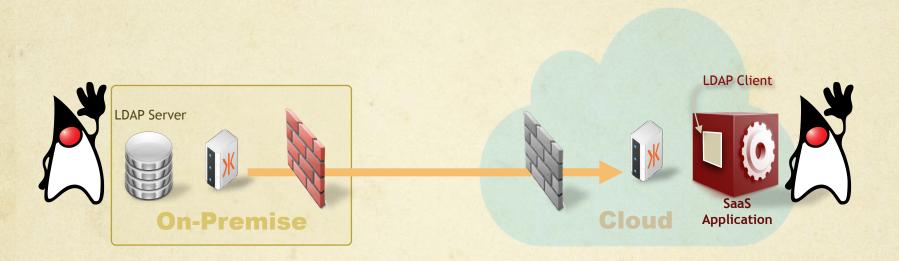




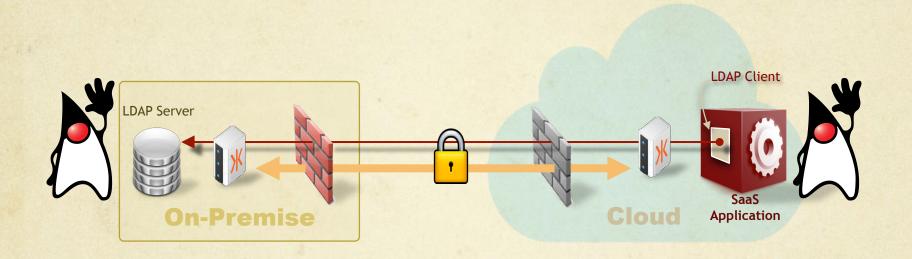














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Raffle time

```
% echo $(( $RANDOM % 50 + 1 ))
45
```

