



HTTP, WebSocket, SPDY, HTTP/2.0

Evolution of Web Protocols

Simone Bordet
sbordet@intalio.com
Thomas Becker
tbecker@intalio.com



■ Intalio|Jetty

- Services, Training and Support for Jetty and CometD

■ Intalio|BPMS

- Business Process Management System

■ Intalio|Create

- The modern way to build business applications

■ <http://intalio.com>



■ Simone Bordet

sbordet@intalio.com

@simonebordet

■ Open Source Contributor

Jetty, CometD, MX4J, Foxtrot, LiveTribe, JBoss, Larex

■ Lead Architect at Intalio/Webtide

SPDY and HTTP client lead

■ CometD project leader

Web messaging framework

■ JVM tuning expert

■ Runner, triathlete

■ Thomas Becker

tbecker@intalio.com

@tbecker00

■ Open Source Contributor

Jetty, Grails

■ Senior Engineer at Intalio/Webtide

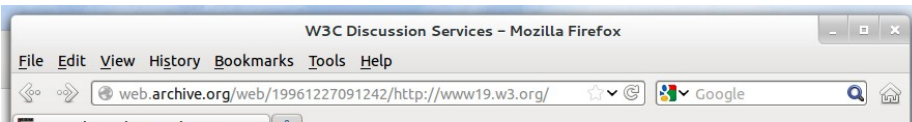
Jetty's SPDY maintainer

■ JVM tuning expert

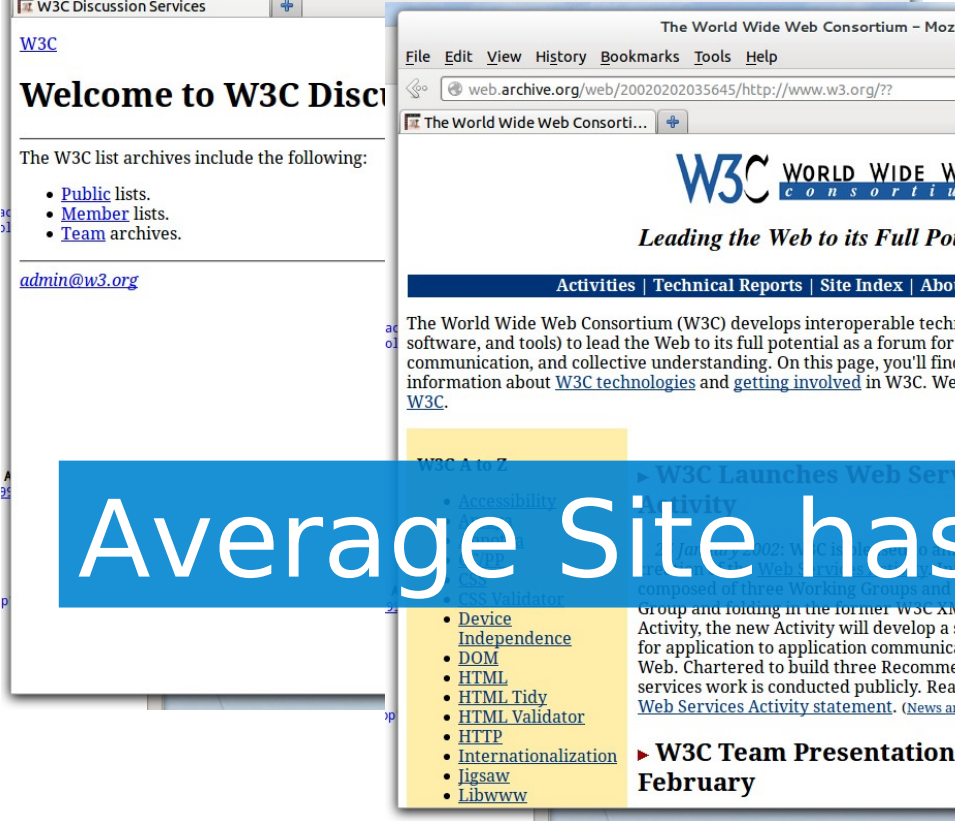
■ Mountain biker, climber



- **Some History of Web Protocols**
- **WebSocket – Bidirectional Web**
- **SPDY – A better Web**
- **HTTP 2.0 – the Future**
- **Q&A**



1 HTML (600 B)



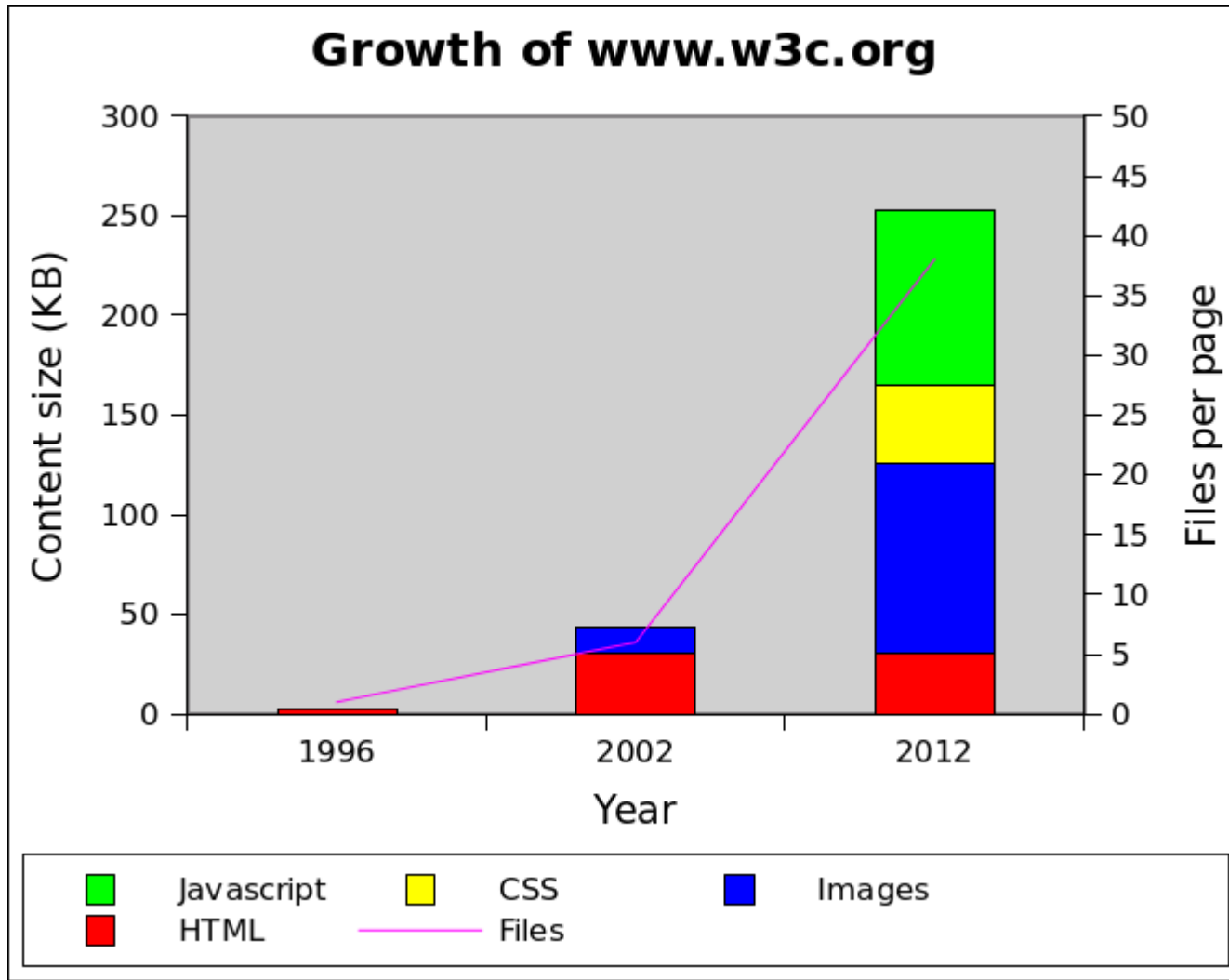
1 HTML (31 KiB)
5 Images (13KiB)
Total: ~50 KiB

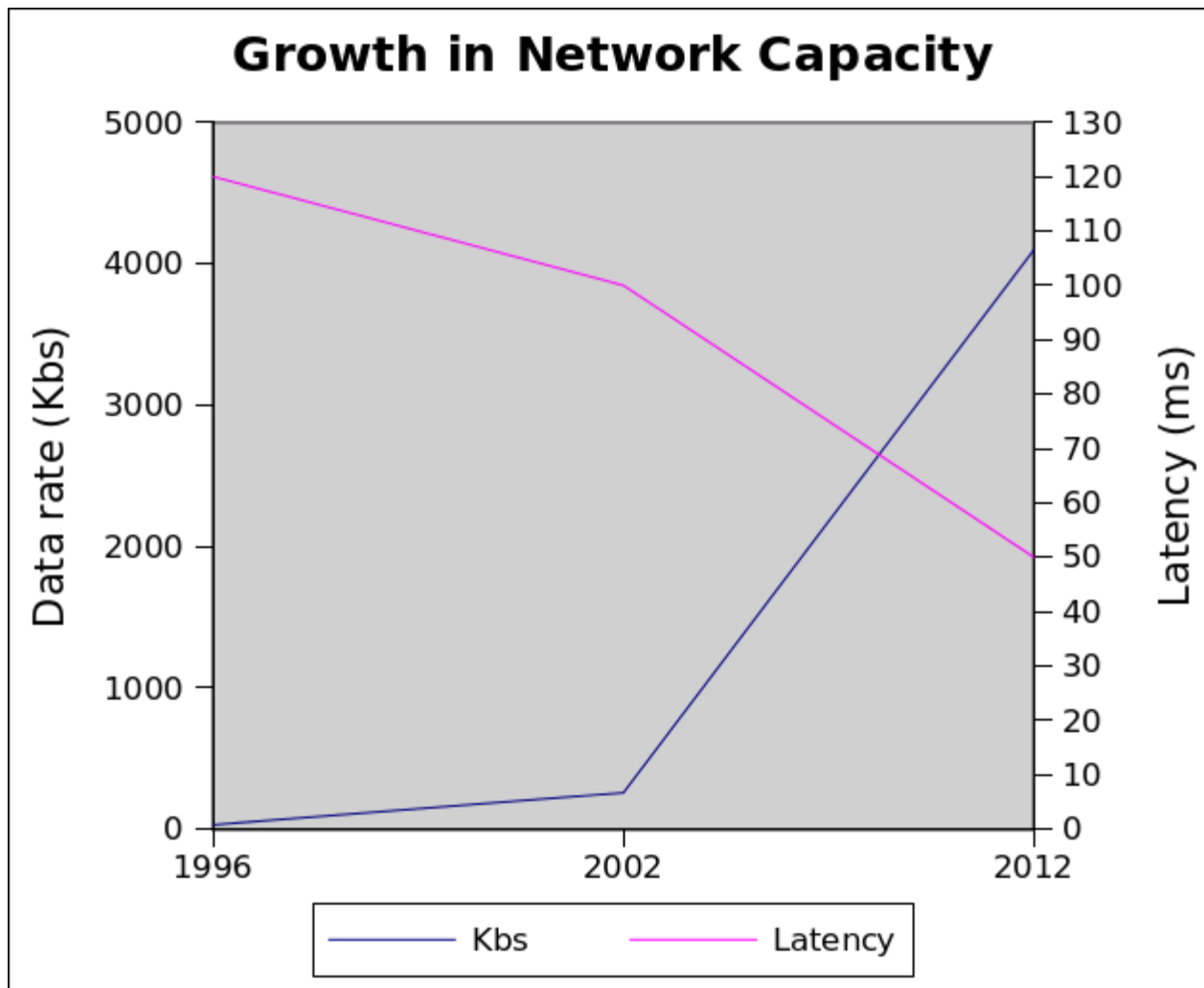


Average Site has 80 resources!

1 HTML (31 KiB), 31 Images (97 KiB)
4 CSS (40 KiB), 2 JS (90 KiB)
Total: 40 resources, ~300 KiB







■ Calculated Page Load Time

■ With HTTP/1.0

YEAR	1996	2012
Protocol	HTTP/1.0	HTTP/1.0
Feature		
max Connections	2	2
Connections	1	38
Data per connection(KB)	2	7
Request per connection	1	1
<i>establish(ms)</i>	120	950
<i>requests(ms)</i>	120	950
<i>data(ms)</i>	556	495
<i>Slow start (ms)</i>	278	247
Load Time (ms)	1073	2642

Content Growth
>
Network Growth

■ Calculated Load Time

■ With features

38/2 =
19 Round Trips

Semantic issues
Turned off by default

Connections
have a cost

YEAR	1996	2012	2012	2012
Protocol	HTTP/1.0	HTTP/1.1	HTTP/1.1	HTTP/1.1
Feature			Pipeline	
max Connections	2	2	2	6
Connections	1	2	2	6
Data per connection	2	127	127	42
Request per connection	1	19	19	6
<i>establish(ms)</i>	120	50	50	50
<i>requests(ms)</i>	120	950	50	317
<i>data(ms)</i>	556	495	495	495
<i>Slow start (ms)</i>	278	16	16	47
Load Time (ms)	1073	1510	610	908

■ Server resources

- Buffers and kernel data
- Threads or selectors

■ Load balancers must be sticky

- Avoid distributed session

■ Difficult concurrency issues

- Multiple simultaneous accesses
- Maybe out of order via different paths

■ Starts an arms race

- If 6 are good, surely 12 are better?
- Already happening with domain sharding!



■ Content Growth continues > Network Growth

- HTTP has taken the easy wins
- HTTP does not support the rich semantics needed
- We've started to “bend the rules”

■ The natives are getting restless

- New & Experimental protocols have been deployed!
- Websocket
 - *New Semantics*
- SPDY
 - *Better Efficiency*

WebSocket

■ Effort Initiated by Browser Vendors to

- Bidirectional low latency communications
- Replace Comet HTTP “hacks”
- Implement rich web applications within the browser
 - *JavaFX? Silverlight? Flash?*

■ Standardized

- IETF - RFC6455 wire protocol
- W3C - HTML5 Javascript API
- JCP - JSR356 Java API (in progress)

```
interface WebSocket : EventTarget
{
    readonly attribute DOMString url;

    attribute EventHandler onopen;
    attribute EventHandler onerror;
    attribute EventHandler onclose;
    attribute EventHandler onmessage;

    void send(DOMString data);
    void send(Blob data);

    void close(...);
};
```

- Runs on port 80 (or 443 for wss)
- Uses HTTP/1.1 Upgrade mechanism

REQUEST

```
GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: localhost:8080
Origin: http://localhost:8080
Connection: Upgrade
Upgrade: websocket
Sec-WebSocket-Key: SbdIETLKHQ1TNBLeZFZS0g==
Sec-WebSocket-Version: 13
```

RESPONSE

```
HTTP/1.1 101 Switching Protocols
Connection: Upgrade
Upgrade: websocket
Sec-WebSocket-Accept: y4yXRUo1fnFfo3Jc5HFqRHNgx2A=
```

■ WebSocket frames of two types

- Control frames (Close, Ping, Pong)
- Data frames (UTF8 Text & Binary)

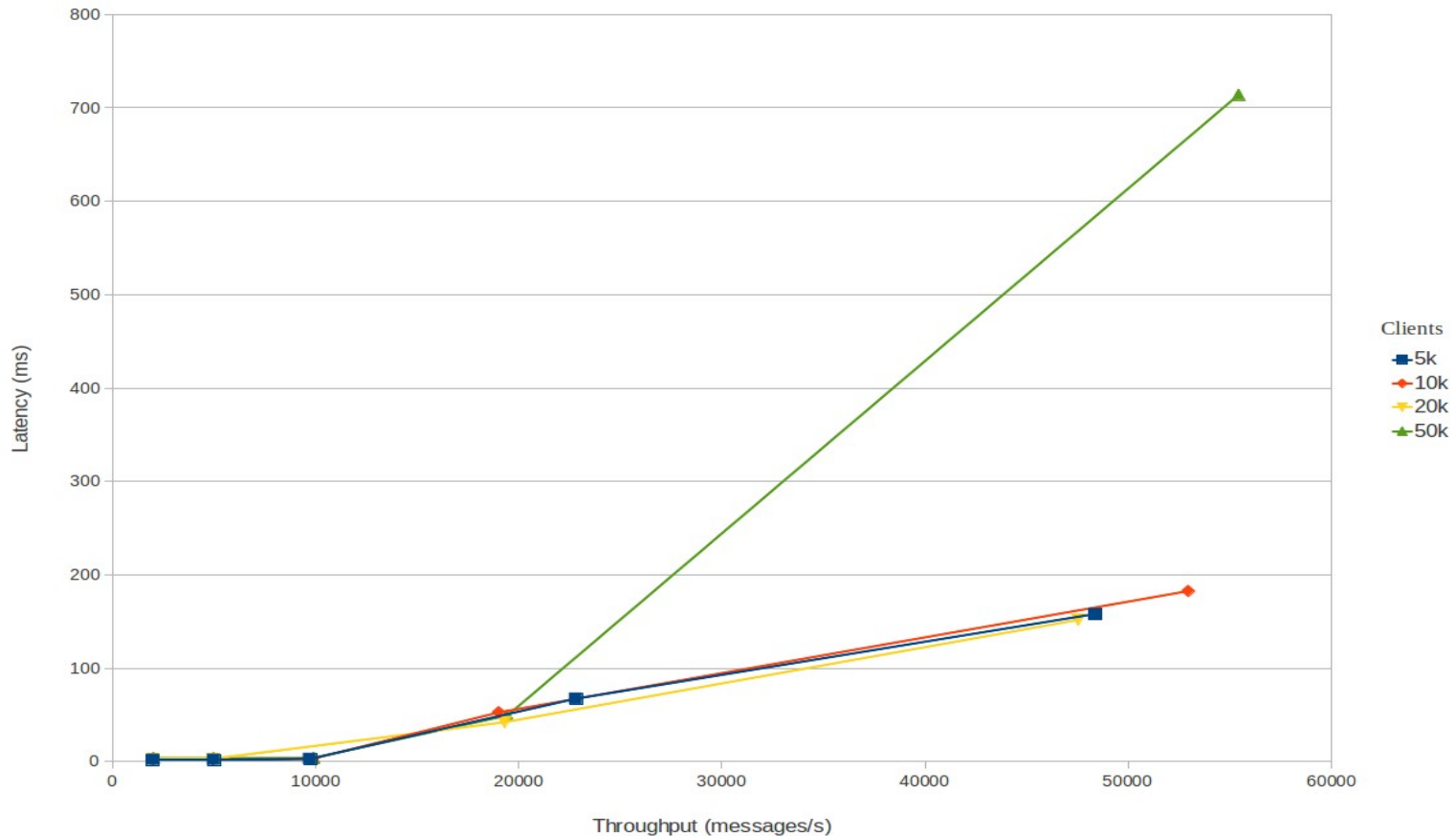
- **Protocol is very compact**

- Smallest data frame has only 2 bytes overhead

[illegible]

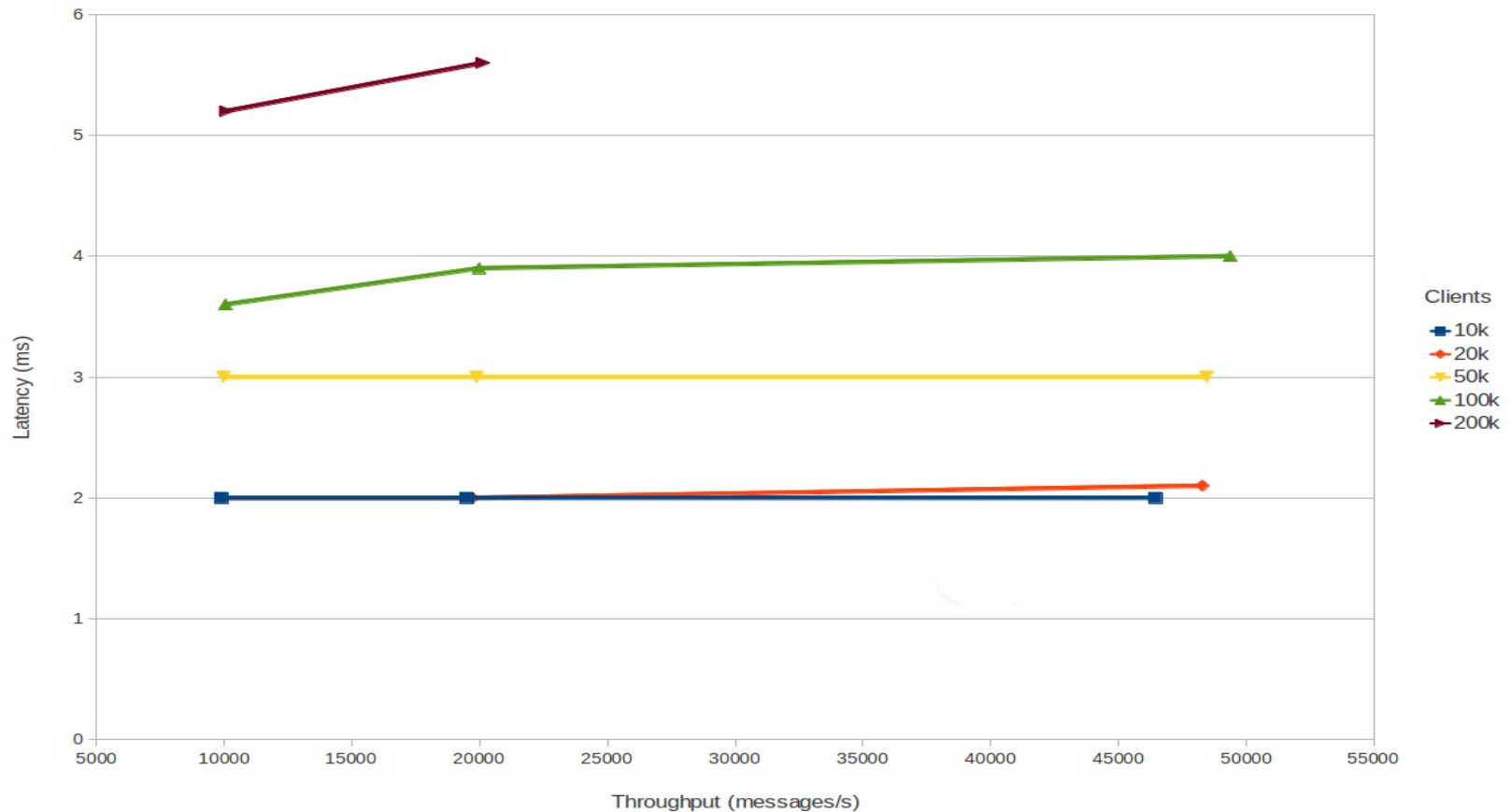
■ Jetty-7.6, CometD-2.4, Chat simulation

■ HTTP



■ Jetty-7.6, CometD-2.4, Chat Simulation

■ WebSocket



■ Browsers

- Firefox 11 (android 15)
- Internet Explorer 10 PP5
- Chrome 16 (android 18)
- Safari 6 (iOS 6)
- Opera 12.1 (mini N/A)
- Blackberry 7.0
- Jetty Client 7,8,9

■ Java Servers

- Jetty 7, Jetty 8, Jetty 9
- Glassfish
- Resin 4
- Tomcat 7
 - *not final yet*

59.03% by StatCounter GlobalStats

■ WebSocket is Here NOW!

- In production
- Big benefits
- Use Jetty!

■ WebSocket Limitations

- Does not provide HTTP semantic
 - *New applications need to be written*
- Intermediaries may need to be WebSocket aware
 - *There are some problems*
- No connection limit
 - *Multiplexing coming*
- Very Low level
 - *Use CometD!*

SPDY

- **SPDY is a live experiment to improve HTTP**
 - Addresses HTTP 1.1 limits
 - Designed to be faster and better than HTTP

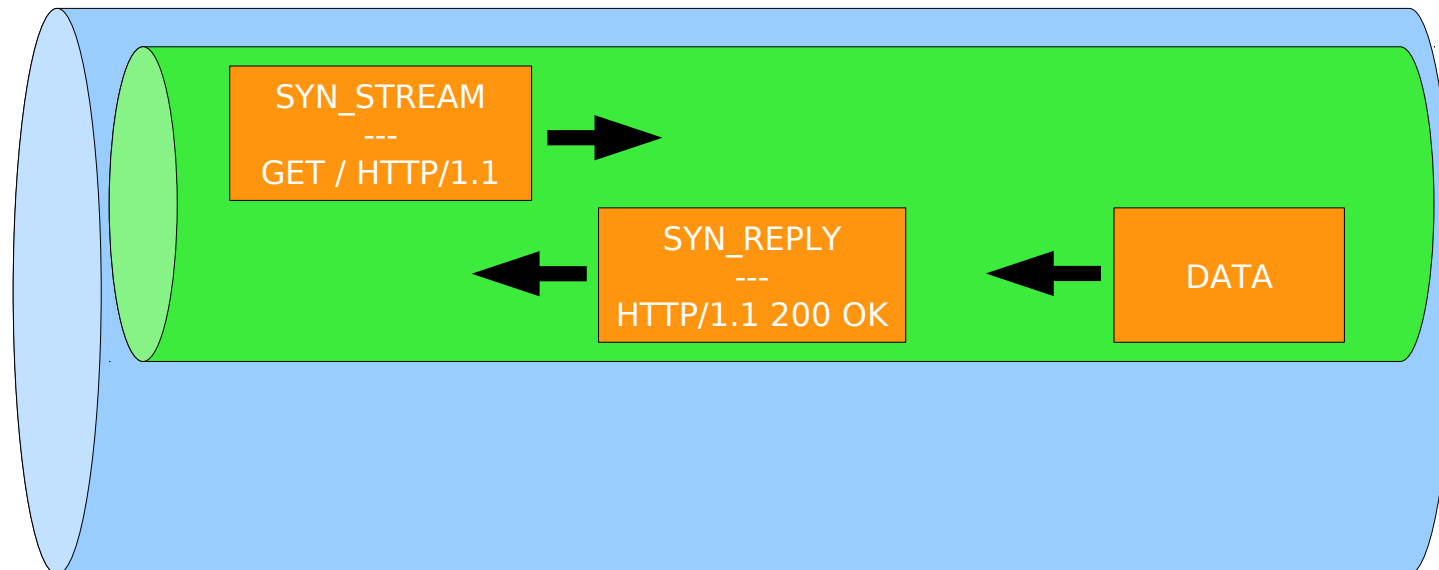
- **Already widely deployed!**
 - Google, Twitter, Webtide, etc.
 - Chrome & Firefox

- **The SPDY protocol replaces HTTP on the wire**
 - But it's transparent for applications

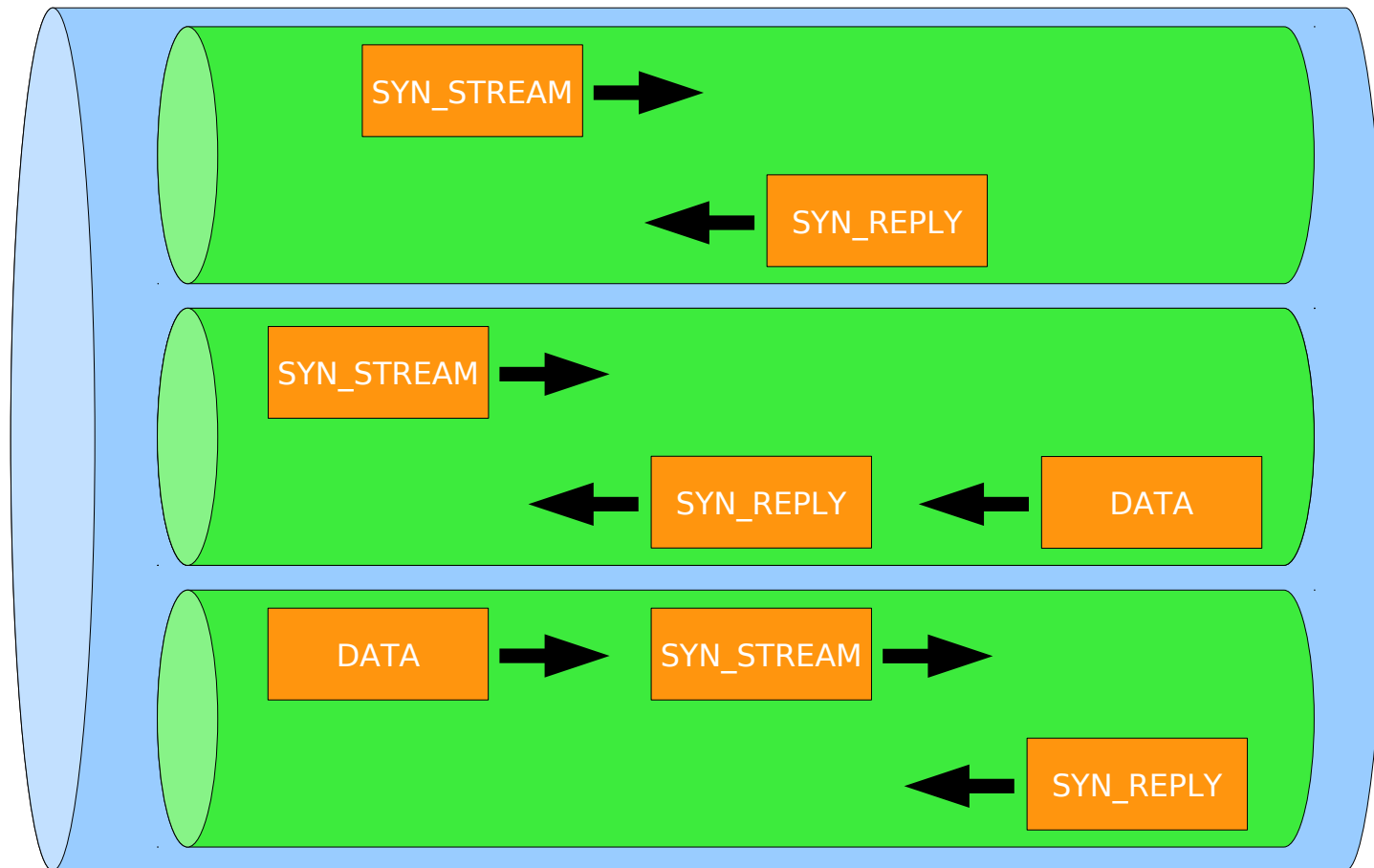
- **SPDY uses TLS (aka SSL) connection on port 443**
 - TLS extended with Next Protocol Negotiation
- **New framing protocol over TLS**
 - Intermediaries don't know it is not HTTP wrapped in TLS
- **Transports existing HTTP Semantics (GET, POST, HEAD etc)**
 - Client and Server applications don't know it is not HTTP

■ SPDY defines a new framing layer

- Binary, slightly more expensive than WebSocket's
- Faster than HTTP to parse
- Built to carry HTTP, but can carry other protocols



■ Multiplexing is built-in



■ Multiplexing

- Allows to make better use of TCP connections
 - *Reduces TCP slow start*
- Uses less resources on the server
- Responses may be sent out of order
 - *Without waiting for slow responses*

■ Key point: reducing round trip waits

- Caused by limited connections and lack of multiplexing

■ SPDY is built for HTTP

- But allows WebSocket to be carried too

■ HTTP header compression

- Typical HTTP requests contains ~ 1 KiB of headers
 - *Most of them are constant*
- Saves $\sim 25\%$ on first request, 80% and more on subsequent requests

■ Headers for typical requests to webtide.com:

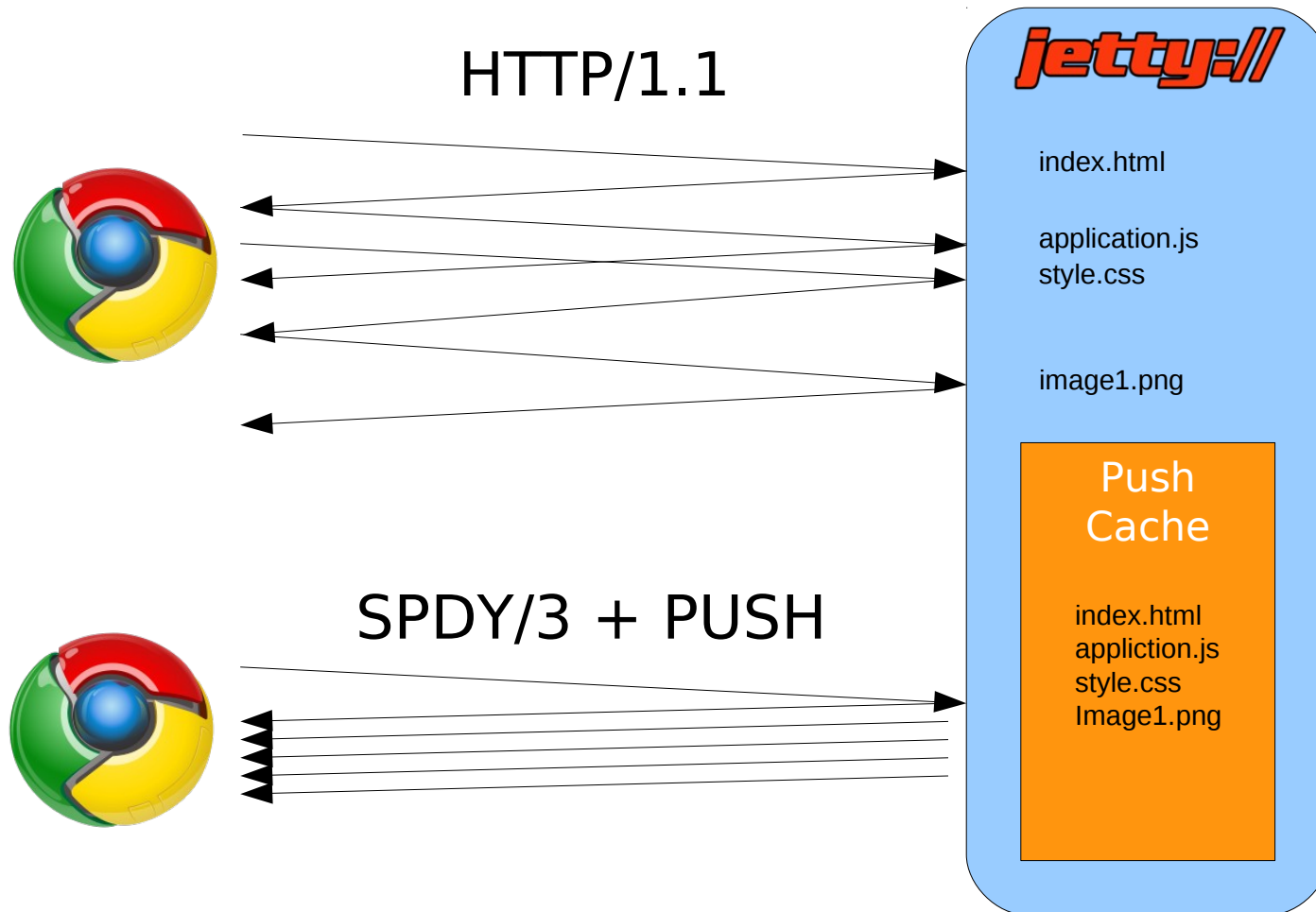
- 568 bytes $\rightarrow$ 389 bytes $\rightarrow$ 26 bytes
- 100% $\rightarrow$ 68% $\rightarrow$ 4.5%

■ SPDY Push

- Server pushes secondary resources that are associated to a primary resource
- Works in collaboration with browser's cache for a better user experience

■ Jetty is one of the first SPDY servers that provides automated push functionalities

- Totally transparent for applications
- Based on the “Referrer” header
 - *To associate primary and secondary resources*
- Using “If-Modified-Since” header to avoid unnecessary pushes



■ How much faster than HTTP can SPDY be ?

- Early to say, but initial figures up to 25%
- SPDY optimizations limited by HTTP “hacks”
 - *Domain sharding*

■ Can my JEE web application leverage SPDY ?

- Yes ! And without changes !

■ Jetty 7 & Jetty 8

- SPDY added by mocking HTTP wire protocol
- Multiplexing requires mock protocol per channel

■ Jetty 9

- Re architected to separate wire protocol from semantics
- HTTP semantics shared between HTTP, SPDY
- Supports 1:n Protocol:Semantics
- Same separation of WebSocket protocol from semantics
- HTTP, SPDY, WebSocket, TLS 1st class citizens

■ PLEASE USE SPDY NOW!

- Your use case can make Jetty and the SPDY better



■ Desktop

- Firefox 13
- Chrome 4
- Opera 12.1
- Jetty Client 7,8, 9

■ Mobile

- Android Browser 4.1
- Chrome for Android 18.0
- Firefox Android 15.0

45.68% by StatCounter GlobalStats



- **HTTP 2.0 work has started**

- IETF HTTPbis working group rechartered

- **Several Proposals received:**

- Google - SPDY as the basis
 - Microsoft – websocket framing with HTTP semantics

- **SPDY Adopted as the starting point**

- Unlikely to require TLS or NPN
 - Will define precise interactions with proxies
 - PLEASE let us end up with one framing layer

■ The Web is evolving

- Web Protocols must keep the pace new loads
- Applications must keep pace with new semantics

■ Try WebSocket today

- Production ready

■ Try SPDY today

- Check your application is ready for the future
- Check the future is ready for your application

■ WebSocket Protocol

- <http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc6455.txt>

■ JSR 340 (Servlet 3.1)

- <http://jcp.org/en/jsr/detail?id=340>

■ SPDY

- <http://www.chromium.org/spdy/>

■ Jetty

- <http://eclipse.org/jetty>

Questions & Answers

