

Building realtime applications with
RESTful Streams



An approach to building
realtime web apps

2007: Rails 1.2

REST

* (mind **blown**)

RESTful Rails made for a
clean design pattern that
was **easier to test, secure,**
and consume as an **API**

Sensible, lightweight Javascript libraries like **Backbone.js** and **Ember.js** hit the ground that **play nice with RESTful backends**

```
//Pretty simple stuff...  
var user = new User();  
user.fetch( '/users/1.json' );
```

HTTP Long Polling

```
// Poll every 10 seconds to keep  
the channel model up-to-date.  
setInterval(function() {  
    user.fetch();  
}, 10000);*
```

***As seen in the Backbone documentation**

It *is* **simple**

Pile on the caching!

nginx cache

Highly optimized Rails metal

Redis counter caches

DB Caches

When **errors** happen, there are **lots of them**

Hello,

A project in your Airbrake account has exceeded the rate limit for errors.

Project: Rails App

Account: Long Polling Application

Max rate per minute: 30

Because this is more than the number of errors allowed per minute for each project on your plan, some errors are being discarded. This should not adversely affect the performance of your application.

**Does not work for large
datasets or streams**

For larger development teams,
monolithic apps can slow things down

Rails App Maximus

Decompose app and team **into smaller pieces**

Mobile Web App

Desktop App

SMS App

JSON API

Rails App

...and sprinkle in some streaming

Mobile Web App

Desktop App

SMS App

JSON API

Rails App

Stream

Stream



Socket.IO didn't feel quite right

- Problems simulating a full-duplex low-latency socket when using transports other than WS
- Routing on Channels, not URIs (no “/users/:id”)
- It felt like “too much” in the wrong areas and “too little” in the right areas

Meteor

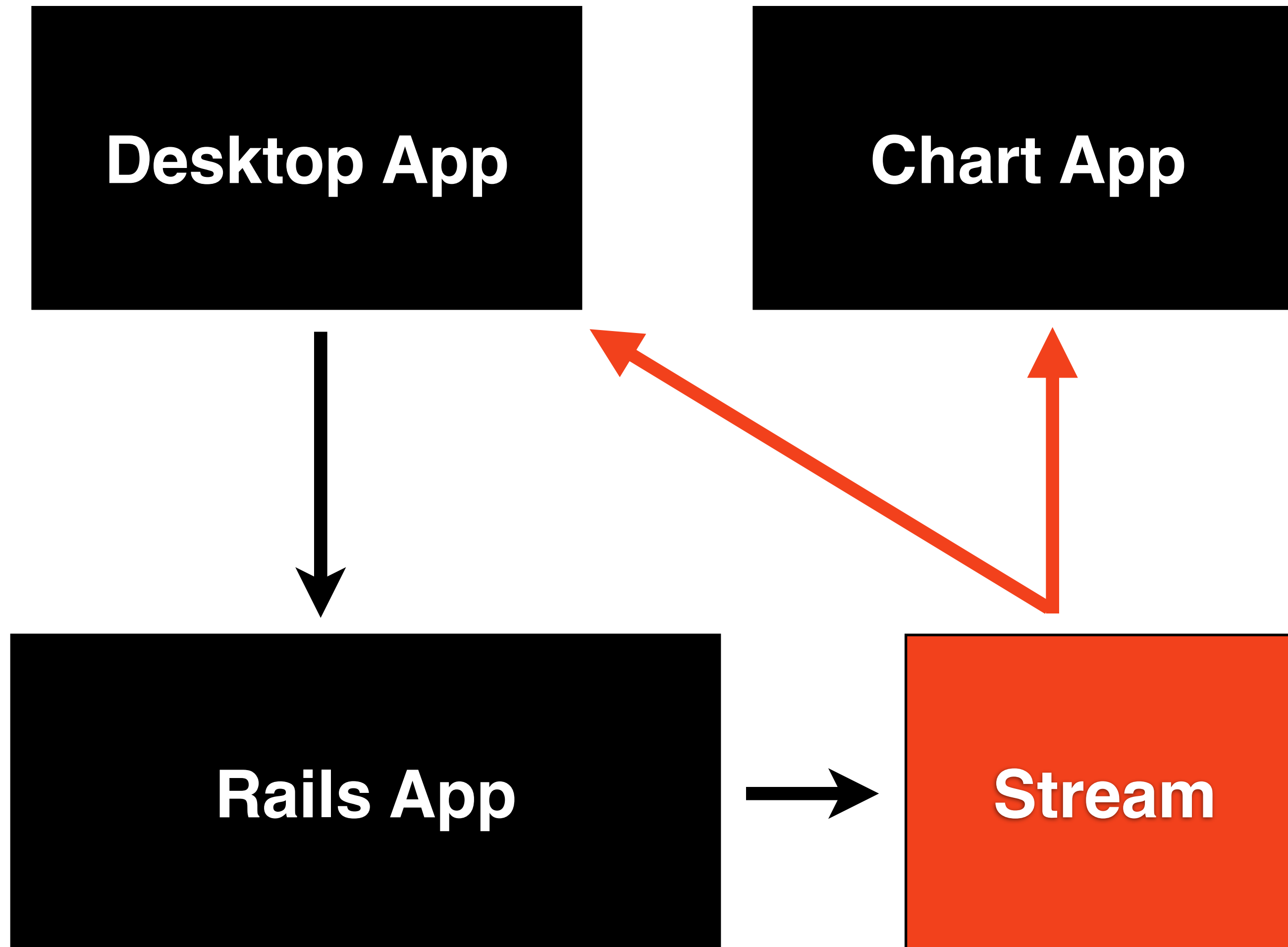
- New to the game, looks very promising in some areas
- For our team composition, its too tightly coupled and would end up becoming monolithic

“What problem am I *really*
trying to solve?”

Web apps are really **great at persisting data** from clients and **servicing it up fast**, but...

Web apps are **lousy at pushing data** from the server to the client **when something changes**

“All I want to do is **push resources**”



Firehose.io

Build realtime web applications

How does **Firehose.io work**?

```
$ gem install firehose
```

```
# Install rabbitmq
```

```
$ firehose server
```


URLs are the **exchange**,
Resources are the **messages**

Publish

```
$ curl -X PUT -d '{"name: 'Fred'}"' "http://127.0.0.1:7474/users/1.json"
```

Subscribe

```
$ curl "http://127.0.0.1:7474/users/1.json"
```

Publishing from ActiveRecord

```
require 'net/http'

class User < ActiveRecord::Base
  after_commit do
    req = Net::HTTP::Put.new("/users/#{id}/firehose.json")
    req.body = to_json
    Net::HTTP.start('127.0.0.1', 7474).request(req)
  end
end
```

```
// Backbone.js and Firehose.io

var user = new User({
  name: "Freddy Jones"
});

new Firehose.Client()
  .uri('//users/1.json')
  .message(function(msg){
    return user.set(JSON.parse(msg));
  }).connect();
```

Subscribing from Backbone.js

Current implementation runs on Thin + RabbitMQ

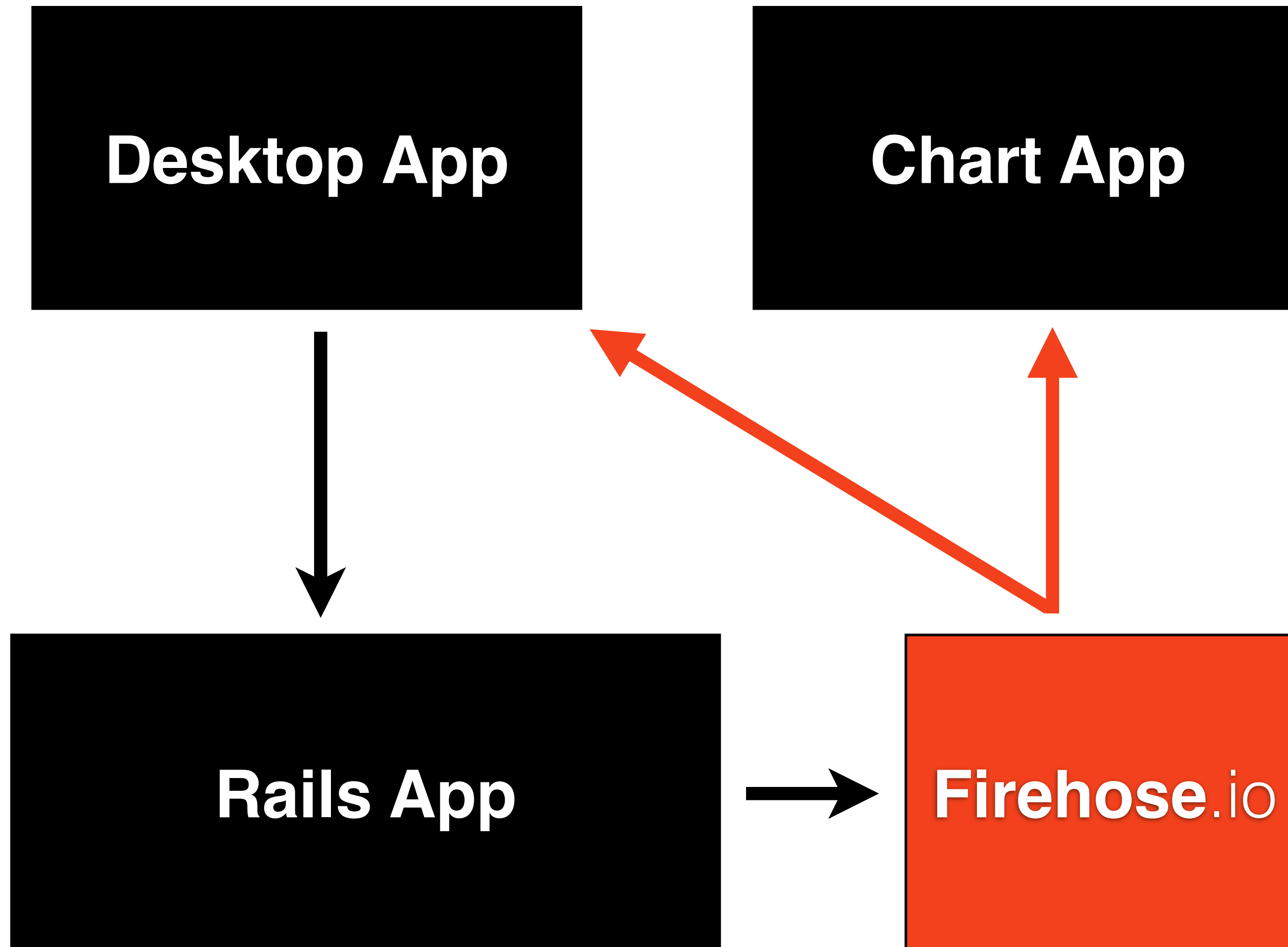
```
when 'GET'  
  EM.next_tick do  
    subscription = Firehose::Subscription.new(cid)  
    subscription.subscribe path do |payload|  
      subscription.unsubscribe  
      env['async.callback'].call([200, {}, [payload]])  
    end  
  end  
end  
Firehose::Rack::AsyncResponse  
  
when 'PUT'  
  body = env['rack.input'].read  
  Firehose::Publisher.new.publish(path, body)  
  [202, {}, []]  
  
else  
  [501, {}, ["#{method} not supported."]]  
end
```

Transports *only* include

WebSockets +

HTTP long polling

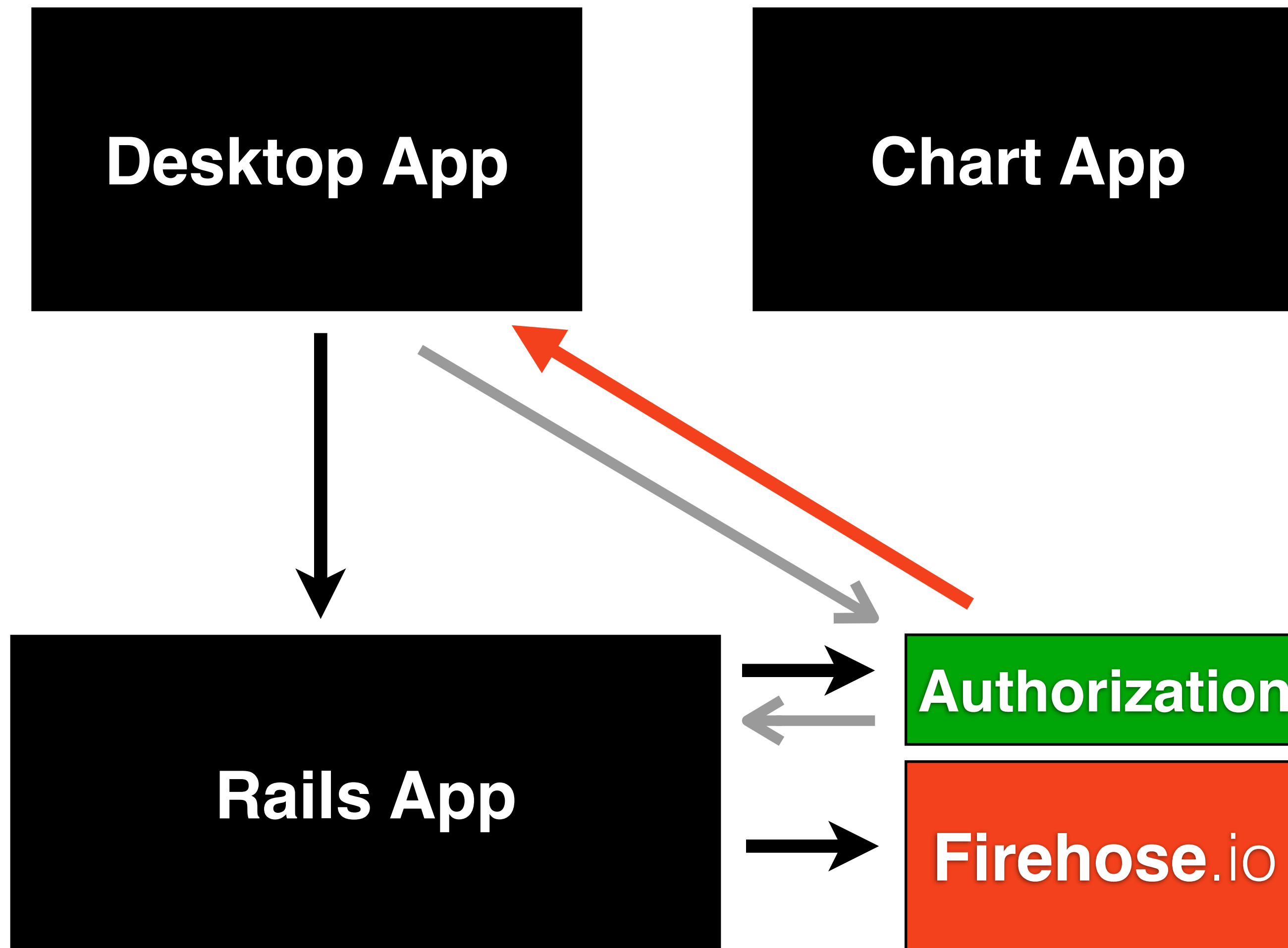
It hangs off the side so its
Minimally Invasive



Firehose.io

Experiments

Authorization Proxy with **Goliath**



Different backends

ZMQ, Redis, Erlang, node.js

You can help!

Get it now at
Firehose.io

Join the team at
PollEv.com/jobs



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