

WaveOne

The whole web become a realtime collaboration platform

Erlang Factory 2010



Building the real time web: Initial problem



Realtime web: A natural trend of the web

Web 3.0 or Web²: realtime platform for data & events

Web 2.0 : platform for persons

Web 1.0 : platform for info & documents

Web 2.0 🛑 Web Squared Value Source Network Center Edge of Network Edge of World Real-Time Feedback Loop Latency Months/Weeks Days/Minutes Interaction Model Request/Response Rich User Experience Autonomic Hard-To-Recreate Data Key Strategic Asset Products Data Ecosystems User Generated Content Information Shadows Data Generation Publishing Network Effects Generative Processes Virtuous Growth Cycle "Going Viral" Schema/Taxonomy Implied Metadata Data Structure Folksonomy Allocation of Resources Competition Participation Open Supply Chains **Publishers** Richest Data Source People Environment

Source: Dion Hinchcliffe, 2009. http://hinchcliffeandcompany.com



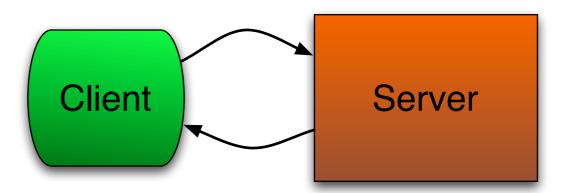
Build with inadequate technologies

- Inadequate technologies have been used for that.
- HTTP is **ubiquitous** so it has been used as a basis.
- FF request and response paradigm, not adequate for push
 - FI Push is the basis of realtime web:
 - **f** = distribution of event coming from the server or another client.
- **AJAX** has been invented to **simulate push**, but it is a hack on a technology which is not adequate.
- Most services that claim to be real time are not trully real time.
- **Example Twitter:**
 - No push: polling based. A client need to send requests frequently to the server to check if there is new content.
 - Fivent received are most of the time delayed.



HTTP limitations

- F Request and response mechanism.
- Lack of addressing scheme: You cannot address a user: You cannot only send content back to an HTTP connection.
- Architecture simple but not very flexible:





XMPP: emerging solution for realtime user interactions

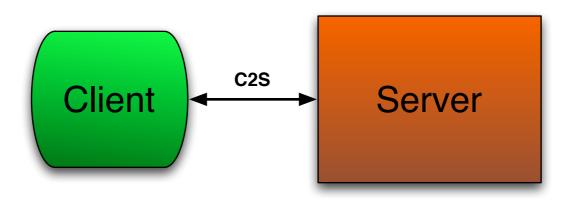


Emerging protocol for realtime web: XMPP

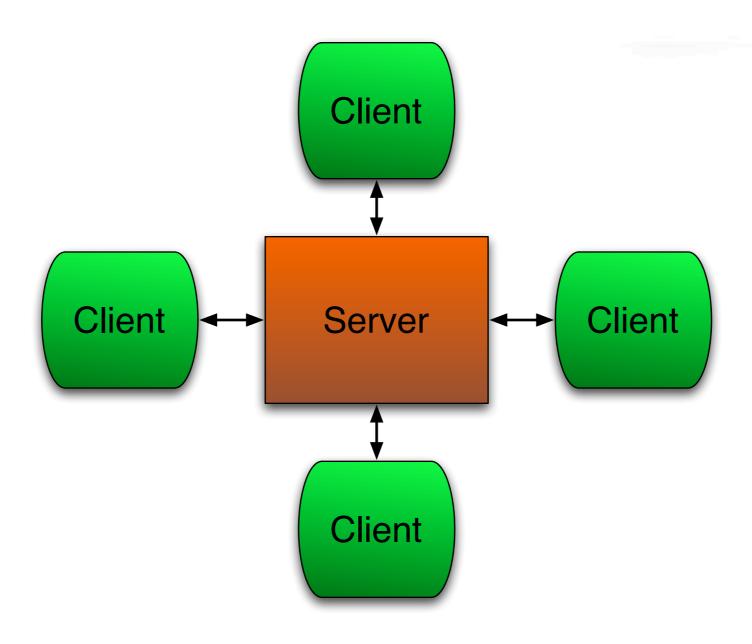
- XMPP = eXtensible Messaging and Presence Protocol
 - Protocol is formerly know as Jabber
 - **IETF** standard
- Connected protocol relying on a session. It means you can send but also receive information seamlessly.
- Addressing scheme: Each user can be reached by a message from any point in the network with his unique ID: JID.
- Federated: It means you can send information across services and across users through servers.
- It supports realtime message distributions that can covers the full scope of need to build realtime web:

 - Can use sophisticated and flexible event distribution mecanism (pubsub).
 - ← Can support all types of devices including mobile.
 - Can support **flexible** architecture.

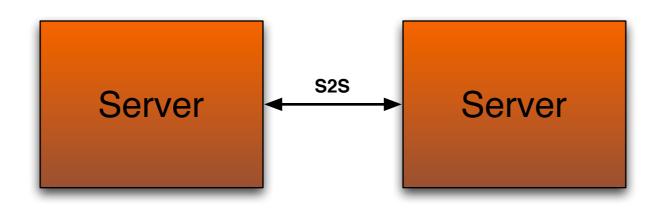




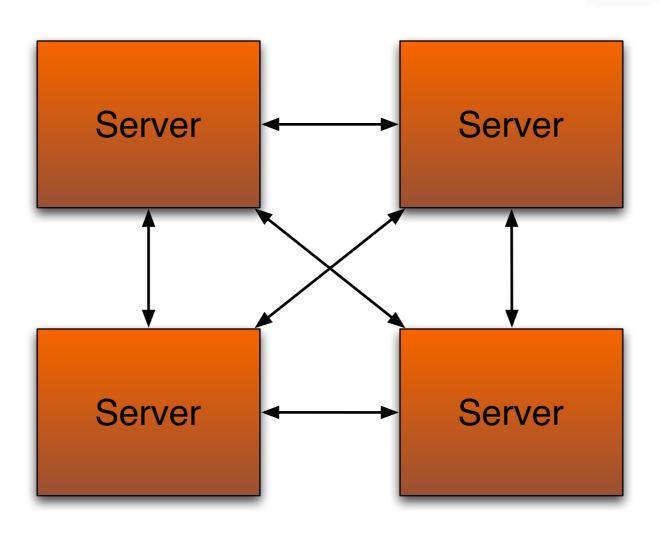




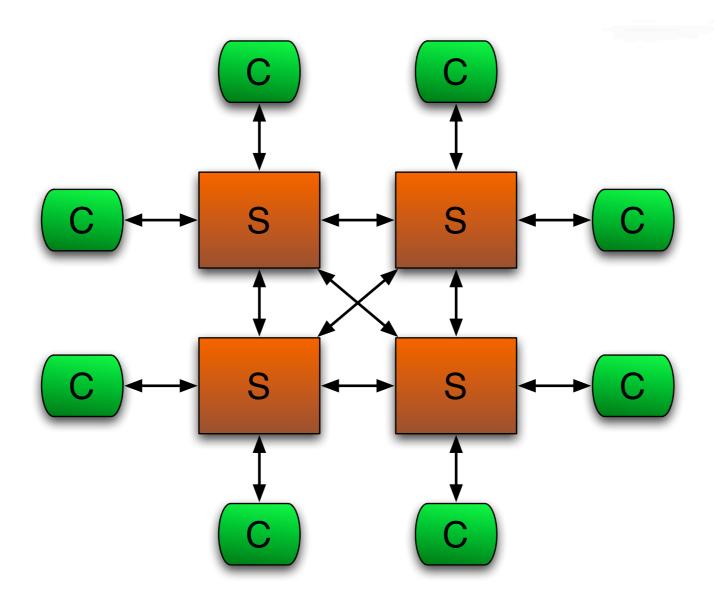














Demonstrating the power of XMPP for real time web

- Collecta: it is transforming Twitter and other social networking publication into true real time events.
- **Chesspark**: Play chess over XMPP in the browser.
- **Wordpress**: Distribute blog post in real time over XMPP.
- **BBC**: Live distribution of radio program in real time.
- **OneWeb**: Browser interaction tool. Control your browser and share bookmark in real time -> Demo.
- In all cases, the technology used is XMPP and pubsub. Oneweb also uses adhoc commands. Chesspark uses groupchat (multi user chat rooms).



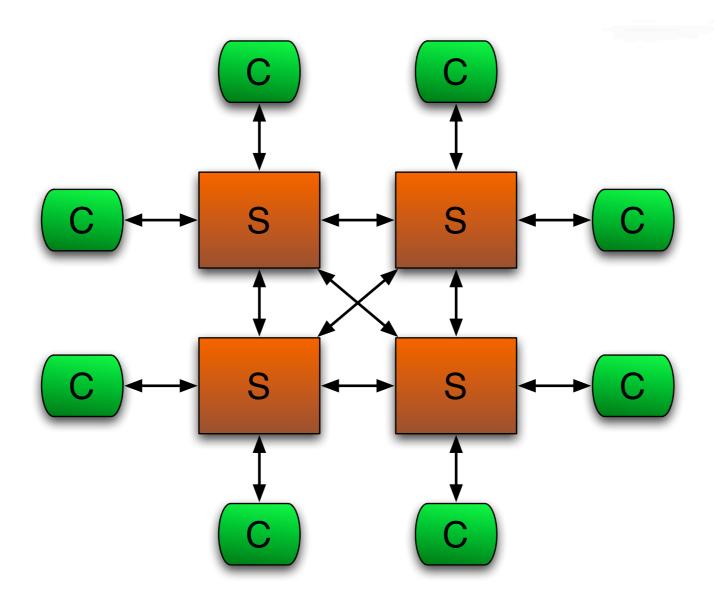
Google Wave: emerging solution for realtime user interactions



What is Wave?

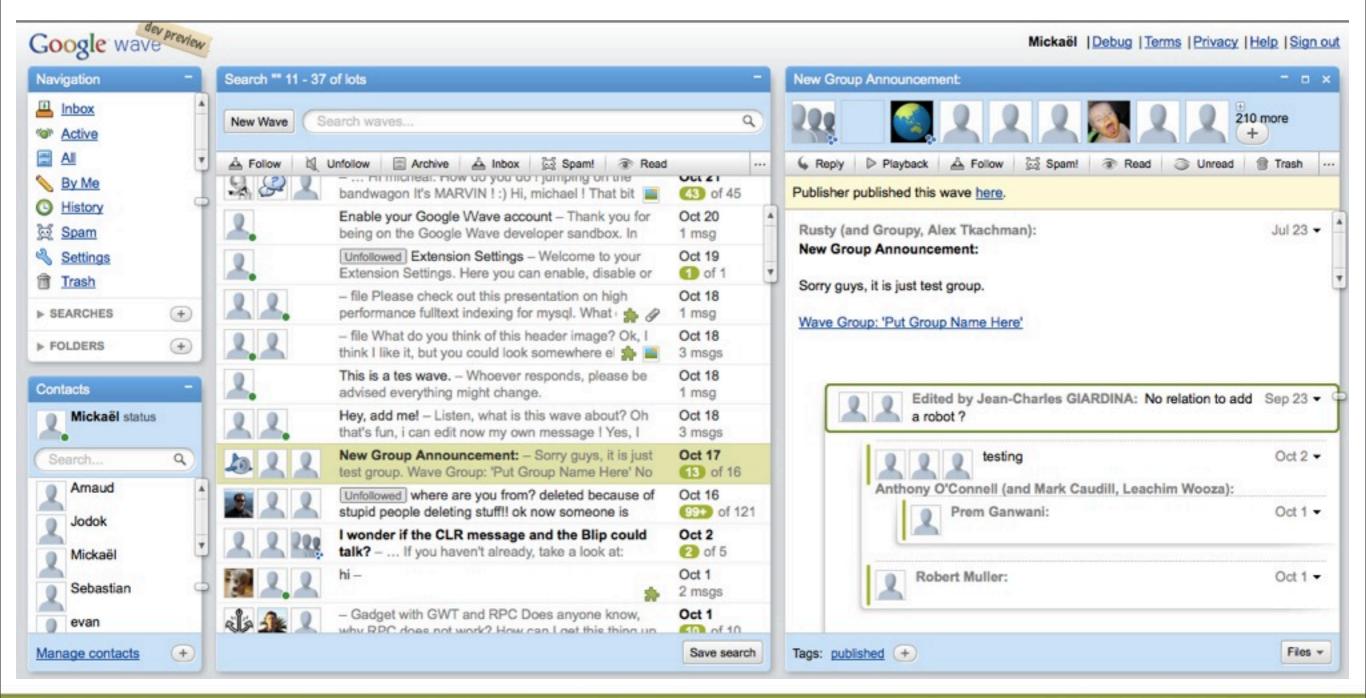
- A Wave is a real-time social web **object**.
- This « Webject » is a social element that can be **dynamically shared & embedded** with any web services like blogs, wikis, ... in real time. Reply, archive, edit and add are available at any point in time in the process.
- **Versioning**: The playback function lets anyone rewind the Webject to see who waveleted, blipped what and when. all history is kept.
- A blended mix of Wave **extensions**: gadgets (run an app), robots (run smart-automated conversation participant), that could be accessed within Wave Inbox.
- **Federation**: There is no central server. You can use your own wave server, participate and invite people to wavelet on your server. Federation is based on XMPP.
- **Open** protocol: People are encouraged to implement their own client and server.





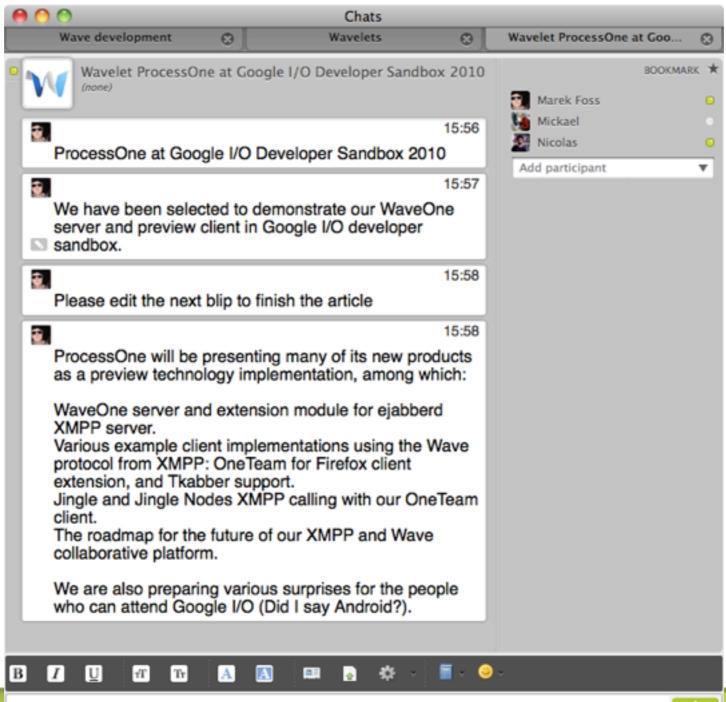


Wave client by Google





Wave client by ProcessOne



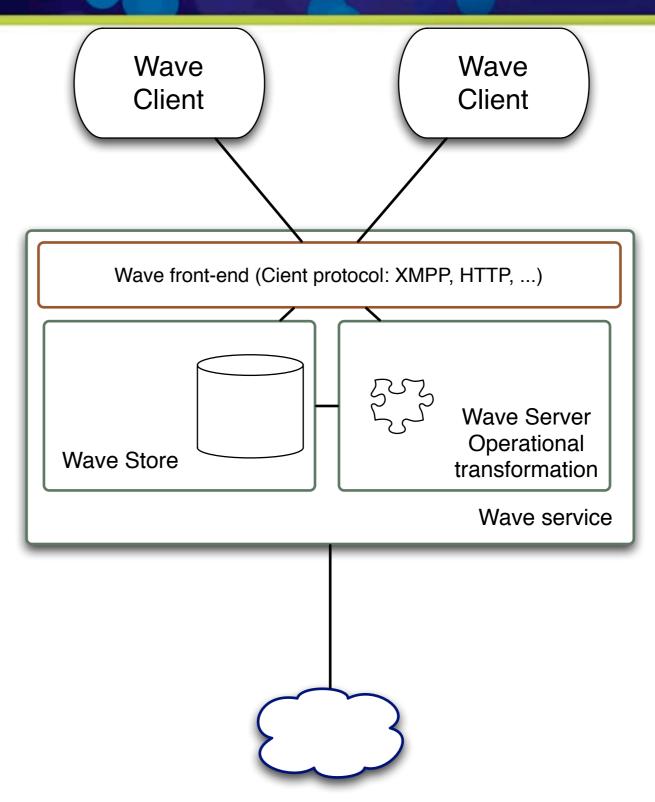


Terminology

- **Wave**: a collection of wavelets
- Wavelet: a collection of named documents and participants, and the domain of operational transformation. Operational transformation is the mathematical model that allows merging concurrent changes.
- **Blip**: Conversational message
- **Conversation model**: «document format»



How it works?



Connection to other wave services



The protocols used in Wave

- **№** Low level wave Protocol Protocol Buffer (protobuf)
- **Federation Protocol** − XMPP
- F Robot Protocol JSON



Difference with XMPP pubsub

- The two technologies looks similar:
 - They are built to distribute events to several participant at the same time
 - They are based on XMPP
- **But they have major differences:**
 - The core of wave protocol is protobuf (binary) whereas pubsub is XMPP (XML).
 - Wave is XMPP as one of the possible transport for client and only transport for federation.
 - FI Pubsub is made to distribute events
 - Wave is made to edit a common shared memory space. Distributed events is a side effect.
- Wave and XMPP complete each other because they have different goals.



What is currently being done missing?

- Wave is still a work in progress by the community but in one year huge progress have been made.
- Google Wave implementation is out of private testing. Anyone can create an account.
- True client protocol has been proposed:
 - Websocket based
 - **♥** We used XMPP
- New, simpler, non real time protocol to access the store are being designed.
- **●●** Better integration with the XMPP protocol.
- More usage examples.
- Better ecosystem: Bots, Widget, Server and client.



ProcessOne Wave server

- ♠ Already implemented for running a wave service:
 - Wave **store**, with indexing and search of content
 - Wave server (Operational transform)
 - ejabberd XMPP server plugin to run Wave server
 - Client protocol over XMPP
 - Federation with servers like the fedone example implementation proposed by Google
 - Federation with Google Wave in both directions
- Currently being worked on:
 - More flexible and more scalable storage engine
 - Robot and Gadget integration
 - **Extra protocol for simpler interactions with wave store**



The end



Useful Links

∮XMPP: xmpp.org

€Wave:

wave.google.com

www.waveprotocol.org

ProcessOne: www.process-one.net



WaveOne server and Firefox WaveOne client

Collaborating in realtime on the web

Google I/O 2010



Use case introduction - Collaborating around WaveOne product launch

- FrocessOne launches its new WaveOne product and need to get organized for the launch at Google I/O conference.
 - Mickaël Rémond and Arnaud Le Ruyet working together with an account on ProcessOne XMPP and Wave server @process-one.net. They have one week left to work jointly on the PR before sending it to the Com Agency.
- ✓ Vanessa Clark works for ProcessOne's partner Spark, a PR agency. She use a Wave account provided by Google.
- As you may have understood, these 3 persons must collaborate in order to publish on time the PR

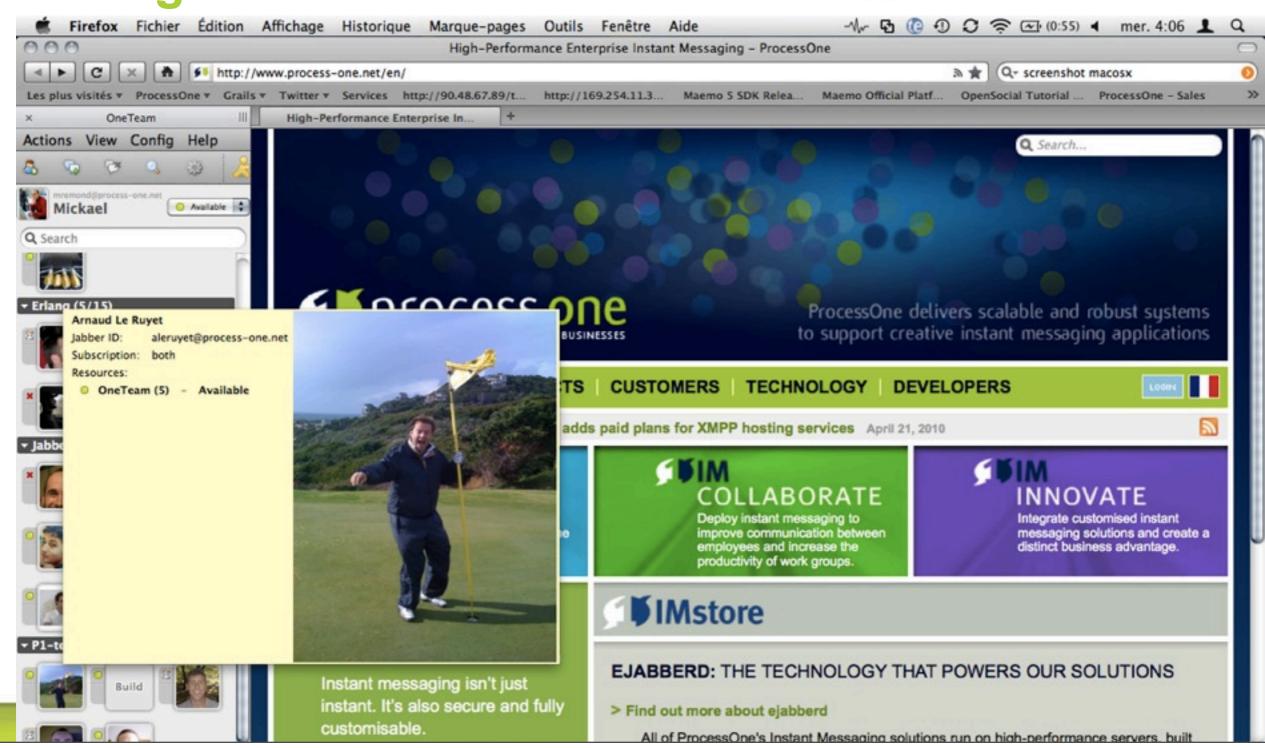


Mixing Wave and XMPP

- WaveOne client uses XMPP (extensible Messaging and Presence). Thus all features of XMPP are available from the client:
 - Notice that we reuse our XMPP contact list that we are using for standard chat and VoIP (jingle-based).
 - The avatar of Arnaud (/Mickaël) is thus available, coming from the contact description (Vcard).
 - The user ID of Arnaud (/Mickaël) is from @process-one.net domain.



Mixing Wave and XMPP

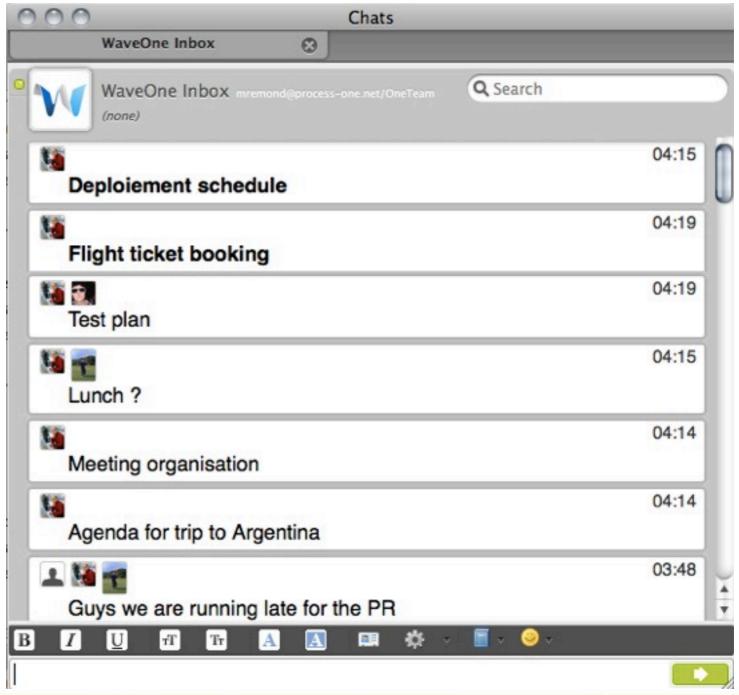




- Mickaël creates a wavelet on WaveOne.
- Mickaël creates the basic content in 3 elements (blips):
 - **M** The PR title,
 - **1** The explanation
 - The draft of the ProcessOne internal document and sharing them with Arnaud

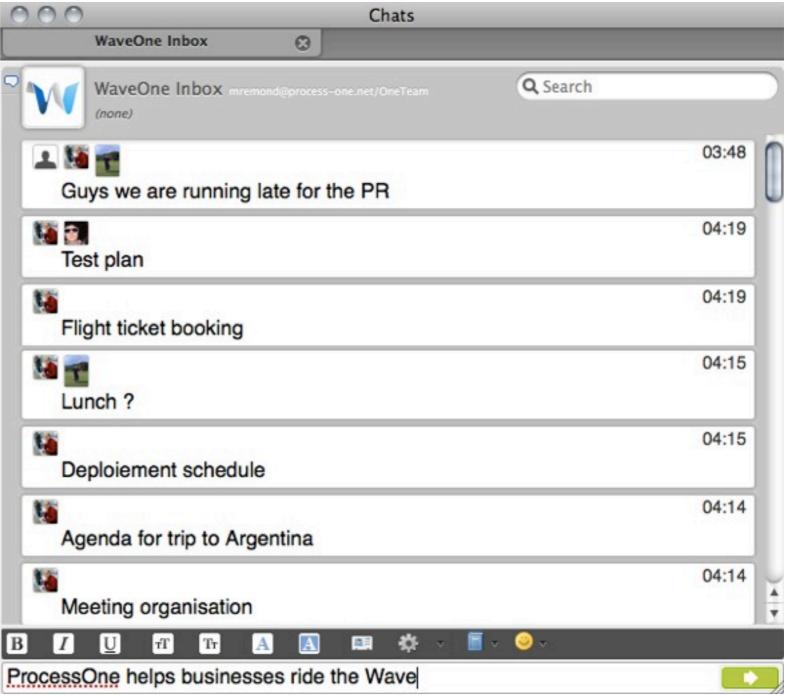


The inbox



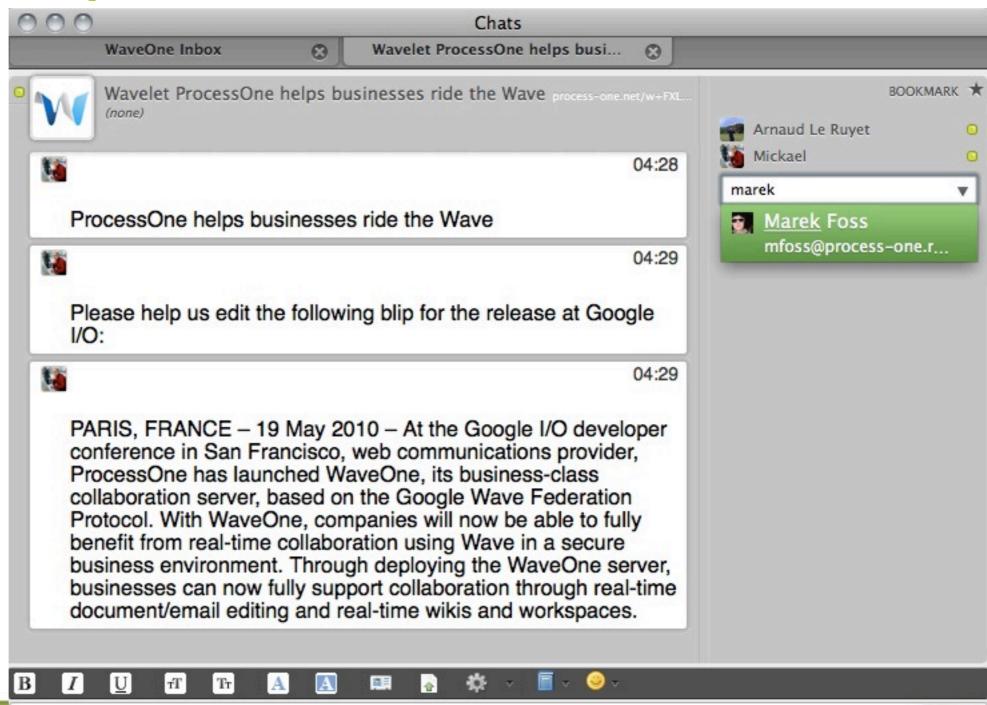


Creating the wavelet





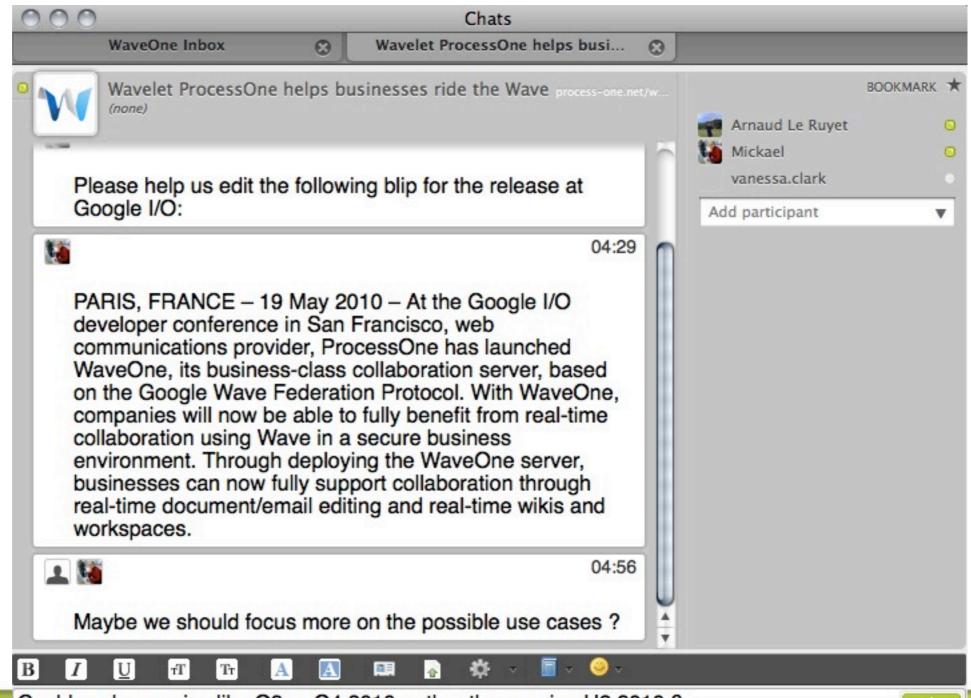
Creating the content / adding participants





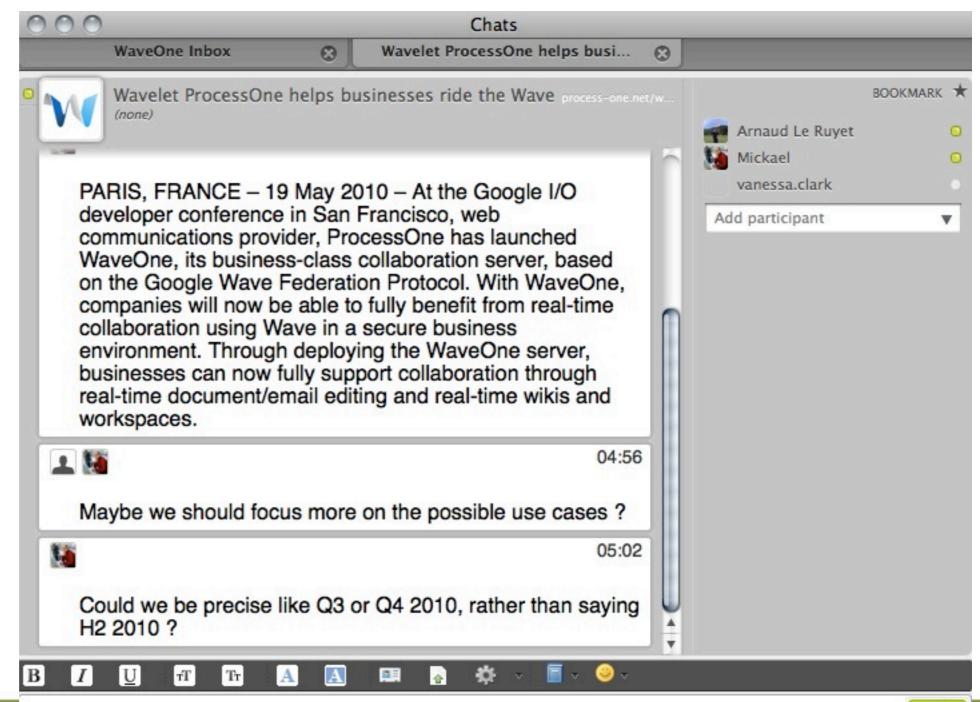


Other internal participant add new blip to comment on wave





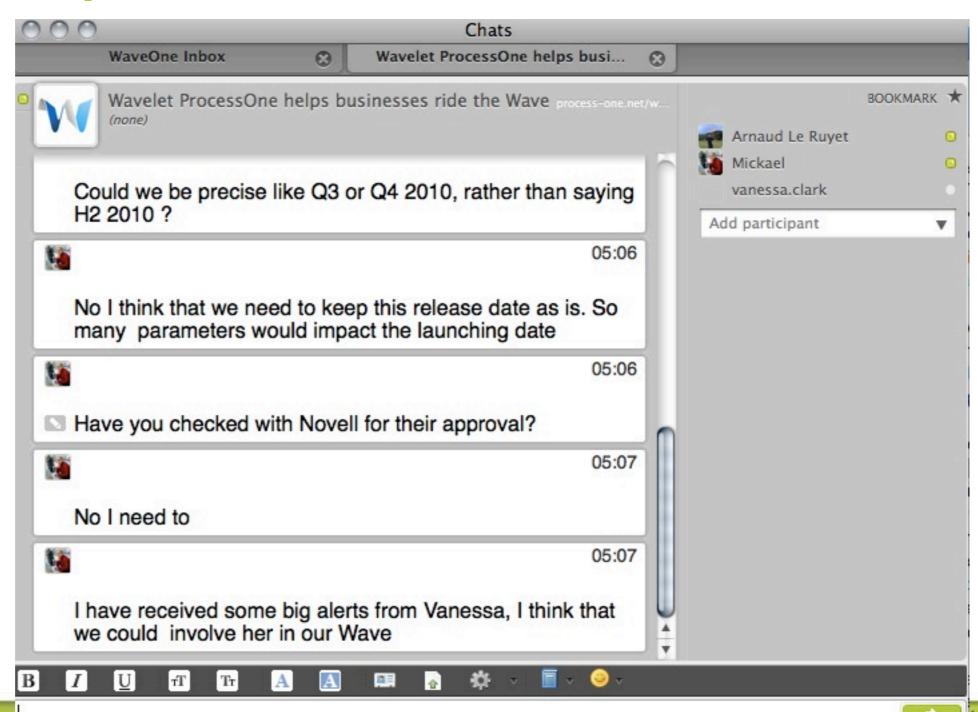
Blip appears in conversation





First wave of press release ...

And the conversation goes on, iterating on the PR content edition





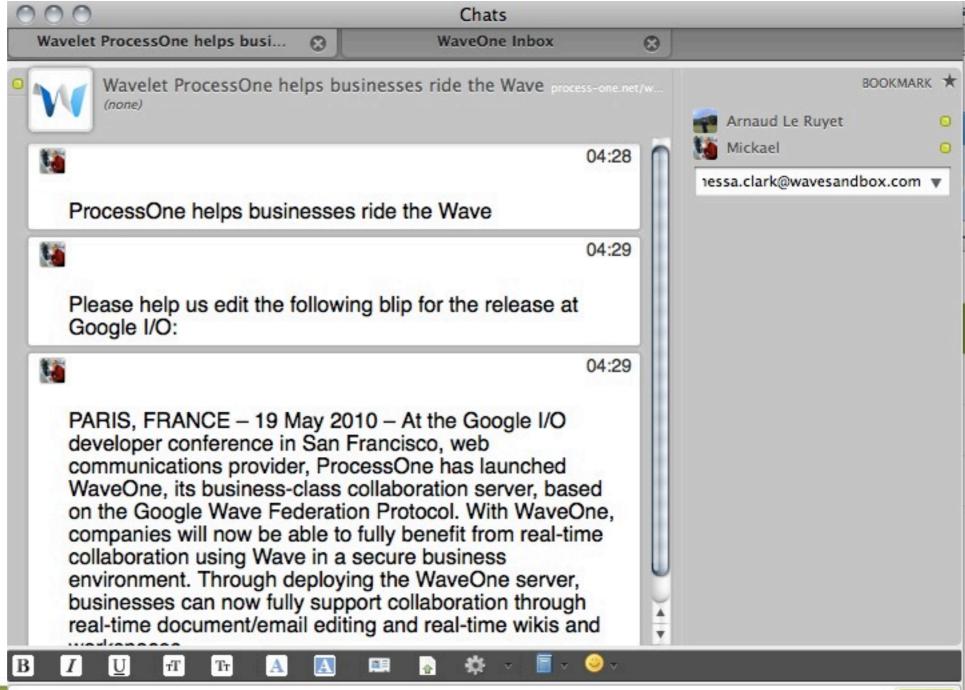
Federation and real time editing

- Mickaël, once both agree on the initial content, decides that it is fine to go ahead and includes the Vanessa Clark from the PR agency in the workflow.
- He adds <u>vanessa.clark@wavesandbox.com</u> as a participant of the same wave.
- She benefits from all the previous work and can participate directly to the discussion, to the current point.



Federation and real time editing

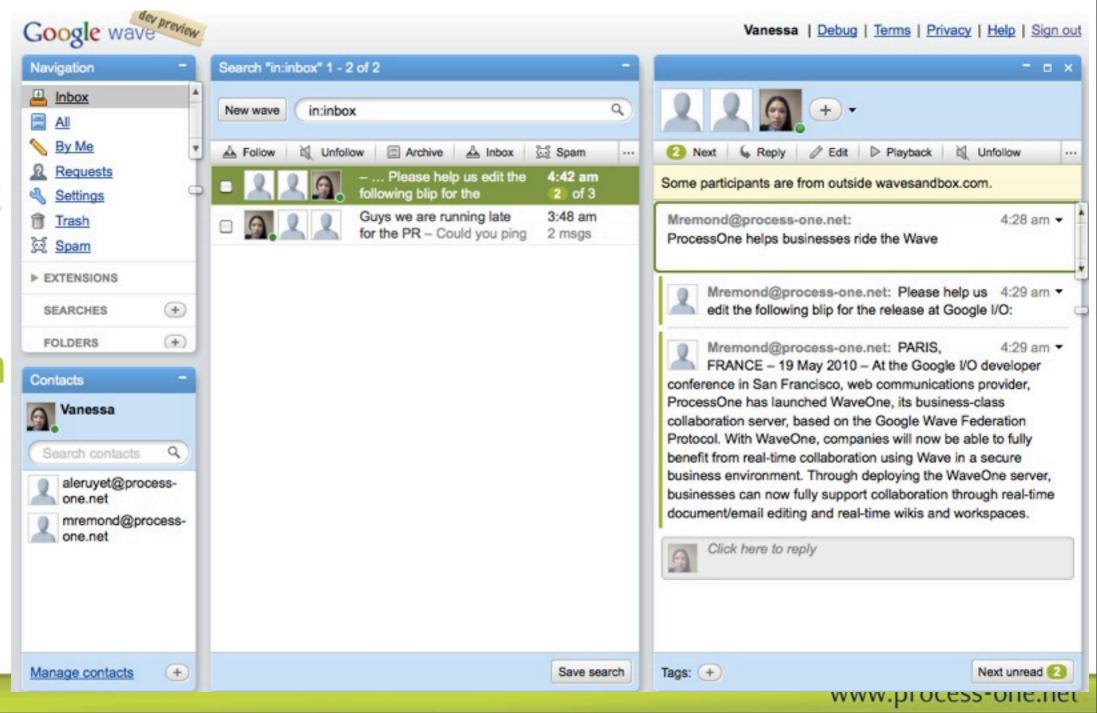
Adding a participant from another wave provider



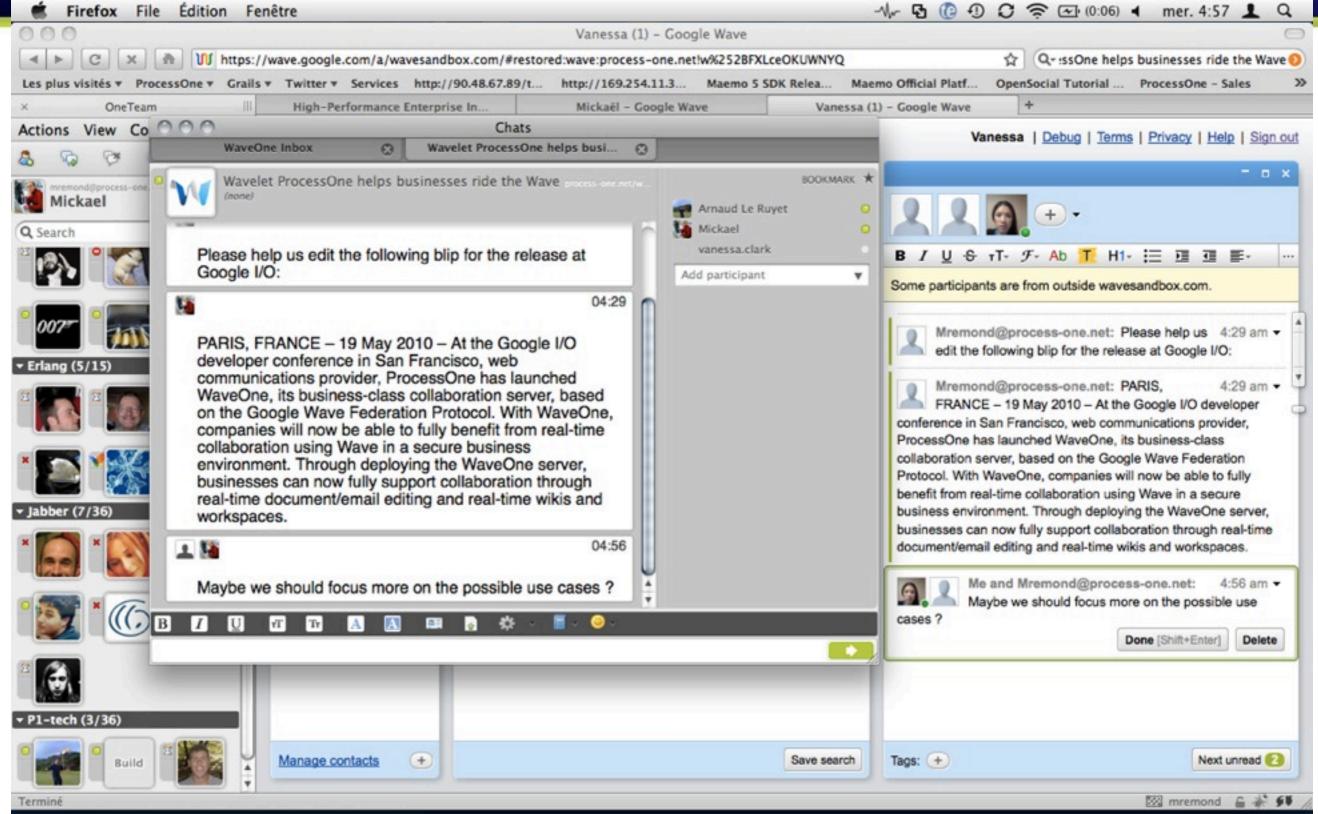


Federation and real time editing

Other participant jump into the discussion



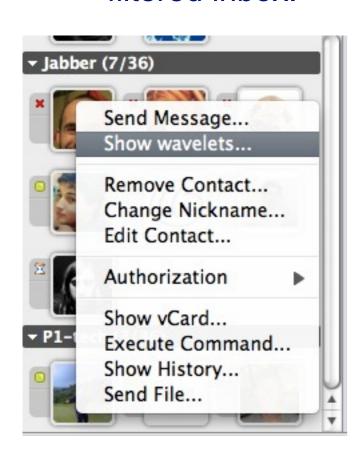


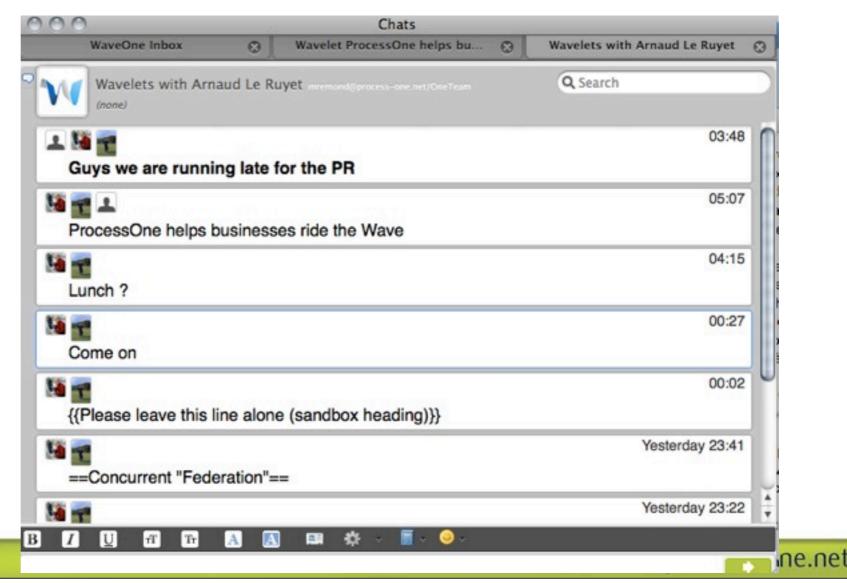




Searching and shortcuts

Mickaël needs to search for conversation with one contact. For any of your contact, you can find the list of wave you had with them by opening WaveOne filtered inbox.

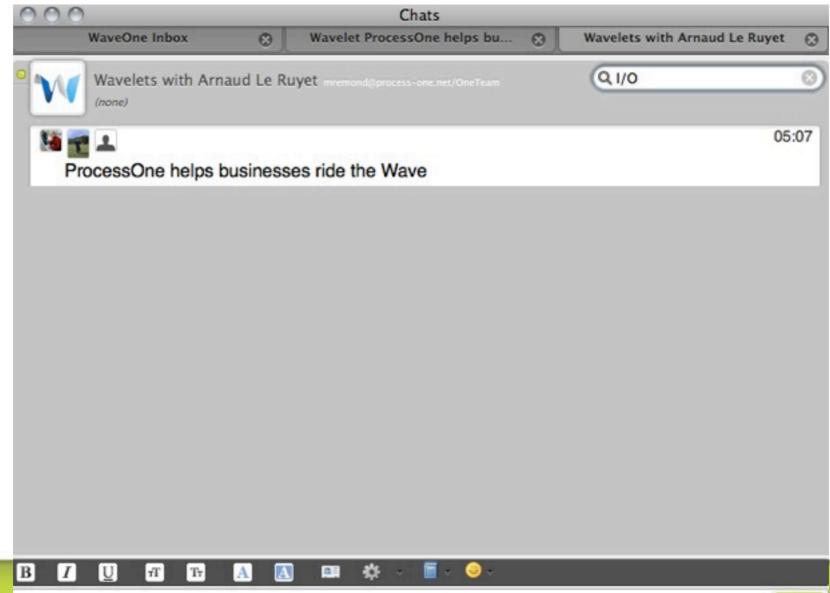






Searching and shortcuts

You can use the search field to search back for the wave you need to find based on keyword (plain text search).



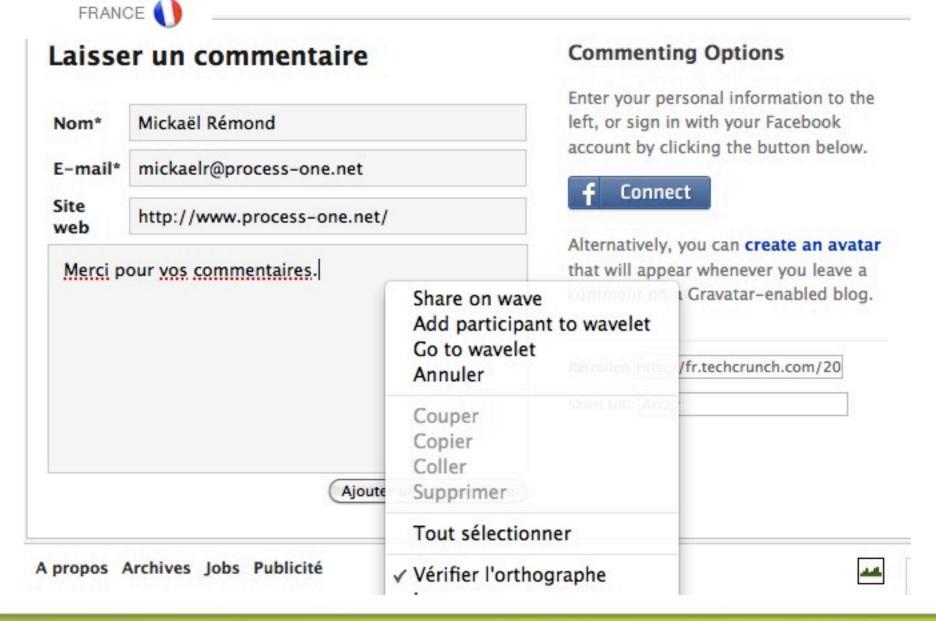


- For the Press Release is finally done and has lead to articles on various sites.
- After managing the press briefing agenda with Wave, the team would like to collaboratively write comment to cheers the users on Techcrunch.
- Mickaël decides to start writing a comment on the blog and share it on wave immediately to write it with his team.
- He adds participants from internal and external wave service and they prepare the blog post live together.
- When the blog post is ready, Mickaël posts it.



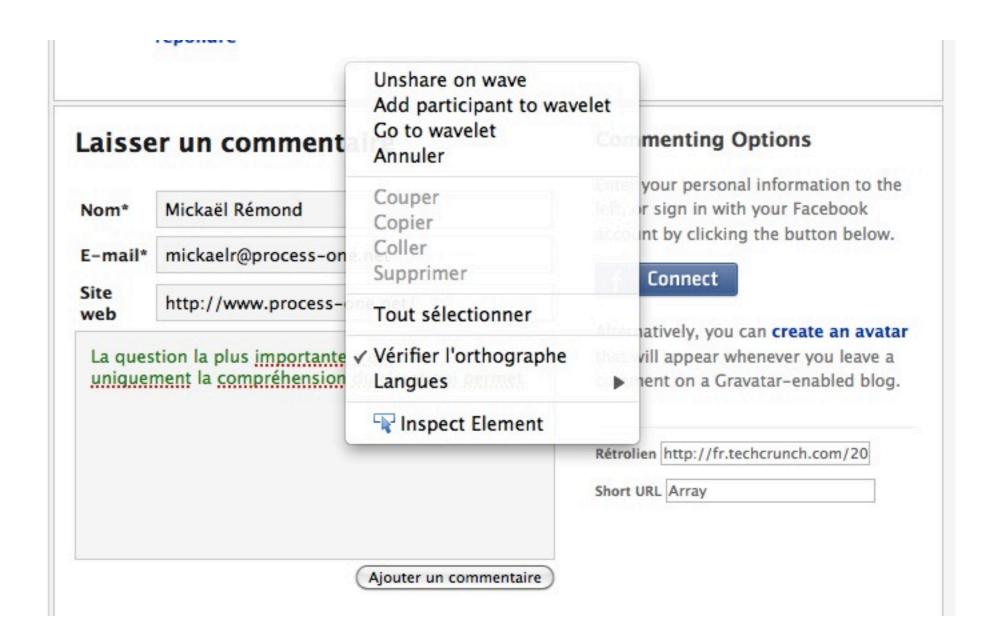
TechCrunch

Share any textarea to edit content together





Add participants





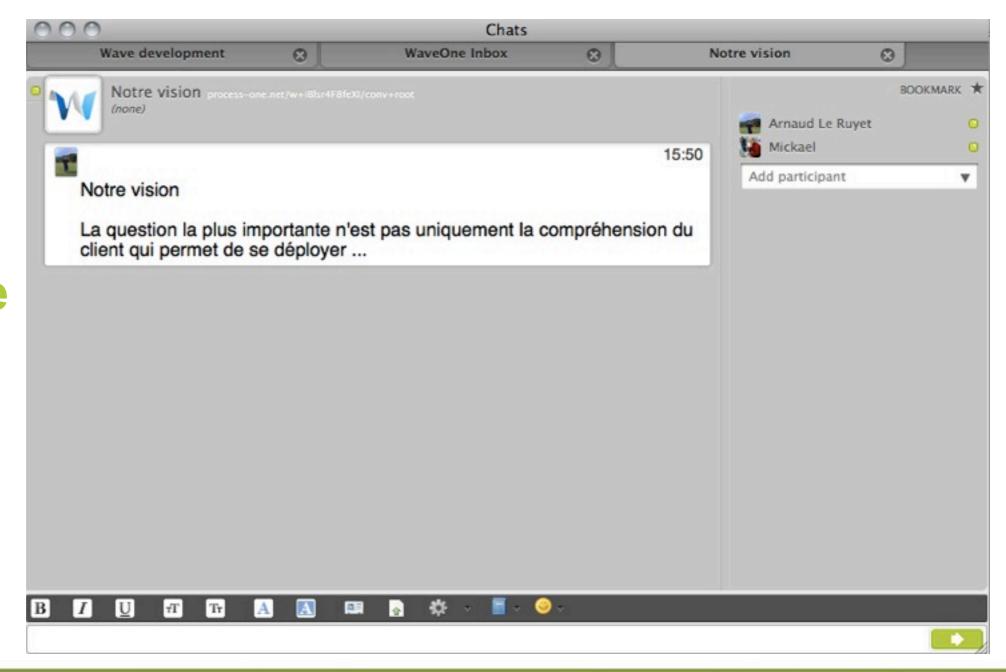


Select which one you want to work with





Other can jump in the collaborative edit from WaveOne





TechCrunch

When ready, the initial user can post the changes

