

# Web Services: SOAP vs REST

Peter Alagna Jr.



# The Tools



- **SOAP**

- There are many SOAP engine tools available (Apache CXF).
- This tools provide **Code** and **WSDL** generation (JAX-WS in the case of Java).
  - Contract first - Contract last.

- **REST**

- Is Tool-less.

# The Exception Handling



- SOAP
  - Has exception handling built-in, configurable in the body of the message (<fault> tag).
- REST
  - Behavior needs to be provided through Spring in order to be able to handle exceptions.



# The Contract



- SOAP
  - Is contract based (WSDL).
- REST
  - Is not contract based.
  - Even **though** there is something called the WADL (Web Application Description Language) that can make REST become **contract** based.
    - This approach is **old** and **not used** widely in the industry.

# The Message



- **SOAP**
  - Uses a standard structured message called **Envelope**.
  - It only allows **XML** as its media type.
- **REST**
  - It uses the **HTTP** package itself as part of the protocol.
  - It has a **Request** and a **Response** message.
  - It allows **JSON** (Jackson), **XML** (JAX-B) and other media types.
    - **Flexible**.



# The Atomicity



- SOAP
  - Has transactions built-in, configurable in the header of the message.
    - This can make messages become atomic.
- REST
  - Doesn't perform atomic transactions. It just represents state.

# The Protocol



- SOAP
  - Can use HTTP, HTTPS, FTP, SMTP and other protocols.
- REST
  - Can only use HTTP and HTTPS.
  - REST is bound to HTTP protocol.
    - However, this is the most used transfer protocol.

# The Security



- SOAP
  - Has security built-in, configurable in the header of the message.
  - It allows double encryption, if HTTPS is being used.
- REST
  - The only way to secure it is through HTTPS and authentication.



# Remembering



T

E

C

M

A

P

S

# Materials



- SOAP: <https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms995800.aspx>
- REST: <https://www.tutorialspoint.com/restful/>