

Interoperability with **()** Web Services **



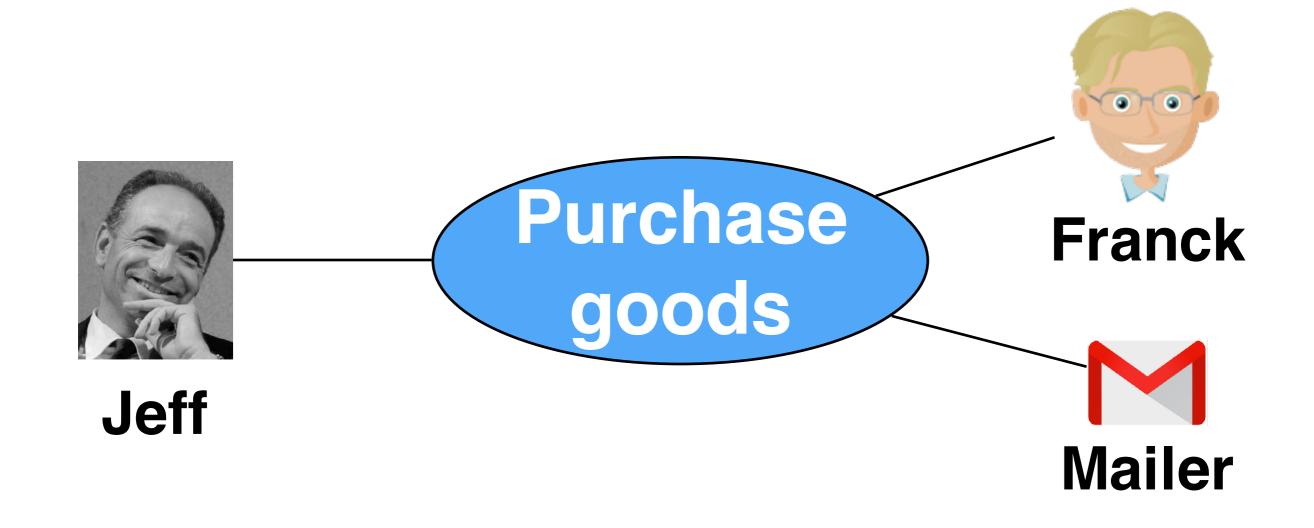
AM Dery Fortement inspirée des cours de S Mosser







Exemple
Loyalty System



As Jeff (Customer),
I want to log a purchase on my card
So that I know my loyalty credit increase

Scenario: Purchase Goods (MVP)

- 1. Jeff (a Customer) presents a loyalty card and the goods to be purchased;
- 2. Franck (a Dealer) scans the card, and logs the purchase information;
- 3. These data are sent to the Loyalty System;
- 4. The purchase amount is transformed into Loyalty credit points;
- This amount is added to the balance of the customer (based on the card ID);
- 6. An email is sent to the user email with the new balance.

LogTransaction:

Messaging:

register(???)

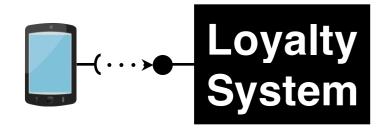
sendMail(data: Message)



Our System

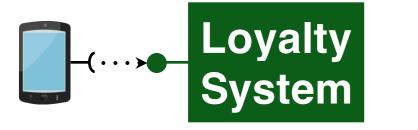
Client

External partner



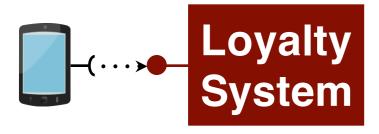
LogTransaction:

register(shop: Shop, card: Image, prod: Product, quantity: Int)



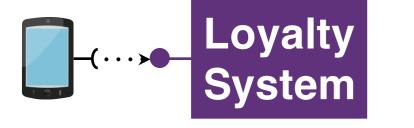
LogTransaction:

register(shop: ID, card:ID, product: Product, value: Float)



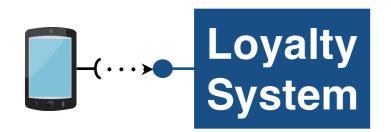
LogTransaction:

register(shop: ID, card:ID, product: ID, value: Float)



LogTransaction:

register(shop: ID, card:ID, value: Float)



LogTransaction:

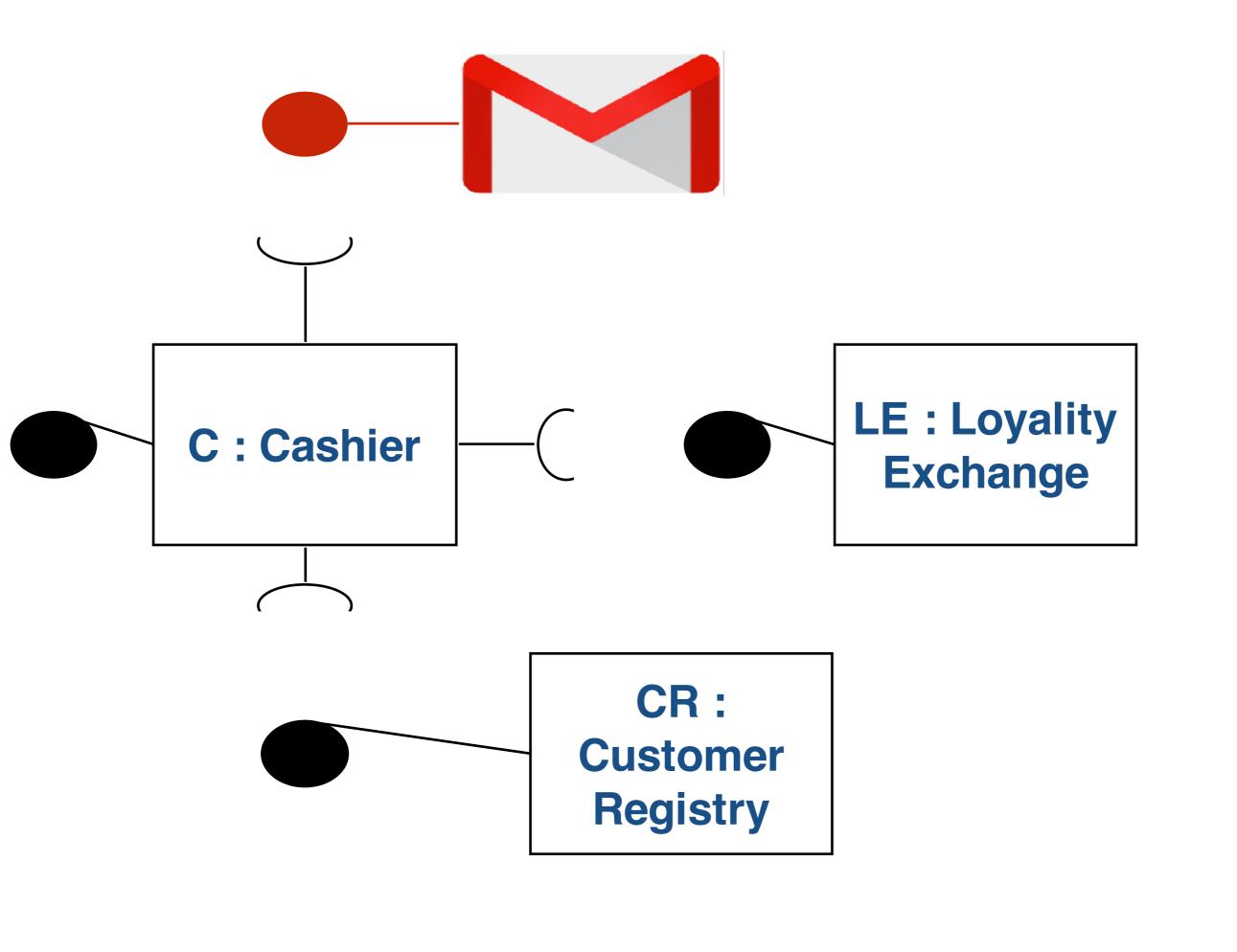
register(transaction: Transaction)

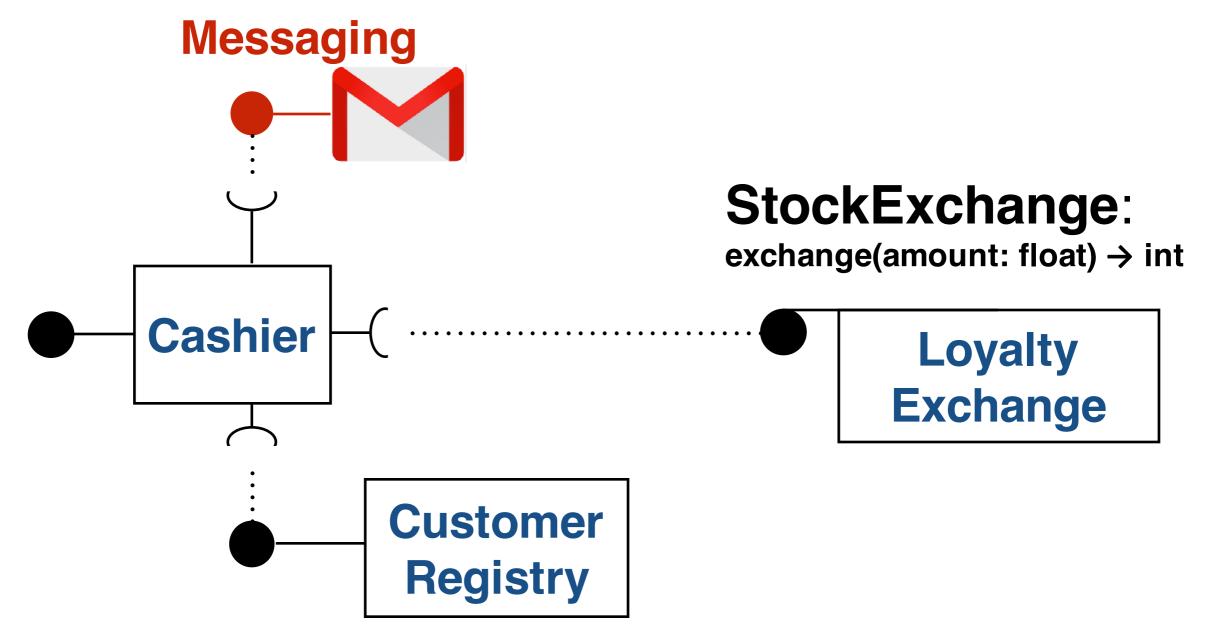


Componentizing the system



- 4. The purchase amount is transformed into Loyalty credit points;
- This amount is added to the balance of the customer (based on the card ID);
- 6. An email is sent to the user email with the new balance.

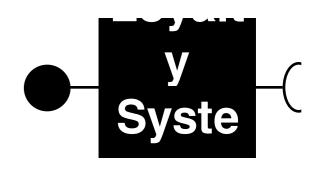


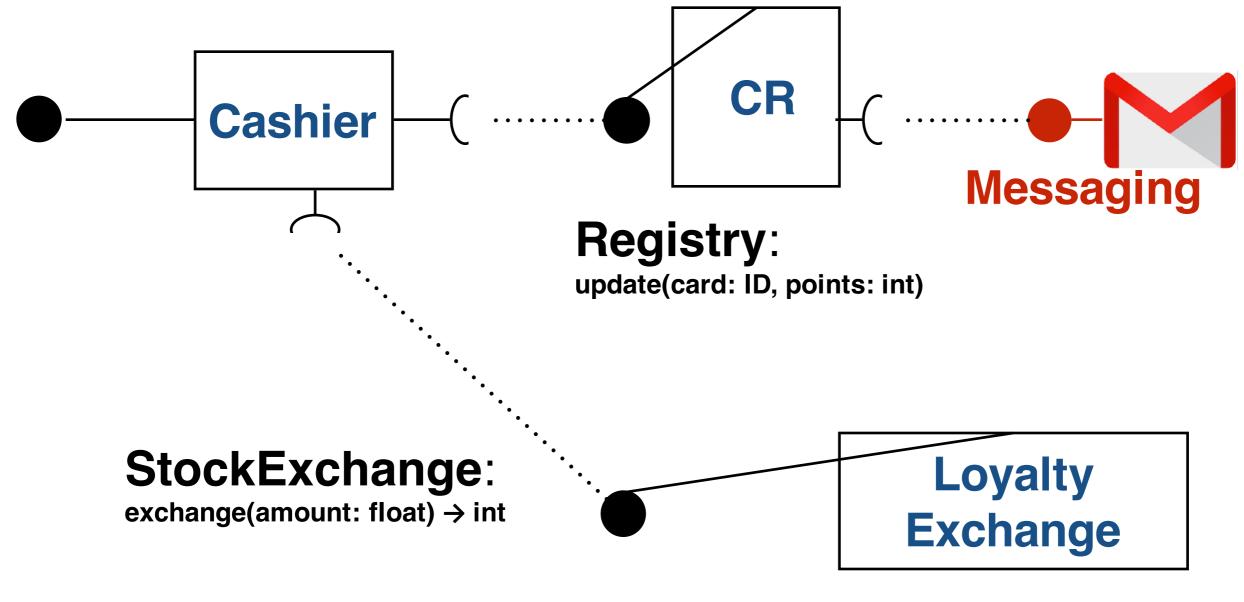


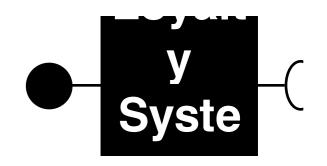
Registry:

update(card: ID, points: int) → EmailAddress

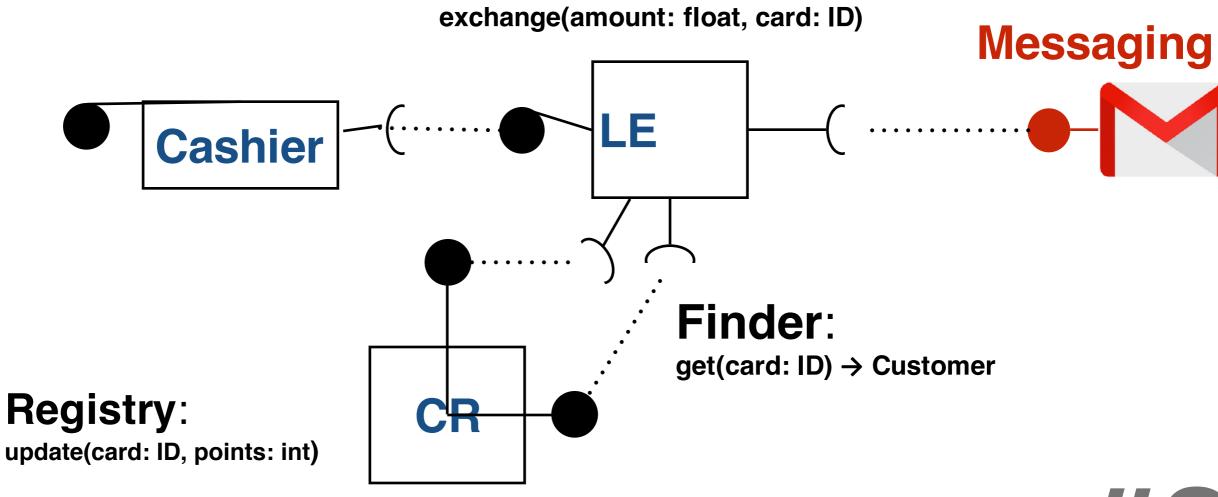
#1



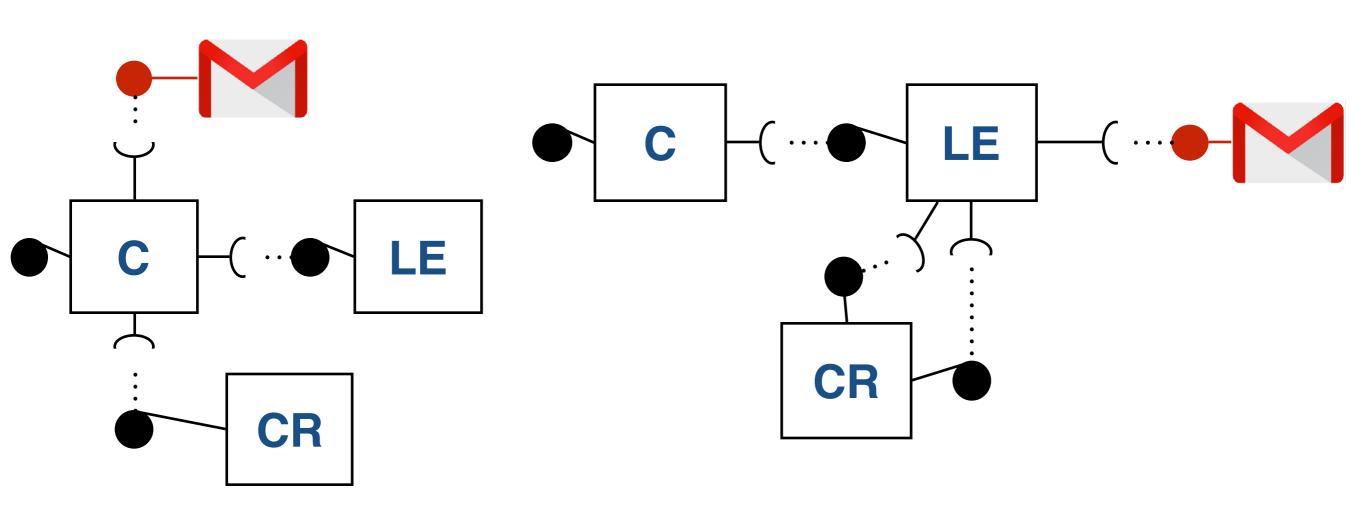


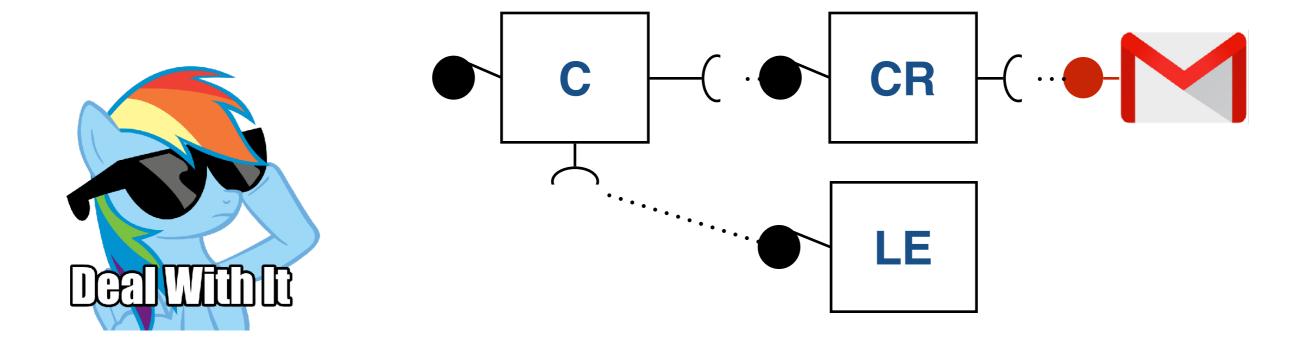


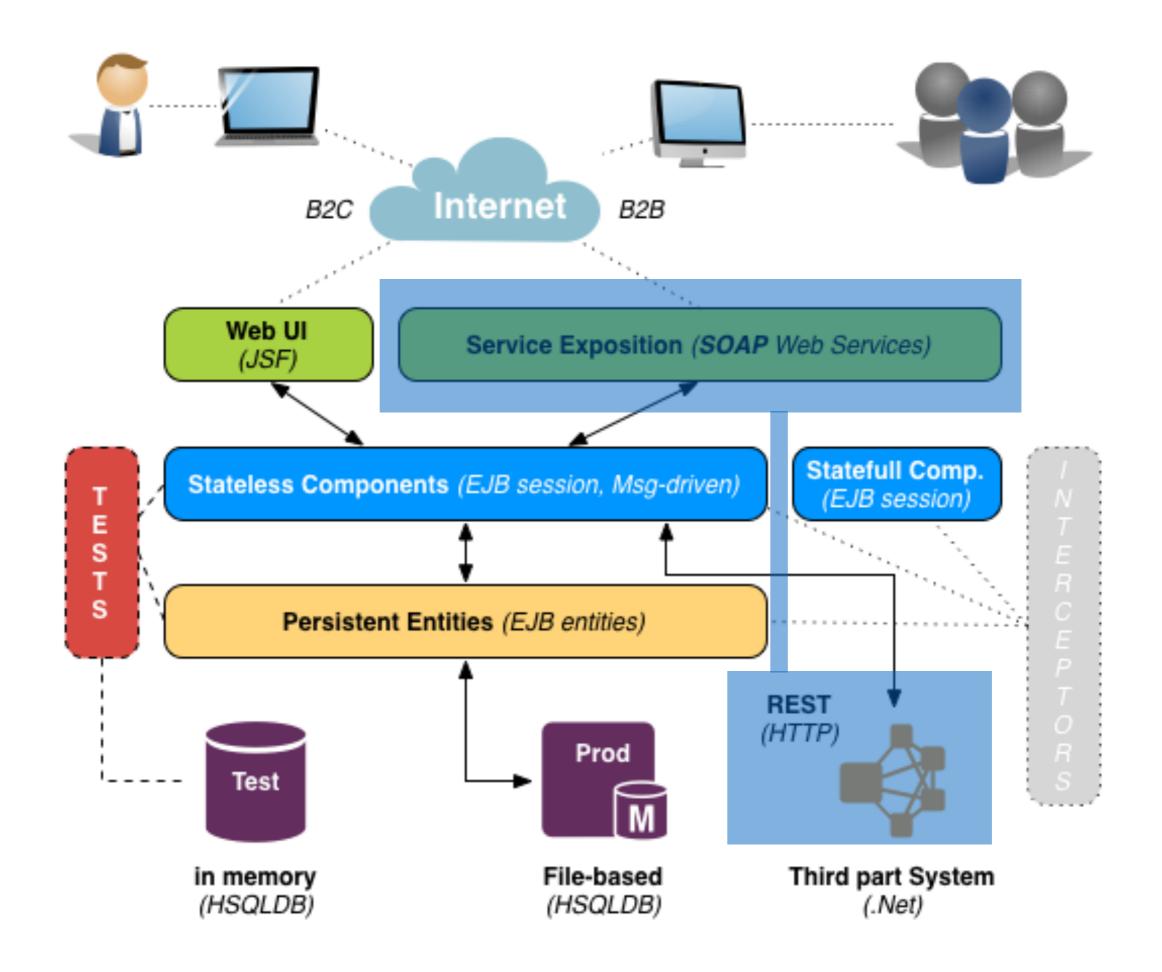
StockExchange:



#3



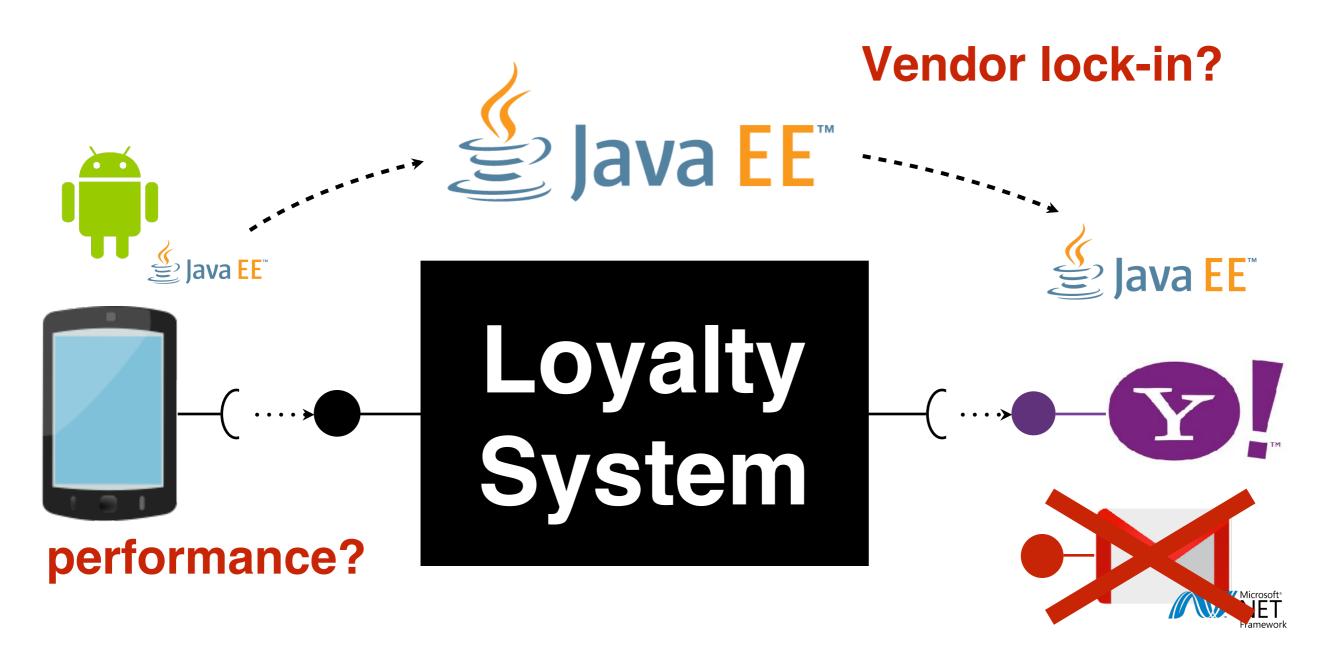






Public APIs support flexibility

Using J2E dependency injection



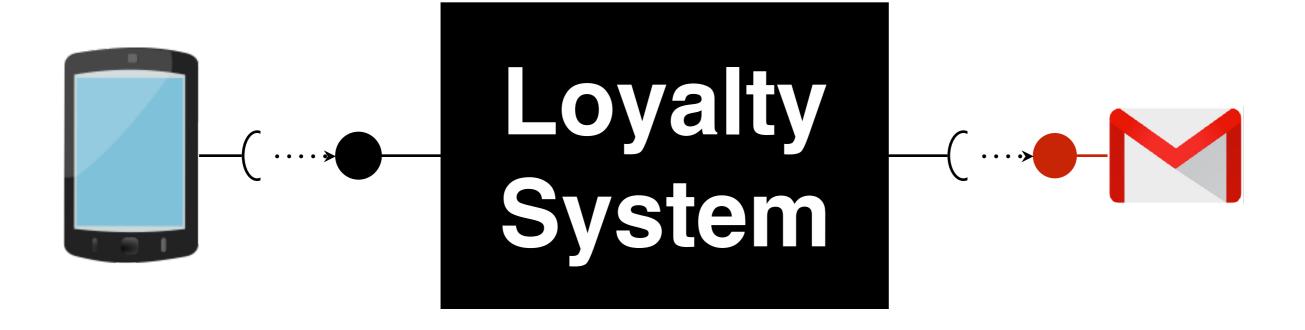
technology driving business?

Homogeneous System







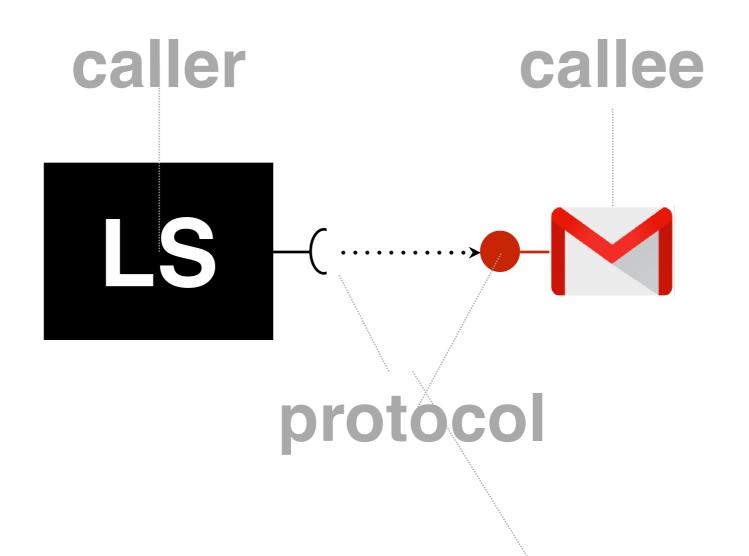




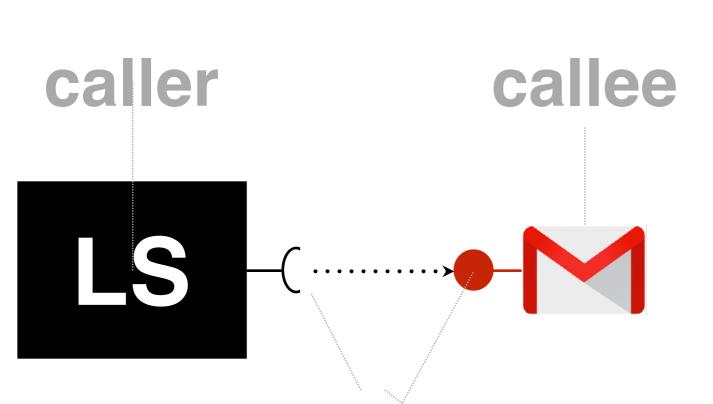
Interoperability?

Heterogeneous System

Abstracting from Implementation



- Endpoint: Where, How?
- Operations: Why ?
- Business Object: What ?



Messaging:

sendMail(data: Message)

protocol

•Endpoint: Where, How

Defined in the interface

- Operations: Why?
- •Business Object: What ?

Endpoint



·Where:

IP Address

hostname (resolved to IP)

·How:

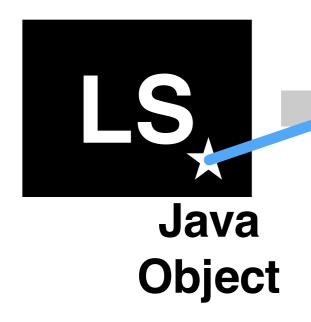
- Communication protocol (e.g., HTTP)
- Data Encoding (e.g., XML, JSON)

Platform Independent

marshalling: Object → Pivot

unmarshalling: Pivot → Object

transport



pivot data structure



REST vs SOAP

SOAP →
exposes procedures (aka Remote Procedure Call, RPC)

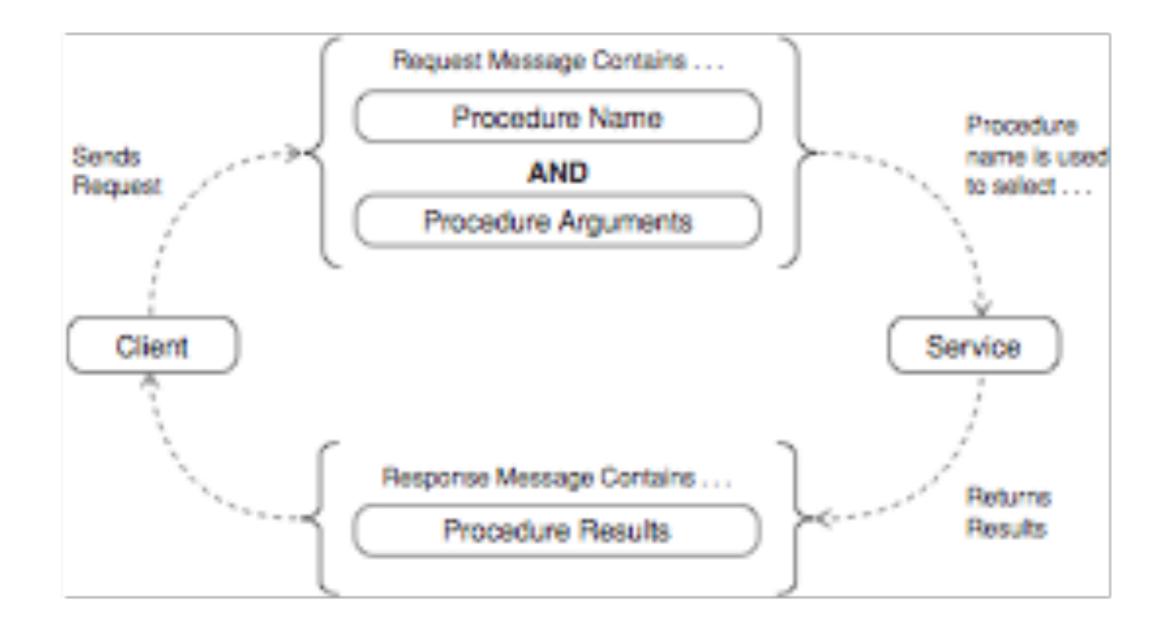
REST → exposes **resources** (*i.e.*, nouns instead of verbs).

Contracts and style

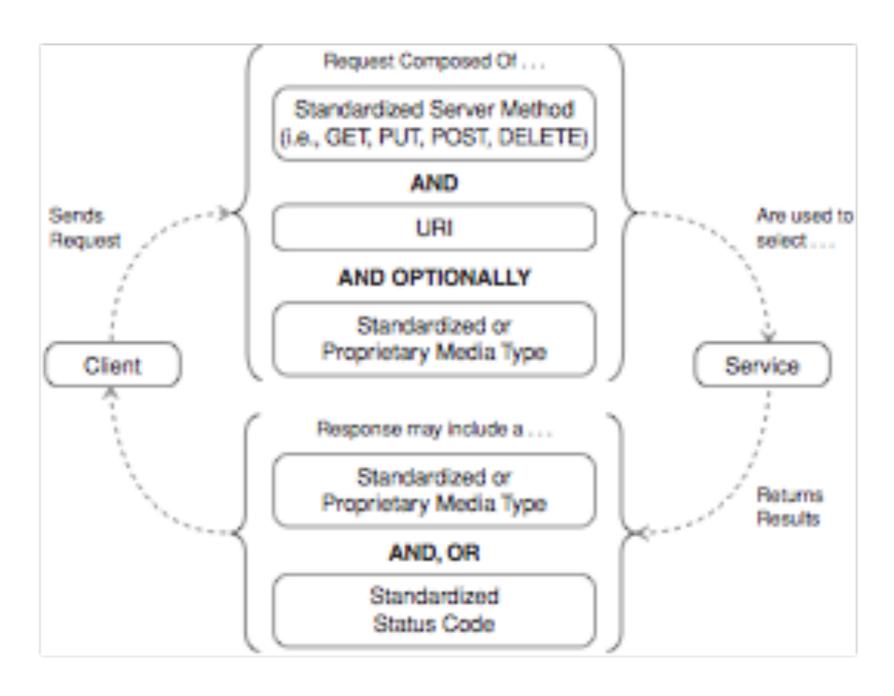
Exposing Resources (Nouns)

Exposing Operations (Verbs)

RPC Interaction Protocol



Resource Interaction Protocol





The Addison-Wesley Signature Series

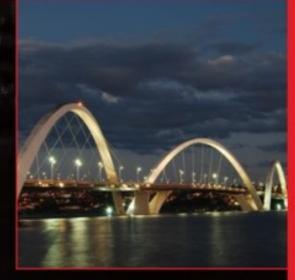


Service Design Patterns

FUNDAMENTAL DESIGN SOLUTIONS FOR SOAP/WSDL AND RESTFUL WEB SERVICES

Robert Daigneau

With a Contribution by IAN ROBINSON



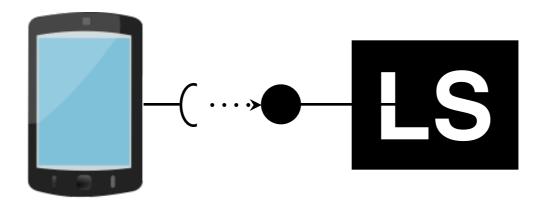
Forewords by Martin Fowler and Ian Robinson



Public APIs support interoperability

Strong Contract

Expose Web services (SOAP)





Comment exposer les services aux clients distants?

EJBs: remote EJBs,

→ implies for the clients to be J2E-compliant,

EJBs as a Web Service.

clients to be developed in any language.

Operations exposed by the web service



the associated bean,

can combine multiple beans

The Web Service layer is the *public API* of our architecture.

Web services constraints

Web services are stateless (WS standard)

any beans exposed must be stateless.

Business objects exposed must:

be serializable, define an empty constructor and get/set methods

Contracts?

Keystone

Contracts are reified into shared artefacts. and used by tools instead of humans

Standard ⇒ No freedom

Standard ⇒ Automation

Why should we write piece of codes instead of being lazy and write pieces of code that will write pieces of code on our behalf

- Jean-Marc Jézéquel



Web service contract

defined by an annotated interface.

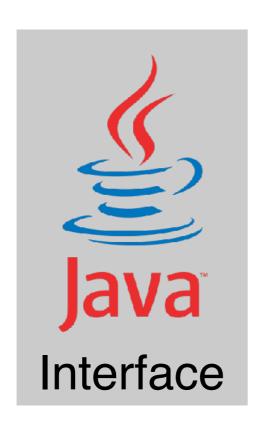
- 1. A WebMethod annotation tags the methods to expose as service operations
- 2. A WebParam annotation tags the parameters to change their name, or handle xml namespace manually
- 3. A WebResult annotation tags the returned value, like @WebParam
- 4. A WebService annotation is used to specify the *namespace* associated to the service

```
@WebService
public interface CartWebService {
```

Contract

@WebMethod

```
void addItemToCustomerCart(
       @WebParam (name = "customer name") String customerName,
       @WebParam(name = "item") Item it
     ) throws UnknownCustomerException;
 @WebMethod
 void removeItemToCustomerCart(
         @WebParam(name = "customer name") String customerName,
         @WebParam(name = "item") Item it
       ) throws UnknownCustomerException;
 @WebMethod
 @WebResult(name = "cart contents")
 Set<Item> getCustomerCartContents(
              @WebParam(name = "customer name") String customerName
            ) throws UnknownCustomerException;
 @WebMethod
 @WebResult(name = "order id")
 String validate(@WebParam(name = "customer name") String customerName)
        throws PaymentException, UnknownCustomerException,
                EmptyCartException;
```

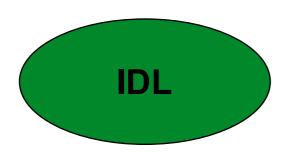


Pivot Interface Description

Compilation process Interface → Pivot

Générateurs

Spécifications des données





Générateurs

RMIC / Orbix...

Fichiers générés

Types de données C++ Lisp Java...

Stubs Skeletons Proxy

(mise en œuvre de la sérialisation et désérialisation...)

Types de Données Java

Points communs avec les middlewares objets

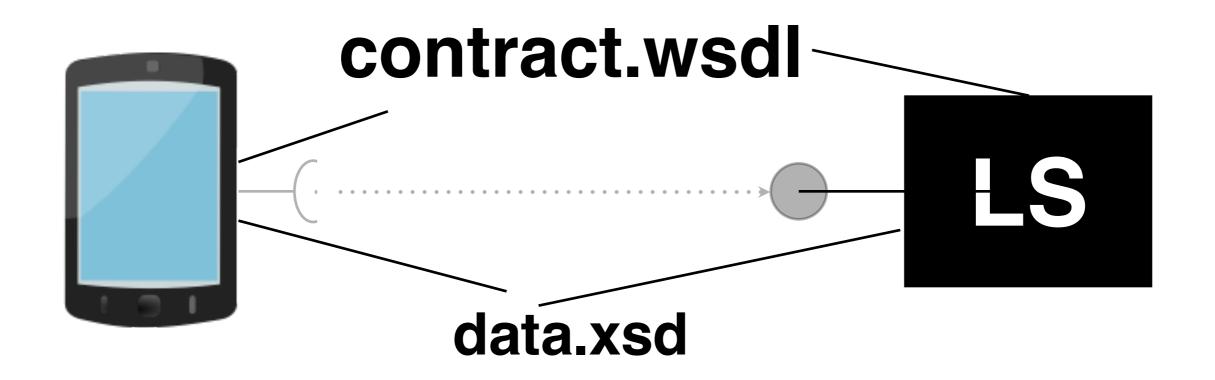
Un langage de description : WSDL

Une infrastructure : Le Web et http

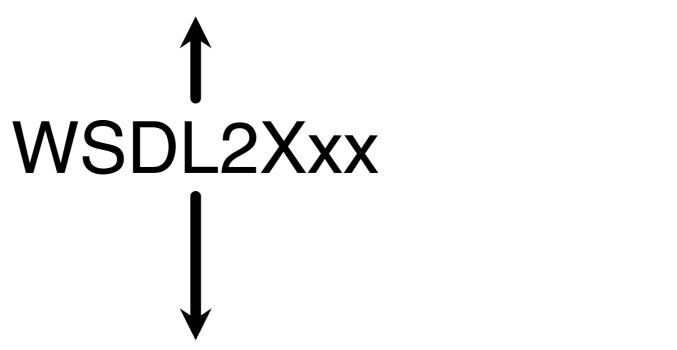
Une communication par envoi de messages : SOAP

Du marshalling: XML

Un service de nommage « dynamique » : UDDI



Data structures using the Xxx language



(Un)Marshalling using the Xxx language

Remote client for the service

- 1. Load the Contract of the service, exposed using the Web Service Description Language (WSDL)
- 2. Generate the Java code that will support the interactions with the service.

Générer le contrat .wsdl Générer le code java à partir du .wsdl Ecrire le code client

SOAP standard

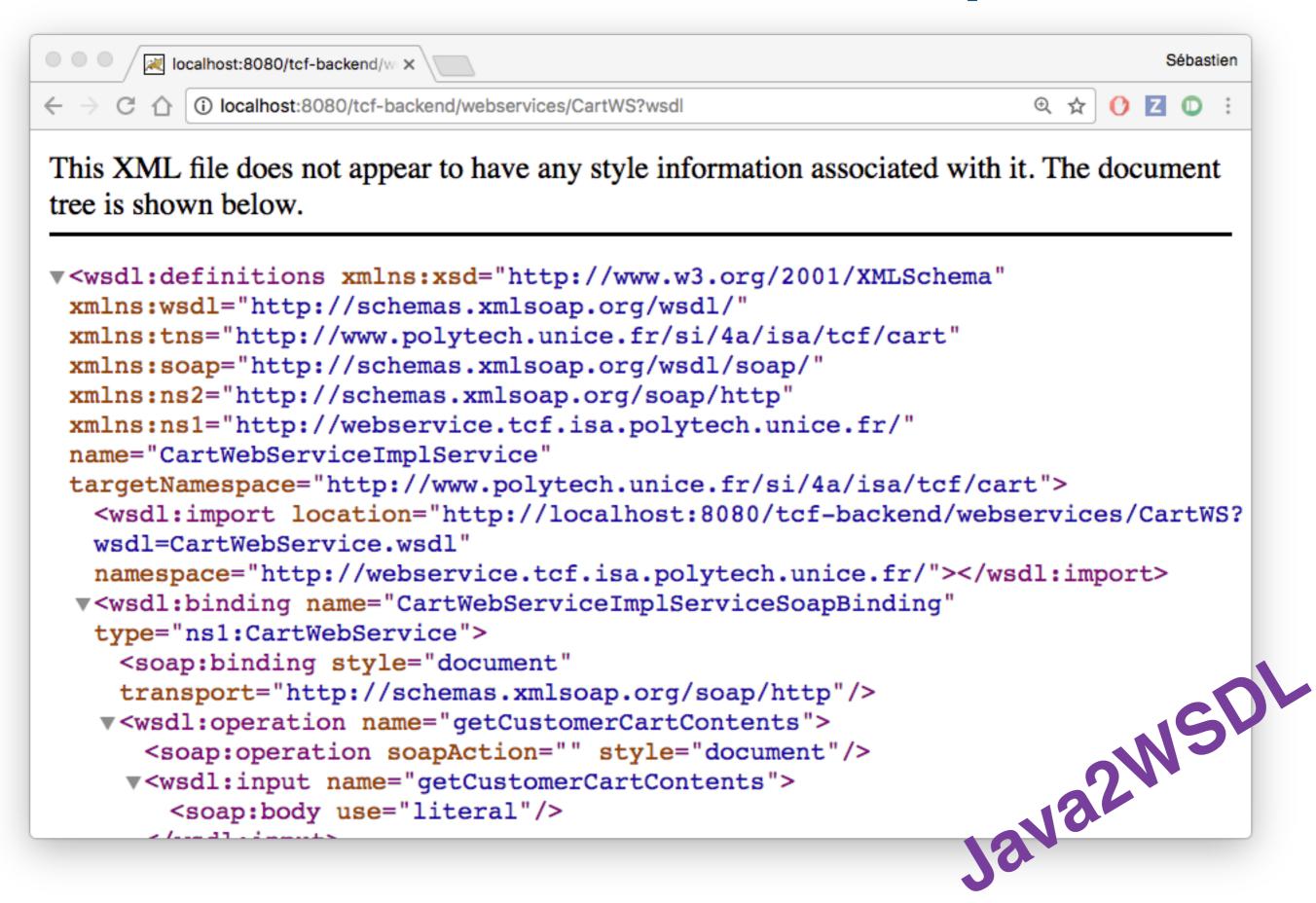
```
@WebMethod
void addItemToCustomerCart(
    @WebParam(name = "customer_name") String customerName,
    @WebParam(name = "item") Item it
) throws UnknownCustomerException;

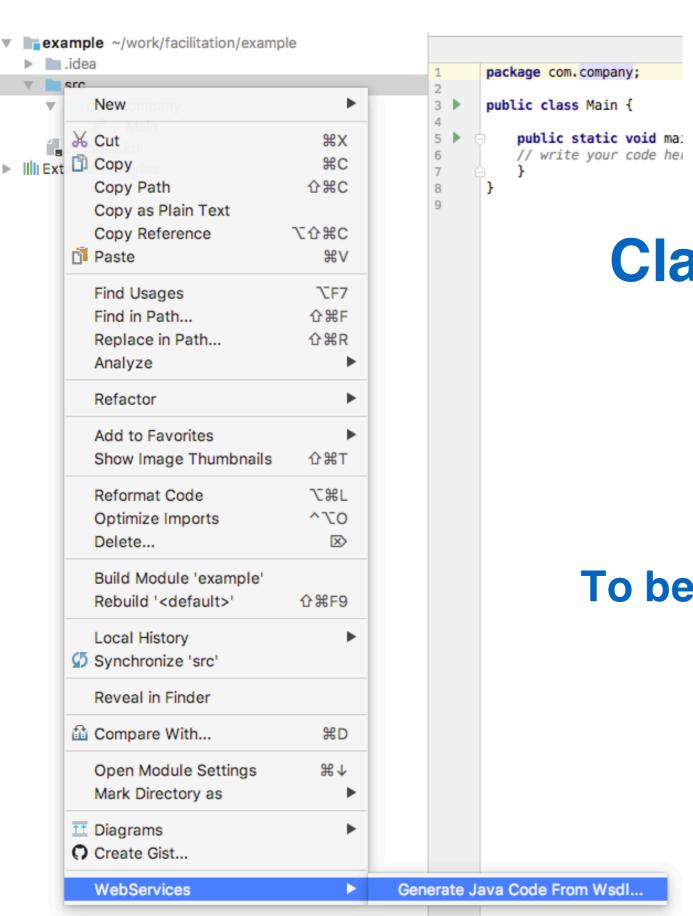
Java2WSDL
```

```
<wsdl:portType name="CartWebService"><wsdl:operation name="addItemToCustomerCart">
    <wsdl:input message="ns1:addItemToCustomerCart"</pre>
                name="addItemToCustomerCart" />
    <wsdl:output message="ns1:addItemToCustomerCartResponse"</pre>
                 name="addItemToCustomerCartResponse"/>
    <wsdl:fault message="ns1:UnknownCustomerException"</pre>
                name="UnknownCustomerException" />
  </wsdl:operation>
```

Web Service Description Language

Automated Generation & Exposition

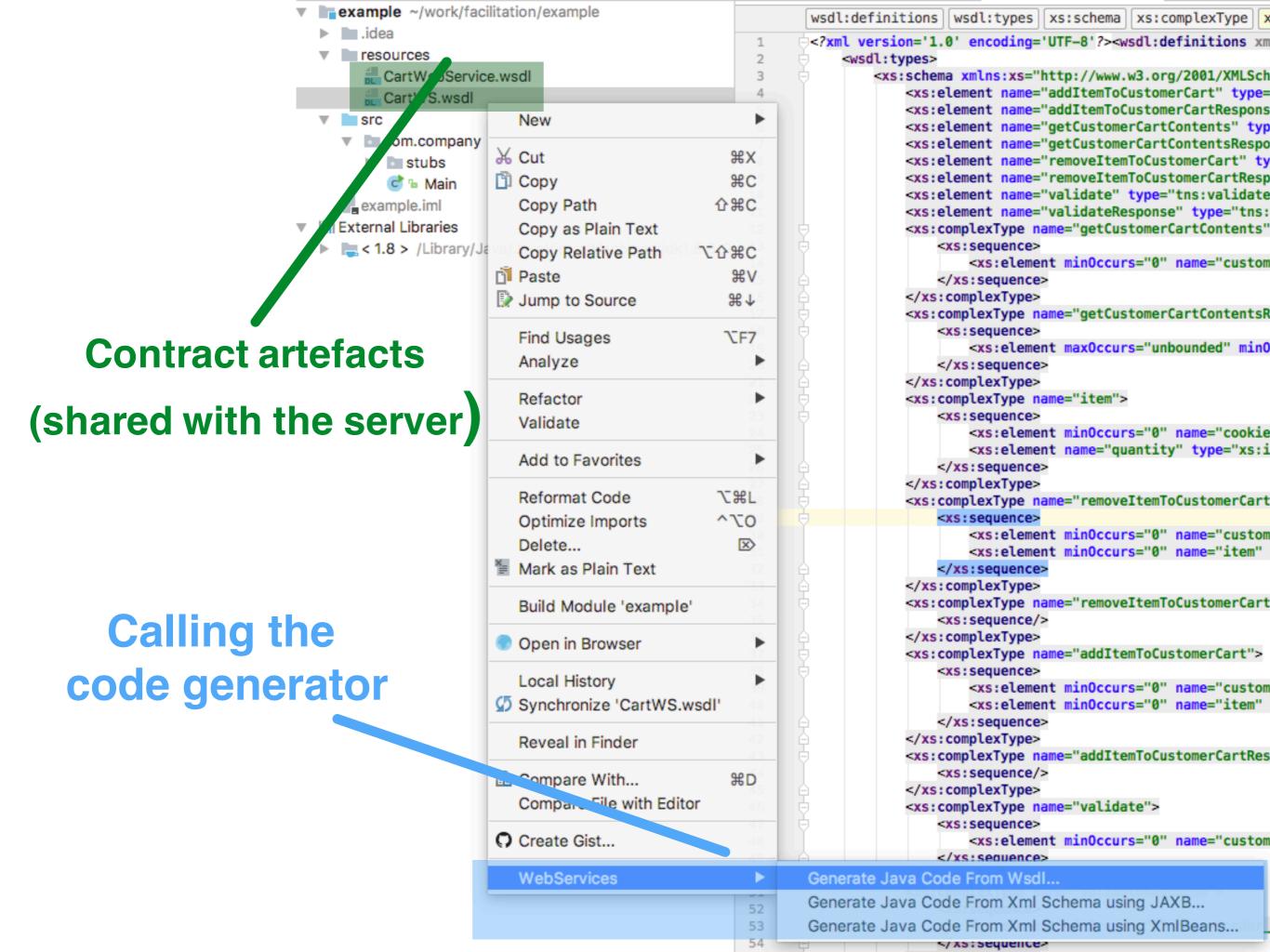


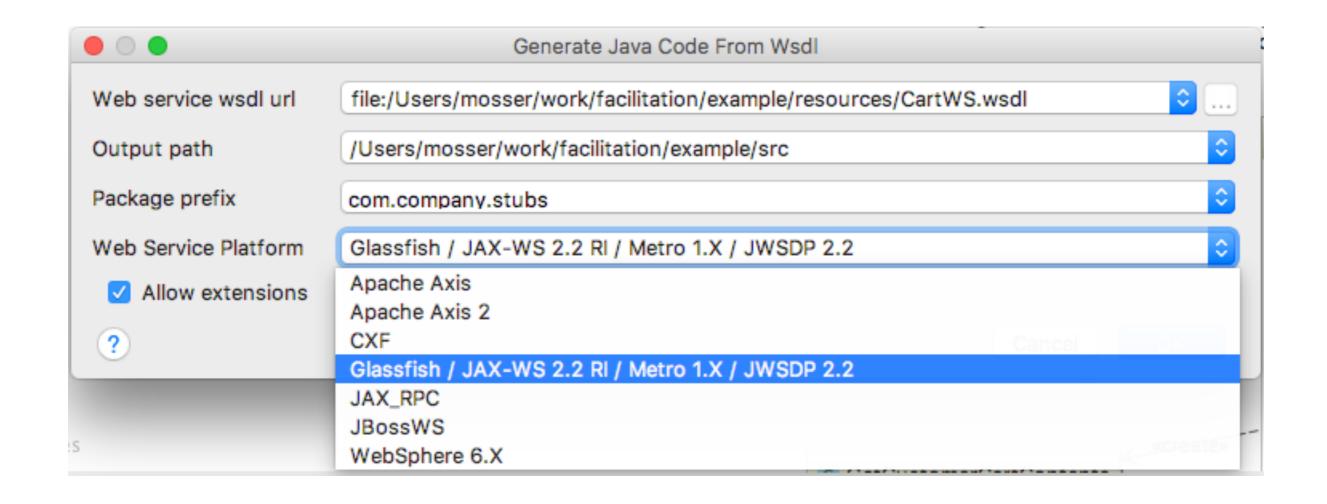


Classical (as in Standard) Code generator

To be called on client side (obviously)

Here IntelliJ Ultimate



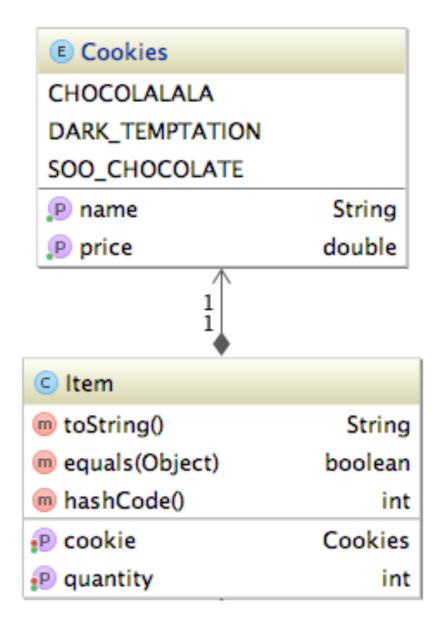


Standard # single implementation

XSD for data structures

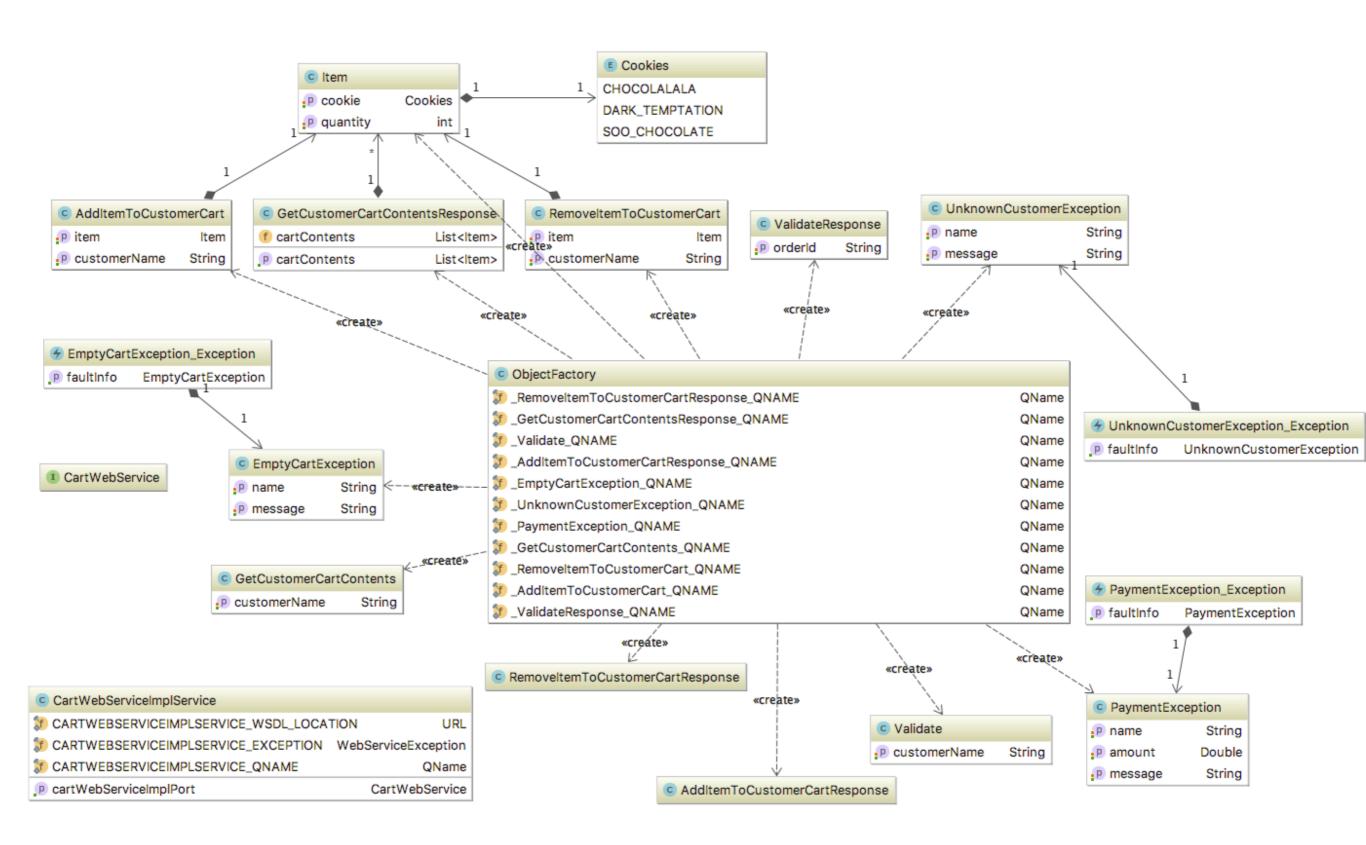
```
<xs:complexType</pre>
                 name="item">
  <xs:sequence>
    <xs:element minOccurs="0"</pre>
                 name="cookie"
                 type="tns:cookies"/>
    <xs:element name="quantity"</pre>
                 type="xs:int"/>
  </xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>
<xs:simpleType name="cookies">
  <xs:restriction base="xs:string">
    <xs:enumeration value="CHOCOLALALA"/>
    <xs:enumeration value="DARK TEMPTATION"/>
    <xs:enumeration value="SOO CHOCOLATE"/>
  </xs:restriction>
```

</xs:simpleType>



e.g., Business objects, Messages

Generated Code!



Consuming a service == sending messages to objects

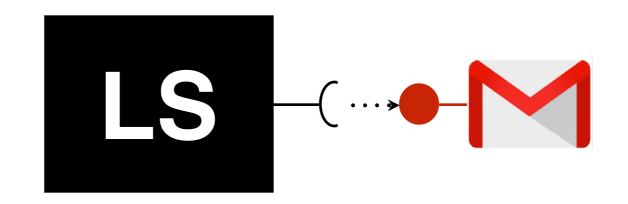
```
public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
  System.out.println("#### Instantiating the WS Proxy");
  CartWebServiceImplService factory = new CartWebServiceImplService();
  CartWebService ws = factory.getCartWebServiceImplPort();
  List<Item> cart = ws.getCustomerCartContents("john");
  System.out.println("Cart is empty: " + cart.isEmpty());
  Item i = new Item();
  i.setCookie (Cookies.CHOCOLALALA); i.setQuantity(3);
  ws.addItemToCustomerCart("john", i);
  i.setCookie (Cookies.DARK TEMPTATION); i.setQuantity(2);
  ws.addItemToCustomerCart("john", i);
  i.setCookie (Cookies.CHOCOLALALA); i.setQuantity(4);
  ws.addItemToCustomerCart("john", i);
  cart = ws.getCustomerCartContents("john");
  System.out.println("John's cart: " +cart);
```

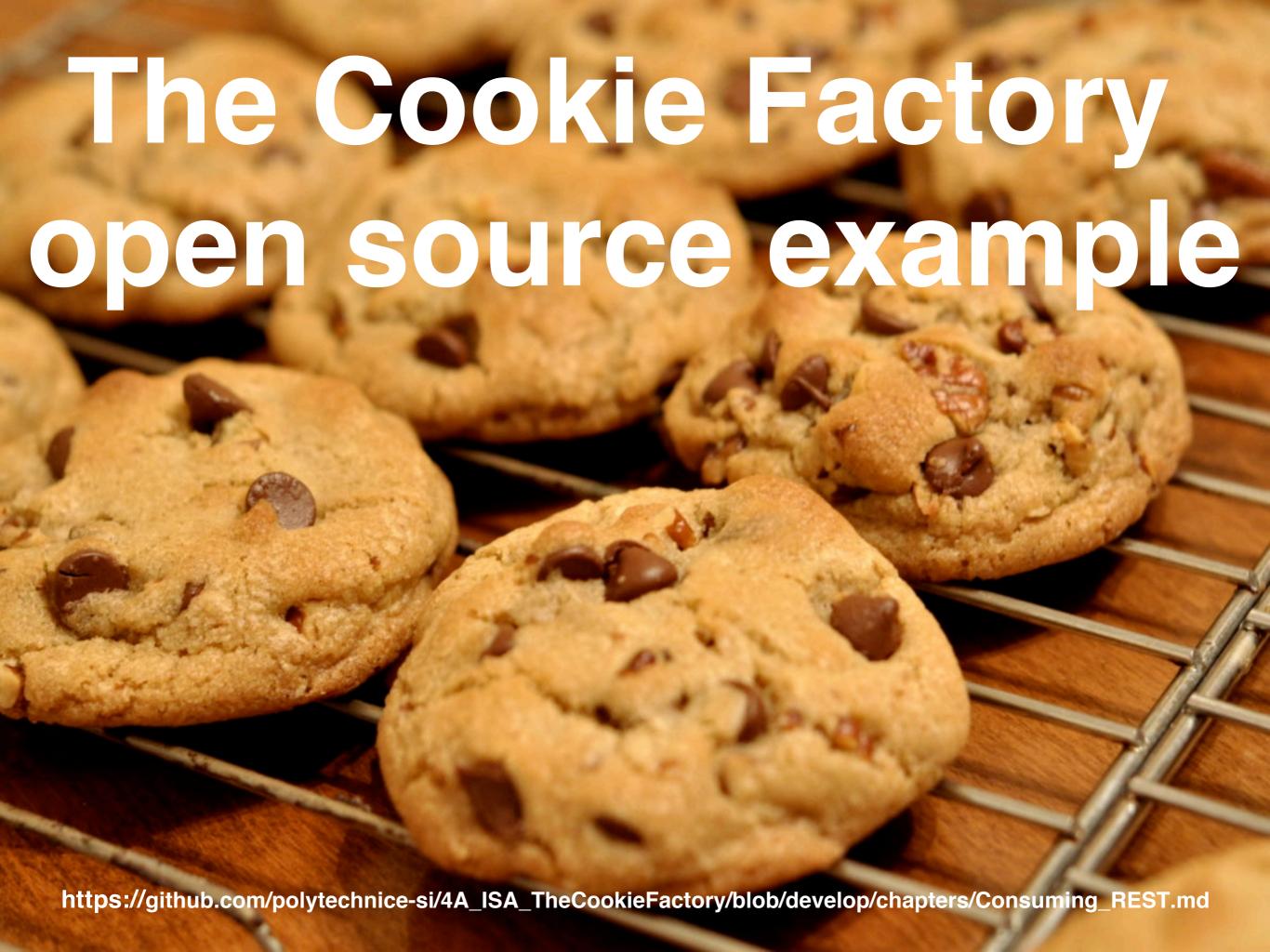


Public APIs support interoperability

Light I No Contract

Consume Web services (REST)





Invoking a REST service

The J2E system is client of the service.

To consume REST web services:

- implement the methods that support the communication with the service in a utility class
- interact with the remote service.

Locate the remote service

define a XXX.properties file in the resources directory, which will defined the endpoint: hostname and port number to be used when interacting with the XXX service

@PostConstruct annotation to load these properties from the resource file after the bean initialization





Operations :

- Send a payment request to be processed by the bank
- Describe a given payment (status, ...)
- List all received payments from the calling trader

Protocol:

- Plain HTTP (GET, POST, ...)
- Data encoding using JSON





- Send a payment request to be processed by the bank
 - POST /mailbox { "card": "123456780", "amount": 2.85 } → 42
- Describe a given payment (status, ...)
 - GET /payments/42 → {"card": "...", "amount": 2.85, "status": "OK", ...}
- List all received payments from the calling trader
 - GET /payments → ["42", "24", ...]

REST et Create / Read / Update / Delete

Customers:

POST /customers

GET /customers/{id}

GET /customers/{id}/orders

PUT /customers/{id}

DELETE /customers/{id}

Orders:

POST /orders

GET /orders/{id}

PUT /orders/{id}

DELETE /orders/{id}

Items ...

CRUD services oriented database as a service kind of thinking

- 1. "Services" business logic.
- 2. thought-out contract.
- 3. Do not going straight to their data.
- 4. A service is not equivalent to data source.
 - 5.minuscule services instead of business distributed services.

http://www.vinaysahni.com/best-practices-for-a-prag

Describing the Business Objects



No methods. Structure only.

Describing the Interface mono

```
[ServiceContract]
public interface IPaymentService
  [OperationContract]
  [WebInvoke ( Method = "POST", UriTemplate = "mailbox",
              RequestFormat = WebMessageFormat.Json,
              ResponseFormat = WebMessageFormat.Json) ]
  int ReceiveRequest(PaymentRequest request);
  [OperationContract]
  [WebInvoke( Method = "GET", UriTemplate = "payments/{identifier}",
              ResponseFormat = WebMessageFormat.Json) ]
  Payment FindPaymentById(int identifier);
  [OperationContract]
  [WebInvoke ( Method = "GET", UriTemplate = "payments",
              ResponseFormat = WebMessageFormat.Json) ]
  List<int> GetAllPaymentIds();
```

Implementing the service



```
public class PaymentService : IPaymentService
  public int ReceiveRequest(PaymentRequest request)
   Console.WriteLine("ReceiveRequest: " + request);
   var payment = BuildPayment(request);
    accounts.Add(counter, payment);
    return counter;
                     Mocked Implementation
```

Starting a self-hosted server



```
azrael:dotNet mosser$ mcs -v src/*.cs -pkg:wcf -out:server.exe azrael:dotNet mosser$ mono server.exe
Starting a WCF self-hosted .Net server...

Listening to localhost:9090

Hit Return to shutdown the server.
```

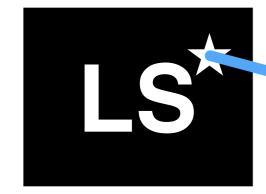
```
public void start()
  Console.WriteLine("Starting a WCF self-hosted .Net server... ");
  string url = "http://" + "localhost" + ":" + Port;
  WebHttpBinding b = new WebHttpBinding();
  Host = new WebServiceHost(typeof(PaymentService), new Uri (url));
  // Adding the service to the host
  Host.AddServiceEndpoint(typeof(IPaymentService), b, "");
  // Staring the Host server
  Host.Open();
  Console.WriteLine("\nListening to " + "localhost" + ":" + Port + "\n");
  if ( Standalone ) { lockServer(); } else { interactive(); }
```

```
Consuming from Java
private String url;
public BankAPI(String host, String port) {
  this.url = "http://" + host + ":" + port;
public BankAPI() { this("localhost", "9090"); }
public boolean performPayment(Customer customer, double value) throws ExternalPartnerException {
  // Building payment request
  JSONObject request = new JSONObject().put("CreditCard", customer.getCreditCard())
                                       .put("Amount", value);
  // Sending a Payment request to the mailbox
  Integer id;
  try {
    String str = WebClient.create(url).path("/mailbox")
                          .accept (MediaType.APPLICATION JSON TYPE)
                          .header ("Content-Type", MediaType.APPLICATION JSON)
                          .post(request.toString(), String.class);
    id = Integer.parseInt(str);
  } catch (Exception e) {
    throw new ExternalPartnerException(url+"/mailbox", e);
  // Retrieving the payment status
  JSONObject payment;
  try {
    String response = WebClient.create(url).path("/payments/" + id).get(String.class);
    payment = new JSONObject(response);
  } catch (Exception e) {
    throw new ExternalPartnerException(url + "payments/" + id, e);
  // Assessing the payment status
  return (payment.getInt("Status") == 0);
```

public class BankAPI {

The All Together

```
WebClient.create(url).path("/mailbox")
    .accept(MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON_TYPE)
    .header("Content-Type", MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON)
    .post(request.toString(), String.class);
```







marshalling

```
JSONObject request =
  new JSONObject()
    .put("CreditCard", customer.getCreditCard())
    .put("Amount", value);
```

unmarshalling

