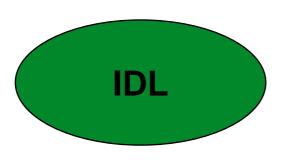
# Des objets distribués aux composants

#### 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

#### Protocoles d'application et Langages de spécifications

• Spécifications des types de données qui transitent sur le réseau

```
Protocole := CHOICE {
    requete [0] REQUETE,
    reponse [1] REPONSE }
```

#### **ASN.1** et norme ISO

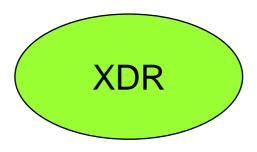
```
Programme reqrep {
    version {
        REPONSE rerep(REQUETE) = 1
    } = 1
} = 1
```

XDR et RPC de SUN

#### Générateurs de Stubs

Spécifications des données





Générateurs



Fichiers générés

Types de données C Lisp Java Librairie marshalling et unmarshalling squelettes du client et du serveur

Types de données C

#### Attention au vocabulaire

- Coté client :
  - stub en CORBA
  - proxy en OLE
  - stub/proxy en Java

- Côté Serveur :
  - stub en OLE
  - skeleton en CORBA
  - implémentation d'une interface en RMI

### Services et Objets Distribués

#### Middleware CORBA

- Services normalisés
- Seulement certains sont implémentés
- Naming, Trading,
   Event

#### Middleware RMI

Des services en programmant avec Java Sécurité, Threads, Événements

Url et Web

Non intégrés à RMI

#### Un composant, c'est quoi?

Une brique permettant la programmation par assemblage

Une solution facilitant le déploiement, la gestion du cycle de vie des applications logicielles

Une meilleure intégration des services

### EJB – CORBA 3: Apports

Interfaces entrées et sorties : ports requis et offerts

Conteneur : intégration des propriétés non fonctionnelles (sécurité, persistance, transaction)

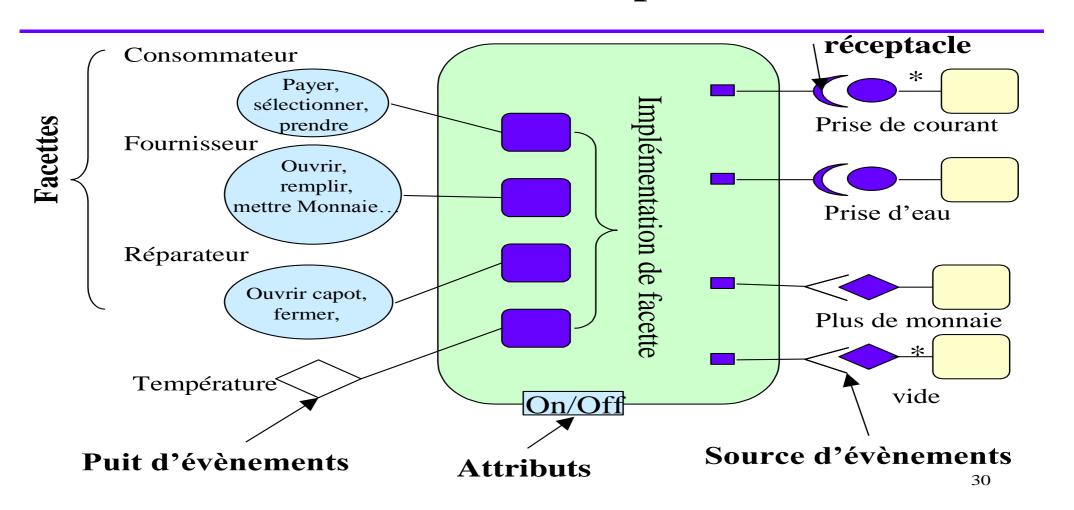
Home : fabrique et navigation

Communication par envoi de message et notification (événement)

## Exemple

III. Composants :3. CORBA C.

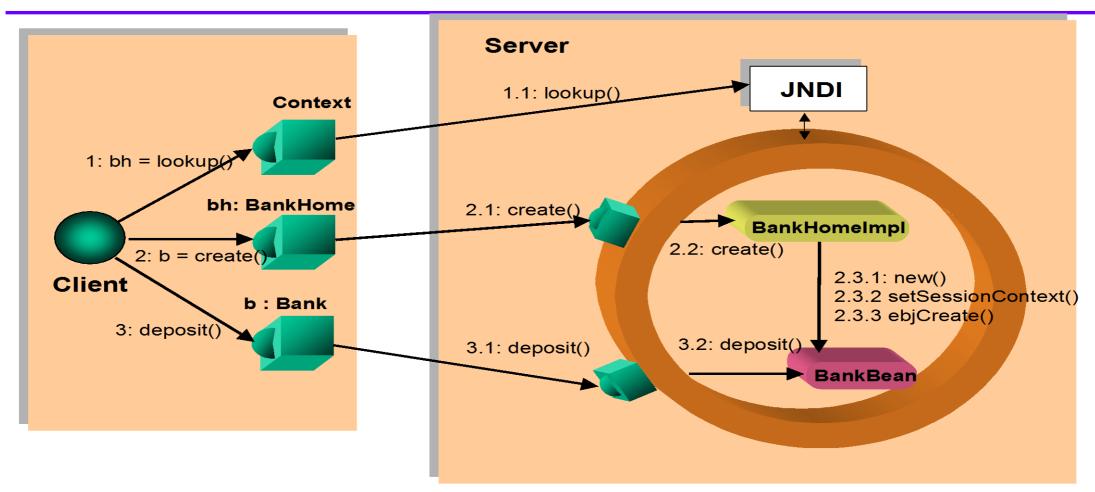
#### Modèle abstrait de composant CORBA



## Exemple

III. Composants: 2. EJB

#### Création et utilisation de Bank



# Points communs avec les middlewares objets

Langages de description : CIDL ou Interfaces Java

Infrastructure: ORB / RMI

Marshalling: repose sur Corba / RMI

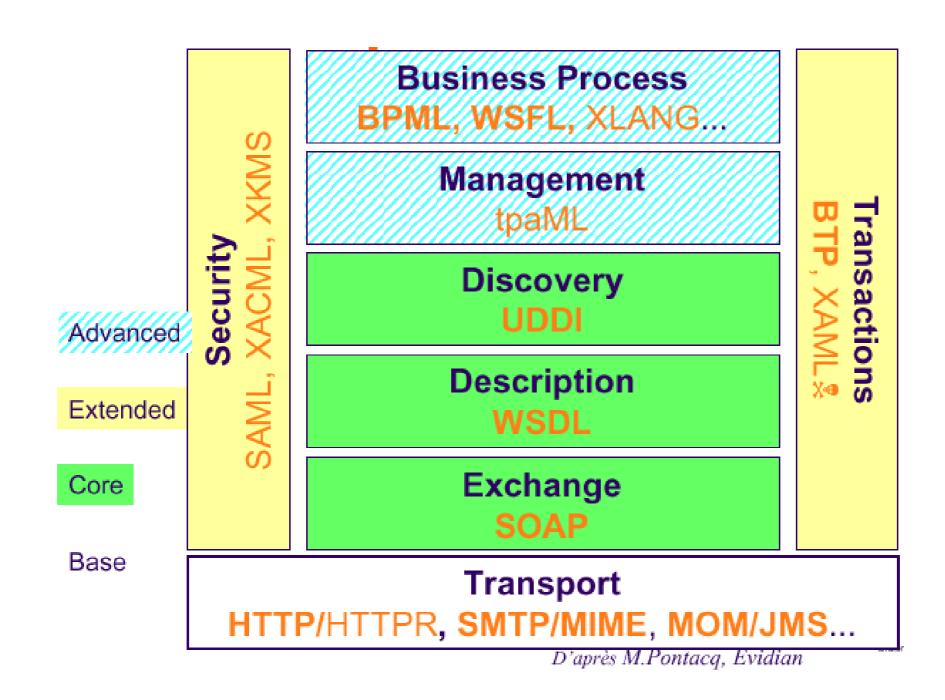
Nommage: Home ++

Interface: Héritage + Composition

#### Un Service Web, c'est quoi?

- Une « unité logique applicative »
- Une «librairie» fournissant des données et des services à d'autres applications.
- Un objet métier déployé sur le web (vision objet)
- Un « module » ou « composant » ?
- Une sorte d'objet... plutôt qu'un composant

## Architecture globale



# Points communs avec les middlewares objets

Un langage de description : WSDL

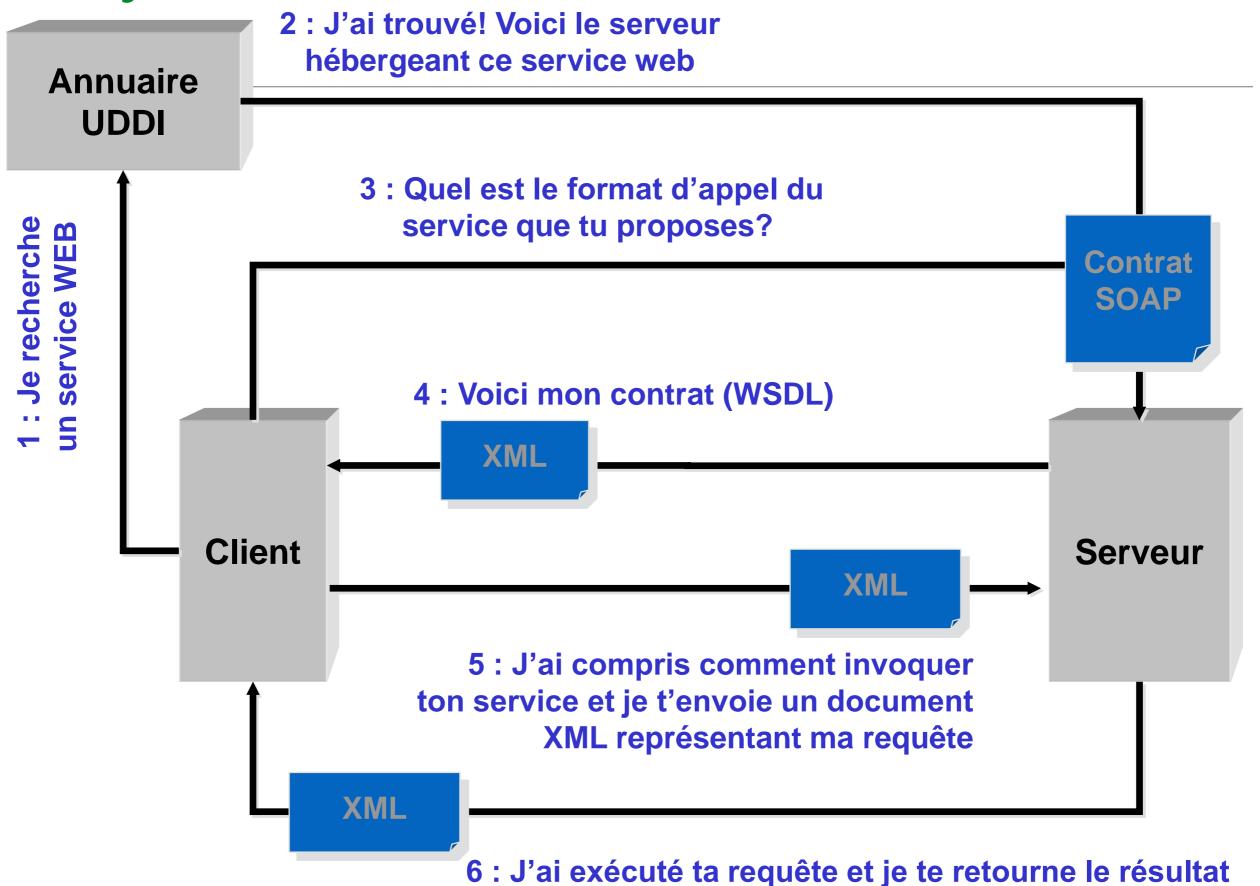
Une infrastructure : Le Web et http

Une communication par envoi de messages : SOAP

Du marshalling: XML

Un service de nommage « dynamique » : UDDI

#### Cycle de vie d'utilisation



## Environnements intégrés .net

- Toute la mécanique est cachée
- On peut se concentrer sur la conception
- Aide à l'assemblage ?



#### Interoperability with **()** Web Services \*\*



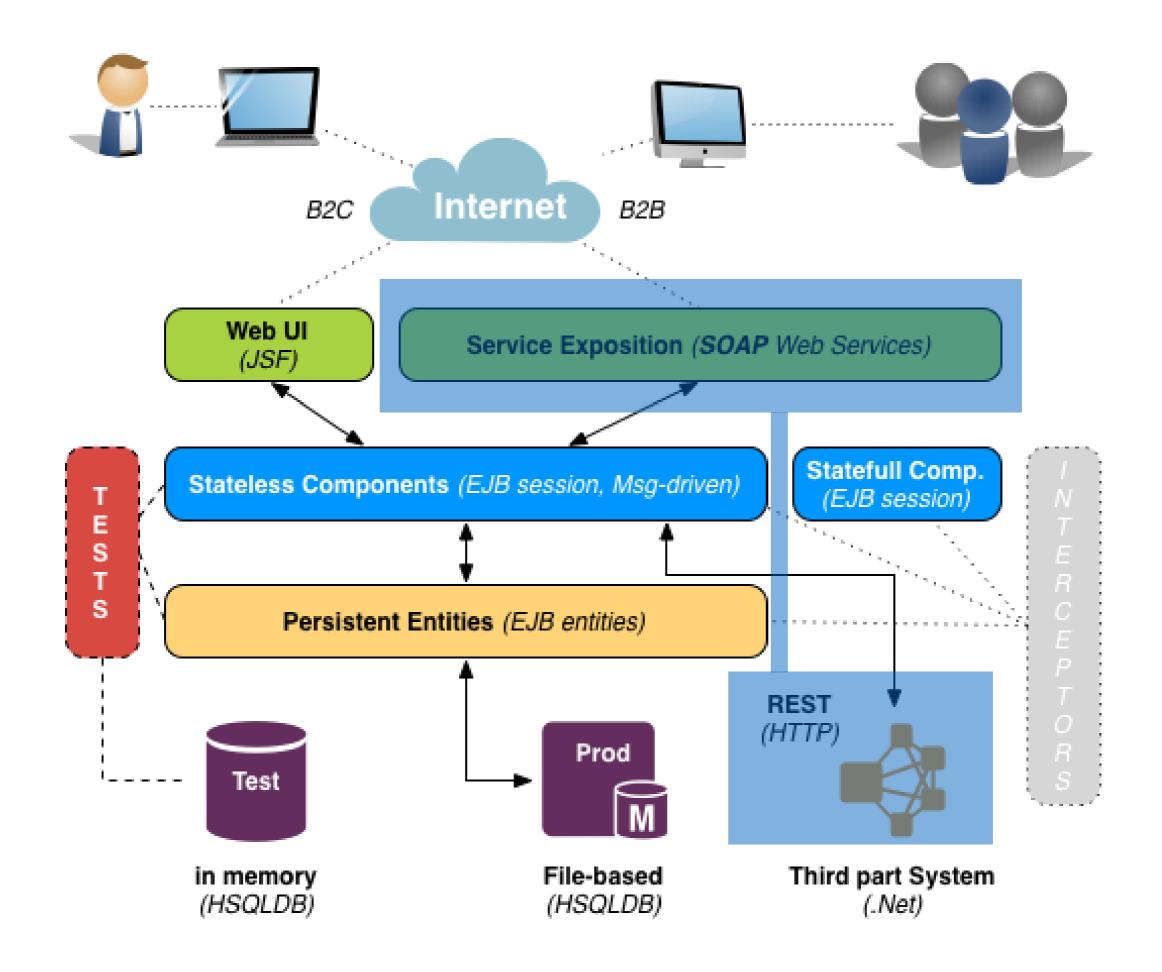
AM Dery

Fortement inspirée des cours de S Mosser











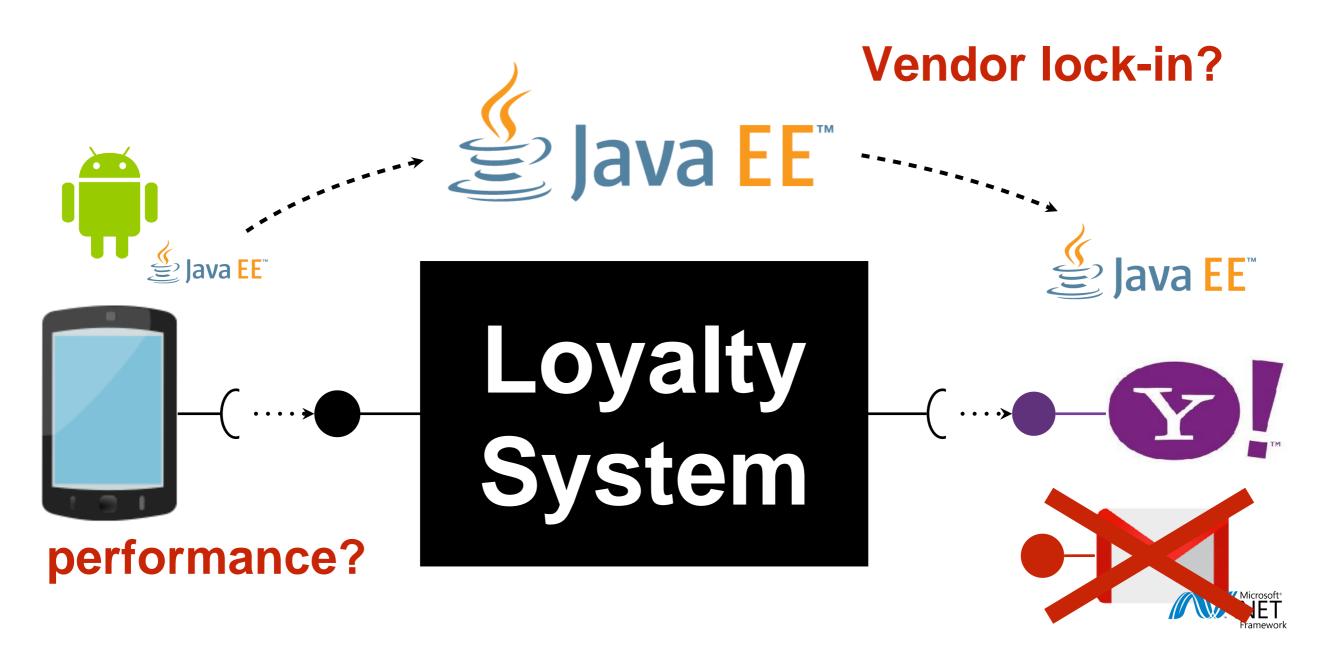
https://github.com/polytechnice-si/4A\_ISA\_TheCookieFactory/blob/develop/chapters/Exposing\_SOAP.md

https://github.com/polytechnice-si/4A\_ISA\_TheCookieFactory/blob/develop/chapters/Consuming\_REST.md



# Public APIs support flexibility

#### Using J2E dependency injection



technology driving business?

## Homogeneous System









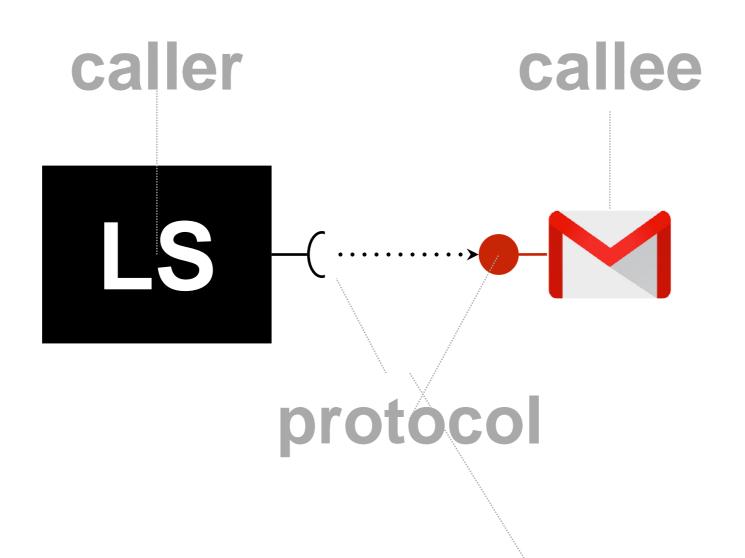




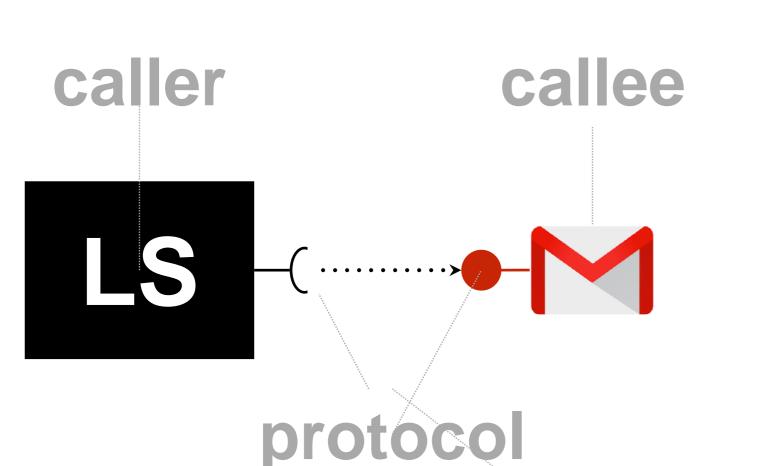
## Interoperability?

Heterogeneous System

#### Abstracting from Implementation



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



#### Messaging:

sendMail(data: Message)

**Defined** in the interface

• Endpoint: Where, How?

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

# Endpoint



#### •Where:

IP Address

hostname (resolved to IP)

#### •How:

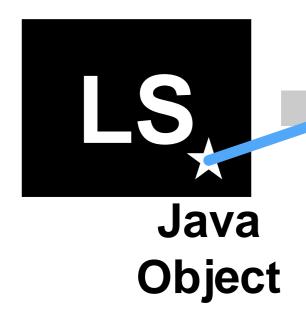
- Communication protocol (e.g., HTTP)
- Data Encoding (e.g., XML, JSON)

Platform Independent

#### marshalling: Object → Pivot

#### unmarshalling: Pivot → Object

transport



pivot data structure



#### REST vs SOAP

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

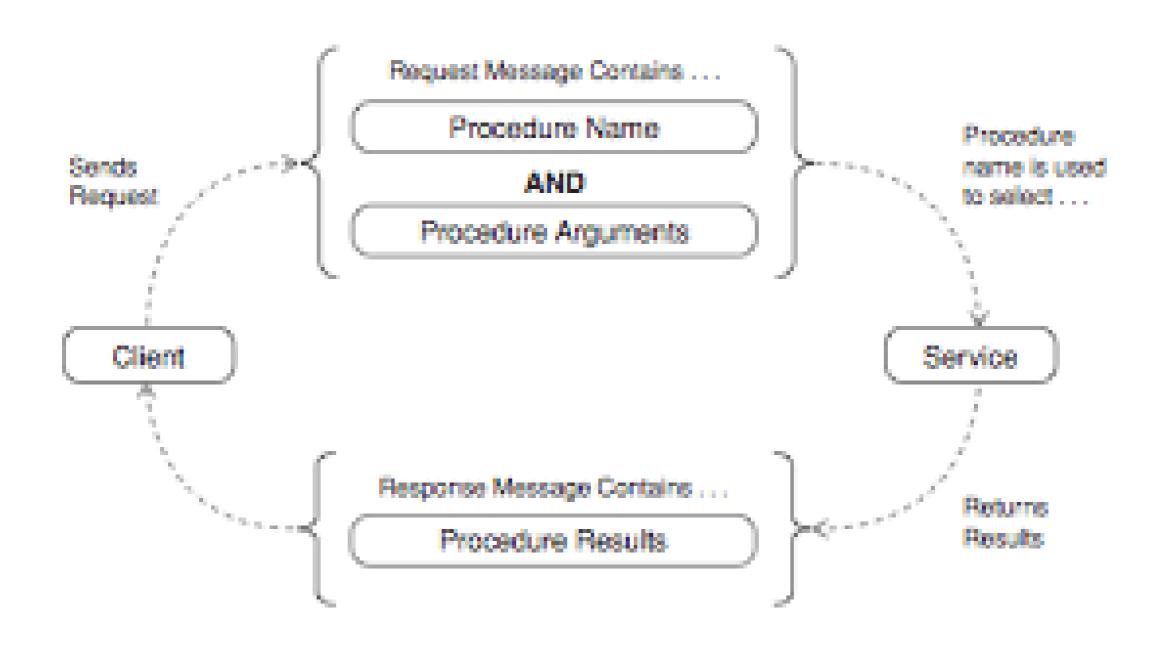
REST → exposes **resources** (*i.e.*, nouns instead of verbs).

## Contracts and style

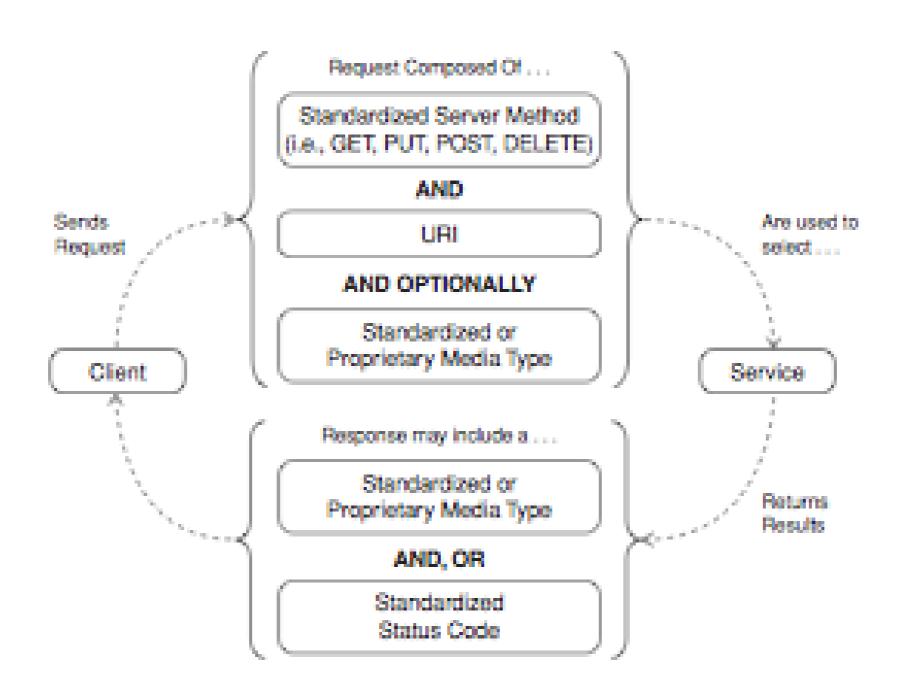
**Exposing Resources (Nouns)** 

**Exposing Operations (Verbs)** 

#### RPC Interaction Protocol



#### Resource Interaction Protocol





#### The Addison-Wesley Signature Series

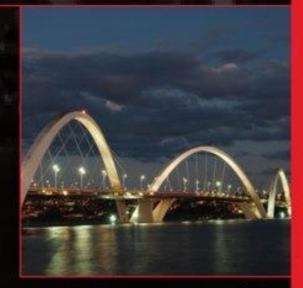


#### Service Design Patterns

FUNDAMENTAL DESIGN SOLUTIONS FOR SOAP/WSDL and RESTFUL Web Services

Robert Daigneau

With a Contribution by IAN ROBINSON



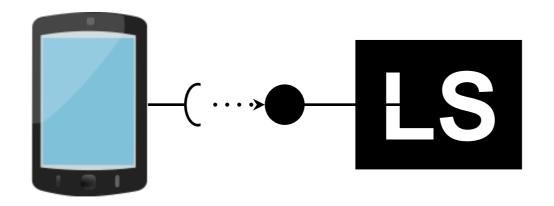
Forewords by Martin Fowler and Ian Robinson



# 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

The TomEE container must include the software stack that implement Web Service (the TomEE+ version of the server)

#### 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
- A WebResult annotation tags the returned value, like @WebParam
- 4. A WebService annotation is used to specify the *namespace* associated to the service

#### 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.

## 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

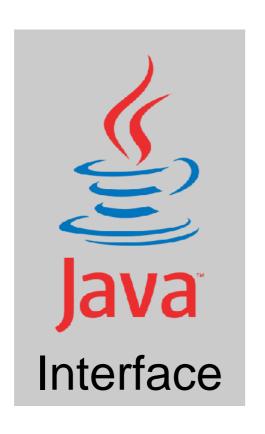


```
@WebService
public interface CartWebService {
```

#### 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

#### **SOAP** standard

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

Java2WSDL
```

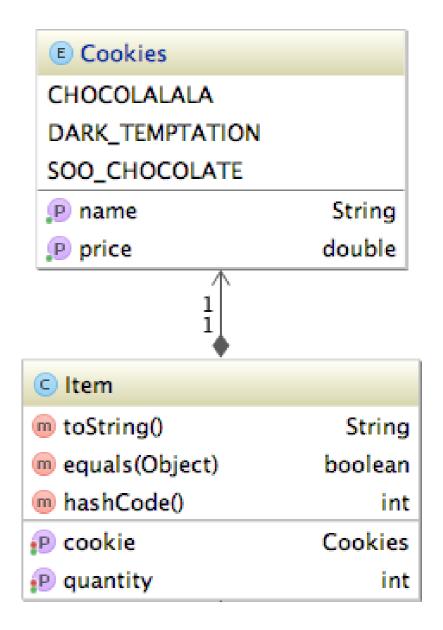
```
<wsdl:portType name="CartWebService"><wsdl:operation name="addItemToCustomerCart">
    <wsdl:input message="ns1:addItemToCustomerCart"</pre>
                name="addItemToCustomerCart" />
    <wsdl:output message="ns1:addItemToCustomerCartResponse"</pre>
                 name="addItemToCustomerCartResponse"/>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

**Web Service Description Language** 

#### XSD for data structures

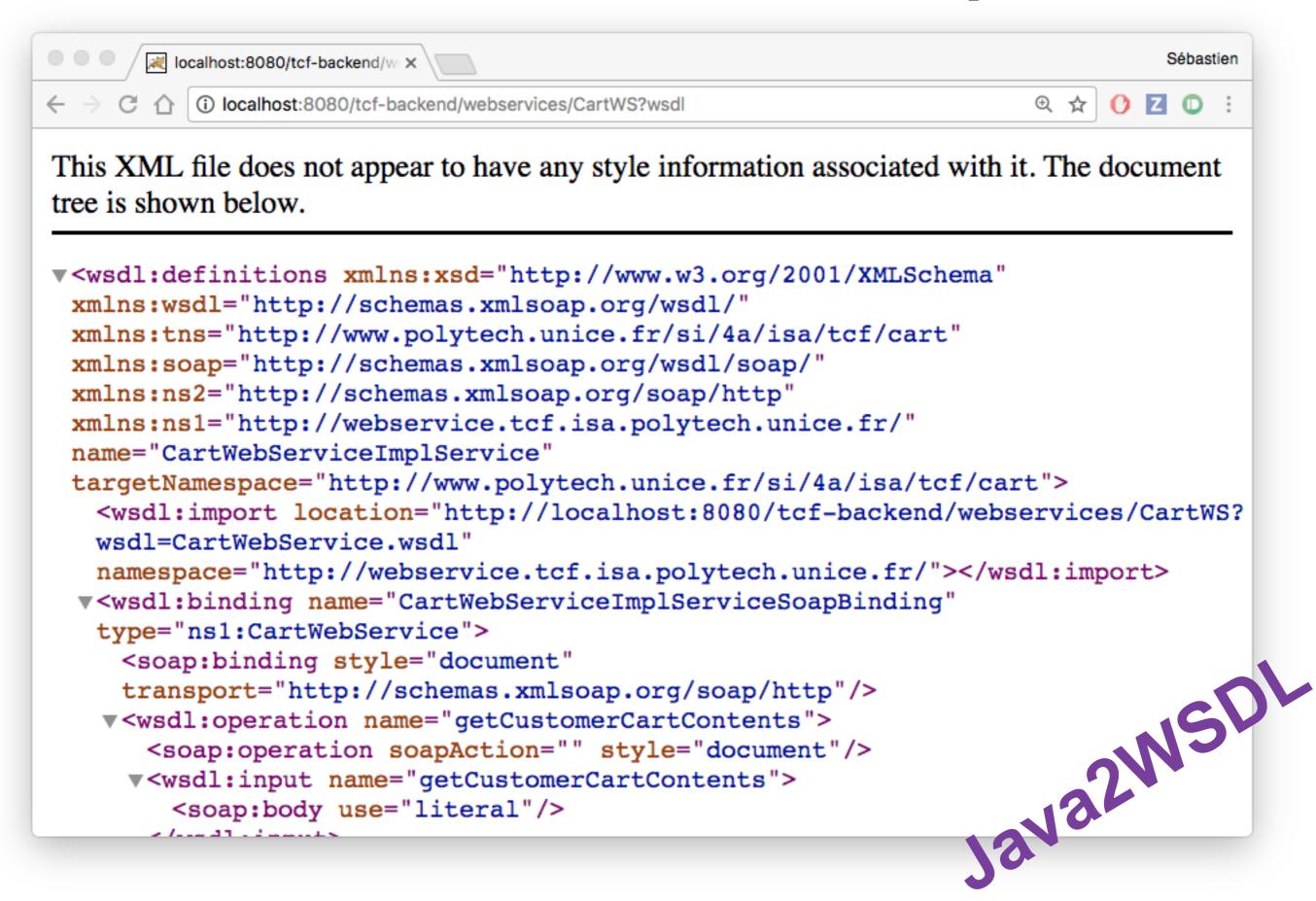
```
<xs:complexType name="item">
  <xs:sequence>
    <xs:element minOccurs="0"</pre>
                name="cookie"
                 type="tns:cookies"/>
    <xs:element name="quantity"</pre>
                type="xs:int"/>
  </xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>
<xs:simpleType name="cookies">
  <xs:restriction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

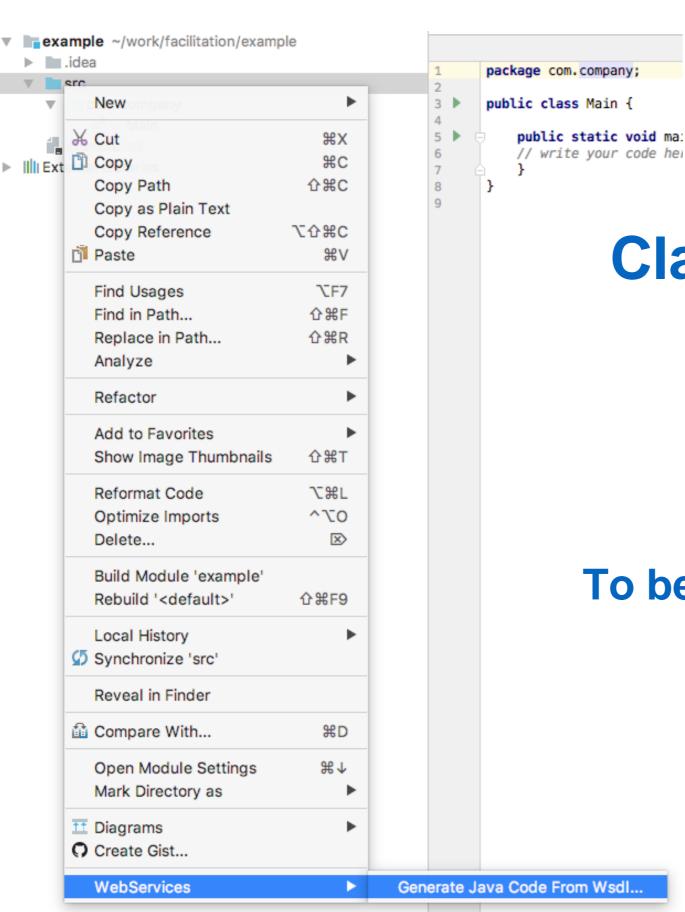
</xs:simpleType>



#### e.g., Business objects, Messages

#### **Automated Generation & Exposition**

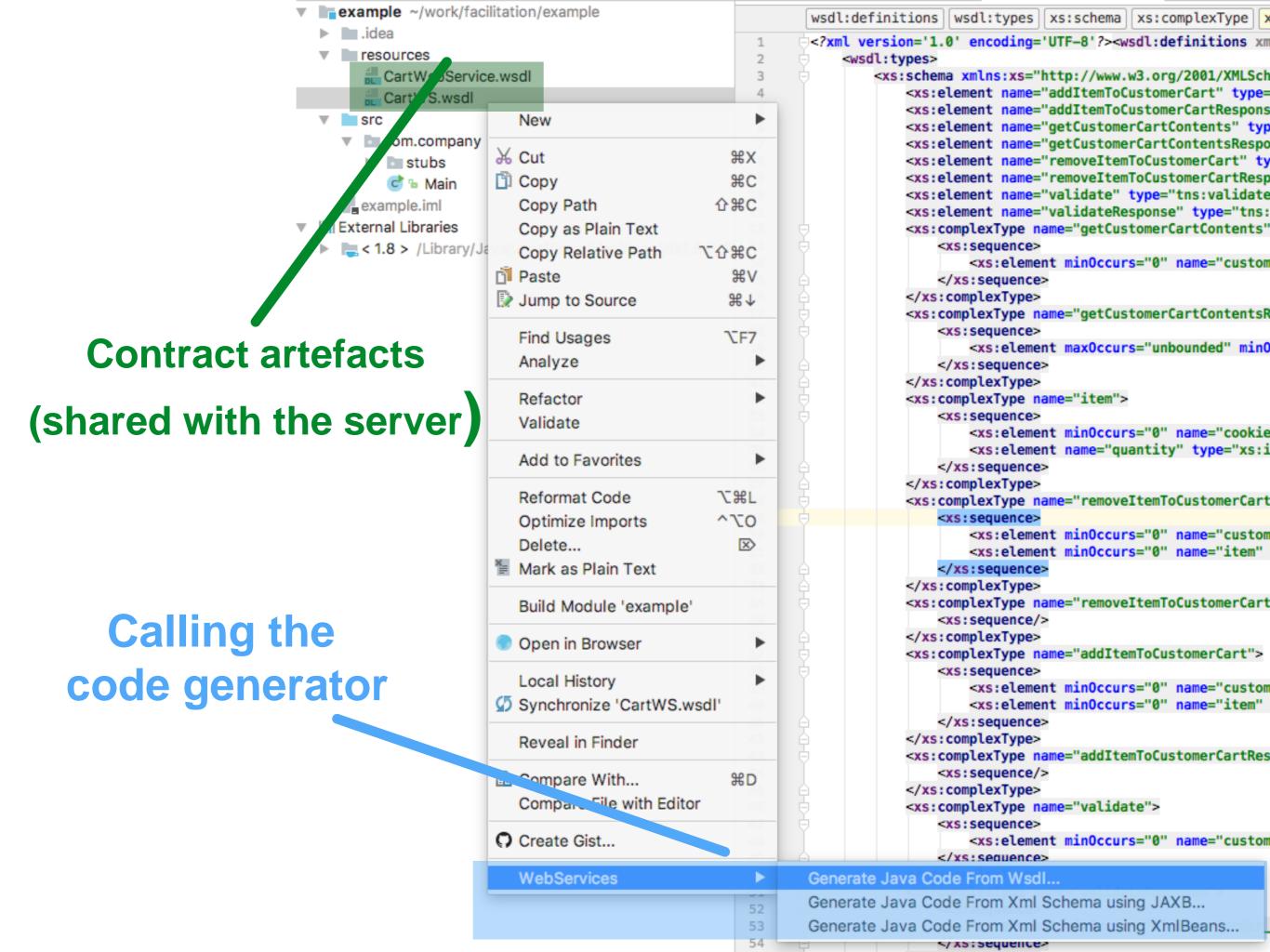


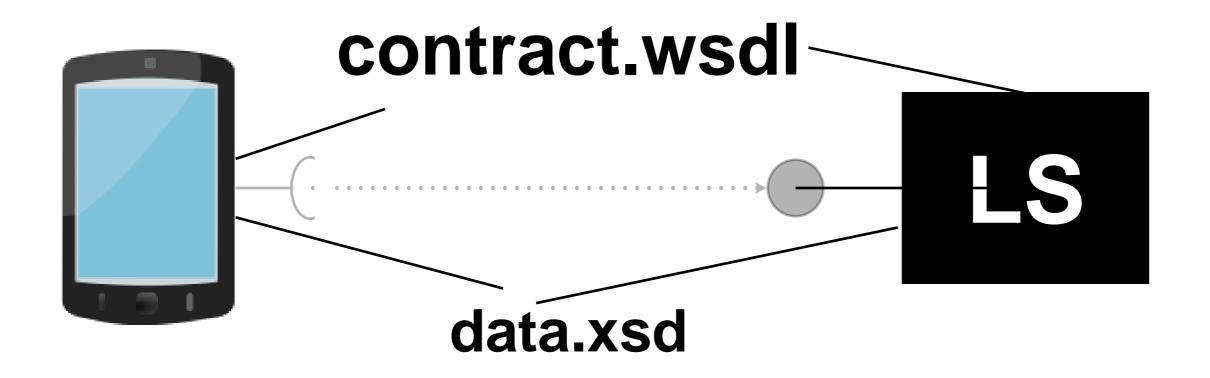


### Classical (as in Standard) Code generator

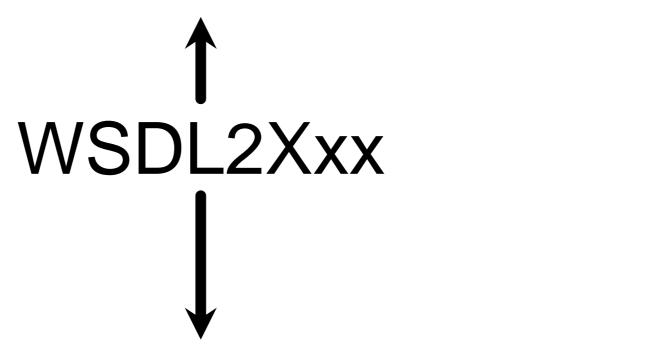
To be called on client side (obviously)

**Here IntelliJ Ultimate** 

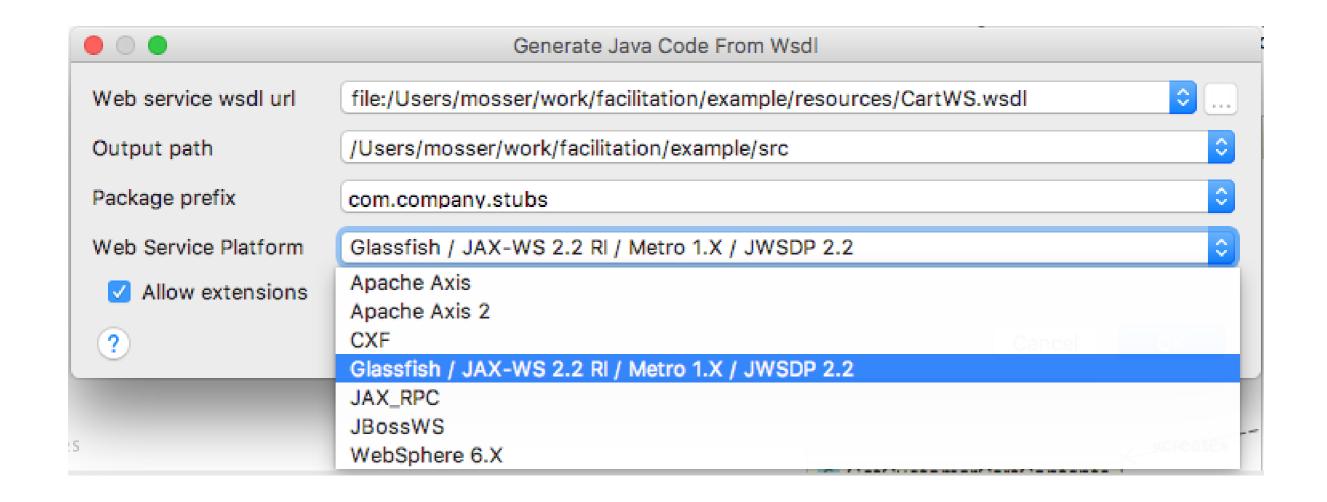




Data structures using the Xxx language

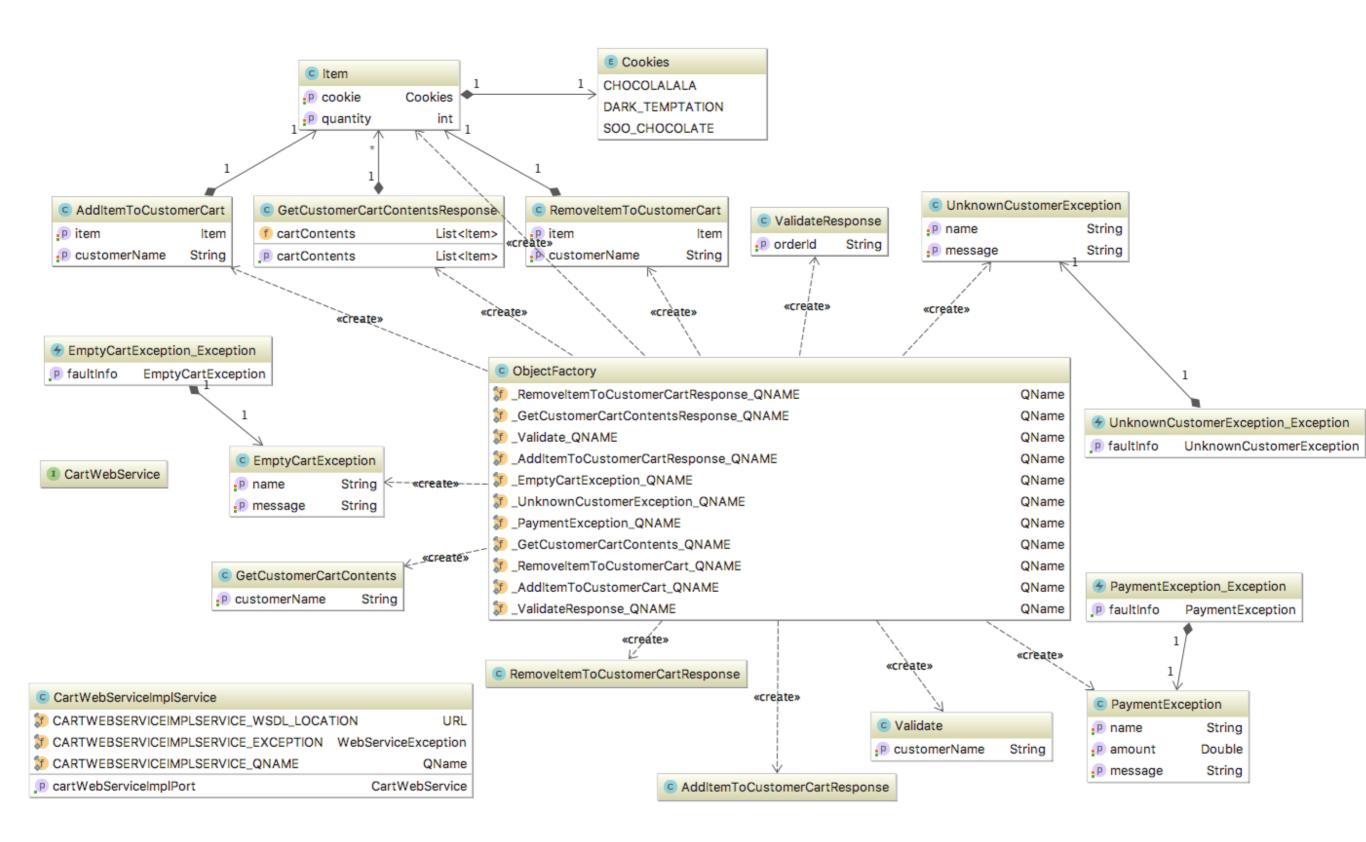


(Un)Marshalling using the Xxx language



## Standard ⇒ single implementation

#### Generated Code!



## Consuming a service == sending messages to objects

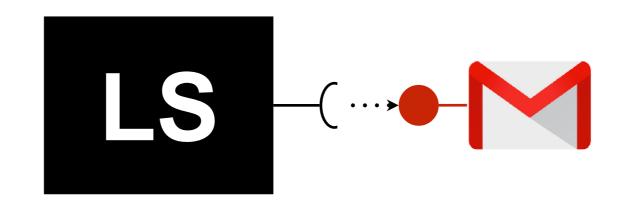
```
public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
  System.out.println("#### Instantiating the WS Proxy");
  CartWebServiceImplService factory = new CartWebServiceImplService();
  CartWebService ws = factory.getCartWebServiceImplPort();
  List<Item> cart = ws.getCustomerCartContents("john");
  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 | 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(); }
```

#### Plain HTTP communication

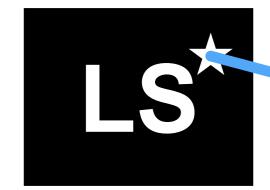
azrael:~ mosser\$

```
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

