Q. SOAP fault is caused due to client or server failure state T|F with justi-fication.

• SOAP provides a model for handling fault arise
• It distngiushes between the conditions that result in a fault and ability to signal that fault to the originator of the faulty message or another node. The SOAP < Body> is the place where fault information is placed.
• A SOAP message can carry only one fauts block
• fault is an optional part of SOAP for HTTP binding a sucessful responce is linked to the 200 to 299 range of status code.
• SOAP fault is linked to the 500 to 599 range of status code.

Q. Give the use of SOAP actor attribute
The actor attribute is optional, but if it is used, it must appear in a SOAPHeader Element objed. Its purpose is to indicate the recipient of a header element. The default actors is the message's ultimate recipient

that is, if no actor attribute is supplied the message goes directly to the ultimate recipient.

An actor is an application that can both receive SOAP message and forward them to the next actors. The ability to specify one or more actors as intermediatate recipients makes it possible to route a message to multiple recipients and to supply header information that applies specifically to each of the recipients.

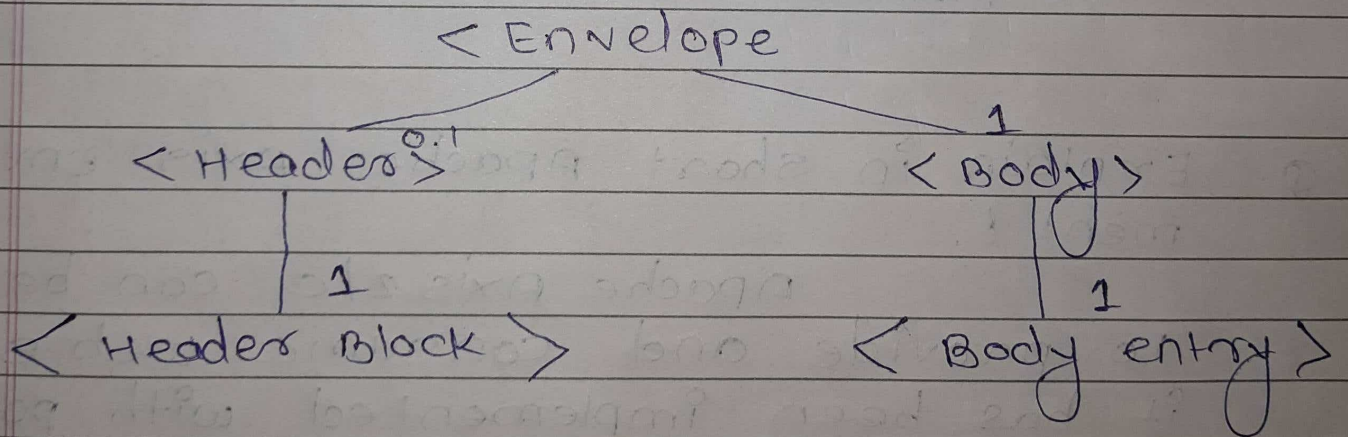Q. What do you mean by wire protocol and transport protocol?

In computer networking a wire protocol refer to a way of getting data from point to point. A wire protocol is used to describe a common way to exchange information at application level.

It generally refer to communication protocols higher than the physical layer. In contrast to transport protocols at the transport level like TCP or UDP.

Q What is SOAP Massage path?

- SOAP is based on massage exchanges
- Message one seen as Envolep where the application enclosed the data to be sent
- A SOAP message consist of an < Envelope> element containg an optional < Headers> and < Body > element
- The content of these are application defined and not a part of SOAP specification.
- A SOAP < Headers> contains block of information how to message is to be processed.
- The SOAP < Body> is where the main end - to -end information convey- ed in a SOAP message must be carried.

< Envelope

< Header >$^{0.1}$ 1   < Body >

     1   1

< Header Block >   < Body entry >

9. Give the use of SOAP must understand attribute?

→ The SOAP must understand attribute can be used to indicate where a header entry is mandatory or optional for the recipient to process.

IF you add must understand = 1 to a child element of the header element it indicates that the reciever processing the header must reconize the element. If the resiver does not recognize the element it will fail when proccesing header

syntax

soap: mustUnderstand = "0/1".

Q. Explain in short Apache Axis enviorment !

Apache Axis 2/c can be used to provide and consume web services it has been implemented with portability and ability to embed in mind hences could be used as a web services enabler in other software. Rampart is the security module of AXIS 2.

9. What are advantages and disadvantages of SOAP.

• Advantages and disadvantages of SOAP

— Simplicity

— Portability

— Firewall friendliness

— Use of open standards

— Interoperability

— Universal acceptances

• Disadvantages of SOAP are

— Too much reliance on HTTP

— Statelessness

— Serialization by value and not by references.

Q. Write in details on soap with attachements.

SWA (SOAP with Attache- ment also known as MIME for web services)

- MTOM Attachments.

- Set the enable MTOM request property to true.

- Add a file to the attachement tab as it was described above

- In the part column, select the cid identifier that your request body specifies.

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< Envelope

< Header> 0.1

1

< Body >

1

< Header Block >

1

< Body entry >