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Agenda

- Overview/introduction
- WSDL⇒Java mapping
- Java⇒WSDL mapping
- Runtime use of annotations
- Portability and inclusion in J2SE 6.0
- Conclusions



Introduction



Customizations in JAX-RPC 1.1

- Lots of mapping options, but no standard representation thereof
- Examples: do-not-unwrap, use -DataHandler-only, rename-an-operation, ...
- Hard for users, tools, implementors
- Hard to ensure complete TCK coverage
- Stark contrast with JAXB



Proposal for JAX-RPC 2.0

- Standard customizations for both
 WSDL⇒Java and Java⇒WSDL mappings
- Alignment with JAXB 2.0 (they are one technology to users)
- Use annotations to simplify customization
- Exploit annotations at runtime



WSDL⇒ Java



Binding Declarations

- Patterned after JAXB 1.0/2.0
- Standard declaration language
- May appear
 - Embedded in a WSDL document
 - In a separate file
- Aligned and integrated with JAXB's binding declaration language
- Support required by JAX-RPC tools



Declaration Container

```
<jaxrpc:bindings
    wsdlLocation="xs:anyURL"?
    node="xs:string"?
    version="xs:string"?>
    ...binding declarations go here...
</jaxrpc:bindings>
```

- @wsdlLocation points to a WSDL document
- @node is an XPath expression



Declarations

```
Customizations
  jaxrpc:package (name/javadoc)
  jaxrpc:class (name/javadoc)
  jaxrpc:method (name/javadoc)
  jaxrpc:parameter (name)
Flags (boolean, inherit value from outer scope)
  jaxrpc:enableWrapperStyle
  jaxrpc:enableAsynchronousMapping
  jaxrpc:enableAdditionalSOAPHeaderMapping
  jaxrpc:enableMIMEContent
```



Example 1 - embedded

```
<wsdl:definitions targetNamespace="http://example.org/foo"</pre>
                 xmlns:tns="http://example.org/foo"
                 xmlns:stns="http://example.org/bar">
 <wsdl:portType name="StockQuoteUpdater">
   <wsdl:operation name="setLastTradePrice">
      <wsdl:input message="tns:setLastTradePrice"/>
     <wsdl:output message="tns:setLastTradePriceResponse"/>
     <jaxrpc:bindings>
       <jaxrpc:method name="updatePrice"/>
     </jaxrpc:bindings>
   </wsdl:operation>
   <jaxrpc:bindings>
     <jaxrpc:enableAsynchronousMapping>
       true
     </jaxrpc:enableAsynchronousMapping>
   </wsdl:portType>
</wsdl:definitions>
```



Example 1 - standalone



Using JAXB 2.0 Declarations

- Put them in a schema embedded or imported by the WSDL document
- Or insert them in an external binding file, targeting them at a <xs:schema/> element
- JAX-RPC tool will pass the customizations on to the JAXB tool



Example 2 - embedded

```
<wsdl:definitions targetNamespace="http://example.org/foo"</pre>
                  xmlns:tns="http://example.org/foo"
                  xmlns:stns="http://example.org/bar">
  <wsdl:types>
    <xs:schema targetNamespace="http://example.org/bar">
      <jaxb:bindings>
        some JAXB binding declarations...
      </jaxb:bindings>
    </xs:schema>
  </wsdl:types>
</wsdl:definitions>
```



Example 2 - standalone



Java ⇒ WSDL



Web Services Annotations

- Defined by JSR-181
- Used to annotate a hand-written SEI or service implementation class (eg an EJB component)
- Markers (extends Remote, throws RemoteException) become optional
- Some fixes needed to align with JAX-RPC 2.0
- Annotation processor generates a WSDL document based on the annotations



Example 3 - SEI

```
@WebService(
   targetNamespace="http://example.org")
public interface StockQuoteUpdater {
   @WebMethod
   void setLastTradePrice(
        @WebParam(name="tickerSymbol")
        String ticker,
        float lastTradePrice);
}
```



Allowed Annotations

Existing JSR-181 annotations:

@WebService @WebMethod

@WebParam @WebResult

@OneWay @SOAPBinding

Potential new (JSR-181.next) annotations:

@WebServiceClient

@WebEndpoint

@WebFault

All JAXB 2.0 annotations



Generating Annotaated Classes

- WSDL⇒Java tool can generate annotated classes!
- Consistent view for developers
 - No mapping files needed any more
 - Possible to "import" an interface from an existing service then evolve it in Java
- Consistent view for implementors
 - Single annotation-driven engine for WSDL⇒Java and Java⇒WSDL



Annotations @Runtime



Annotations for Static Info

- All static (type- and signature-related) information can be described with annotations:
 - SEI to WSDL portType/interface
 - Service interface to WSDL service
 - Java to XML schema type mapping
- Marshalling/dispatching engine relies on annotations (with defaults) for all static information



Example 4 - client

```
@WebServiceClient(name="StockQuoteService",
                  targetNamespace="http://example.org",
                  wsdlLocation="...")
public interface MyService extends Service {
  @WebEndpoint(name="stockQuotePort")
  StockQuote getStockQuote();
@WebService(name="StockQuoteService")
public StockOuote {
  @WebMethod(name="getStockQuote")
  double getQuote(@WebParam(name="tickerSymbol") String ticker);
MyService service = ServiceFactory.loadService(MyService.class);
StockQuote sq = service.getStockQuote();
// or StockQuote sq = service.getPort(StockQuote.class);
double d = sq.getQuote("GOOG");
```



Acquiring Binding Info

- Binding information is more volatile than signatures
 - It changes at deployment time
 - Potentially hundreds of bindings defined
- We don't want people to program to bindings anyway
- Don't put it in annotations rather, look it up in the WSDL



Inclusion in J2SE 6.0 (Brainstorming)



JAX-RPC 2.0 and J2SE 6.0

- Client and server support
- JMX 2.0 is a big customer
- Annotation-based runtime for both JAX-RPC
 2.0 and JAXB
 2.0 makes portability easy!
 - No stubs, no ties, no serializers, nothing!
- SOAP/HTTP binding required
- Binding pluggability not a goal for 6.0
 - But we'll keep an eye on JBI and its Binding Components



What's Missing?

- APIs to publish an endpoint
- As easy as
 @WebService
 public class MyService { ... }
 MyService impl = new MyService();
 Server.publish(impl);

Alternatively, use the Provider interface



What's Missing?

- APIs to specify endpoint address
 Server.publish(locationURL, impl);
- APIs to configure the bindings
 - But we have them on the client... or you could use a WSDL (even partial)
- Lightweight HTTP server functionality
 - Something we can ask J2SE to provide!



Concluding Remarks



Benefits, benefits, BENEFITS!

- Users have a simple, unified model that works across all containers and environments
- JAX-RPC implementors have better test coverage and a unified runtime
- Inclusion in J2SE becomes a lot less painful, with fewer new APIs



Q & A



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