### SOAP Web-Services with JAX-WS

Introduction to Service Design and Engineering 2013/2014.

Lab session #10

University of Trento

#### Outline

- JAX-WS Overview
- JAX-WS Example
- Assignment #3

#### Pre-Requisites

• Download <u>JAX-WS RI</u> (just in case, libraries should be already available as part of java distribution)

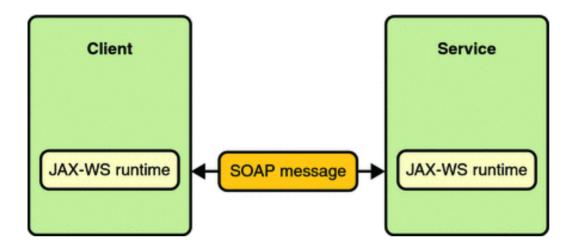
#### JAX-WS Overview (1)

- JAX-WS stands for Java API for XML Web Services.
- Technology for building web services and clients that communicate using XML.
- JAX-WS allows developers to write message-oriented as well as RPC-oriented web services.
- Web service invocation is represented by an XML-based protocol such as SOAP.
- SOAP defines the envelope structure, encoding rules, and conventions for representing web service invocations and responses. \* Calls and responses are transmitted as SOAP messages (XML files) over HTTP.

#### JAX-WS Overview (2)

- JAX-WS API hides SOAP's complexity from the application developer.
- On the server side, the developer specifies the web service operations by defining methods in an interface
- The developer also codes one or more classes that implement those methods.
- A client creates a proxy (a local object representing the service) and then simply invokes methods on the proxy.
- The developer does not generate or parse SOAP messages. (JAX-WS runtime system converts API calls and responses to and from SOAP messages)

### JAX-WS Overview (3)



#### JAX-WS Overview (4)

- **RPC Style** web service uses the names of the method and its parameters to generate XML structures that represent a method's call stack.
- **Document style** indicates that the SOAP body contains a XML document which can be validated against pre-defined XML schema document.

#### JAX-WS Tutorial - RPC Style (1)

- Create a Java Project (in eclipse, let's make it a Web Dynamic Project)
- Create a package named introsde.ws
- Create a Web Service Enpoint Interface
  - A web service endpoint is a service that is published for users to access
  - The web service client is the party who access the published service
  - In this case, a **HelloWorld** java interface like the following

```
package introsde.ws;
import javax.jws.WebMethod;
import javax.jws.WebService;
import javax.jws.soap.SOAPBinding;
import javax.jws.soap.SOAPBinding.Style;
//Service Endpoint Interface
@WebService
@SOAPBinding(style = Style.RPC)
public interface HelloWorld{
    @WebMethod String getHelloWorldAsString(String name);
}
```

#### JAX-WS Tutorial - RPC Style (2)

• Create the Web Service Endpoint Implementation

```
package introsde.ws;
import javax.jws.WebService;
//Service Implementation
@WebService(endpointInterface = "introsde.ws.HelloWorld")
public class HelloWorldImpl implements HelloWorld {
    @Override
    public String getHelloWorldAsString(String name) {
        return "Hello World JAX-WS " + name;
    }
}
```

#### JAX-WS Tutorial - RPC Style (3)

- Create the package introsde.endpoint
- Create the Web Service Endpoint Publisher in this package
- Run your first JAX-WS Service as a Java application
- Test that is working by accessing: <a href="http://localhost:6900/ws/hello?wsdl">http://localhost:6900/ws/hello?wsdl</a>

```
package introsde.endpoint;
import javax.xml.ws.Endpoint;
import introsde.ws.HelloWorldImpl;
//Endpoint publisher
public class HelloWorldPublisher{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Endpoint.publish("http://localhost:6900/ws/hello", new HelloWorldImpl());
    }
}
```

#### JAX-WS Tutorial - RPC Style (4)

• Call the service via an HTTP POST request on localhost:6900/ws/hello with body

• This should be the response

#### JAX-WS Tutorial - Implementing Clients

• Create a package **introsde.client** and add the following class

```
package introsde.client;
import java.net.URL;
import javax.xml.namespace.QName;
import javax.xml.ws.Service;
import introsde.ws.HelloWorld;
public class HelloWorldClient {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
        URL url = new URL("http://localhost:6900/ws/hello?wsdl");
        // 1st argument service URI, refer to wsdl document above
        // 2nd argument is service name, refer to wsdl document above
        QName qname = new QName("http://ws.introsde/", "HelloWorldImplService");
        Service service = Service.create(url, qname);
        HelloWorld hello = service.getPort(HelloWorld.class);
        System.out.println(hello.getHelloWorldAsString("Pinco"));
    }
}
```

# JAX-WS Tutorial - Implementing Clients - Automatic (1)

- You can also use **wsimport** to parse the wsdl file and generate client files (stub) to access the published web service.
- wsimport should be in JDK\_PATH/bin folder.
- Create a my-solutions folder on your local copy of lab10.
- From the command line, execute the following inside that new folder

wsimport -keep http://localhost:6900/ws/hello?wsdl

# JAX-WS Tutorial - Implementing Clients - Automatic (2)

- You should now have an interface and a service implementation as follows:
- File introsde/ws/HelloWorld.java

```
package introsde.ws;
import javax.jws.WebMethod;
import javax.jws.WebParam;
import javax.jws.WebResult;
import javax.jws.WebService;
import javax.jws.soap.SOAPBinding;
import javax.xml.ws.Action;
@WebService(name = "HelloWorld", targetNamespace = "http://ws.introsde/")
@SOAPBinding(style = SOAPBinding.Style.RPC)
public interface HelloWorld {
    @WebMethod
    @WebResult(partName = "return")
    @Action(input = "http://ws.introsde/HelloWorld/getHelloWorldAsStringRequest",
        output = "http://ws.introsde/HelloWorld/getHelloWorldAsStringResponse")
    public String getHelloWorldAsString(
        @WebParam(name = "arg0", partName = "arg0")
        String arg0);
```

# JAX-WS Tutorial - Implementing Clients - Automatic (3)

• File introsde/ws/HelloWorldImplService.java

```
package introsde.ws;
import java.net.MalformedURLException;
import java.net.URL;
import javax.xml.namespace.QName;
import javax.xml.ws.Service;
import javax.xml.ws.WebEndpoint;
import javax.xml.ws.WebServiceClient;
import javax.xml.ws.WebServiceException;
import javax.xml.ws.WebServiceFeature;
@WebServiceClient(name = "HelloWorldImplService",
    targetNamespace = "http://ws.introsde/",
    wsdlLocation = "http://localhost:6900/ws/hello?wsdl")
public class HelloWorldImplService extends Service
   private final static URL HELLOWORLDIMPLSERVICE WSDL LOCATION;
   private final static WebServiceException HELLOWORLDIMPLSERVICE EXCEPTION;
   private final static QName HELLOWORLDIMPLSERVICE QNAME =
            new QName("http://ws.introsde/", "HelloWorldImplService");
    static {
        URL url = null;
        WebServiceException e = null;
        try {
            url = new URL("http://localhost:6900/ws/hello?wsdl");
        } catch (MalformedURLException ex) {
            e = new WebServiceException(ex);
        HELLOWORLDIMPLSERVICE WSDL LOCATION = url;
        HELLOWORLDIMPLSERVICE EXCEPTION = e;
```

#### JAX-WS Tutorial - Implementing Clients - Automatic (3)

```
public HelloWorldImplService() {
    super( getWsdlLocation(), HELLOWORLDIMPLSERVICE QNAME);
public HelloWorldImplService(WebServiceFeature... features) {
    super( getWsdlLocation(), HELLOWORLDIMPLSERVICE QNAME, features);
public HelloWorldImplService(URL wsdlLocation) {
    super(wsdlLocation, HELLOWORLDIMPLSERVICE QNAME);
public HelloWorldImplService(URL wsdlLocation, WebServiceFeature... features) {
    super(wsdlLocation, HELLOWORLDIMPLSERVICE QNAME, features);
public HelloWorldImplService(URL wsdlLocation, QName serviceName) {
    super(wsdlLocation, serviceName);
public HelloWorldImplService(URL wsdlLocation, QName serviceName, WebServiceFeature... features) {
    super(wsdlLocation, serviceName, features);
@WebEndpoint(name = "HelloWorldImplPort")
public HelloWorld getHelloWorldImplPort() {
    return super.getPort(new QName("http://ws.introsde/", "HelloWorldImplPort"),
        HelloWorld.class);
@WebEndpoint(name = "HelloWorldImplPort")
public HelloWorld getHelloWorldImplPort(WebServiceFeature... features) {
    return super.getPort(new QName("http://ws.introsde/", "HelloWorldImplPort"),
        HelloWorld.class, features);
private static URL    getWsdlLocation() {
    if (HELLOWORLDIMPLSERVICE EXCEPTION!= null) {
        throw HELLOWORLDIMPLSERVICE EXCEPTION;
    return HELLOWORLDIMPLSERVICE WSDL LOCATION;
                                                                                        16 / 28
```

# JAX-WS Tutorial - Implementing Clients - Automatic (4)

• To use this stub, create the following program in the file introsde/client/HelloWorldClient.java:

```
package introsde.client;
import introsde.ws.HelloWorldImplService;
public class HelloWorldClient{
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        HelloWorldImplService helloService = new HelloWorldImplService();
        HelloWorld hello = helloService.getHelloWorldImplPort();
        System.out.println(hello.getHelloWorldAsString("Pinco"));
    }
}
```

```
javac introsde/client/HelloWorldClient.java
java introsde/client/HelloWorldClient
```

#### JAX-WS Tutorial - Document style (1)

- Create a new Web Dynamic Project
- Create the packages introsde.ws, introsde.document.client, introsde.document.endpoint, introsde.document.ws.jaxws
- Create the Web Service Endpoint Interface **HelloWorld** as follows (the only change is the SOAPBinding annotation):

```
package introsde.document.ws;
import javax.jws.WebMethod;
import javax.jws.WebService;
import javax.jws.soap.SOAPBinding;
import javax.jws.soap.SOAPBinding.Style;
//Service Endpoint Interface
@WebService
@SOAPBinding(style = Style.DOCUMENT, use=Use.LITERAL) //optional
public interface HelloWorld{
    @WebMethod String getHelloWorldAsString(String name);
## JAX-WS Tutorial - Document Style (2)
* Create the Web Service Endpoint Implementation **HelloWorldImpl.java** (no changes here)
```iava
package introsde.document.ws;
import javax.jws.WebService;
//Service Implementation
@WebService(endpointInterface = "introsde.document.ws.HelloWorld")
public class HelloWorldImpl implements HelloWorld{
    @Override
```

### JAX-WS Tutorial - Document Style - Generating Artifacts (1)

- You can use **wsgen** to generate all necessary Java artifacts (mapping classes, wsdl or xsd schema).
- Run the following command on build/classes (where the compiled classes are):

```
wsgen -keep -cp . introsde.document.ws.HelloWorldImpl
```

- It will generate two classes in build/classes/introsde/ws/jaxws,
- Copy them to your **src/introsde/ws/jaxws** folder.
- These can be seen as the equivalents to the **model** in Jersey.

# JAX-WS Tutorial - Document Style - Generating Artifacts (2)

• GetHelloWorldAsString.java

```
package introsde.document.ws.jaxws;
import javax.xml.bind.annotation.XmlAccessType;
import javax.xml.bind.annotation.XmlAccessorType;
import javax.xml.bind.annotation.XmlElement;
import javax.xml.bind.annotation.XmlRootElement;
import javax.xml.bind.annotation.XmlType;
@XmlRootElement(name = "getHelloWorldAsString", namespace = "http://ws.document.introsde/")
@XmlAccessorType(XmlAccessType.FIELD)
@XmlType(name = "getHelloWorldAsString", namespace = "http://ws.document.introsde/")
public class GetHelloWorldAsString {
    @XmlElement(name = "arq0", namespace = "")
   private String arg0;
   public String getArg0() {
        return this.arg0;
   public void setArg0(String arg0) {
        this.arg0 = arg0;
```

# JAX-WS Tutorial - Document Style - Generating Artifacts (3)

• GetHelloWorldAsStringResponse.java

```
package introsde.document.ws.jaxws;
import javax.xml.bind.annotation.XmlAccessType;
import javax.xml.bind.annotation.XmlAccessorType;
import javax.xml.bind.annotation.XmlElement;
import javax.xml.bind.annotation.XmlRootElement;
import javax.xml.bind.annotation.XmlType;
@XmlRootElement(name = "getHelloWorldAsStringResponse", namespace = "http://ws.document.introsde/")
@XmlAccessorType(XmlAccessType.FIELD)
@XmlType(name = "getHelloWorldAsStringResponse", namespace = "http://ws.document.introsde/")
public class GetHelloWorldAsStringResponse {
    @XmlElement(name = "return", namespace = "")
   private String return;
   public String getReturn() {
        return this. return;
   public void setReturn(String return) {
        this. return = return;
```

#### JAX-WS Tutorial - Document Style client (3)

• Create the Web Service Client

```
package introsde.document.client;
import java.net.URL;
import javax.xml.namespace.QName;
import javax.xml.ws.Service;
import introsde.document.ws.HelloWorld;
public class HelloWorldClient{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
        URL url = new URL("http://localhost:6901/ws/hello?wsdl");
        //1st argument service URI, refer to wsdl document above
        //2nd argument is service name, refer to wsdl document above
        QName qname = new QName("http://ws.document.introsde/", "HelloWorldImplService");
        Service service = Service.create(url, qname);
        HelloWorld hello = service.getPort(HelloWorld.class);
        System.out.println(hello.getHelloWorldAsString("Pinco"));
}
```

#### Assignment #3: Part 1 (1)

- Using JAX-WS, implement CRUD services for the following model including the following operations
  - readPerson(int id)
  - createPerson()
  - updatePerson(int id)
  - deletePerson(int id)
  - updatePersonHealthProfile(HealthProfile hp)

#### // Person & HealthProfile

#### Assignment #3: Part 1 (2)

• Extra points: Include also the service getHealthProfileHistory(int personId)

// History of the health profile

```
<healthProfile-history>
    <healthProfile>
        <date>2013-12-05</date>
        <weight>78.9</weight>
        <height>172</height>
        <steps>5000</steps>
        <calories>2120</calories>
    </healthProfile>
    <healthProfile>
        <date>2013-11-29</date>
        <weight>null</weight>
        <height>null</height>
        <steps>6430</steps>
        <height>null</height>
    </healthProfile>
    <healthProfile>
        <date>2013-11-05</date>
        <weight>null</weight>
        <height>null</height>
        <steps>12083</steps>
        <height>null</height>
    </healthProfile>
</healthProfile-history>
```

### Assignment #3: Part 2

• Create a simple client that call each of this services and prints the result.

#### Assignment Rules

- Before submission make a zip file that includes only
  - All Java source files
  - o please, do not include .class or IDE generated project files
- Rename the Zip file to: your full name + assignment\_no. for example: cristhian\_parra\_3.zip
- Submission link: www.dropitto.me/introsde2013
- Password will be given and class and sent to the group
- **Deadline:** 17/december
  - o On this date, we will test the services matching clients and servers

#### **Assignment Evaluation**

- The assignment will be evaluated in terms of:
  - Requirements satisfaction
  - Execution & Deployment
  - Code design/independence/competence
  - Submitted in time ?
  - Report (or documentation)
  - Code originality (if you choose to do it in pairs)
- Extra points are used as "recovery" you didn't finish the requirements or didn't submit in time

#### Other Resources

- This lab session is heavily based on examples from <u>JAX-WS Tutorials online</u>
- Oracle Java EE tutorials on JAX-WS
- SOAP Binding: difference between Document and RPC Style
- Tutorial that mixes <u>JAX-WS</u> with <u>JPA</u>