

1. What is Webservices

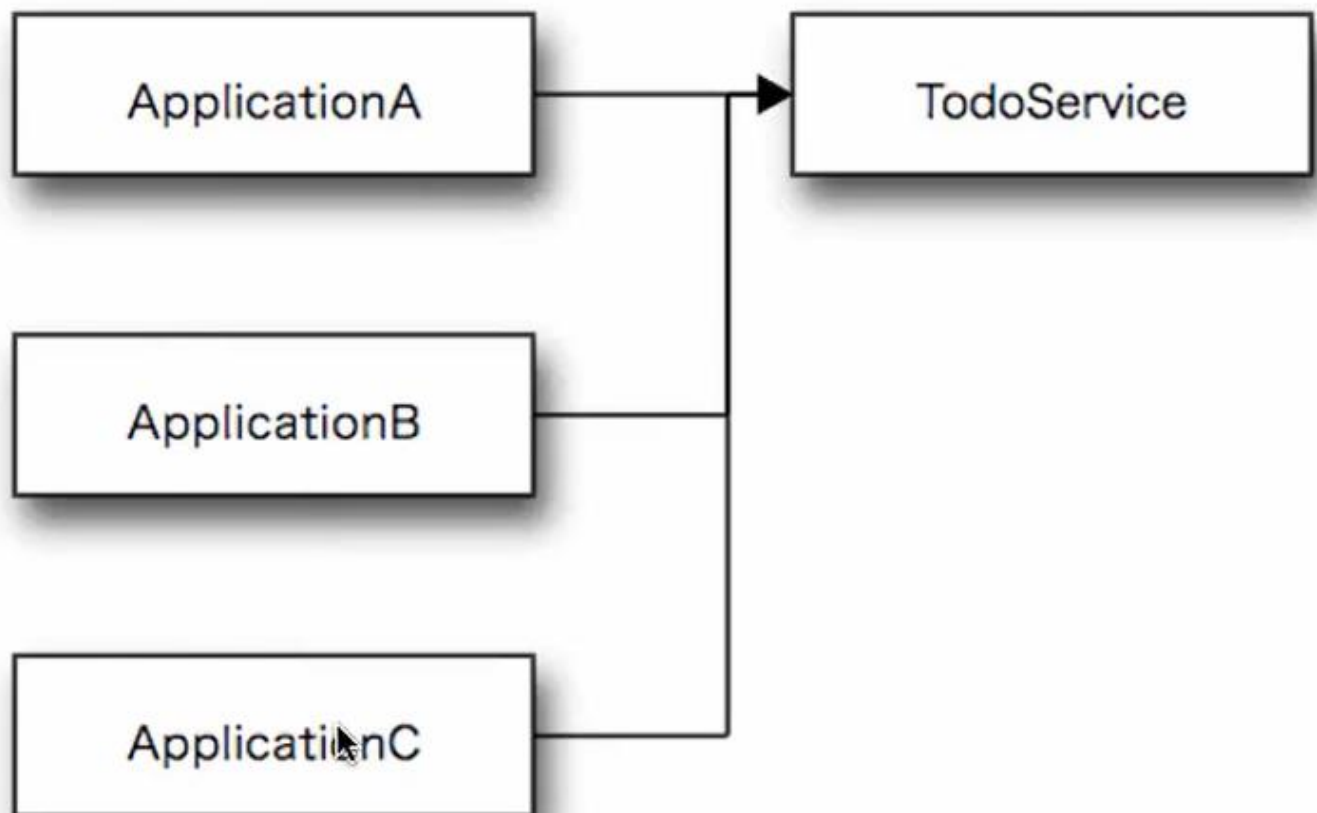
INTRODUCTION TO WEB SERVICES

WEB SERVICE - W3C DEFINITION

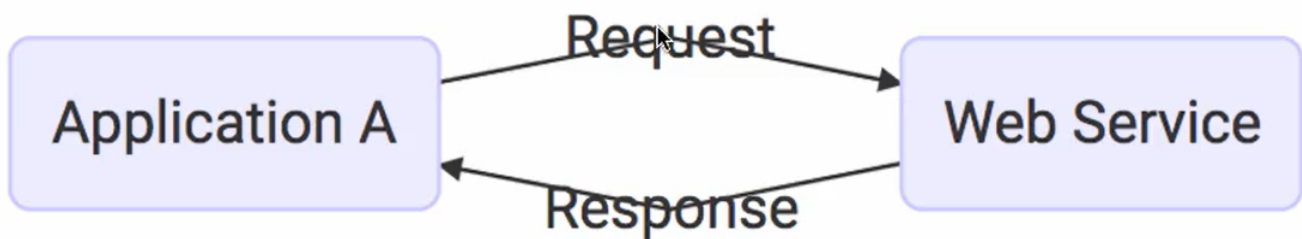
*Software system designed to support
interoperable machine-to-machine
interaction over a network.*

3 KEYS

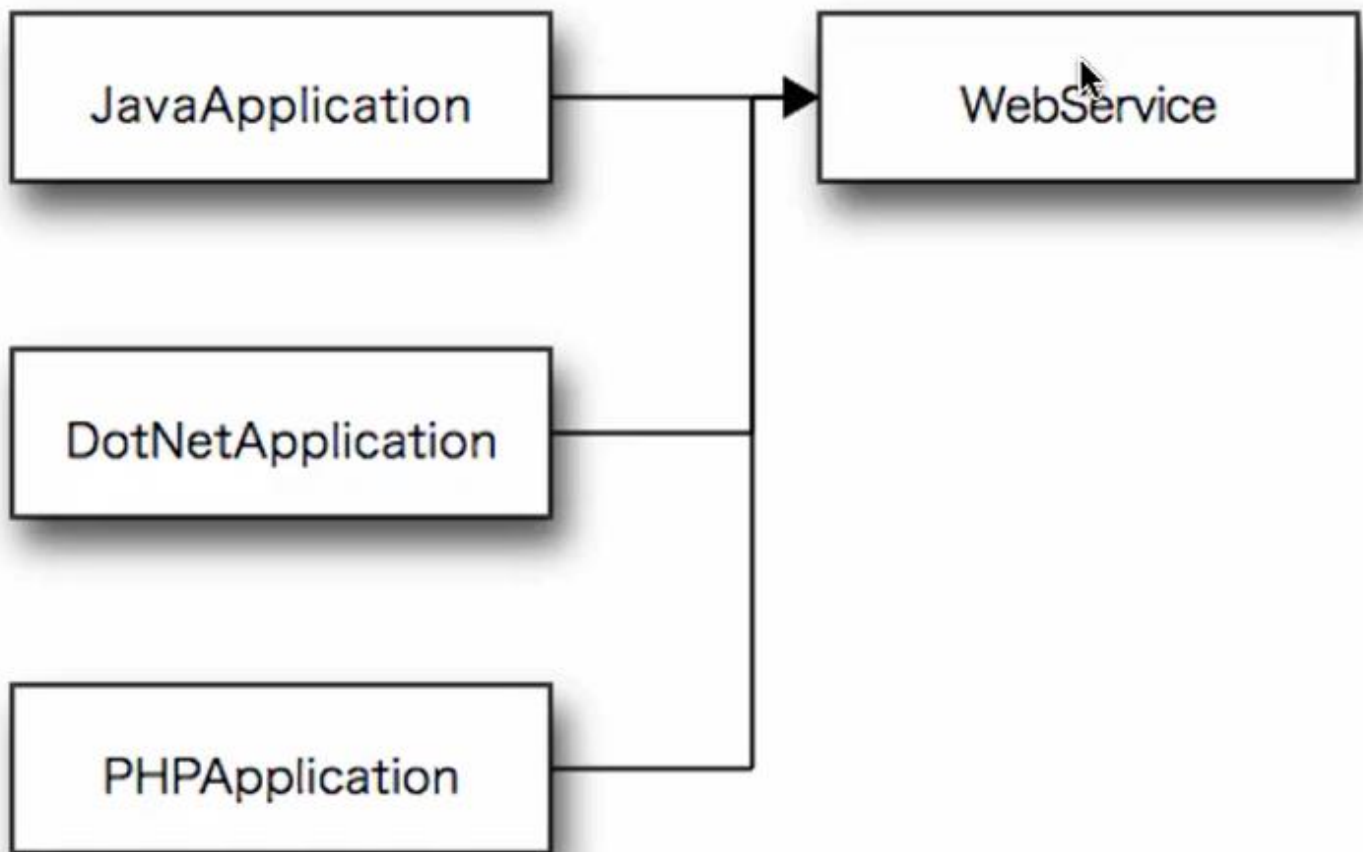
- Designed for machine-to-machine (or application-to-application) interaction
- Should be interoperable - Not platform dependent
- Should allow communication over a network



How does data exchange between applications take place?



How can we make web services platform independent?



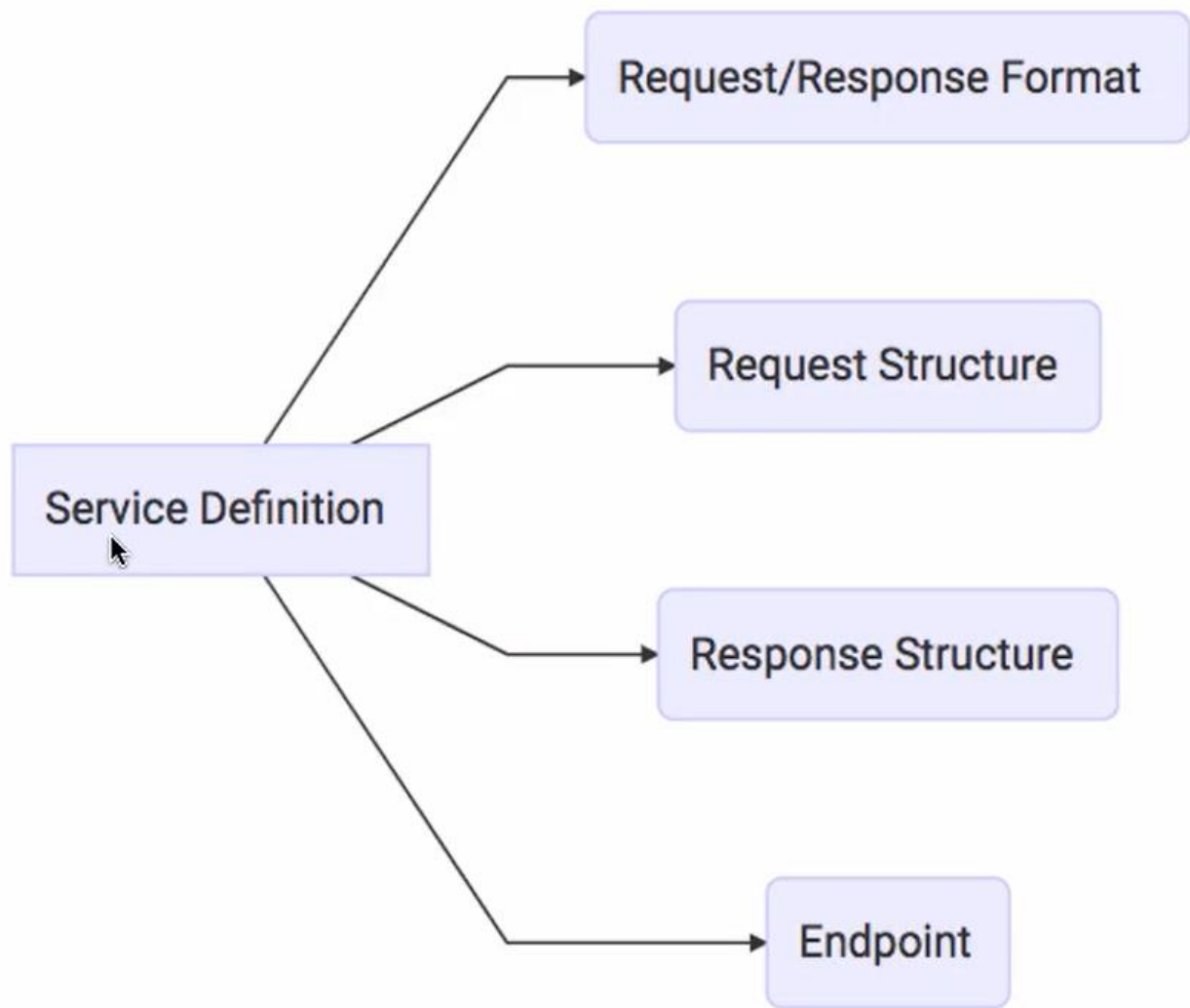
XML

```
<getCourseDetailsRequest>  
  <id>Course1</id>  
</getCourseDetailsRequest>
```

JSON

```
[
  {
    "id": 1,
    "name": "Even",
    "birthDate": "2017-07-10T07:52:48.270+0000"
  },
  {
    "id": 2,
    "name": "Abe",
    "birthDate": "2017-07-10T07:52:48.270+0000"
  }
]
```

How does the Application A know the format of Request and Response?



Web Services – Key Terminology

KEY TERMINOLOGY

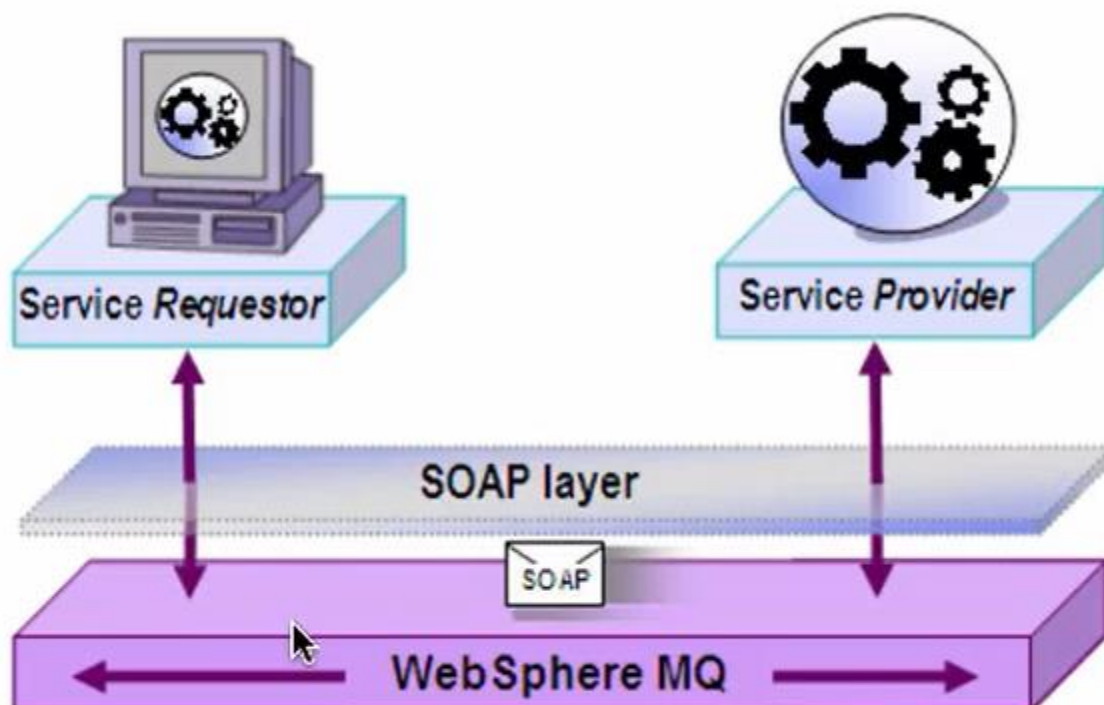
- Request and Response
- Message Exchange Format
 - XML and JSON

KEY TERMINOLOGY

- Service Provider or Server
- Service Consumer or Client
- Service Definition

KEY TERMINOLOGY

- Transport
 - HTTP and MQ

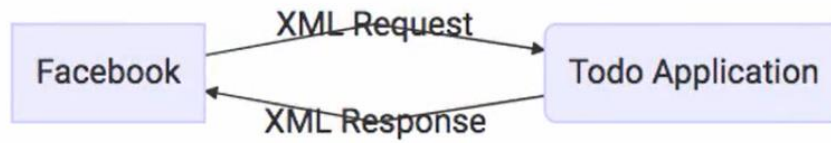


WEB SERVICE GROUPS

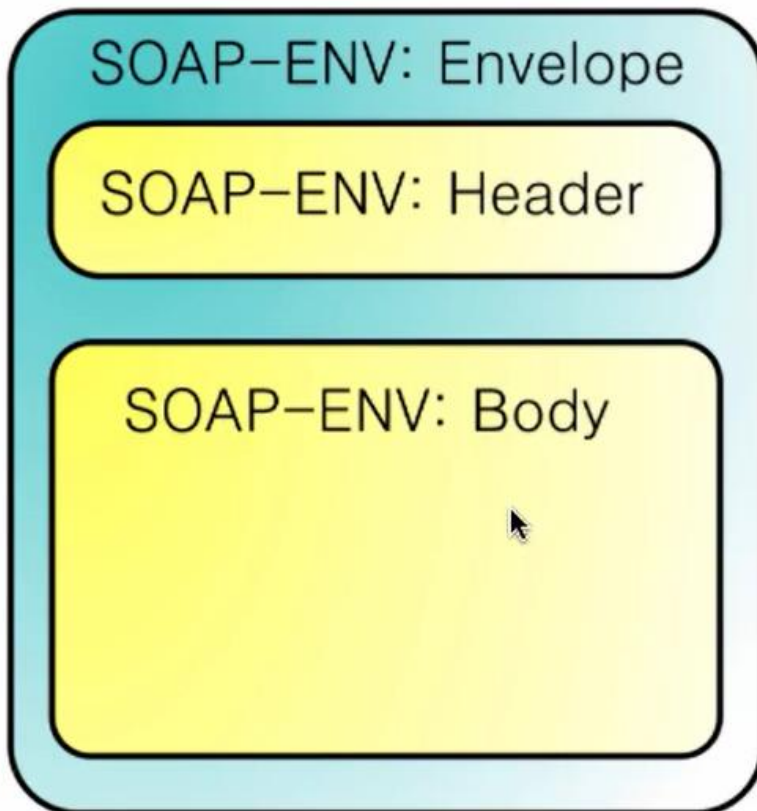
- SOAP-based
- REST-styled

SOAP and REST are not really comparable.

SOAP?



```
<getCourseDetailsRequest>  
  <id>Course1</id>  
</getCourseDetailsRequest>
```

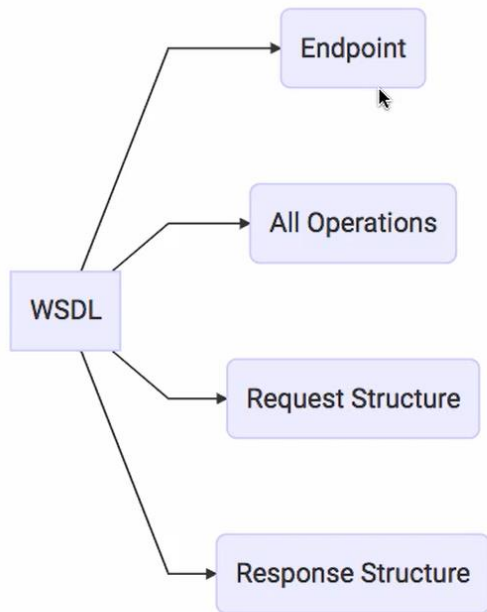


SOAP Header is optional

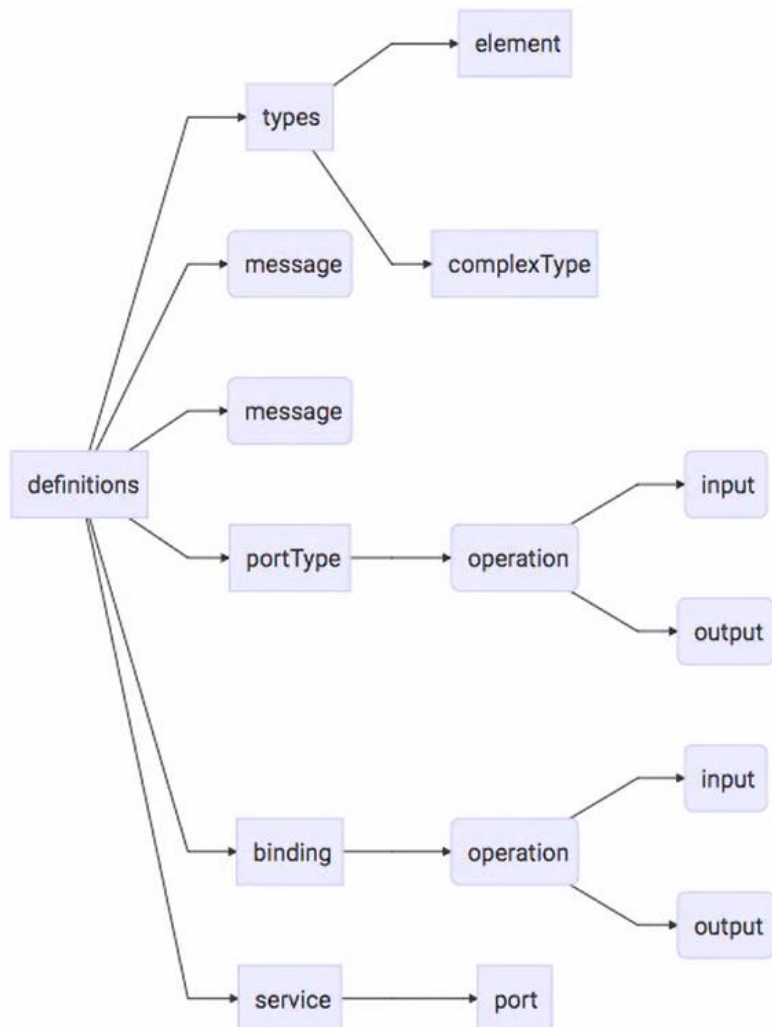
```
<SOAP-ENV:Envelope xmlns:SOAP-ENV="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/
  <SOAP-ENV:Header/>
  <SOAP-ENV:Body>
    <ns2:getCourseDetailsResponse xmlns:ns2="http://in28mi
      <ns2:course>
        <ns2:id>Course1</ns2:id>
        <ns2:name>Spring</ns2:name>
        <ns2:description>10 Steps</ns2:description>
      </ns2:course>
    </ns2:getCourseDetailsResponse>
  </SOAP-ENV:Body>
</SOAP-ENV:Envelope>
```

SOAP

- Format
 - SOAP XML Request
 - SOAP XML Response
- Transport
 - SOAP over MQ
 - SOAP over HTTP
- Service Definition
 - WSDL



Web Service Definition Language



REpresentational State Transfer

MAKE BEST USE OF HTTP

REST(REpresentational State Transfer)	
HTTP	
HTTP Methods (GET, PUT, POST..)	HTTP Status Codes (200, 404..)

KEY ABSTRACTION - RESOURCE

- A resource has an URI (Uniform Resource Identifier)
 - /user/Ranga/todos/1
 - /user/Ranga/todos
 - /user/Ranga
- A resource can have different representations
 - XML
 - HTML
 - JSON

EXAMPLE

- Create a User - POST /users
- Delete a User - DELETE /users/1
- Get all Users - GET /users
- Get one Users - GET /users/1

REST

- Data Exchange Format
 - No Restriction. JSON is popular
- Transport
 - Only HTTP
- Service Definition
 - No Standard. WADL/Swagger/...

REST VS SOAP

- Restrictions vs Architectural Approach
- Data Exchange Format
- Service Definition
- Transport
- Ease of implementation