



Windows  
**Communication Foundation**

- Service Oriented Architecture
- What is WCF?



1980s

## Object-Oriented

- Polymorphism
- Encapsulation
- Abstraction and Inheritance



1990s

## Component-Based

- Build a DLL file
- Interface-based
- Dynamic Loading



2000s

## Service-Oriented

- Message-based
- Schema + Contract
- Interoperability across technologies

## 1) Object Oriented Programming:

- Applications were built by working with real-world entities called classes and objects.
- Objects are built by classes, that host the data and functionality.
- **Problems:**
  - ❖ No reuse outside of application.

## 2) Component Oriented Programming (DLLs):

- The classes can be housed a component called DLL and can be consumed in other applications.
- **Problems:**
  - ❖ DLL file must be distributed to the clients manually.

## 3) Distributed Programming (COM+ / Remoting):

- The functionality will be available at server; and clients would access it, through network.
- **Problems:**
  - ❖ The Server and Client must be developed using homogenous environments.
    - Ex: Remoting Technology is meant for .NET to .NET.

## 4) Service Oriented Programming (Web Services):

- The functionality will be available at server as a SERVICE; and clients would access it, through network.
- Present trend is SOA.

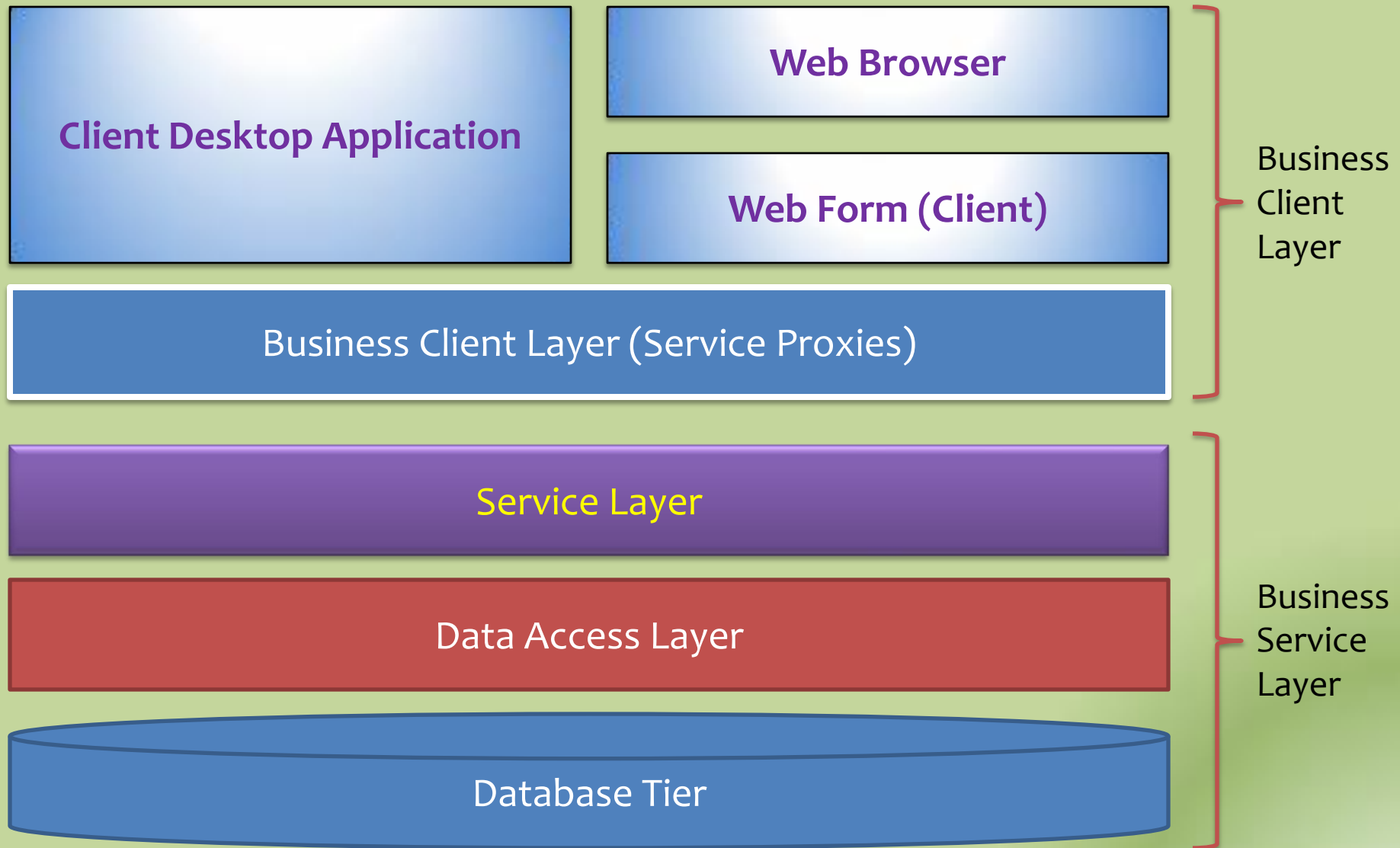
- **"The decomposition of a system into autonomous, discoverable, interoperable and secured units called Services"**



- SOA separates applications into services.
- Services reside at the down-level of your business layer.
- Communication will be done with the help of messages.
- Allows connectivity of dissimilar technologies.
- Is NOT a product. It is an architectural paradigm.
- Next evolution of programming paradigms.

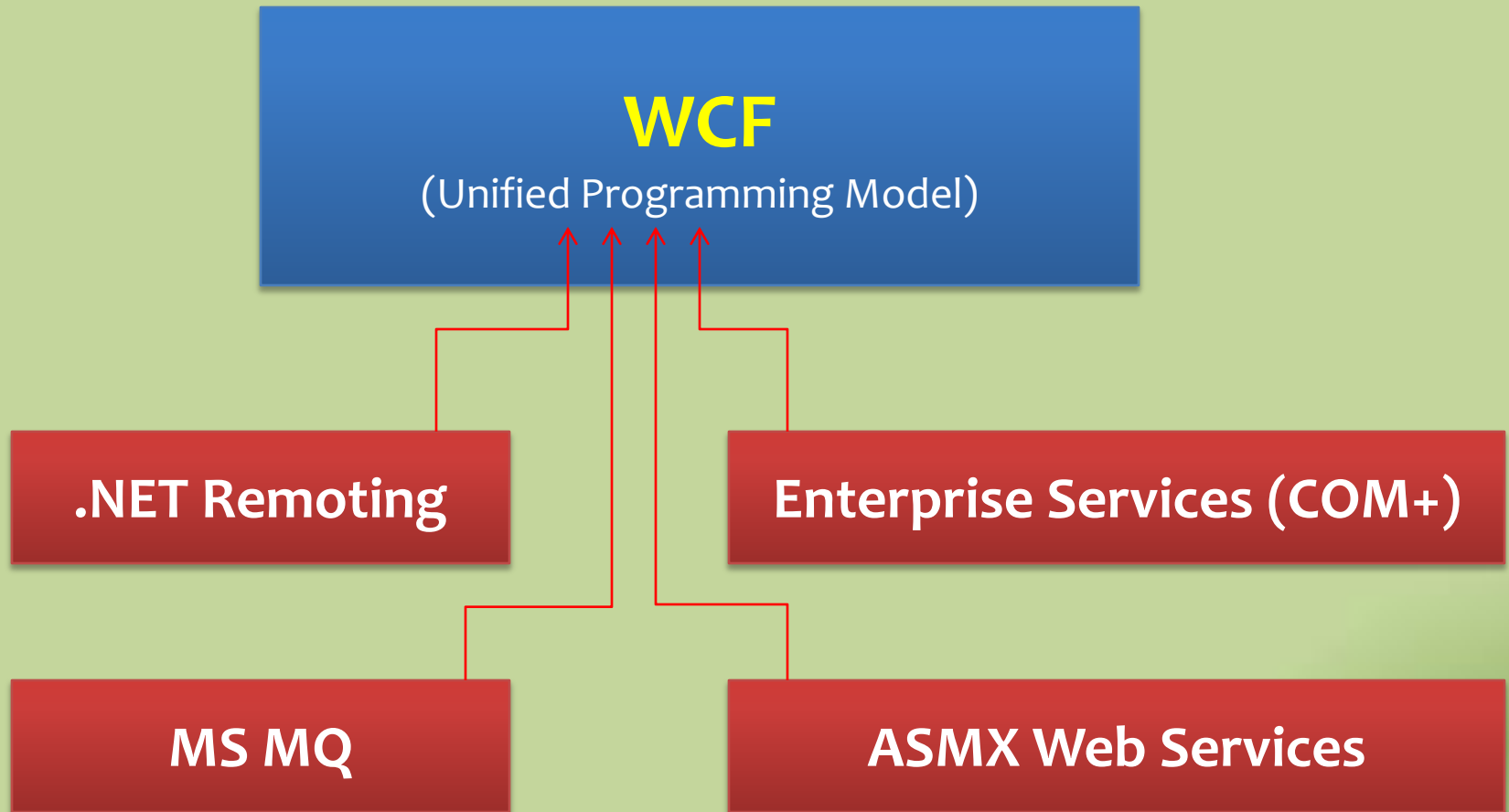
- SOA is NOT a replacement for Component-oriented or Object-oriented.
  - Usually incorporate Object-oriented components as a service to heterogeneous platforms and applications, build in a Enterprise.

# Service Oriented Architecture

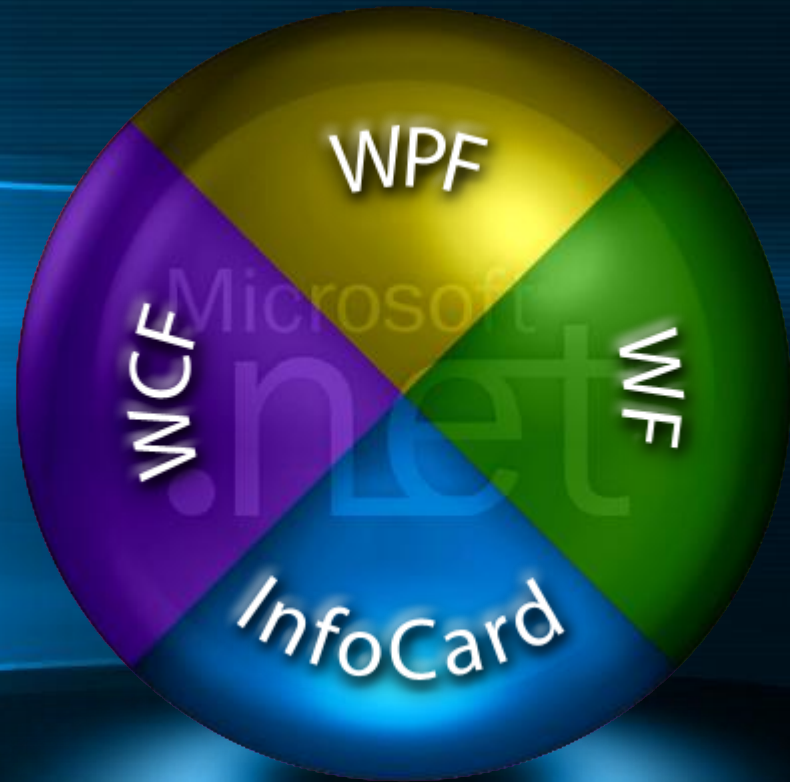


1. Web Services
2. Remoting
3. Enterprise Services (COM+)
4. MS MQ

# Service Oriented / Distributed Technologies prior to WCF



**Unified framework for  
rapidly building  
service-oriented applications**



**WCF introduced in .NET Framework 3.0**

**Its code name is "Indigo"**

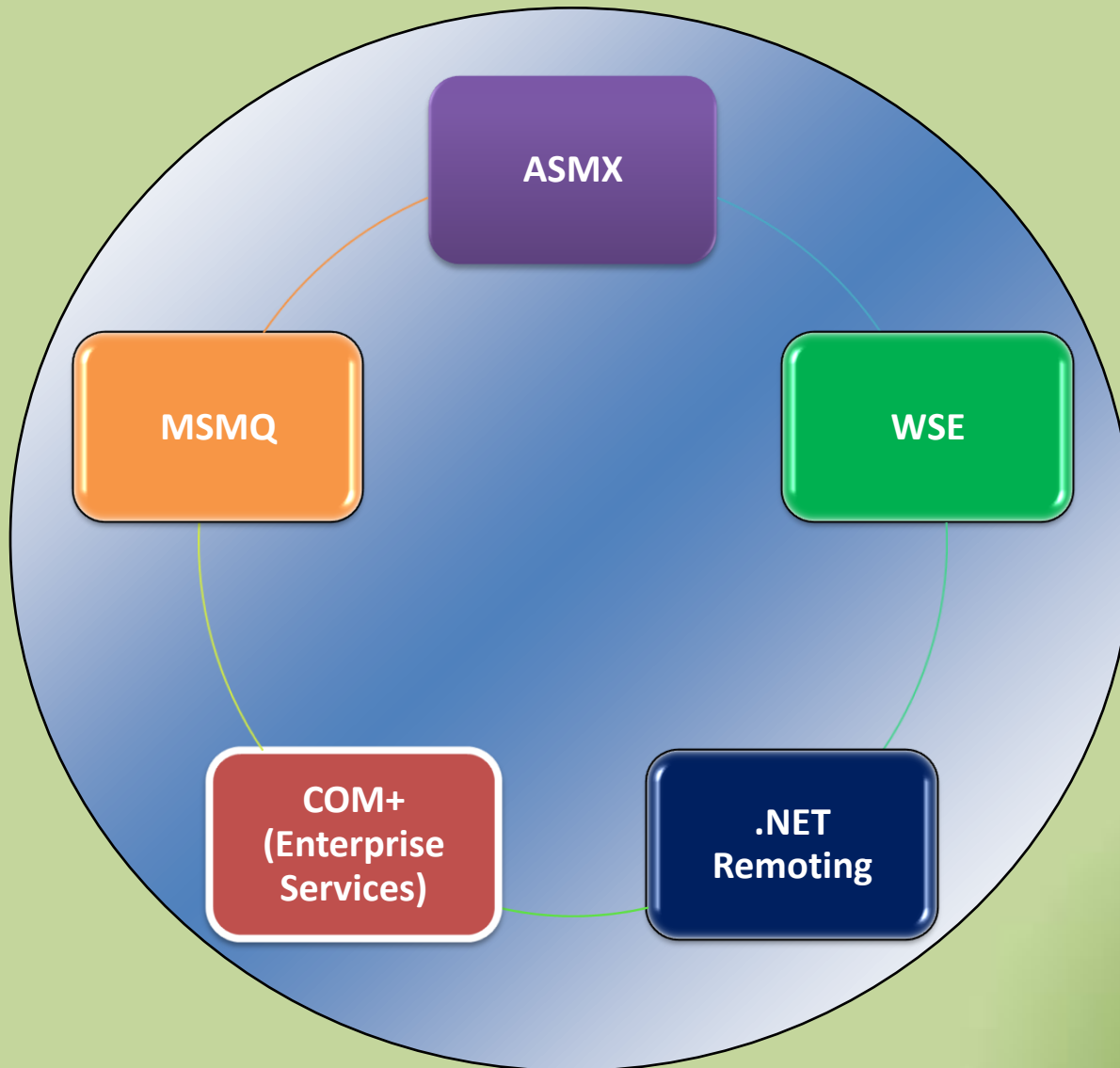
- It can be accessed only over HTTP.
- It works in stateless environment.
- It support interoperability across platforms, and are ideal for heterogeneous environments.
- Can be hosted only by IIS.

- It can be accessed over HTTP and TCP protocol.
- Provide support for both state-ful and stateless environments through Singleton and Single-call objects.
- Uses binary communication.
- Ideal for homogenous environment.
- Can be hosted in your application; that is known "Self-Hosting".



- It can be accessed over "Named Pipes" protocol itself.
- Uses binary communication.
- Ideal for homogenous environment, running on a single machine.

# What Does WCF Replace?



- i. WCF supports almost all protocols like TCP, MS MQ, Named Pipes, Peer-to-Peer and also HTTP.
- ii. WCF can be hosted in a Self-Hosted Application, IIS and WAS (Windows Activation Service).
- iii. WCF is used to implement Service Oriented Architecture.
- iv. WCF Services can be consumed across the platforms and heterogeneous environments.
- v. WCF Services can be developed in any .NET language (C#.NET / VB.NET etc.)

# Web Services (vs) WCF

Feature	Web Services	WCF
<b>Hosting</b>	It can be hosted in IIS only.	It can be hosted in IIS, WAS (Windows Activation Service), Self-Hosting, Windows Service Hosting.
<b>Service Class Declaration</b>	[WebService] attribute has to be added to the service class	[ServiceContract] attribute has to be added to the interface
<b>Methods</b>	[WebMethod] attribute has to be added to the methods, that are to be exposed to the clients.	[OperationContract] attribute has to be added to the methods, that are to be exposed to the clients.
<b>Transport Protocols</b>	Can be accessed through HTTP only.	Can be accessed through almost all protocols like HTTP, TCP, Named Pipes, MS MQ, Peer-to-Peer.
<b>Message Structure and Serialization</b>	XmlSerializer class	DataContractSerializer class
<b>Types of Operations</b>	One-Way, Request-Response are the different types of operations supported in web service	One-Way, Request-Response, Duplex are different types of operations supported in WCF.