

**Practical title:** SOAP web-services.

**Learning outcomes:** Learn to create a SOAP web-service using Python.

**Software requirements:** Python 3

spyne (<http://spyne.io/docs/2.10/index.html>)

suds (<https://github.com/suds-community/suds>)

**Module:** CMT202

**Lecturer:** Padraig Corcoran

Install olapy, spyne and suds-community libraries in pipenv using the following commands:

pipenv install olapy

pipenv install spyne

pipenv install suds-community

## 1. Suds SOAP client

In this part we will use some existing public web services.

The following url contains the WSDL for a SOAP mathematical service. Enter this url into any web browser to view the WSDL file in question.

<http://www.dneonline.com/calculator.asmx?WSDL>

Suds is a python SOAP client which allows one to interact with existing SOAP web services. The following sample Python code uses a SOAP web service to add two numbers.

```
from suds.client import Client
url = "http://calculator-webservice.mybluemix.net/calculator?wsdl"
client = Client(url)
print(client) # This returns the details regarding the webservice.
print(client.service.Add(2,3))
```

suds\_client.py

Do a web search to determine what other SOAP web services are available.

## 2. Spyne SOAP server

In this part we will create a SOAP server. This will be achieved using spyne which is a python framework for creating webservices. Briefly examine the documentation for spyne located at the following address:

<http://spyne.io/docs/2.10/index.html>

The following code creates a SOAP webserver (see helloworld\_soap.py which can be downloaded from Learning Central). This code has been adopted from the following URL. Briefly examine the documentation corresponding to this example to gain a better understanding of the code.

[http://spyne.io/docs/2.10/manual/02\\_helloworld.html](http://spyne.io/docs/2.10/manual/02_helloworld.html)

```

from spyne import Application, srpc, ServiceBase, Iterable, Integer, Unicode
from spyne.protocol.soap import Soap11
from spyne.server.wsgi import WsgiApplication

class HelloWorldService(ServiceBase):
    @srpc(Unicode, Integer, _returns=Iterable(Unicode))
    def say_hello(name, times):
        for i in range(times):
            yield u'Hello, %s' % name

application = Application([HelloWorldService], 'spyne.examples.hello.soap',
in_protocol=Soap11(validator='lxml'), out_protocol=Soap11())

wsgi_application = WsgiApplication(application)

import logging
from wsgiref.simple_server import make_server

logging.basicConfig(level=logging.DEBUG)
logging.getLogger('spyne.protocol.xml').setLevel(logging.DEBUG)
logging.info("listening to http://127.0.0.1:8000")
logging.info("wsdl is at: http://localhost:8000/?wsdl")

server = make_server('127.0.0.1', 8000, wsgi_application)
server.serve_forever()

```

helloworld\_soap.py

Open a terminal and run the above script. This will start the SOAP server. Visit the following URL to view the WSDL file which has been created:  
<http://127.0.0.1:8000/?wsdl>

### 3. Suds SOAP client

The following code contains a SOAP client which tests the above web service:

```

from suds.client import Client
hello_client = Client('http://localhost:8000/?wsdl')
print(hello_client.service.say_hello("Dave", 5))

```

helloworld\_suds.py

### To Do

Create a new SOAP web service which takes two numbers and returns the corresponding sum. Hint: the method header should be `@srpc(Integer, Integer, _returns=Integer)`  
`def add_numbers(c, d):`

Create a new SOAP web service which returns the number of times that webservice has been called. Hint: create a global variable.