

# SOAP SIMPLE OBJECT ACCESS PROTOCOL

- Messaging protocol for exchanging structured information.
- Uses XML instruction set for message format and communicates over HTTP, SMTP etc.
- SOAP consists of three parts
  - ▣ Message format
  - ▣ Encoding rules
  - ▣ Representation of procedure call & response

An application sends 'SOAP' request to a server.  
The server returns 'SOAP' response with resulting data.

## SOAP Nodes

Physical/Virtual machines which  
transmit/forward/process SOAP messages.

## SOAP<sup>protocol</sup> binding

SOAP needs to work together with  
other protocol (such as TCP) to transfer messages.

## SOAP Features

- ▣ Extensibility (supports extension)  
eg. security
- ▣ Neutrality (operate over any protocol  
like HTTP/SMTP/TCP/UDP)
- ▣ Independence (Allows any programming  
model)



## SOAP Nodes

- Sender ——— initial sender
- Receiver ——— ultimate receiver
- Message path
- Intermediary

## Advantage

- Supports existing transport | application layer protocol
- Supports existing firewalls | proxies ——— doesn't require to modify communication infrastructure
- Platform independent

## Disadvantage

- Interactions among the clients are not allowed.
- Slows down performance



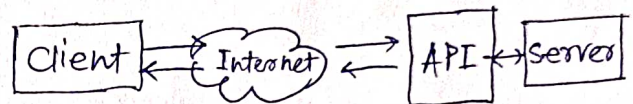
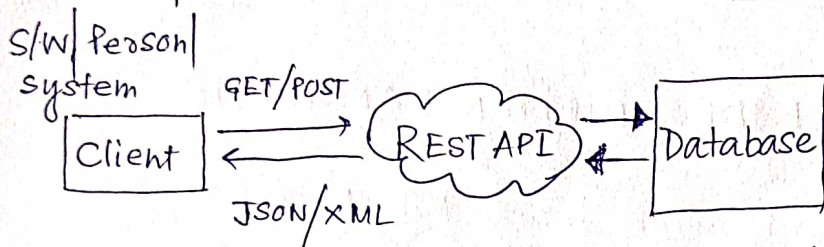
# REST REPRESENTATIONAL STATE TRANSFER

- A software architecture <sup>REST</sup> + API style
- Decouples clients & server as much as possible — i.e. loose design of client & server
- Simplifying by uniform interface
- REST API uses HTTP request

## RESTful API

**API** is a code that helps two different softwares to communicate without knowing how they are implemented.

Example:



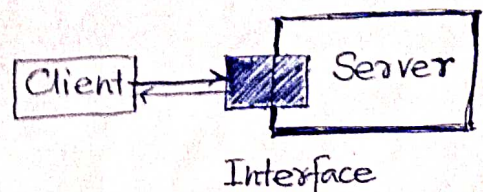
eg. Youtube API  
Facebook API

Client sends data to database through REST API  
Server returns response



## Features

- Uniform interface
- Client server separation
- Stateless (Server does not have to keep track of user who uses API)
- Layered approach (Lots of intermediate layers between client & server)
- Abstraction
- Cacheable (Making data cache helps to avoid repeatative request)





Functionality of webservice

## WSDL WEB SERVICE DESCRIPTION LANGUAGE

→ A standard specification for XML based service  
WSDL allows service provider to specify

- Name of the web service
- Protocol
- Encoding style
- Operations | Parameters | Data types | -

Document of  
service description



## Dependent combo box

State

District

Area

State  $\{A, B, C\}$

District  $\{\{A1, A2, A3\}, \{B1, B2\}, \{C1, C2, C3, C4\}\}$

Area For State A, District A1  
 $\{A11, A12, A13 \dots\}$

Principle  $\longrightarrow$  When A is selected only Districts of A will appear, and when (for example) District A1 is selected, only Districts of A1 appears. Same is true for other states.

HTTP

Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP)

Web Services

REST

- WSDL based interface