

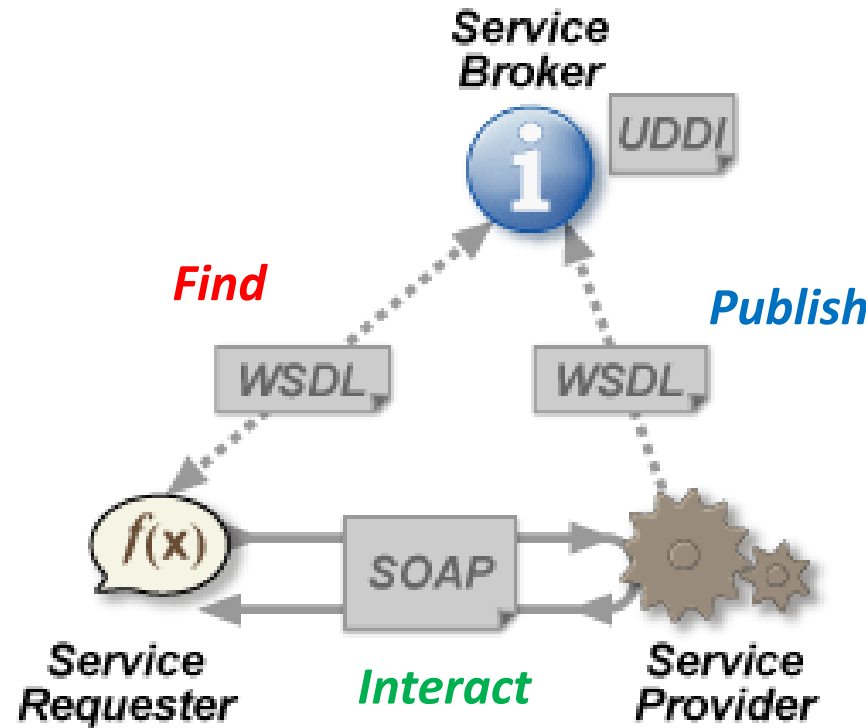
# Web Services

(XML applications)

Web Engineering

# Web Services

application communication  
over the Internet



identified by a Uniform Resource  
Identifier (URI), described and  
defined using XML

used to deliver  
interactive web services

# SOAP : Simple Object Access Protocol

```
POST /InStock HTTP/1.1
Host: www.example.org
Content-Type: application/soap+xml; charset=utf-8
Content-Length: nnn

<?xml version="1.0"?>
<soap:Envelope
xmlns:soap="http://www.w3.org/2001/12/soap-envelope"
soap:encodingStyle="http://www.w3.org/2001/12/soap-encoding">

  <soap:Body xmlns:m="http://www.example.org/stock">
    <m:GetStockPrice>
      <m:StockName>IBM</m:StockName>
    </m:GetStockPrice>
  </soap:Body>

</soap:Envelope>
```

Request  
example

# SOAP : Simple Object Access Protocol

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Content-Type: application/soap+xml; charset=utf-8

Content-Length: nnn

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<soap:Envelope
  xmlns:soap="http://www.w3.org/2001/12/soap-envelope"
  soap:encodingStyle="http://www.w3.org/2001/12/soap-encoding">

  <soap:Body xmlns:m="http://www.example.org/stock">
    <m:GetStockPriceResponse>
      <m:Price>34.5</m:Price>
    </m:GetStockPriceResponse>
  </soap:Body>

</soap:Envelope>
```

Response  
example

# SOAP : Simple Object Access Protocol



- **Web Services Definition Language (WSDL)**  
Is a XML document that describes a Web service. It specifies the location of the service and the operations (methods) the service exposes
- **Universal Description, Discovery and Integration (UDDI)**  
is a directory service where businesses can register and search for Web services.

# WSDL Document:

In addition to describing each service, it also describes how they can be found. Its major elements are:

**<types>**: Defines the (XML Schema) data types used by the web service.

**<message>**: Defines the data elements for each operation.

**<portType>**: Describes the operations that can be performed and the messages involved.

**<binding>**: Defines the protocol and data format for each port type.

# WSDL Document (example):

The following code is where the services are defined:

```
<wsdl:portType name="ICalculator">
```

```
  <wsdl:operation name="Add">
```

```
    <wsdl:input wsaw:Action="http://Example.org/ICalculator/Add"
               message="tns:ICalculator_Add_InputMessage" />
```

```
    <wsdl:output wsaw:Action="http://Example.org/ICalculator/AddResponse"
               message="tns:ICalculator_Add_OutputMessage" />
```

```
  </wsdl:operation>
```

```
  <wsdl:operation name="Subtract">
```

```
    <wsdl:input wsaw:Action="http://Example.org/ICalculator/Subtract"
               message="tns:ICalculator_Subtract_InputMessage" />
```

```
    <wsdl:output wsaw:Action="http://Example.org/ICalculator/SubtractResponse"
               message="tns:ICalculator_Subtract_OutputMessage" />
```

```
  </wsdl:operation>
```

```
</wsdl:portType>
```

# WSDL Document (example):

The following code describes how each service should be called:

```
<wsdl:binding name="DefaultBinding_ICalculator" type="tns:ICalculator">
  <soap:binding transport="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/http" />

  <wsdl:operation name="Add">
    <soap:operation soapAction="http://Example.org/ICalculator/Add" style="document" />
    <wsdl:input>
      <soap:body use="literal" />
    </wsdl:input>
    <wsdl:output>
      <soap:body use="literal" />
    </wsdl:output>
  </wsdl:operation>

  <wsdl:operation name="Subtract">
    <soap:operation soapAction="http://Example.org/ICalculator/Subtract" style="document" />
    <wsdl:input>
      <soap:body use="literal" />
    </wsdl:input>
    <wsdl:output>
      <soap:body use="literal" />
    </wsdl:output>
  </wsdl:operation>
</wsdl:binding>
```



# WSDL Document (example):


The following code defines the location of the *CalculatorService* service:



```
<wsdl:service name="CalculatorService">
  <wsdl:port name="ICalculator" binding="tns:DefaultBinding_ICalculator">
    <soap:address location="http://Example.org/ICalculator" />
  </wsdl:port>
</wsdl:service>
```

## **Another WSDL Document (example):**

[https://www.tutorialspoint.com/wsdl/wsdl\\_example.htm](https://www.tutorialspoint.com/wsdl/wsdl_example.htm)

# Directory of public SOAP Web Services

 www.webservicex.net/new/Home/Index

 Convert PDF to JPG  diogo


WEBSERVICEX.NET   Home   Webservices   Contact


## Explore services for all devices


The WebserviceX.NET Data Protocol is a SOAP-inspired technology for reading, writing, and modifying information on the web.


Explore


### Webservices Directory


  
Business and Commerce

  
Messaging

  
Standards and Lookup Data

  
Value Map

  
Utilities

  
Services

Not working!!!

# Example of public SOAP Web Service

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the Postman Public SOAP APIs collection. The browser's address bar shows the URL `documenter.getpostman.com/view/8854915/Szf26WHn#intro`. The page features a sidebar on the left with a list of API categories: Numbers, Calculator, Continents, Countries, Currencies, Languages, Book ISBN Numbers, and Temperature. The main content area is titled "Public SOAP APIs" and includes a sub-section "Numbers" with the text "Some basic numbers requests." Below this, a "POST NumberToWords" endpoint is listed with the URL `https://www.dataaccess.com/webserviceserver/NumberConversion.wso` and a description: "Returns the word corresponding to the positive number passed as parameter. Limited to quadrillion".

Public SOAP APIs

Introduction

- Numbers
- Calculator
- Continents
- Countries
- Currencies
- Languages
- Book ISBN Numbers
- Temperature

## Public SOAP APIs

This is a collection of different SOAP APIs that are completely public and do not require any authentication. Consumers can play with and understand what APIs are all about by seeing the many different ways in which they can be used.

### Numbers

Some basic numbers requests.

**POST** NumberToWords

`https://www.dataaccess.com/webserviceserver/NumberConversion.wso`

Returns the word corresponding to the positive number passed as parameter. Limited to quadrillion.

# Webservices : RESTful Systems

## REST : Representational State Transfer

### SOAP vs REST (example)

#### SOAP

```
POST / HTTP/1.1
Host: www.acme.com

<?xml version="1.0"?>
<soap:Envelope xmlns:soap="http://www.w3.org/2001/12/soap-envelope"
                soap-encodingStyle="http://www.w3.org/2001/12/soap-encoding">
  <soap:body pb="http://www.acme.com/phonebook">
    <pb:GetUserDetails>
      <pb:UserId>12345</pb:UserId>
    </pb:GetUserDetails>
  </soap:body>
</soap:Envelope>
```

#### REST

```
GET /phonebook/UserDetails/12345 HTTP/1.1
Host: www.acme.com
```

# Webservices : RESTful Systems

REST : Representational State Transfer

## HTTP Methods and Their Meaning

Method	Meaning
GET	Read data
POST	Insert data
PUT or PATCH	Update data, or insert if a new id
DELETE	Delete data

# REST vs SOAP

## REST

RESTs sweet spot is when you are exposing a public API over the internet to handle CRUD operations on data. REST is focused on accessing named resources through a single consistent interface.

## SOAP

SOAP brings it's own protocol and focuses on exposing pieces of application logic (not data) as services. SOAP exposes operations. SOAP is focused on accessing named operations, each implement some business logic through different interfaces.

# REST vs SOAP

## REST

Areas that REST works really well for are:

- **Limited bandwidth and resources;** remember the return structure is really in any format (developer defined). Plus, any browser can be used because the REST approach uses the standard GET, PUT, POST, and DELETE verbs. Again, remember that REST can also use the XMLHttpRequest object that almost modern browsers support today, which adds an extra bonus of AJAX.
- **Totally stateless operations;** if an operation needs to be continued, then REST is not the best approach and SOAP may fit it better. However, if you need stateless CRUD (Create, Read, Update, and Delete) operations, then REST is it.
- **Caching situations;** if the information can be cached because of the totally stateless operation of the REST approach, this is perfect.



# REST vs SOAP

## SOAP

Areas that SOAP is a great solution:

- **Asynchronous processing and invocation;** if your application needs a guaranteed level of reliability and security then SOAP 1.2 offers additional standards to ensure this type of operation. Things like WSRM – WS-Reliable Messaging.
- **Formal contracts;** if both sides (provider and consumer) have to agree on the exchange format then SOAP 1.2 gives the rigid specifications for this type of interaction.
- **Stateful operations;** if the application needs contextual information and conversational state management then SOAP 1.2 has the additional specification in the WS structure to support those things (Security, Transactions, Coordination, etc).

# Example of public REST APIs

The screenshot shows the Postman web interface. The browser address bar displays `postman.com/cs-demo/public-rest-apis/collection/tfzpqfc/public-rest-apis`. The Postman header includes navigation links (Home, Workspaces, API Network), a search bar, and user profile information. The main content area is titled "Public REST APIs" and shows a collection overview with statistics: 9.75k forks, 8.25k watches, and a share button. The "Overview" tab is selected, displaying a description of the collection and a list of API endpoints under the "Animals" category. The right sidebar lists popular requests such as "Cat Facts", "Dog Breeds", "List API", and "Random Joke". The bottom status bar shows various tool icons and the "Online" status.

Public REST APIs | Public REST A x +

postman.com/cs-demo/public-rest-apis/collection/tfzpqfc/public-rest-apis

Home Workspaces v API Network v Search Postman

Public REST APIs New Import

Public REST APIs +

No environment v

Public REST APIs Fork 9.75k Watch 8.25k Share

Overview Authorization Scripts Tests Variables

## Public REST APIs

This is a collection of different REST APIs that are completely public and do not require any authentication, making it easier for consumers to play with and understand what APIs are all about by seeing the many different ways in which APIs can be used.

### Animals

These are public API endpoints for animals.

- [Cat Facts](#)
- [Dog Breeds](#)

[View complete documentation →](#)

Creator  
Postman Customer Org

Popular requests

- GET Cat Facts**  
Animals · 37.7k Views
- GET Dog Breeds**  
Animals · 14.0k Views
- GET List API**  
APIs.guru · 12.5k Views
- GET Random Joke**  
Jokes · 11.1k Views

Runner Capture requests Auto-select agent Cookies Vault Trash

# Really Simple Syndication: RSS

*Rich Site Summary*  
(XML applications)

Web Engineering



## Feeds RSS

is a web feed that allows users and applications to access updates to websites in a standardized, computer-readable format.

Websites usually use RSS feeds to publish frequently updated information, such as blog entries, news headlines, episodes of audio and video series, or for distributing podcasts.



## Feeds RSS

An RSS document (called "feed", "web feed", or "channel") includes full or summarized text, and metadata, like publishing date and author's name.

RSS formats are specified using an XML file.



# Feeds RSS

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<rss version="2.0">
<channel>
  <title>RSS Title</title>
  <description>This is an example of an RSS feed</description>
  <link>http://www.example.com/main.html</link>
  <copyright>2020 Example.com All rights reserved</copyright>
  <lastBuildDate>Mon, 6 Sep 2010 00:01:00 +0000</lastBuildDate>
  <pubDate>Sun, 6 Sep 2009 16:20:00 +0000</pubDate>
  <ttl>1800</ttl>

  <item>
    <title>Example entry</title>
    <description>Here is some text containing an interesting description.</description>
    <link>http://www.example.com/blog/post/1</link>
    <guid isPermaLink="false">7bd204c6-1655-4c27-aeee-53f933c5395f</guid>
    <pubDate>Sun, 6 Sep 2009 16:20:00 +0000</pubDate>
  </item>

</channel>
</rss>
```



# Feeds RSS

## Aggregators

RSS reading software use the XML structure to present a neat display to the end users. There are various news aggregator software for desktop and mobile devices, but RSS can also be built-in inside several web browsers or email clients.



# Feeds RSS

▼ Special

All articles

66

Fresh articles

66

Starred articles

4

Published articles

4

Archived articles

Recently read

▼ Politics

Fefes Blog

18

netzpolitik.org

15

neusprech.org

10

▼ Wikipedia

Die Artikel des Tages

5

Tiny Tiny RSS - Revision history

Web feed - Revision history

Web-Feed - Versionsgeschichte

Wikimedia blog

7

▼ Uncategorized

APOD

7

xkcd.com

4

Fresh articles

All, Unread, Invert, None More... Adaptive Default Mark as read Actions...

			<b>Die Amis verkacken ihren Überschallwaffentest. Das ...</b>	— Die Amis verkacken ihren Überschall...	Fefes Blog	16:17	
			<b>Ausrede des Tages: Die russischen Soldaten, die gestern ...</b>	— Ausrede des Tages: Die russisc...	Fefes Blog	16:17	
			<b>Und noch zwei Rücktritte: Berlins Bürgermeister Klaus ...</b>	— Und noch zwei Rücktritte: Berlins ...	Fefes Blog	16:17	
			<b>Flying Past Neptunes Moon Triton</b>	— What would it look like to fly past Triton, the largest moon of plane...	APOD	16:02	
			<b>Arp 188 and the Tadpoles Tail</b>	— Why does this galaxy have such a long tail?	APOD	16:02	
			<b>Mercurys Transit: An Unusual Spot on the Sun</b>	— What's that dot on the Sun?	APOD	16:02	
			<b>The Spectre of Veszprem</b>	— The city of Veszprem, Hungary was only briefly haunted by	APOD	16:02	
			<b>Comet Jacques, Heart and Soul</b>	— On July 13th, a good place to watch	APOD	16:02	
			<b>Venus and Jupiter at Dawn</b>	— On Monday morning, Venus and Jupiter gathered close in	APOD	16:02	
			<b>In the Center of the Lagoon Nebula</b>	— The center of the Lagoon Nebula is a	APOD	16:02	
			<b>Content Translation: 100 published articles, and more to come!</b>	— Guillaume Paumier— ...	Wikimedia blog	14:34	
			<b>Wikimedia engineering report, July 2014</b>	— Guillaume Paumier— Major news in July include: ...	Wikimedia blog	12:09	
			<b>Am 26. August auf Wikipedia exzellenter Artikel</b>	— Die Stadt Münster in We...	Die Artikel des Tages der Wiki...	2:00	
			<b>Am 25. August auf Wikipedia exzellenter Artikel</b>	— Die Königs...	Die Artikel des Tages der Wiki...	2014-08-25 02:00	
			<b>Am 23. August auf Wikipedia exzellenter Artikel</b>	— Deutsche ...	Die Artikel des Tages der Wiki...	2014-08-23 02:00	
			<b>Grants, Programs and Learning: This year at Wikimania London</b>	— carlosmo...	Wikimedia blog	2014-08-23 00:08	
			<b>Remembering Jorge Royan</b>	— carlosmonterrey— The is a syndicated post originall...	Wikimedia blog	2014-08-21 01:26	
			<b>Am 20. August auf Wikipedia exzellenter Artikel</b>	— Die Kobold...	Die Artikel des Tages der Wiki...	2014-08-20 02:00	
			<b>Am 18. August auf Wikipedia exzellenter Artikel</b>	— Die Königs...	Die Artikel des Tages der Wiki...	2014-08-18 02:00	
			<b>Chinese Wikipedia Online Magazine: A Community Gateway</b>	— carlosmonter...	Wikimedia blog	2014-08-12 21:20	
			<b>New "open" licenses aren't so open</b>	— carlosmonterrey— Open access image fro...	Wikimedia blog	2014-08-07 21:57	
			<b>European court decision punches holes in free knowledge</b>	— carlosmonterr...	Wikimedia blog	2014-08-06 12:00	



# Feeds RSS – Example 1



Ex: Copie o link do XML ou a secção - <https://www.rtp.pt/noticias>

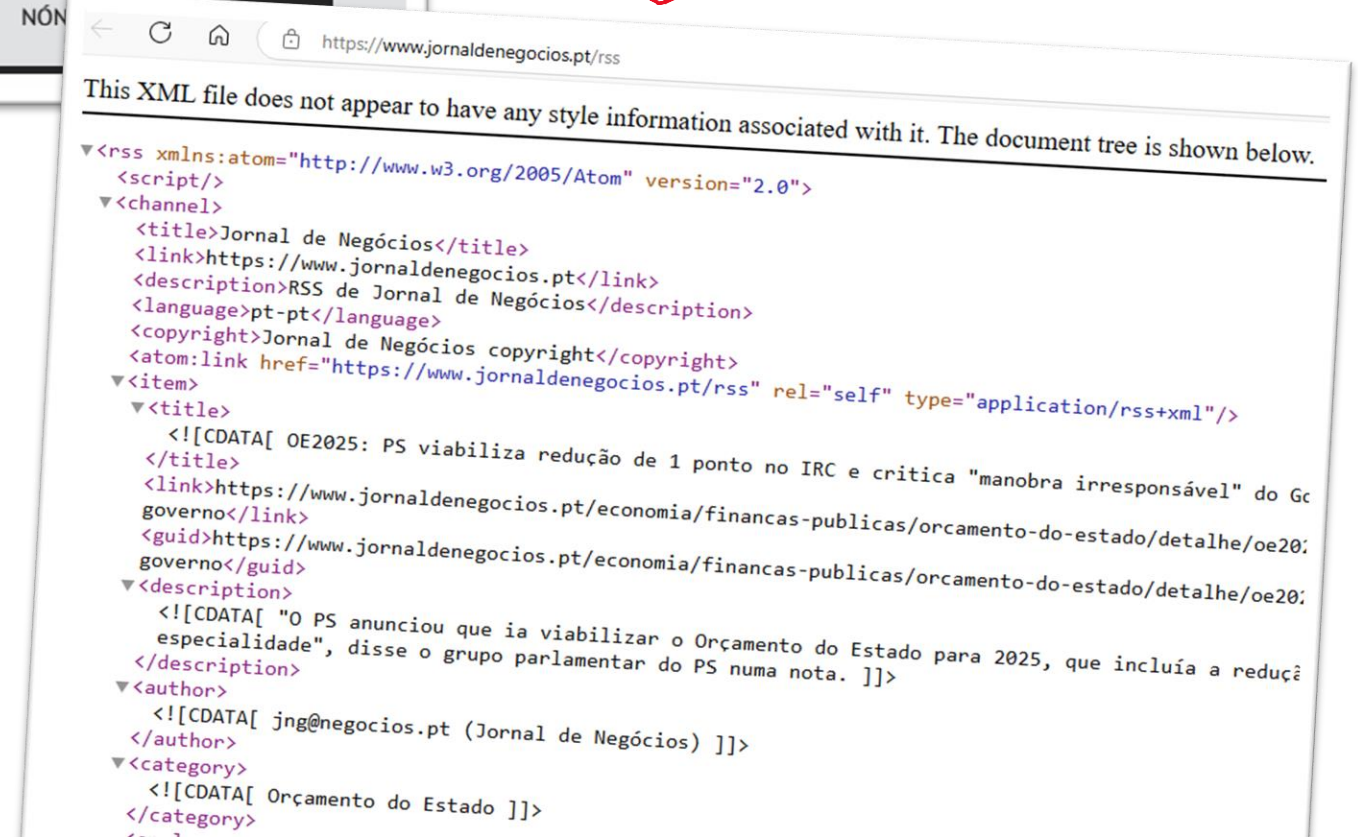
**Feed**

- Últimas
- Economia
- País
- Cultura
- Mundo
- Vídeos

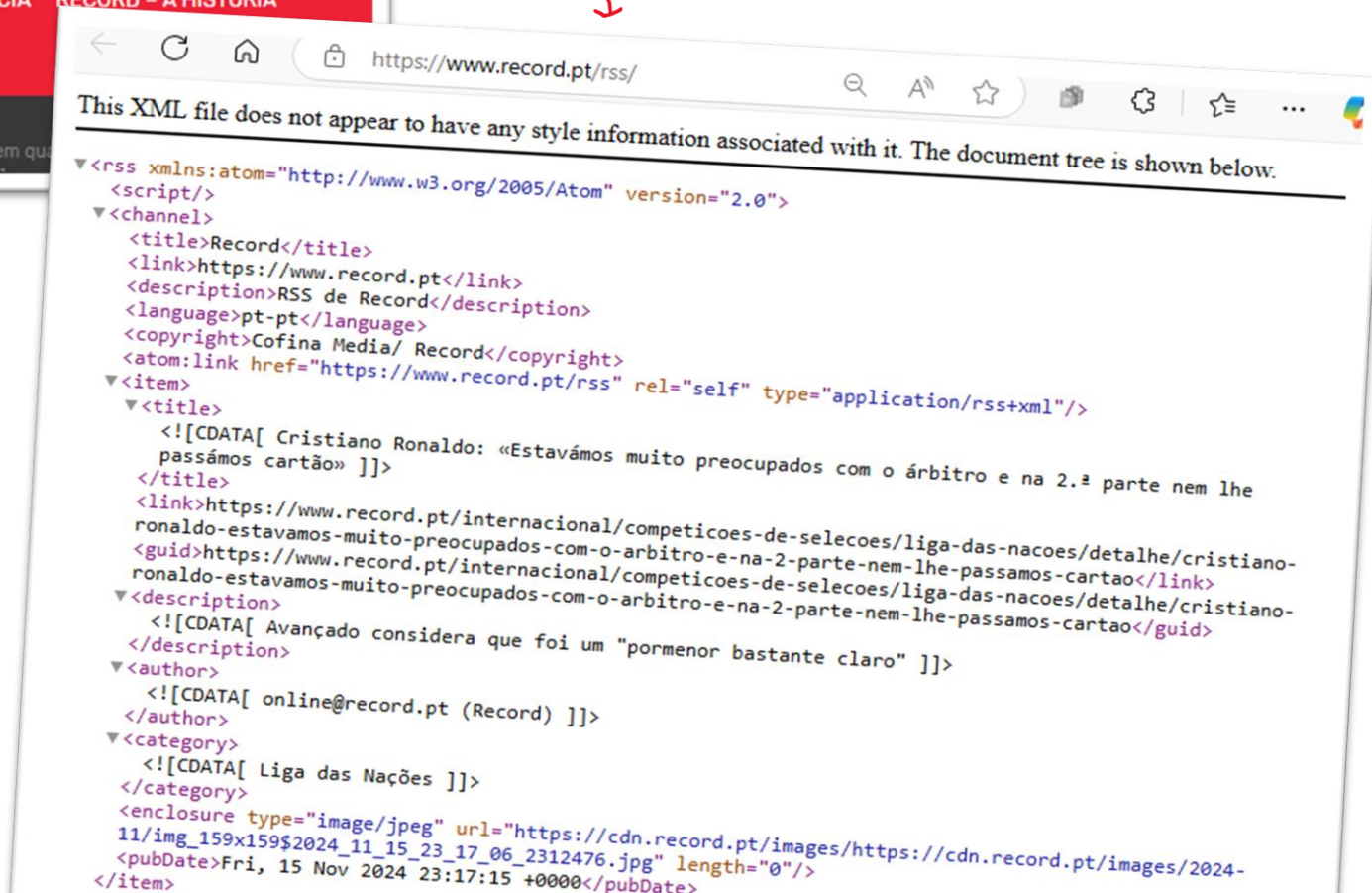
This XML file does not appear to have any style information associated with it. The document tree is shown below.

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<rss version="2.0">
  <script/>
  <channel>
    <title>
      <![CDATA[ RTP Notícias / Geral / Últimas ]]>
    </title>
    <lastBuildDate>Fri, 15 Nov 2024 23:13:51 +0000</lastBuildDate>
    <link>https://www.rtp.pt</link>
    <language>pt-pt</language>
    <description>
      <![CDATA[ RTP Notícias / Geral / Últimas ]]>
    </description>
    <category>noticias.rtp.pt, Rss</category>
    <ttl>5</ttl>
    <copyright>© 2024 RTP.PT</copyright>
    <image>
      <url>https://cdn-images.rtp.pt/common/img/channels/logos/color/horizontal/rtp.png?w=90</url>
      <title>
        <![CDATA[ RTP Notícias / Geral / Últimas ]]>
      </title>
      <link>https://www.rtp.pt</link>
      <width>36</width>
      <height>19</height>
    </image>
    <item>
      <newsid>1615204</newsid>
      <title>Moçambique. UE insta as partes a maior contenção e pede total transparência</title>
      <link>https://www.rtp.pt/noticias/mundo/mocambique-ue-insta-as-partes-a-maior-contencao-e-pede-tot</link>
      <description>
        <![CDATA[ preocupação" com a violência em curso após as eleições em Moçambique, instando "todas as partes" a garantir a integridade dos resultados".>
      </description>
      <guid>https://www.rtp.pt/noticias/mundo/mocambique-ue-insta-as-partes-a-maior-contencao-e-pede-tot</guid>
      <category>Mundo</category>
      <pubDate>Fri, 15 Nov 2024 22:31:56 +0000</pubDate>
    </item>
  </channel>
</rss>
```

# Feeds RSS – Example 2



# Feeds RSS – Example 3



# Styles and transformations: XSL and XSLT

(XML applications)

Web Engineering

## Consider the following XML document...

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<?xml-stylesheet type="text/xsl" href="simple.xsl"?>
<breakfast_menu>
  <food>
    <name>Belgian Waffles</name>
    <price>$5.95</price>
    <description>
      two of our famous Belgian Waffles
    </description>
    <calories>650</calories>
  </food>
  <food>
    <name>Strawberry Belgian Waffles</name>
    <price>$7.95</price>
    <description>
      Light Belgian waffles covered with strawberries and whipped cream
    </description>
    <calories>900</calories>
  </food>
</breakfast_menu>
```

## ...and the next XSL




```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
<html xsl:version="1.0" xmlns:xsl="http://www.w3.org/1999/XSL/Transform"
xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
  <body style="font-family:Arial;font-size:12pt;background-color:#EEEEEE">
    <xsl:for-each select="breakfast_menu/food">
      <div style="background-color:teal;color:white;padding:4px">
        <span style="font-weight:bold"><xsl:value-of select="name"/></span>
        - <xsl:value-of select="price"/>
      </div>
      <div style="margin-left:20px;margin-bottom:1em;font-size:10pt">
        <xsl:value-of select="description"/>
        <span style="font-style:italic">
          <xsl:value-of select="calories"/> (calories per serving)
        </span>
      </div>
    </xsl:for-each>
  </body>
</html>
```


**XSLT : XSL Transformations**

**XSL : eXtensible Stylesheet Language**

**What is the result of the XSLT (transformation)?**

<https://www.w3schools.com/xml/tryxslt.asp?xmlfile=simple&xsltfile=simple>



 Seguro | <https://www.w3schools.com/xml/tryxslt.asp?xmlfile=simple&xsltfile=simple>

**Belgian Waffles - \$5.95**

Two of our famous Belgian Waffles with plenty of real maple syrup *(650 calories per serving)*

**Strawberry Belgian Waffles - \$7.95**

Light Belgian waffles covered with strawberries and whipped cream *(900 calories per serving)*



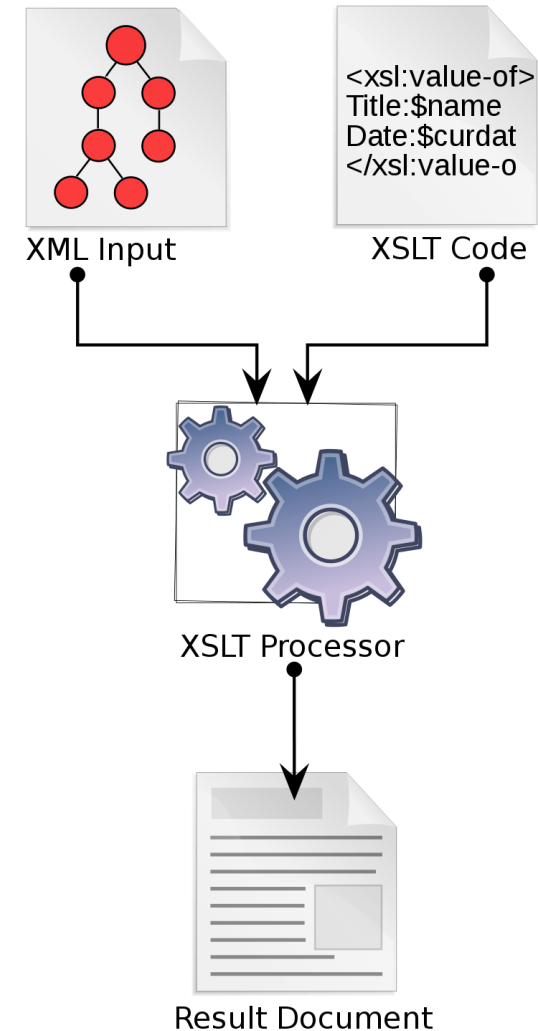
# **eXtensible Stylesheet Language (XSL)**

serves the dual purpose of transforming XML documents and  
of exhibiting control over document rendering



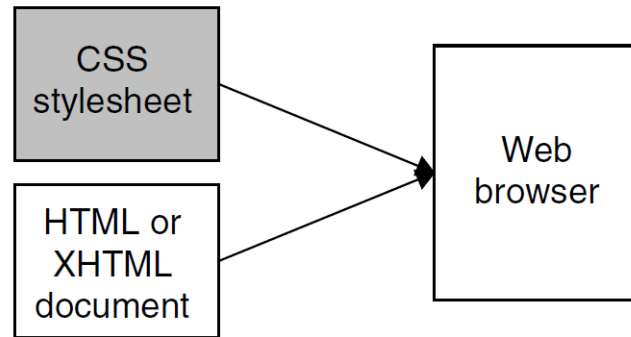
# Transformation component of XSL (XSLT)

makes it possible to select fragments of XML documents, based on path patterns in the element hierarchy, and to apply transformation operations to these fragments

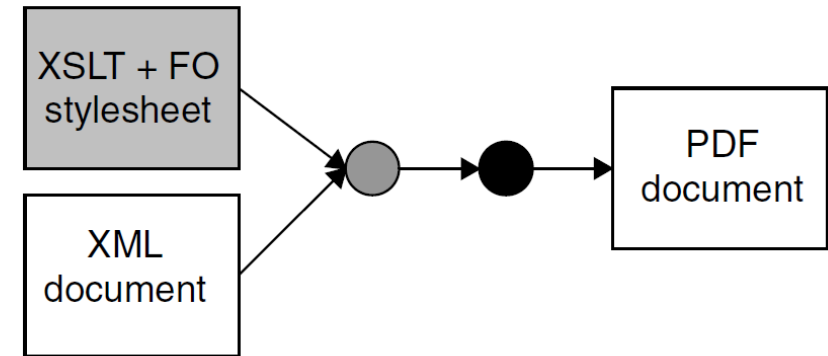


# XSL Formatting Objects (XSLT-FO)

markup language that describes the rendering  
vocabular designed to support pagination



Using CSS stylesheets to render HTML and XHTML documents



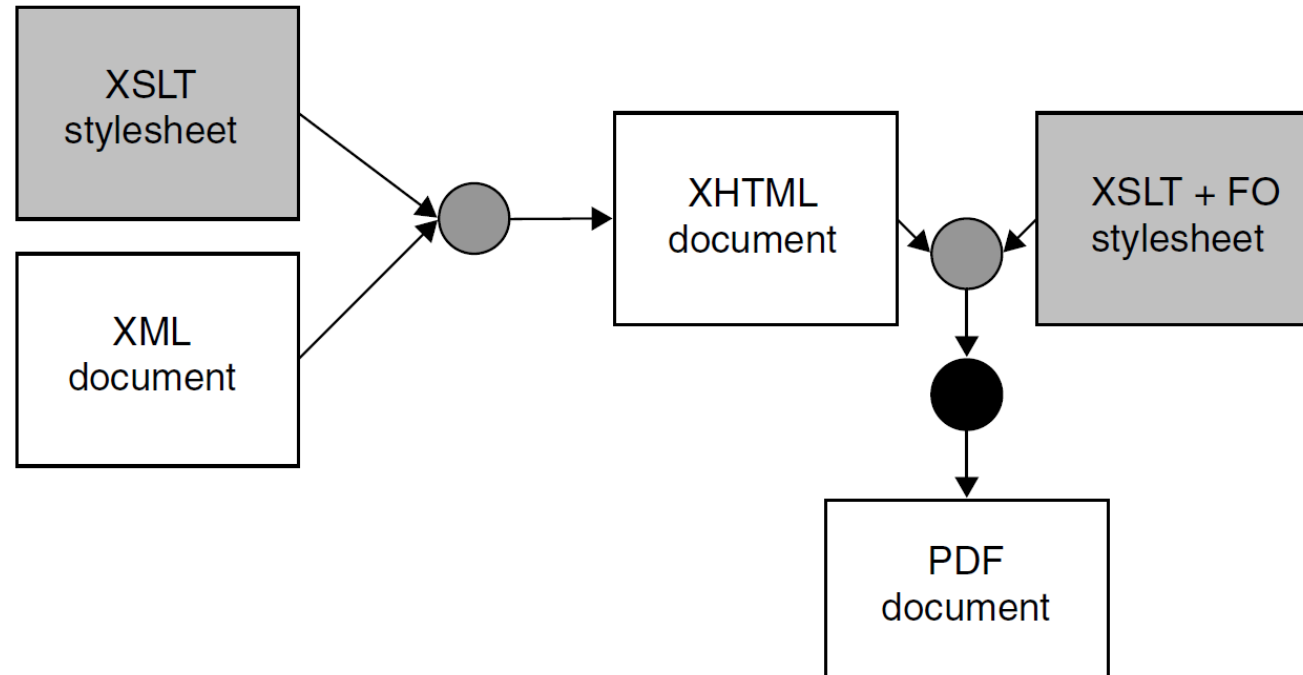
Using XSL stylesheets to print XML documents

# XSL Formatting Objects (XSLT-FO)

```
P { font: italic bold 12pt/14pt Times, serif; color: #0000F0 }
```

```
<fo:block font-size="12pt" font-weight="bold">content</fo:block>
```

# XSL Formatting Objects (XSLT-FO)



Alternate pattern for using XSL stylesheets to print XML documents

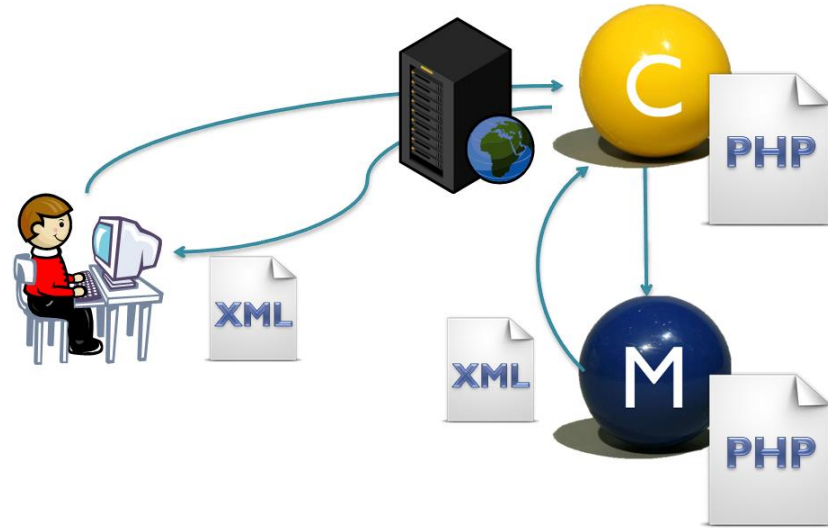
# **XPath - XML Path Language**

query language for selecting nodes from an XML document

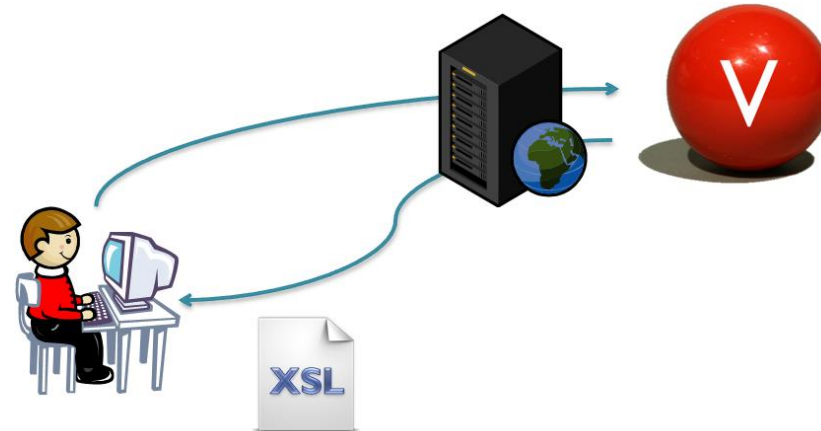
XSLT uses XPath to identify subsets of the source document tree and perform calculations

How important is it to use XSL to define the visual aspect of data?

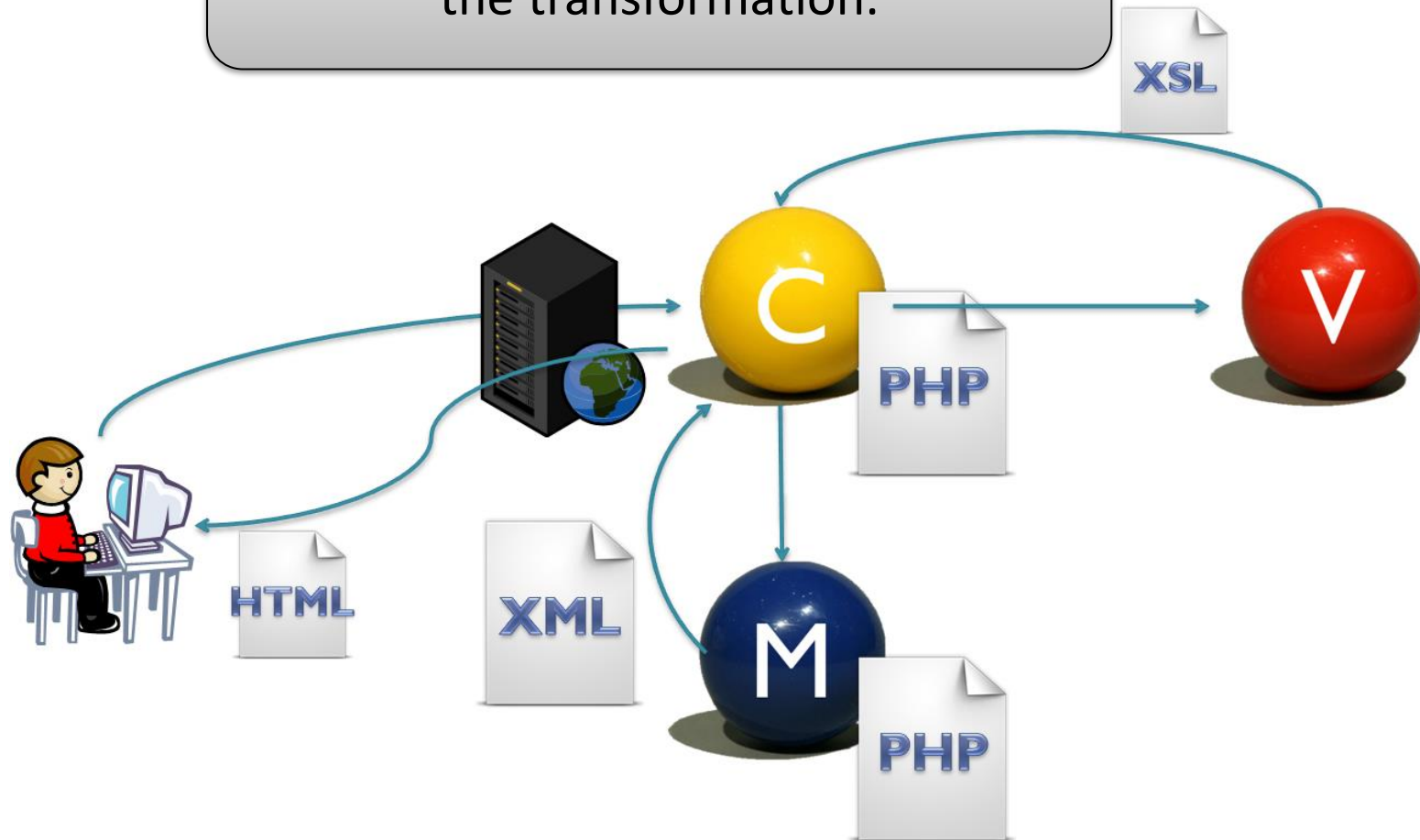
Step 1: User interacts with browser, sending request to Controller



Step 2: Browser automatically prompts for the View XSL



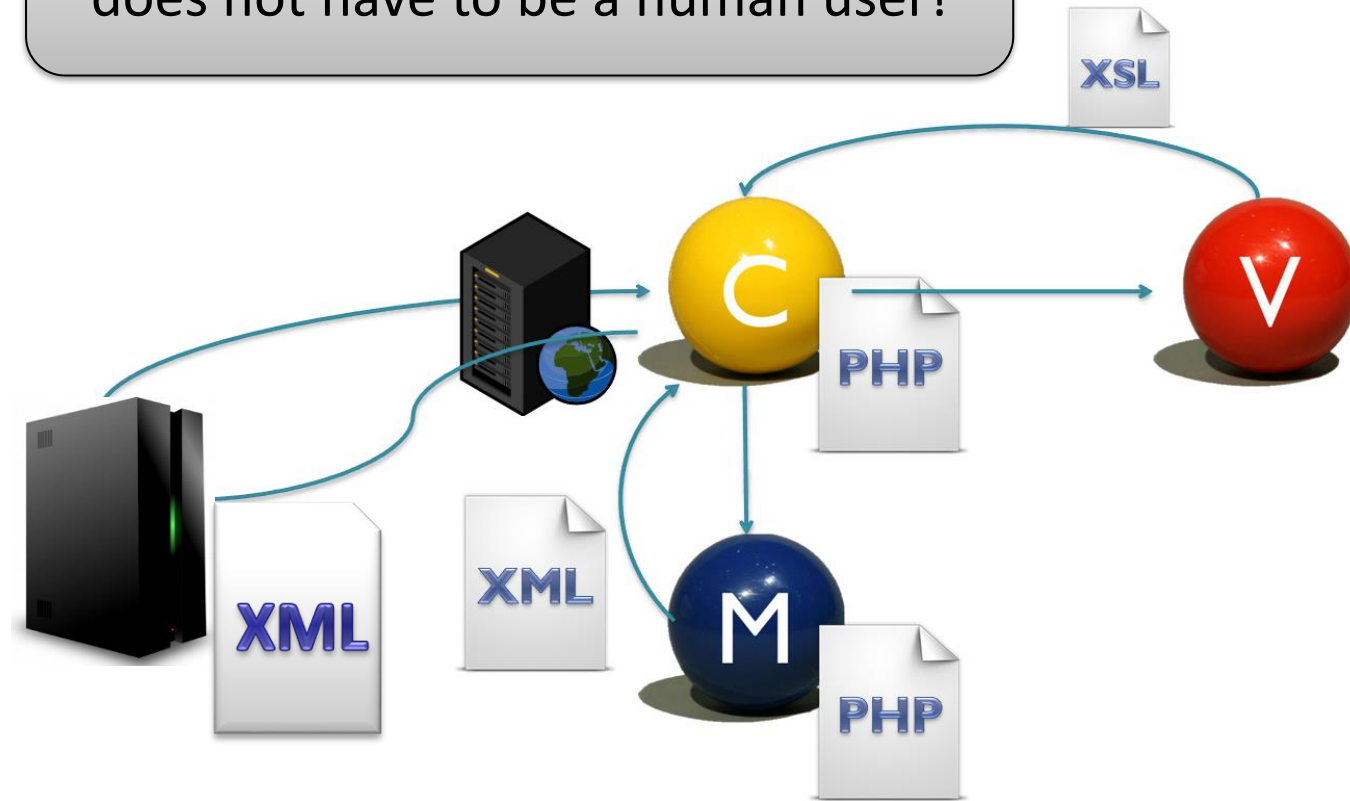
... or Controller uses View XSL to do the transformation.





Why is it important that we can use XSL to convert files without visuals?

Let us remember that the destination  
does not have to be a human user!



# Alternatives to XSL? ...CSS

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<?xml-stylesheet type="text/css" href="css.css"?>
<schedule>
  <date>Tuesday 20 June</date>
  <programme>
    <starts>6:00</starts>
    <title>News</title>
    With Michael Smith and Fiona Tolstoy.
    Followed by Weather with Malcolm Stott.
  </programme>
  <programme>
    <starts>6:30</starts>
    <title>Regional news update</title>
    Local news for your area.
  </programme>
  <programme>
    <starts>7:00</starts>
    <title>Unlikely suspect</title>
    Whimsical romantic crime drama starring Janet
    Hawthorne and Percy Trumpp.
  </programme>
</schedule>
```

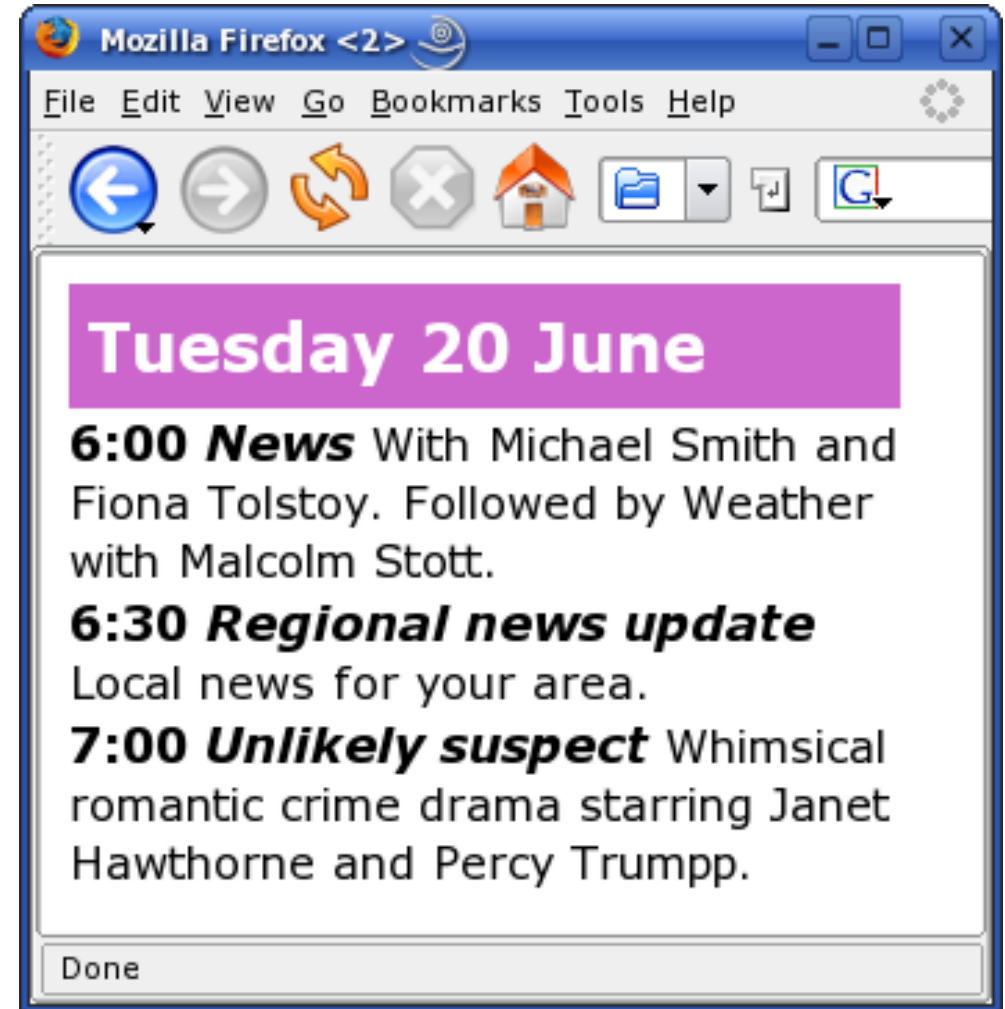
+

```
@media screen {
  schedule {
    display: block;
    margin: 10px;
    width: 300px;
  }
  date {
    display: block;
    padding: 0.3em;
    font: bold x-large sans-serif;
    color: white;
    background-color: #C6C;
  }
  programme {
    display: block;
    font: normal medium sans-serif;
  }
  programme > * { /* All children of programme elements */
    font-weight: bold;
    font-size: large;
  }
  title {
    font-style: italic;
  }
}
```

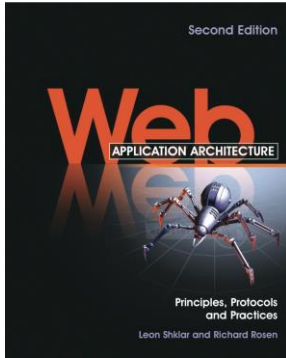
# Alternatives to XSL? ...CSS

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<?xml-stylesheet type="text/css" href="css.css"?>
<schedule>
  <date>Tuesday 20 June</date>
  <programme>
    <starts>6:00</starts>
    <title>News</title>
    With Michael Smith and Fiona Tolstoy.
    Followed by Weather with Malcolm Stott.
  </programme>
  <programme>
    <starts>6:30</starts>
    <title>Regional news update</title>
    Local news for your area.
  </programme>
  <programme>
    <starts>7:00</starts>
    <title>Unlikely suspect</title>
    Whimsical romantic crime drama starring Janet
    Hawthorne and Percy Trumpp.
  </programme>
</schedule>
```

```
}
programme > * { /* All children of programme elements */
  font-weight: bold;
  font-size: large;
}
title {
  font-style: italic;
}
```



# Bibliography



Shklar, Leon & Rosen, Rich (2009). Web Application Architecture: Principles, Protocols and Practices. Chichester, Reino Unido: John Wiley & Sons.

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## Chapter 5

**5.3 Web Services**

**5.4 XSL**