Dynamic Web Services in Java

- Technology overview: web services in Java
- Dynamic web services with Axis2
- Packaging and deployment options; demo
- Conclusions

Technology overview: web services in Java

- Must have
- Popular frameworks
- Deployment options
- Code 1st or contract 1st
- Annotations or XML
- Static or dynamic

Must have

- POJO endpoints became a must; integration with Spring -advantage
- WS-I, WS-Addressing must; WS-Security, WS-Policy, WS-Atomic Transactions - advantage
- MTOM, SOAP attachments, StAX big advantage
- SOAP I.I, SOAP I.2 and REST binding
- Synchronous/asynchronous messages
- HTTP must; JMS, SMTP, etc. advantage

Axis and Axis 2

- Popular and well supported
- Exists for Java and C
- Progressing in good direction
- Customizable and extendable
- Worked from a first try
- "No one gets fired for choosing IBM Axis"

XFire and CXF

- New, cool, easy to use
- Good coverage WS-* standards
- Solves problems when Axis fails
- ServiceMix ESB support
- non-XML type bindings, such as JSON and CORBA

JAX-WS

- Official standard
- Annotation spec
- Will work with any modern WS framework
- Understood by JavaEE 5 container

Spring WS

WS-I, contract first, loose coupling

- Makes the Best Practice an Easy Practice
- Powerful mappings

Depending on payload, SOAP header, XPath

• XML API support

DOM, SAX, StAX, JDOM, dom4j, XOM, etc.

Flexible XML Marshalling

JAXB 1 and 2, Castor, XMLBeans, JiBX, XStream

Reuses your Spring expertise

JBossWS

- JBoss AS family member
- JSR-109 (Web Services for J2EE)
- JAX-WS frontend
- JBossWS-Native, JBossWS-CXF or JBossWS-Metro backends

Other WS frameworks?

Code Ist or contract Ist

- Code Ist
 - Developer works with familiar concepts, WSDL is created automatically
 - Control on WSDL via annotations and XML configuration files
 - Java interfaces don't change
 - WSDL is unstable

- Contract 1st
 - Easy control what WSDL will look like
 - WSDL does not change good for remote teams
 - Java interfaces are unstable

Axis2 dynamic web services

- Axis2: packaging and deployment options
- Axis2: dynamic services creation/removal
- Authentication different options
- Custom handling of SOAP messages

Services creation/removal with Axis

- Dynamic nature of AxisConfiguration
- Creating services few options
 - services.xml
 - endpoint (implementing class)
 - WSDL and message receivers
- Removing services

Authentication – different options

- HTTP headers
 - Basic
 - Digest
 - Certificate
- WS-Security
- Application-level

Custom handling of Soap messages

- Axis2 dynamic handler chains
 - First, last, before given handler, after
 - Transport in, pre-dispatch, dispatch, postdispatch
- Message receiver

Axis2 message receivers

- AbstractMessageReceiver RawXMLINOnlyMessageReceiver RPCInOnlyMessageReceiver EJBInOnlyMessageReceiver AbstractInOutMessageReceiver

 AbstractInOutMessageReceiver

 Output

 Description

 Output

 Description

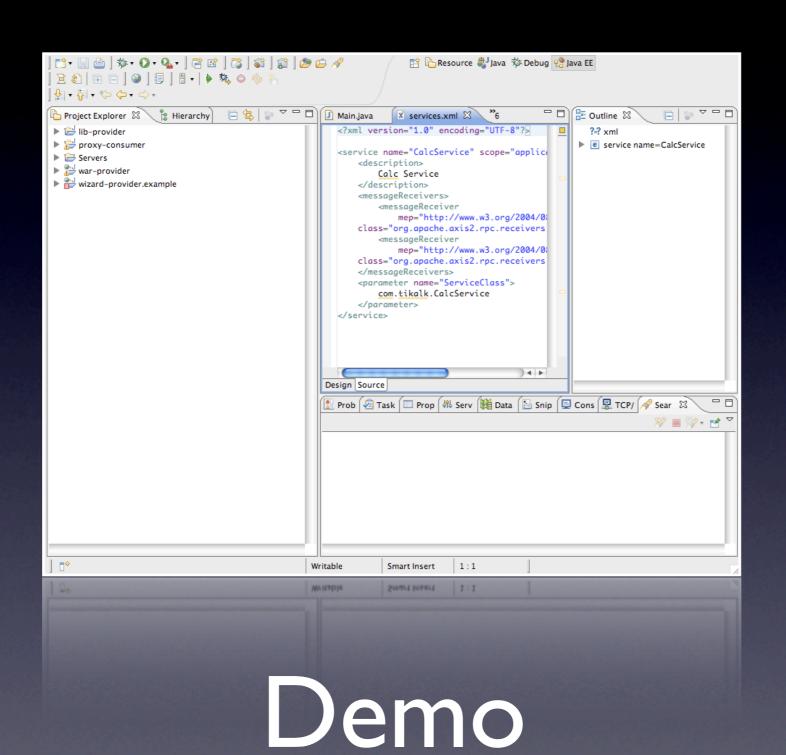
 De AbstractInOutAsyncMessageReceiver MexMessageReceiver RPCMessageReceiver ▼

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 AbstractInOutSyncMessageReceiver RawXMLINOutMessageReceiver RawXMLINOutAsyncMessageReceiver AbstractRobustInMessageReceiver
 - AbstractRobustInMessageReceiver
 - RawXMLINOutAsyncMessageReceiver

Axis2: packaging and deployment options

- WS provider is a library, Axis2 is a WAR
- WS provider is a WAR, Axis2 is Eclipse magic
- WS provider is a WAR, Axis2 is a servlet from library - undocumented
- WS consumer Axis2 is a proxy
- WS consumer Axis2 is a library



Conclusions

- Java WS frameworks are very flexible
- Open source frameworks must be learned by looking into the source code in addition to the documentation
- Dynamic abilities of WS are not used wide enough
- "Every line of code is design" decisions took by a coder often influence the whole system

Q&A