

02267: Software Development of Web Services

3.1 WSDL

Create a WSDL file for a calendar service. The service should offer two operations. One operation stores an appointment (a string) for a specific date (for simplicity, we just consider appointments that take on a whole day) and another operation returns the appointment stored for a specific day.

- Create a WSDL file `calendar.wsdl`
- The Web service should define the namespace `http://ws.imm.dtu.dk/calendar`
- The file should contain the port type `calendarServicePortType` with two operations
 - `addAppointment` that takes a `xsd:date` and a `String` and returns nothing
 - * Implement `addAppointment` as a one-way operation
 - `getAppointment` that takes an `xsd:date` and returns a `String`
- The Web service should use SOAP-RPC binding where the parameters are transported in the SOAP body
- You can use the NetBeans wizard/editor `File>new file>XML>WSDL document` to create a WSDL document

3.2 Web Service from WSDL

- Create a Web service based on the WSDL file from the previous section. The appointments can be stored in a `HashMap`.
- You can use the NetBeans wizard `File>new file>Web Services>Web Services from WSDL` to create the Web service implementation stubs from a WSDL file
- Implement the correct application logic for the Web service

3.3 Web Service Client

- Create a client for the Web service in the previous exercise to test the Web service.
 - Note, use the WSDL generated by the GlassFish server instead of the original WSDL file. The reason is, that for JAX-WS Web services, GlassFish changes the SOAP address from the one provided in the original WSDL file.
 - 1 Make one test which adds an appointment for a date and then gets the appointment for that date: make sure that the texts are the same
 - 2 Make a **second** test that adds an appointment for the same date as in the first test, but with a **different** text for the appointment.
- Use `tcpmon` or Wireshark to observe the traffic between client and server
 - How do SOAP messages for the one-way operation `addAppointment` differ from `getAppointment`? Are they different?
- Questions
 - When you run both tests, what will happen if it takes, e.g., 3 seconds for the Web service to add an appointment? (Discuss with the TA's or me, what should happen; try it out and explain what really happens :-)
 - You can wait for three seconds with `Thread.sleep(3000)`;
- The following code snippet creates a `XMLGregorianCalendar` for a specific date (i.e., 15.9.2011): Note that the date has to be of the form `yyyy-mm-dd`, i.e., two digits for month and day. For example, `yyyy-m-dd` does not work.

```
import javax.xml.datatype.DatatypeConfigurationException;
import javax.xml.datatype.DatatypeFactory;
import javax.xml.datatype.XMLGregorianCalendar;
...
    DatatypeFactory df = DatatypeFactory.newInstance();
    XMLGregorianCalendar date = df.newXMLGregorianCalendar("2011-09-15");
...
```