



**MALAD KANDIVALI EDUCATION SOCIETY'S
NAGINDAS KHANDWALA COLLEGE OF COMMERCE,
ARTS & MANAGEMENT STUDIES & SHANTABEN NAGINDAS
KHANDWALA COLLEGE OF SCIENCE
MALAD [W], MUMBAI – 64
(AUTONOMOUS)**

**(Reaccredited 'A' Grade by NAAC)
(AFFILIATED TO UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI)
(ISO 9001:2015)**

CERTIFICATE

Name: Mr. Kuldeep Shushil Patel

Roll No: 574 Programme: BSc CS Semester: V

This is certified to be a bonafide record of practical works done by the above student in the college laboratory for the course **Web Services** (Course Code: **1856UCSPR**) for the partial fulfillment of Fifth Semester of BSc CS during the academic year 2020-2021.

The journal work is the original study work that has been duly approved in the year 2020-2021 by the undersigned.

External Examiner

**Ms. ANISHA ASIRVATHAM
(Subject-In-Charge)**

Date of Examination:

(College Stamp)

Name: Kuldeep Shushil PatelRoll No: 574Subject: **Web Services Practical (1856UCSPR)**

Class: T.Y.B.SC (CS)

SEMESTER-V

NO	DATE	TITLE	SIGN
1.	10/08/2020	Write a program to implement to create a simple web service that converts the temperature from Fahrenheit to Celsius and vice a versa.	
2.	17/08/2020	Write a program to implement the operation can receive request and will return a response in two ways.a) One - Way operation b) Request –Response	
3.	24/08/2020	Develop client which consumes web services developed in different platform.	
4.	07/09/2020	Write a JAX-WS web service to perform the following operations. Define a Servlet / JSP that consumes the web service.	
5.	14/09/2020	Define a web service method that returns the contents of a database in a JSON string. The contents should be displayed in a tabular format.	
6.	21/09/2020	Define a RESTful web service that accepts the details to be stored in a database and performs CRUD operation.	
7.	28/09/2020	Implement a typical service and a typical client using WCF.	
8.	05/10/2020	. Use WCF to create a basic ASP.NET Asynchronous JavaScript and XML (AJAX) service.	
9.	12/10/2020	Demonstrates using the binding attribute of an endpoint element in WCF.	

Practical : 1

Aim : write a program to implement to create a simple web service that converts the temperature from Fahrenheit to Celsius and vice a versa.

Theory:

- Web services are XML-based information exchange systems that use the Internet for direct application-to-application interaction. These systems can include programs, objects, messages, or documents.
- Web services are self-contained, modular, distributed, dynamic applications that can be described, published, located, or invoked over the network to create products, processes, and supply chains.
- These applications can be local, distributed, or web-based. Web services are built on top of open standards such as TCP/IP, HTTP, Java, HTML, and XML.
- A web service is any piece of software that makes itself available over the internet and uses a standardized XML messaging system. XML is used to encode all communications to a web service.
- For example, a client invokes a web service by sending an XML message, then waits for a corresponding XML response. ➤

- Celsius to Fahrenheit Conversion Formula

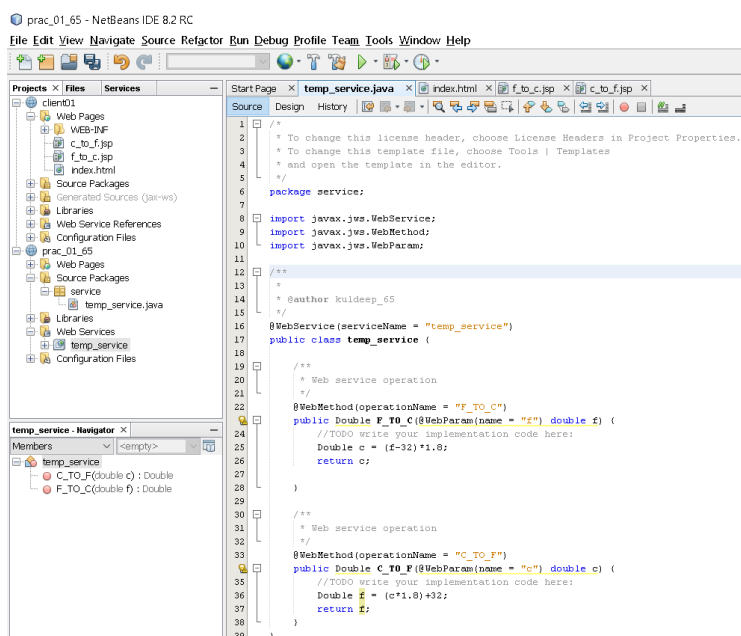
$$^{\circ}\text{F} = (^{\circ}\text{C} \times 9/5) + 32$$

- Fahrenheit to Celsius Conversion Formula

$$^{\circ}\text{C} = (^{\circ}\text{F} - 32) \times 5/9$$

Code:

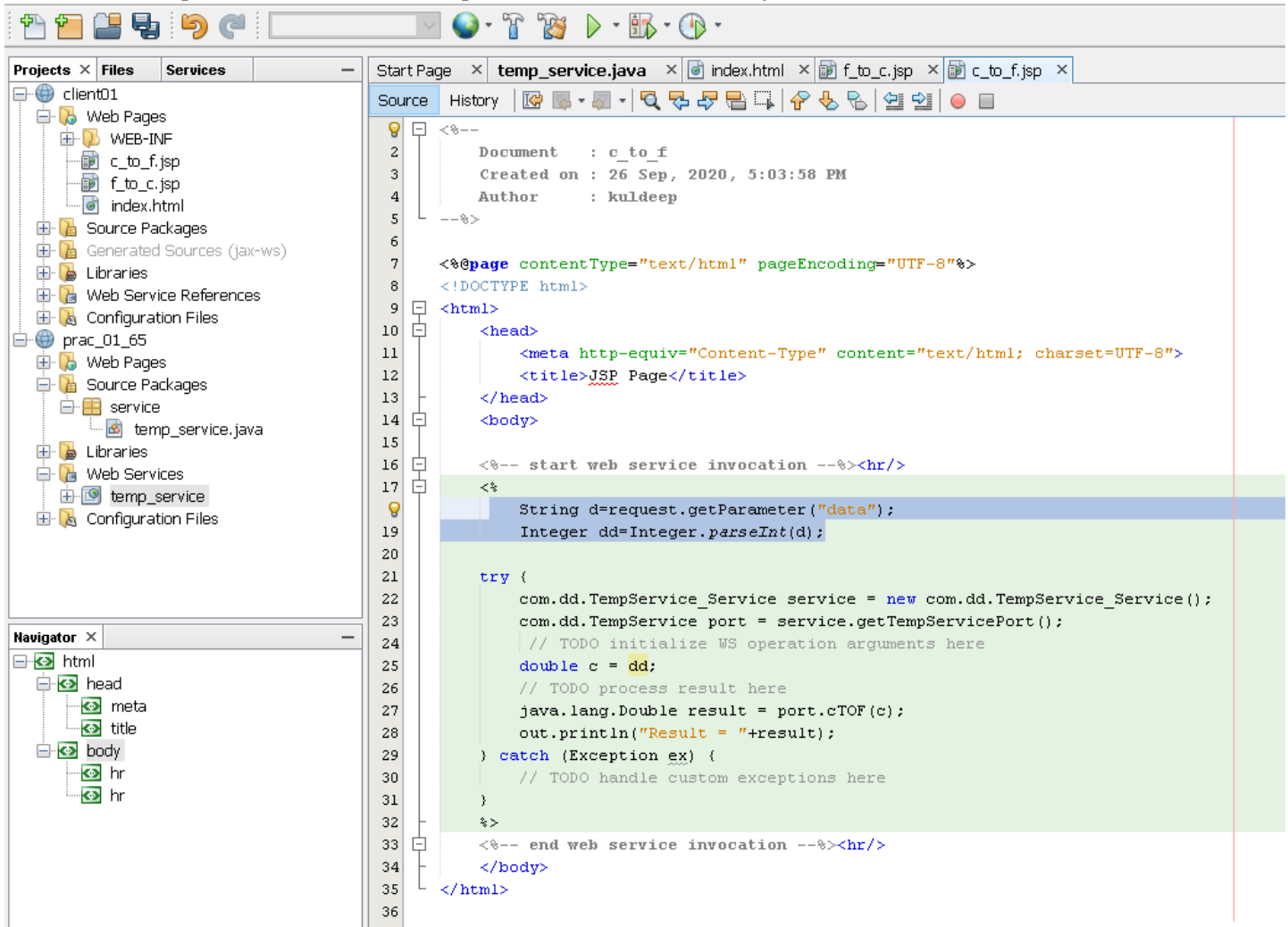
Step1 : created the temp_service.java file and edited the server side.



Step 2 : created the jsp file (c_to_f.jsp) and edited the client side.

client01 - NetBeans IDE 8.2 RC

File Edit View Navigate Source Refactor Run Debug Profile Team Tools Window Help



The screenshot displays the NetBeans IDE interface. The left sidebar shows the project structure for 'client01', including 'Web Pages' and 'Source Packages'. The main editor window shows the source code of 'c_to_f.jsp'. The code is as follows:

```
1 <!--
2 Document : c_to_f
3 Created on : 26 Sep, 2020, 5:03:58 PM
4 Author : kuldeep
5 -->
6
7 <%@page contentType="text/html" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
8 <!DOCTYPE html>
9 <html>
10 <head>
11 <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
12 <title>JSP Page</title>
13 </head>
14 <body>
15
16 <!-- start web service invocation --><hr/>
17 <%
18 String d=request.getParameter("data");
19 Integer dd=Integer.parseInt(d);
20
21 try {
22 com.dd.TempService_Service service = new com.dd.TempService_Service();
23 com.dd.TempService port = service.getTempServicePort();
24 // TODO initialize WS operation arguments here
25 double c = dd;
26 // TODO process result here
27 java.lang.Double result = port.cTOF(c);
28 out.println("Result = "+result);
29 } catch (Exception ex) {
30 // TODO handle custom exceptions here
31 }
32 %>
33 <!-- end web service invocation --><hr/>
34 </body>
35 </html>
36
```

Step 3: created the jsp file (f_to_c.jsp) and again edited the client side.

client01 - NetBeans IDE 8.2 RC

File Edit View Navigate Source Refactor Run Debug Profile Team Tools Window Help

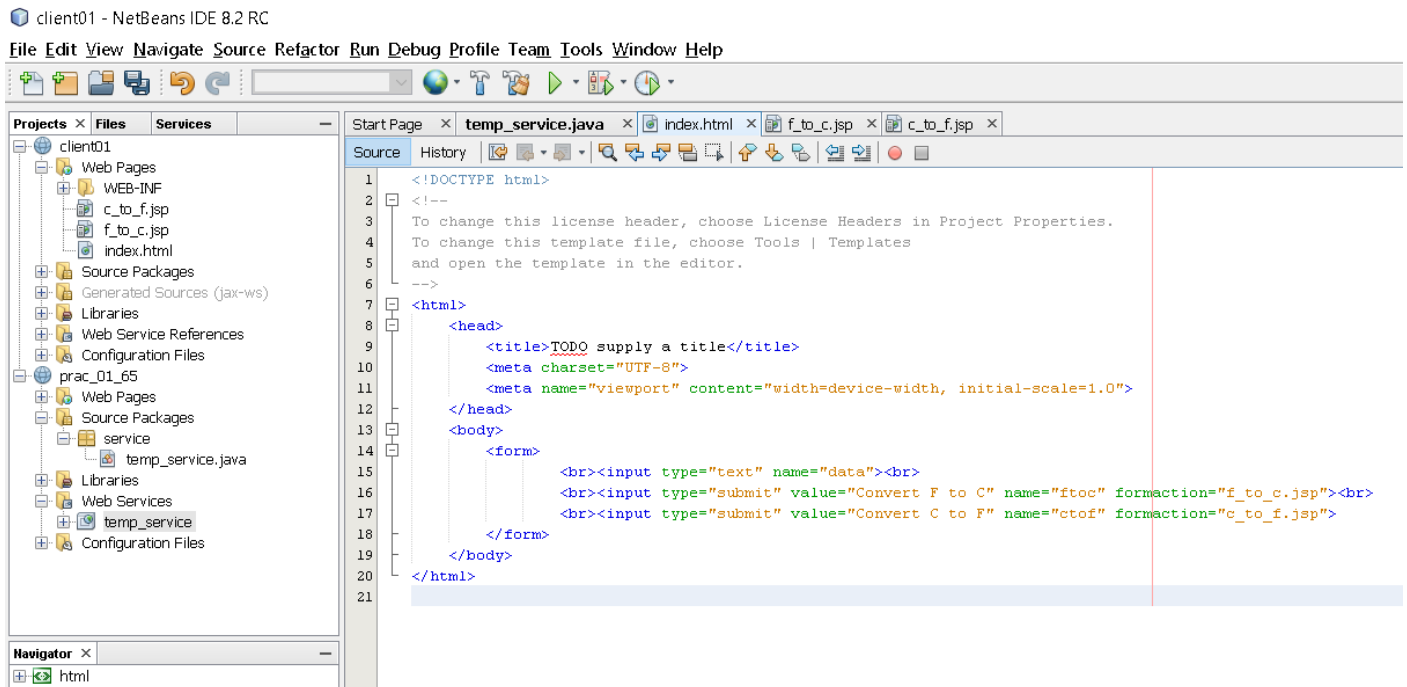
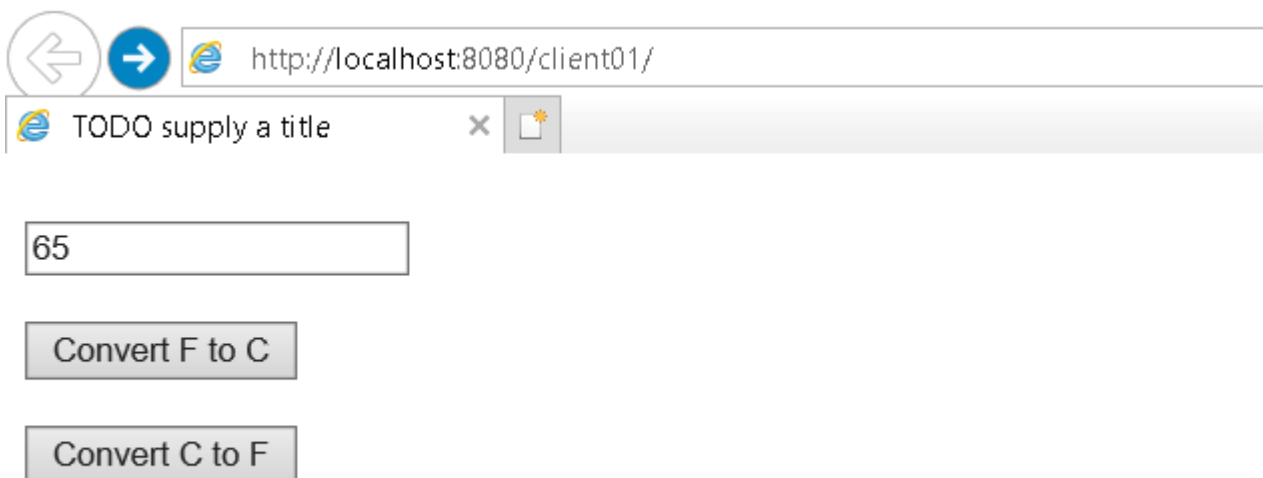
The screenshot shows the NetBeans IDE interface with the following components:

- Projects Pane (Left):** Displays the project structure for 'client01', including 'Web Pages' (containing 'c_to_f.jsp', 'f_to_c.jsp', and 'index.html'), 'Source Packages', 'Generated Sources (jax-ws)', 'Libraries', 'Web Service References', 'Configuration Files', and 'prac_01_65' (containing 'Web Pages', 'Source Packages', 'service', and 'temp_service.java').
- Navigator Pane (Bottom Left):** Shows the 'html' file structure with 'head' (containing 'meta' and 'title') and 'body' (containing 'hr' and 'hr').
- Main Editor Window:** Displays the 'f_to_c.jsp' file with the following code:

```
<!--
Document : f_to_c
Created on : 26 Sep, 2020, 5:03:35 PM
Author : kuldeep
-->

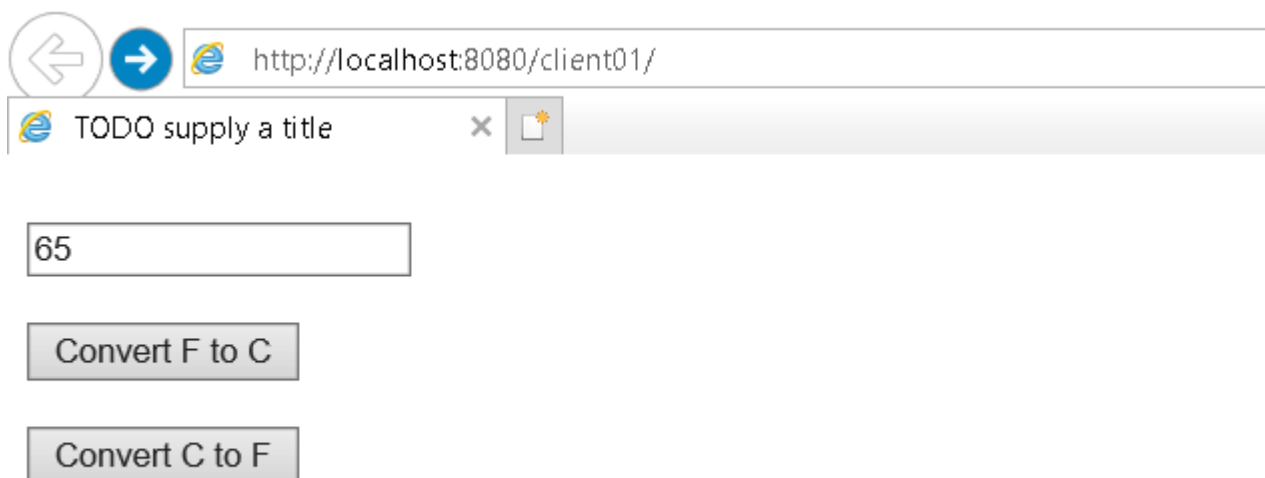
<@page contentType="text/html" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
    <title>JSP Page</title>
  </head>
  <body>

    <!-- start web service invocation --><hr/>
    <%
      String d=request.getParameter("data");
      Integer dd=Integer.parseInt(d);
      try {
        com.dd.TempService_Service service = new com.dd.TempService_Service();
        com.dd.TempService port = service.getTempServicePort();
        // TODO initialize WS operation arguments here
        double f = dd;
        // TODO process result here
        java.lang.Double result = port.fTOC(f);
        out.println("Result = "+result);
      } catch (Exception ex) {
        // TODO handle custom exceptions here
      }
    %>
    <!-- end web service invocation --><hr/>
  </body>
</html>
```

Step 4 : created html file for client side.**Output :****For converting f_to_c**



For converting c_to_f



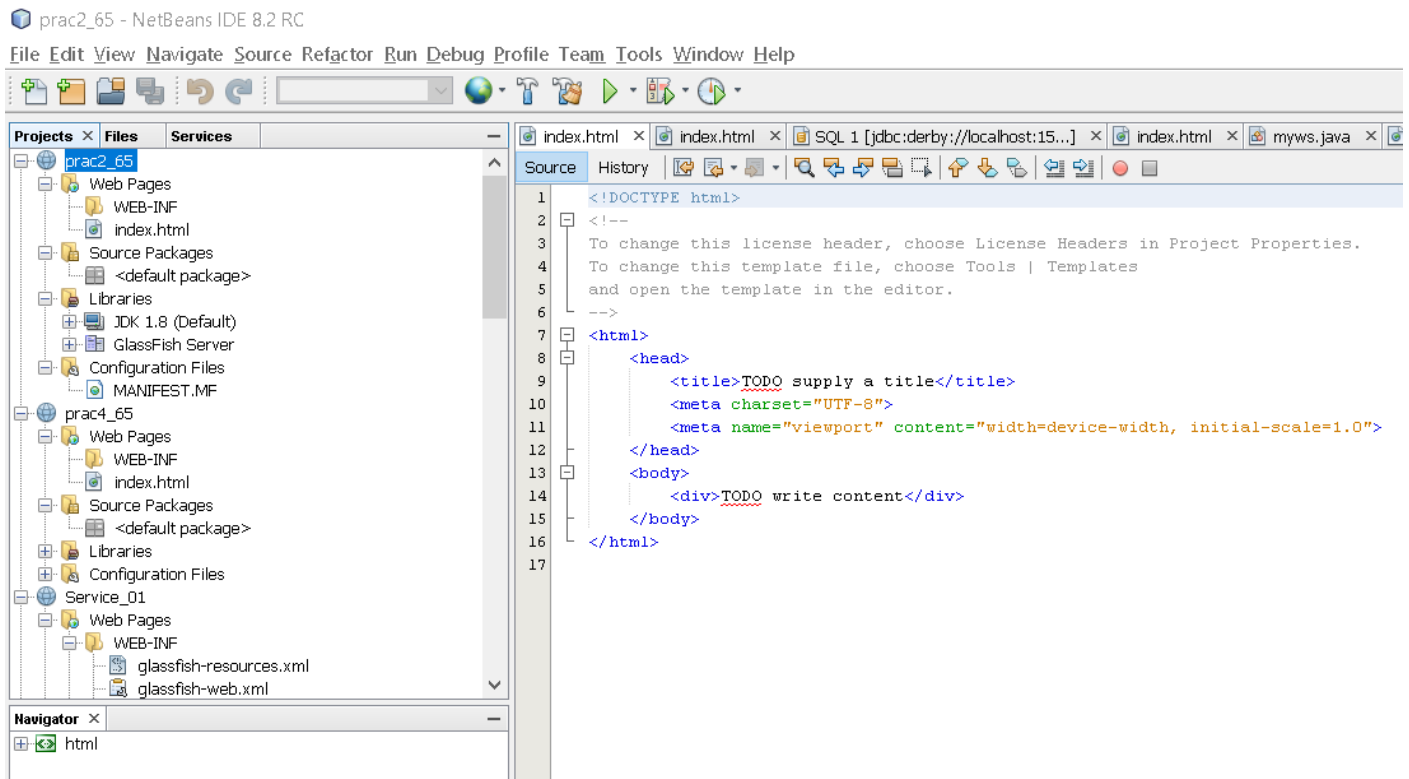
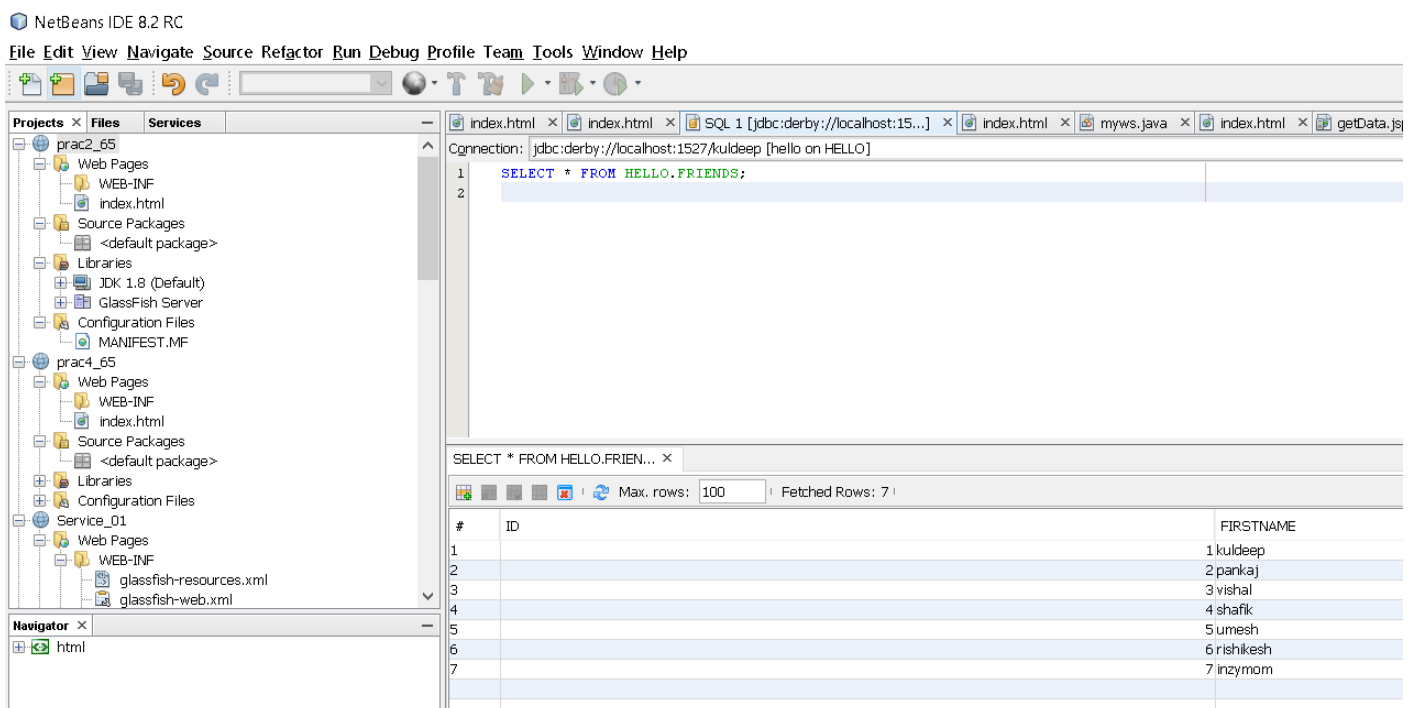
Practical : 2 / 5

Aim : write a program to implement the operation can receive request and will return a response in two ways

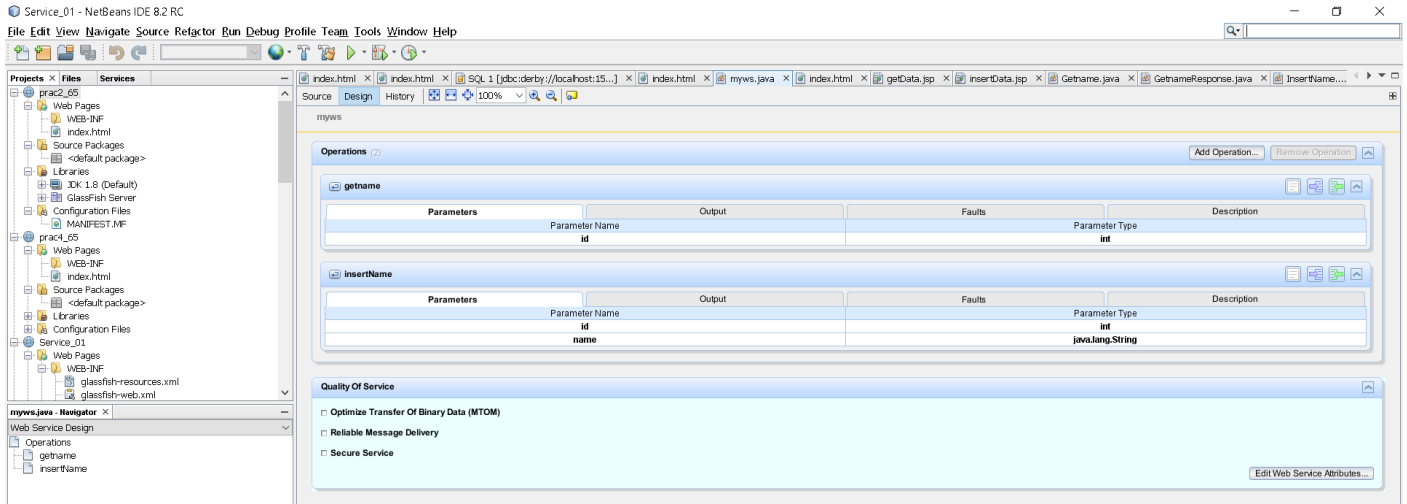
Theory :

- WSDL stands for Web Services Description Language. ➤ WSDL is used to describe web services.
- WSDL is written in XML
- WSDL is an XML format for describing network services as a set of endpoints operating on messages containing either document-oriented or procedure-oriented information. The operations and messages are described abstractly, and then bound to a concrete network protocol and message format to define an endpoint. Related concrete endpoints are combined into abstract endpoints (services)..
- One-way Operation The grammar for a one-way operation is: * The input element specifies the abstract message format for the one-way operation.
- Request-response Operation The grammar for a request-response operation is:
- The input and output elements specify the abstract message format for the request and response, respectively. The optional fault elements specify the abstract message format for any error messages that may be output as the result of the operation.

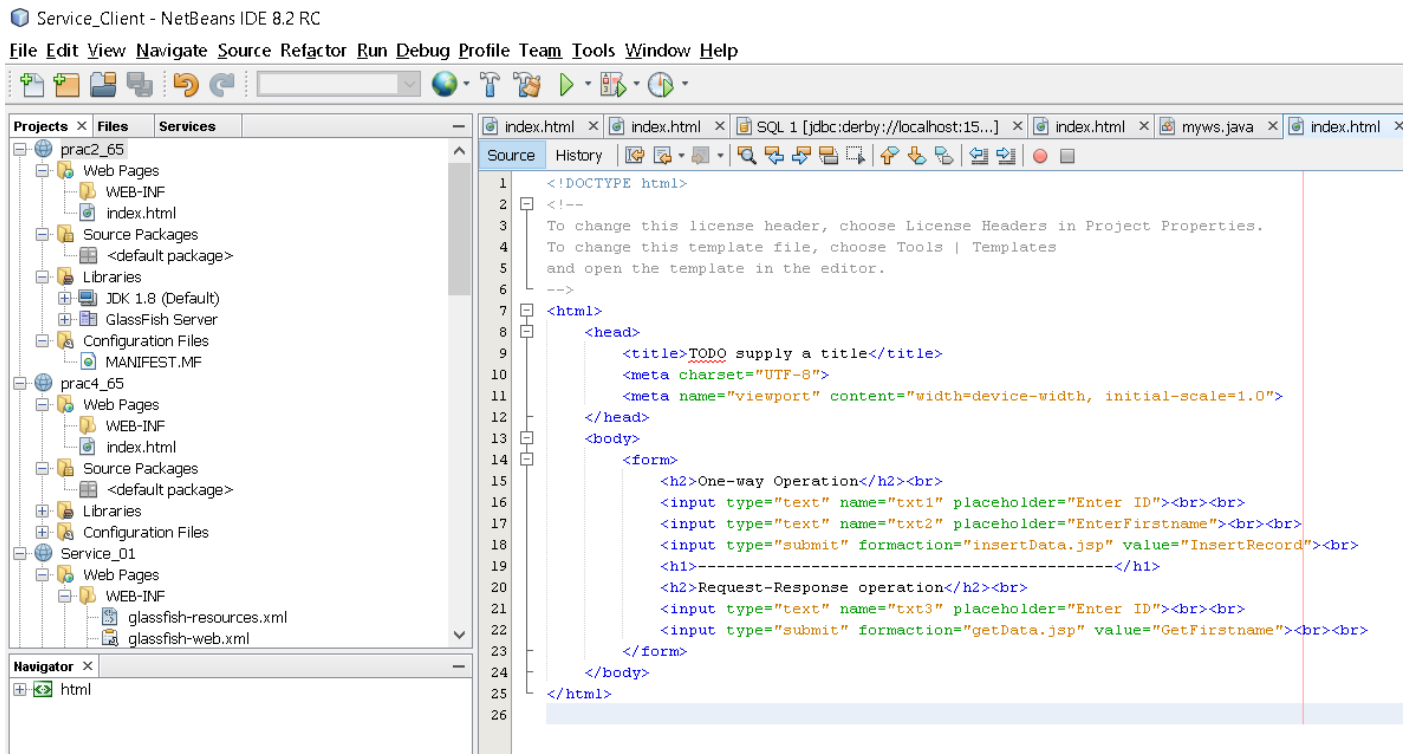
A] One – Way operation**B] Request – Response**

Code :**Step 1 : created the web application name prac2_65****Step 2 : created the table under kuldeep database as shown below**

Step 3 : given the parameter Id in INTEGER and NAME in VARCHAR



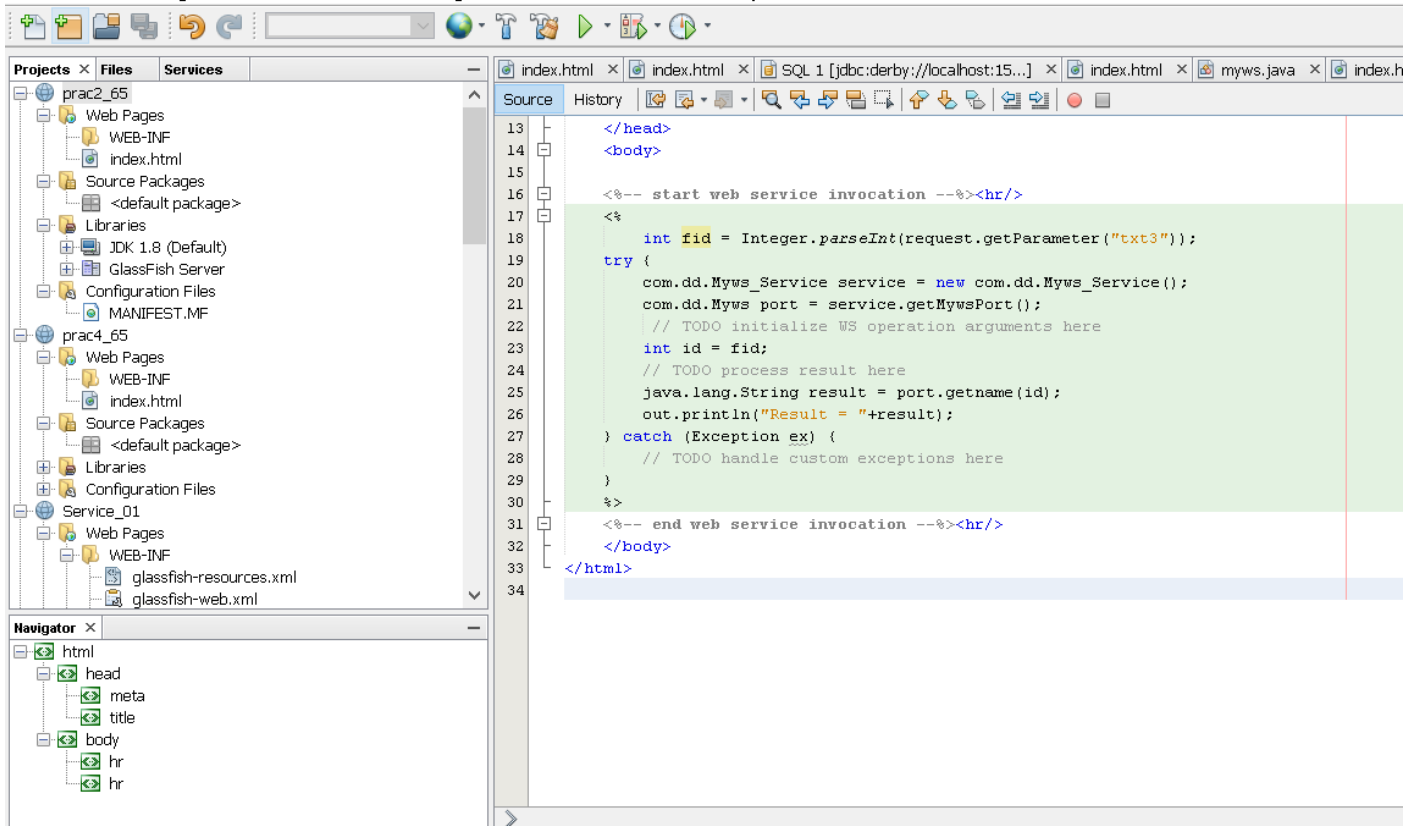
Step 4: calling the function in file index.html



Step 5 : created the jsp file insertdata.jsp

Service_Client - NetBeans IDE 8.2 RC

File Edit View Navigate Source Refactor Run Debug Profile Team Tools Window Help

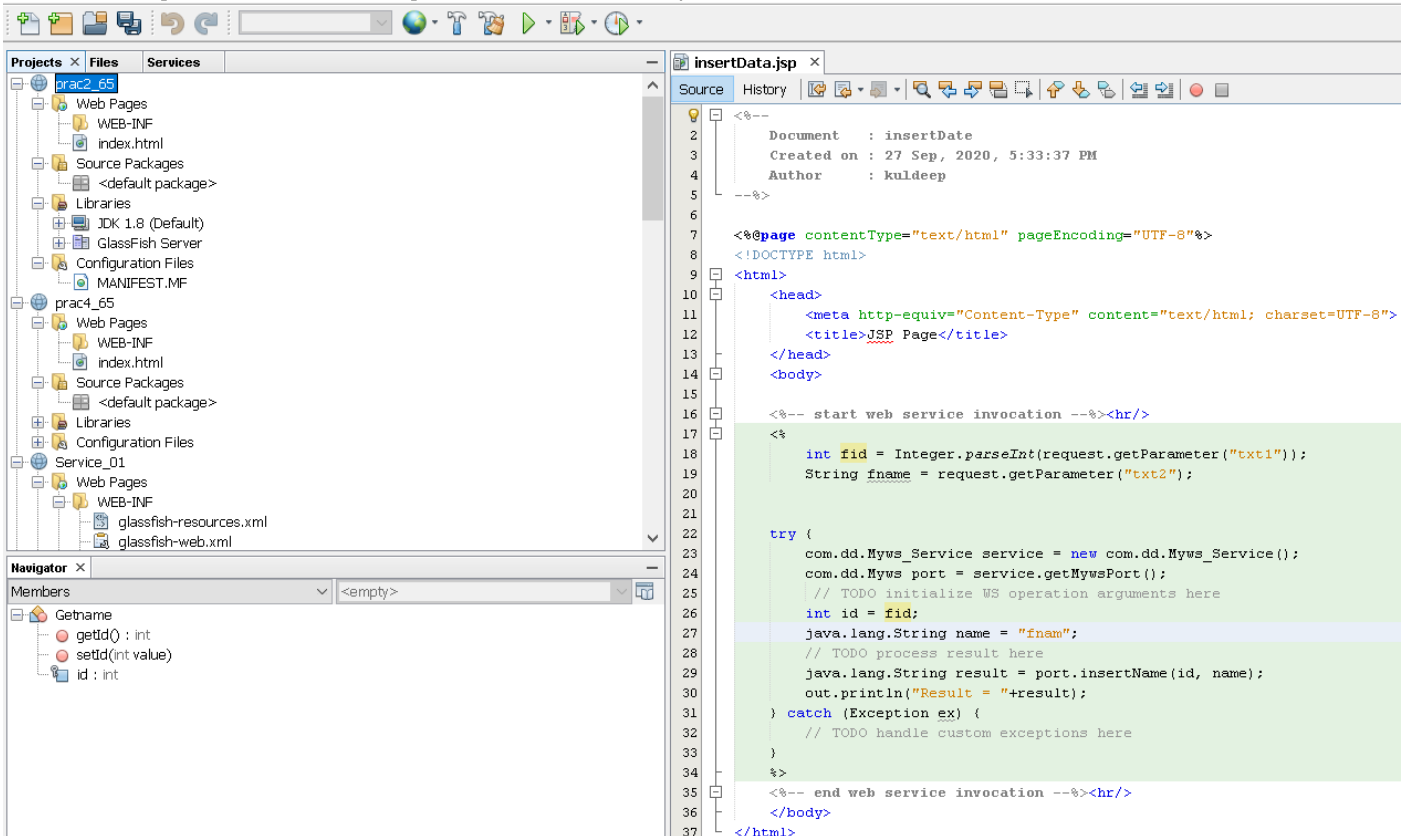


```
13 </head>
14 <body>
15
16 <!-- start web service invocation --><hr/>
17 <%
18     int fid = Integer.parseInt(request.getParameter("txt3"));
19     try {
20         com.dd.Myws_Service service = new com.dd.Myws_Service();
21         com.dd.Myws port = service.getMywsPort();
22         // TODO initialize WS operation arguments here
23         int id = fid;
24         // TODO process result here
25         java.lang.String result = port.getname(id);
26         out.println("Result = "+result);
27     } catch (Exception ex) {
28         // TODO handle custom exceptions here
29     }
30 %>
31 <!-- end web service invocation --><hr/>
32 </body>
33 </html>
34
```

Step 6 : the author name is kuldeep

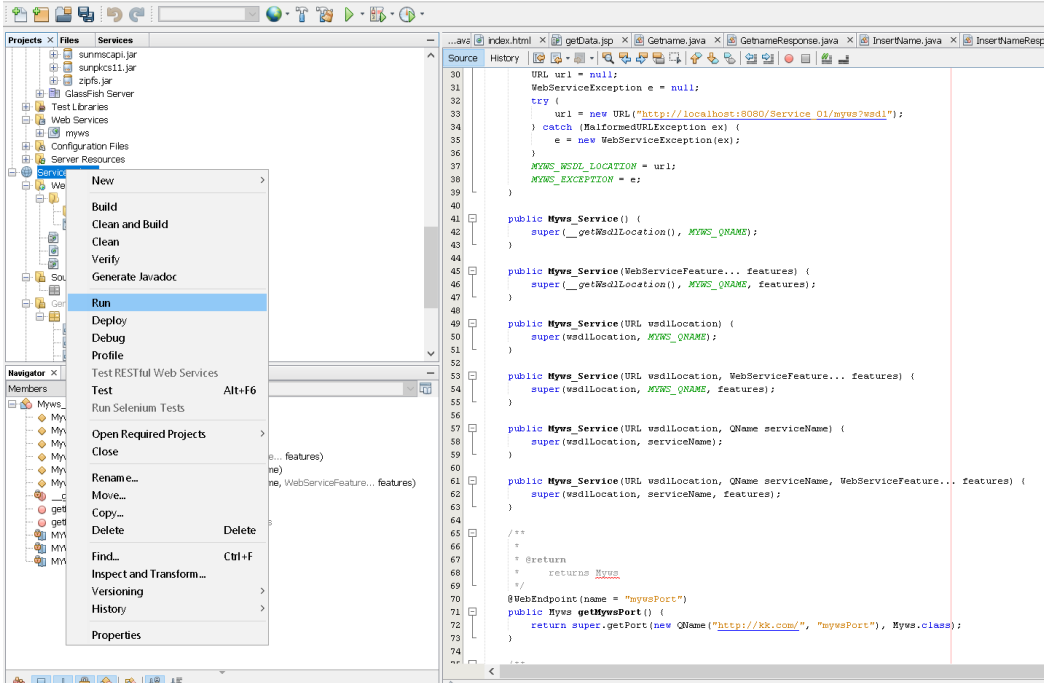
prac2_65 - NetBeans IDE 8.2 RC

File Edit View Navigate Source Refactor Run Debug Profile Team Tools Window Help



Service_Client - NetBeans IDE 8.2 RC

File Edit View Navigate Source Refactor Run Debug Profile Team Tools Window Help

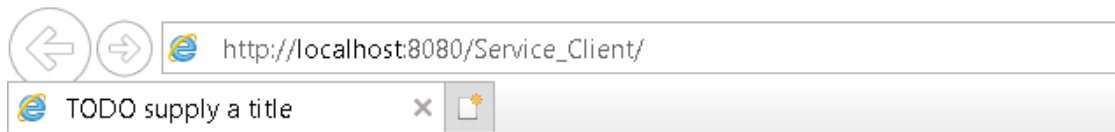


Output



One-way Operation

Request-Response operation



One-way Operation

 ×

Request-Response operation

Practical 3 :

Aim : Develop client which consumes web services developed in different platform.

Requirement :

1. Visual Studio Community 2017
2. Version : 15.8 or latest

In this practical we are creating Web Service in Visual Studio and then we will consume it in NetBeans.

Theory :

- **Advantages of Soap Web Services :**

WS Security : SOAP defines its own security known as WS Security.

Language and Platform independent : SOAP web services can be written in any programming language and executed in any platform.

- **Disadvantages of Soap Web Services :**

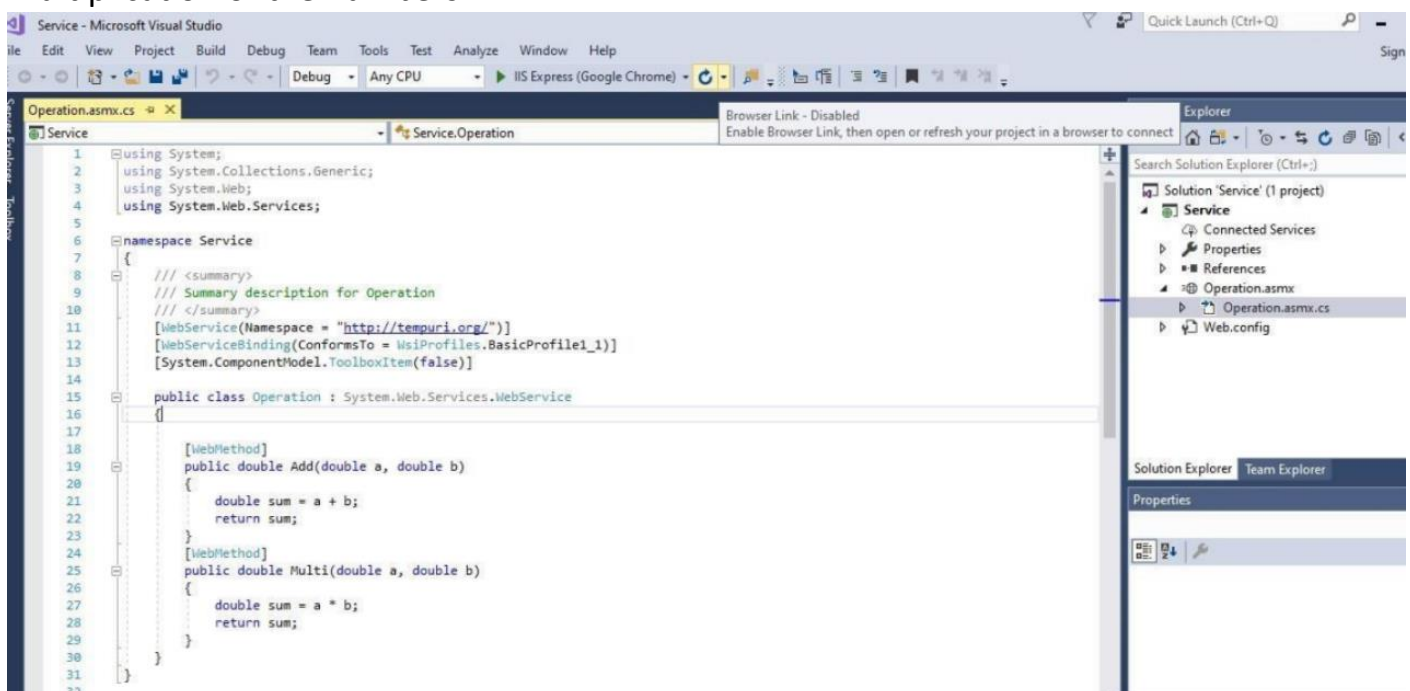
Slow : SOAP uses XML format that must be parsed to be read. It defines many standards that must be

followed while developing the SOAP applications. So it is slow and consumes more bandwidth and resource.

WSDL dependent : SOAP uses WSDL and doesn't have any other mechanism to discover the service.

Code :

Step 1 : created the project the visual studio and written code for addition and multiplication of the numbers



Step 2 : now started the execution and get this operation page in browser

The following operations are supported. For a formal definition, please review the [Service Description](#).

- [Add](#)
- [Multi](#)

This web service is using <http://tempuri.org/> as its default namespace.

Recommendation: Change the default namespace before the XML Web service is made public.

Each XML Web service needs a unique namespace in order for client applications to distinguish it from other services on the Web. <http://tempuri.org/> is available for XML Web services that are under development but published XML Web services should use a more permanent namespace.

Your XML Web service should be identified by a namespace that you control. For example, you can use your company's Internet domain name as part of the namespace. Although many XML Web service namespaces look like URLs, they need not point to actual resources on the Web. (XML Web service namespaces are URIs.)

For XML Web services created using ASP.NET, the default namespace can be changed using the WebService attribute's Namespace property. The WebService attribute is an attribute applied to the class that contains the XML Web service methods. Below is a code example that sets the namespace to "http://microsoft.com/webservices/":

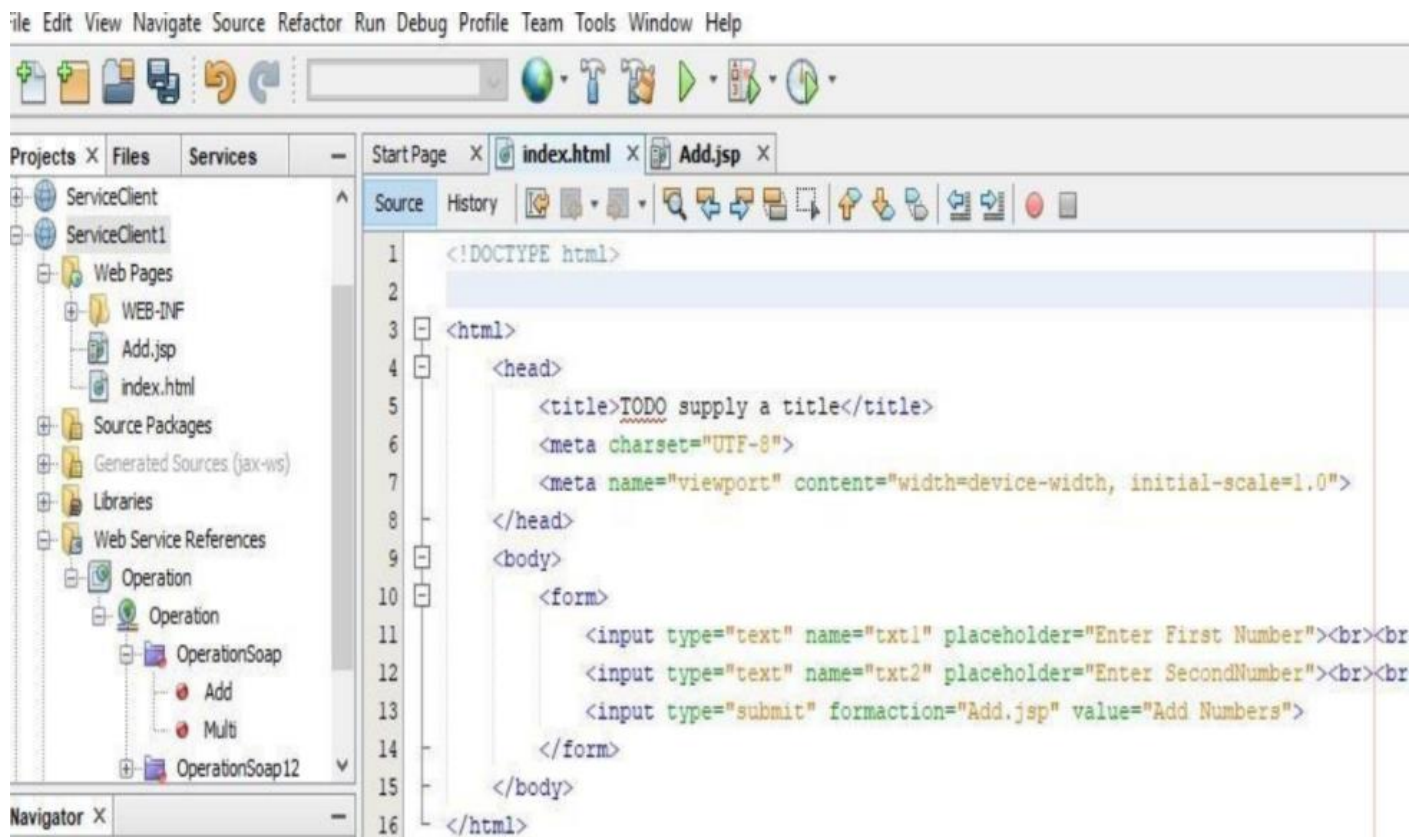
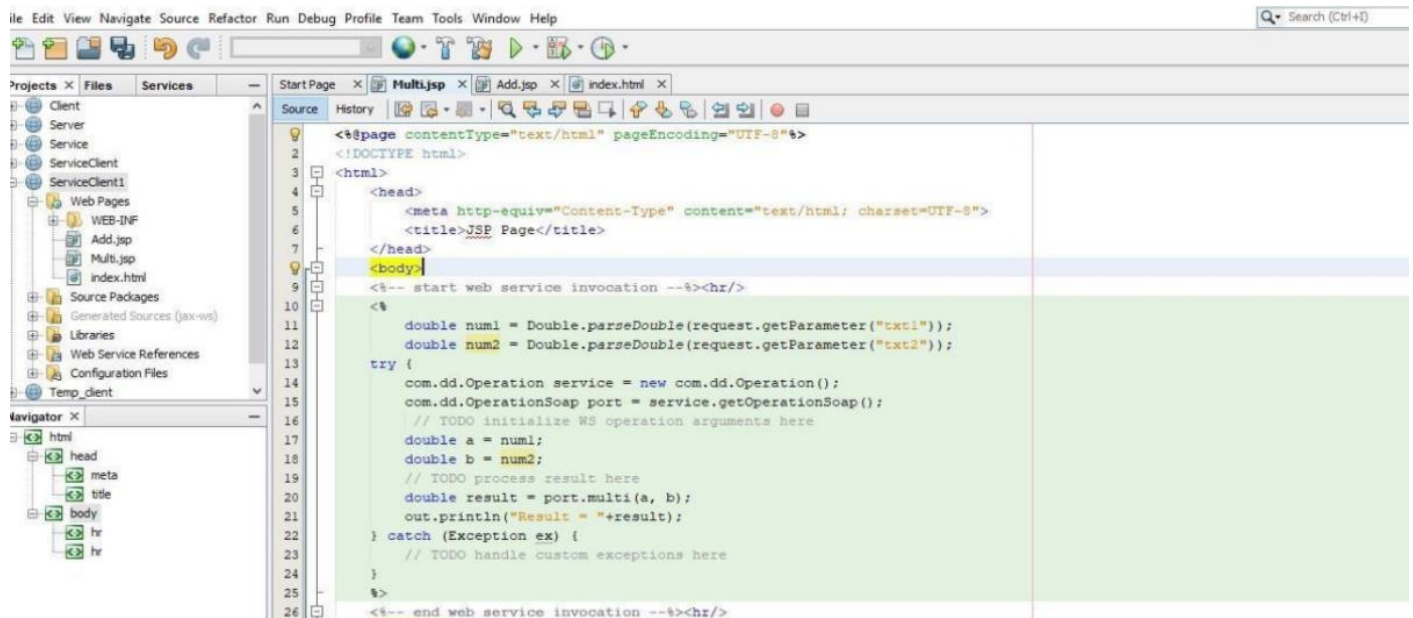
```
C#
[WebService(Namespace="http://microsoft.com/webservices/")]
public class MyWebService {
    // implementation
}
```

Visual Basic

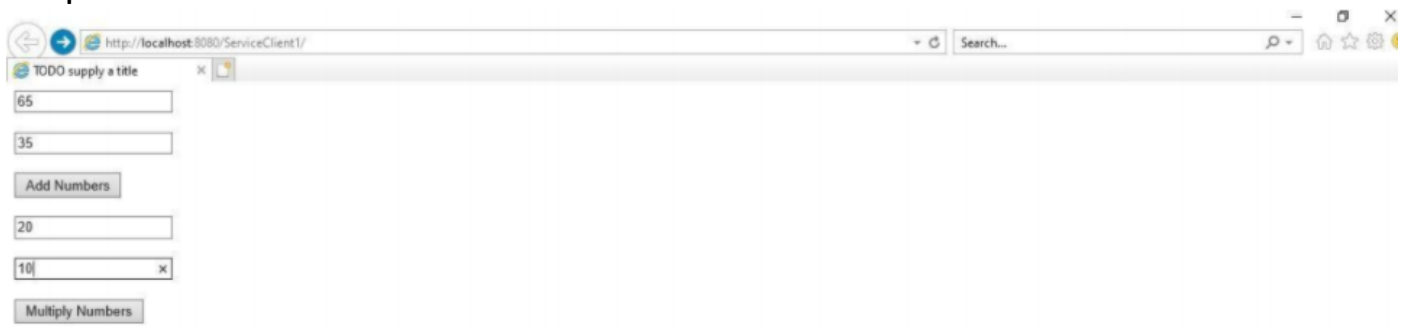
```
<WebService(Namespace:="http://microsoft.com/webservices/")> Public Class MyWebService
    ' implementation
End Class
```

Step 3: in netbeans in created to pages Add.jsp and Multi.jsp

```
<?page contentType="text/html" pageEncoding="UTF-8"%>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
    <title>JSP Page</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <!-- start web service invocation --><br/>
    <%
      double num1 = Double.parseDouble(request.getParameter("txt1"));
      double num2 = Double.parseDouble(request.getParameter("txt2"));
      try {
        com.dd.Operation service = new com.dd.Operation();
        com.dd.OperationSoap port = service.getOperationSoap();
        // TODO initialize WS operation arguments here
        double a = num1;
        double b = num2;
        double result = port.add(a, b);
        out.println("Result = "+result);
      } catch (Exception ex) {
      }
    %>
    <!-- end web service invocation --><br/>
  </body>
</html>
```

Output :



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying `http://localhost:8080/ServiceClient1/`. The browser has a single tab titled "TODO supply a title". The page content includes a vertical list of input fields and buttons on the left side:

- An input field containing the number "65".
- An input field containing the number "35".
- A button labeled "Add Numbers".
- An input field containing the number "20".
- An input field containing the number "10", with a small "x" icon to its right.
- A button labeled "Multiply Numbers".

The rest of the page is empty.



Practical 4

Aim : write a jax-ws to perform the following operation define a servlet/jsp that consume the web service

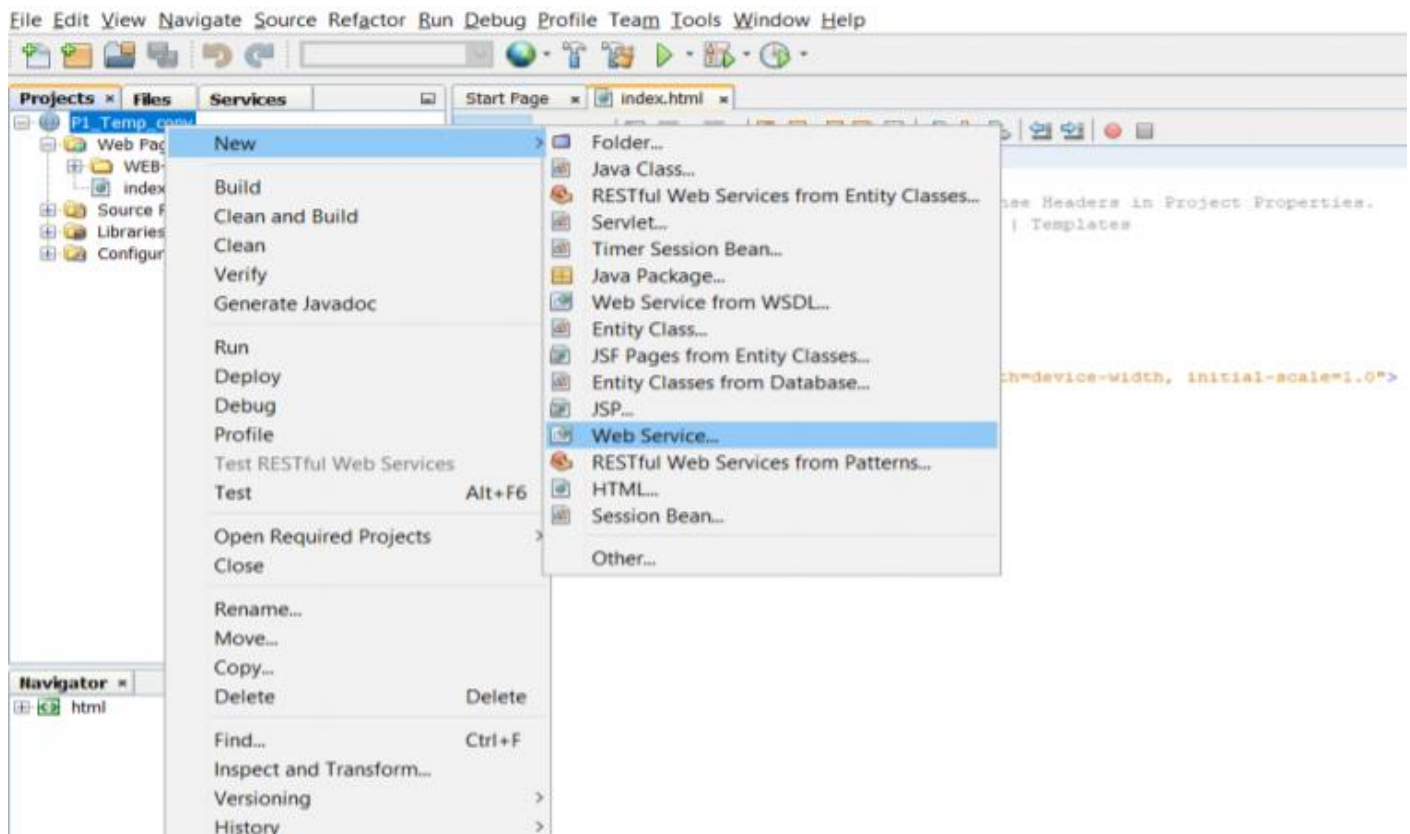
Theory :

- Java API for XML Web Services (JAX-WS) is one of a set of Java technologies used to develop Web services.
- JAX-WS belongs to what Sun Microsystems calls the "core Web services" group. Like most of the core group, JAX-WS is typically used in conjunction with other technologies. Those other technologies may also come from the core Web services group (JAXB, for example), as well as from enhanced Web services (WSIT), secure Web services (WSIT, WS-Security), legacy Web services (JAX-RPC), and systems management services (WS-Management) groups.
- JAX-WS is a fundamental technology for developing SOAP (Simple Object Access Protocol) and RESTful (Web services that use representational state transfer, or REST, tools) Java Web services, where JAX-WS is designed to take the place of the JAVA-RPC (Remote Procedure Call) interface in Web services and Web-based applications.
- JAX-WS is also used to build Web services and corresponding clients that communicate using XML to send messages or use remote procedure calls to exchange data between client and service provider.
- JAX-WS represents remote procedure calls or messages using XML-based protocols such as SOAP, but hides SOAP's innate complexity behind a Java-based API.
- Developers use this API to define methods, then code one or more classes to implement those methods and leave the communication details to the underlying JAX-WS API. Clients create a local proxy to represent a service, then invoke methods on the proxy.
- The JAX-WS runtime system converts API calls and matching replies to and from SOAP messages.

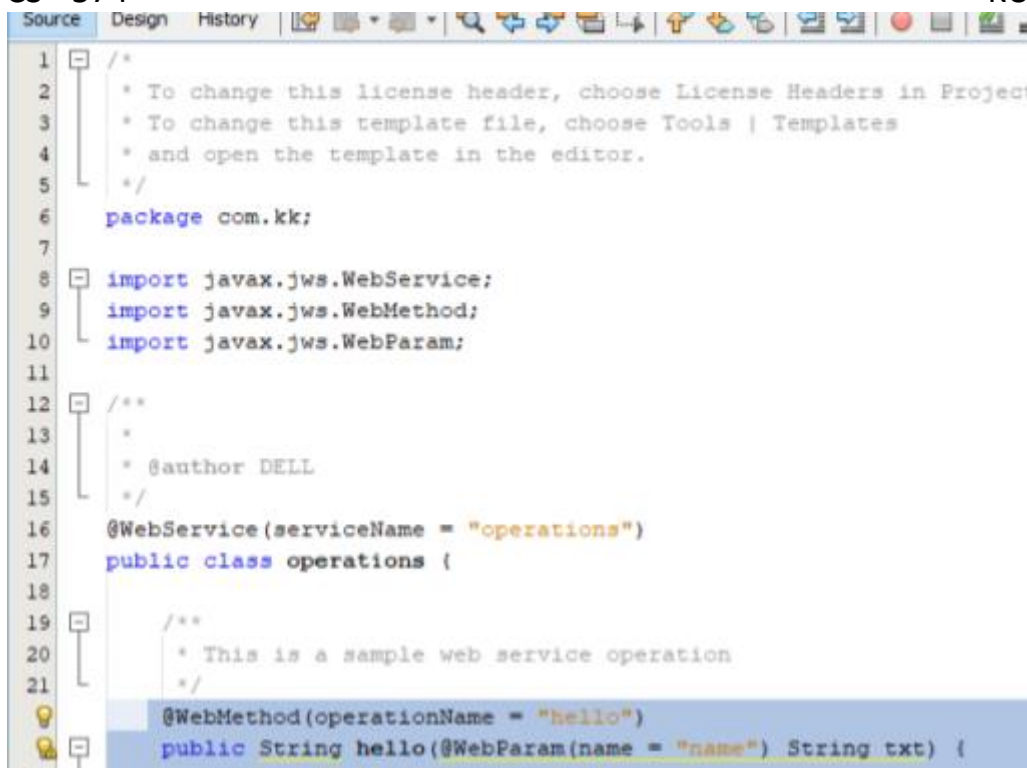
Code :

Step 1 :

Created the web services



Step 2 :

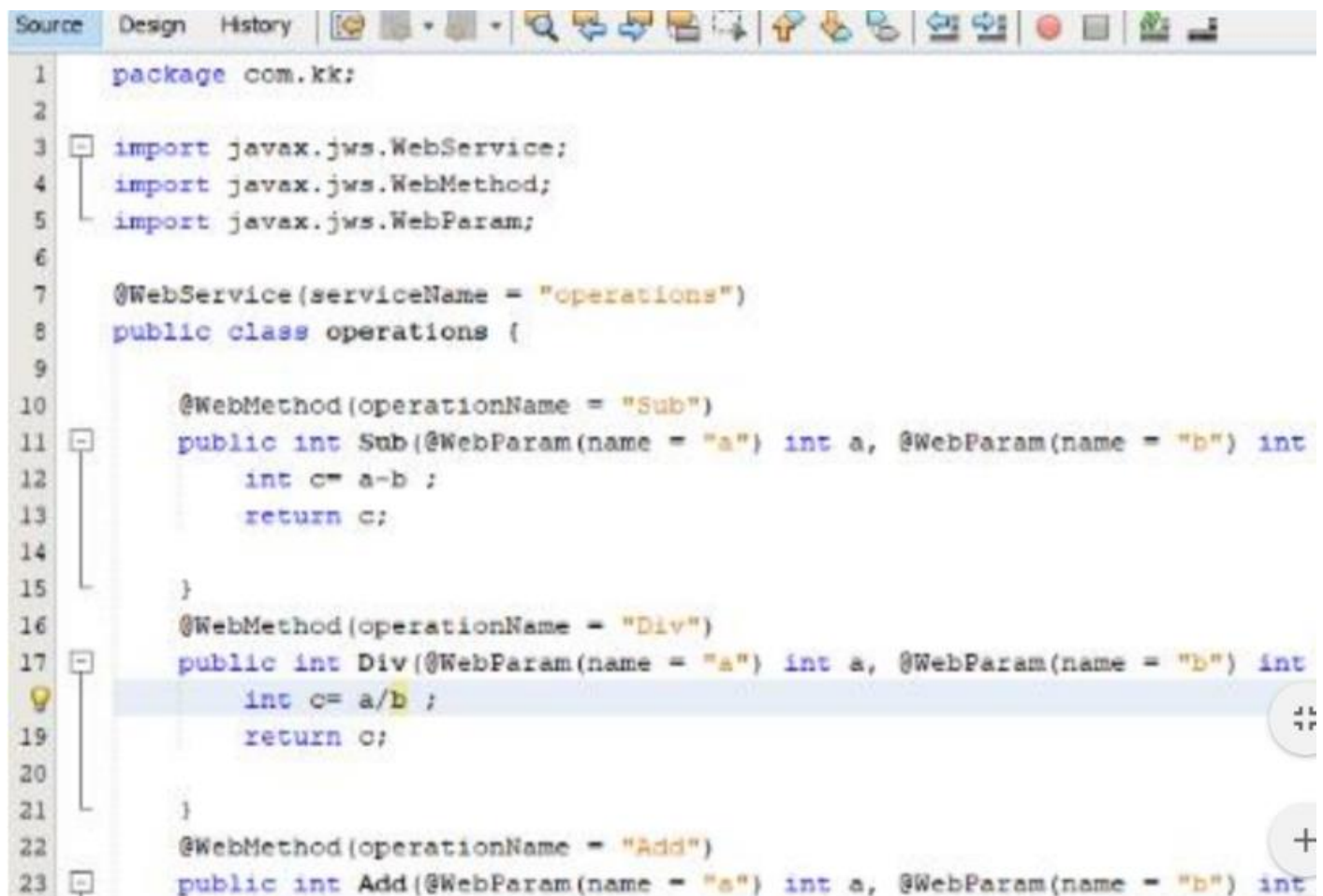


```

1  /*
2   * To change this license header, choose License Headers in Project
3   * To change this template file, choose Tools | Templates
4   * and open the template in the editor.
5   */
6  package com.kk;
7
8  import javax.jws.WebService;
9  import javax.jws.WebMethod;
10 import javax.jws.WebParam;
11
12 /**
13  *
14  * @author DELL
15  */
16 @WebService(serviceName = "operations")
17 public class operations {
18
19     /**
20      * This is a sample web service operation
21      */
22     @WebMethod(operationName = "hello")
23     public String hello(@WebParam(name = "name") String txt) {

```

Step 3



```

1  package com.kk;
2
3  import javax.jws.WebService;
4  import javax.jws.WebMethod;
5  import javax.jws.WebParam;
6
7  @WebService(serviceName = "operations")
8  public class operations {
9
10     @WebMethod(operationName = "Sub")
11     public int Sub(@WebParam(name = "a") int a, @WebParam(name = "b") int
12         int c= a-b ;
13         return c;
14     }
15
16     @WebMethod(operationName = "Div")
17     public int Div(@WebParam(name = "a") int a, @WebParam(name = "b") int
18         int c= a/b ;
19         return c;
20     }
21
22     @WebMethod(operationName = "Add")
23     public int Add(@WebParam(name = "a") int a, @WebParam(name = "b") int

```

Step 4:

Output :

operations Web Service Tester

This form will allow you to test your web service implementation ([WSDL File](#))

To invoke an operation, fill the method parameter(s) input boxes and click on the button labeled with the method name.

Methods :

add public abstract int com.kk.Operations.add(int,int)
add ()

sub public abstract int com.kk.Operations.sub(int,int)
sub ()

mul public abstract int com.kk.Operations.mul(int,int)
mul ()

div public abstract int com.kk.Operations.div(int,int)
div ()

Output of addition ,sub,multi,div

Addition of two numbers is :- 8
Sub of two numbers is :- 2
Mult of two numbers is :- 50
div of two numbers is :- 5

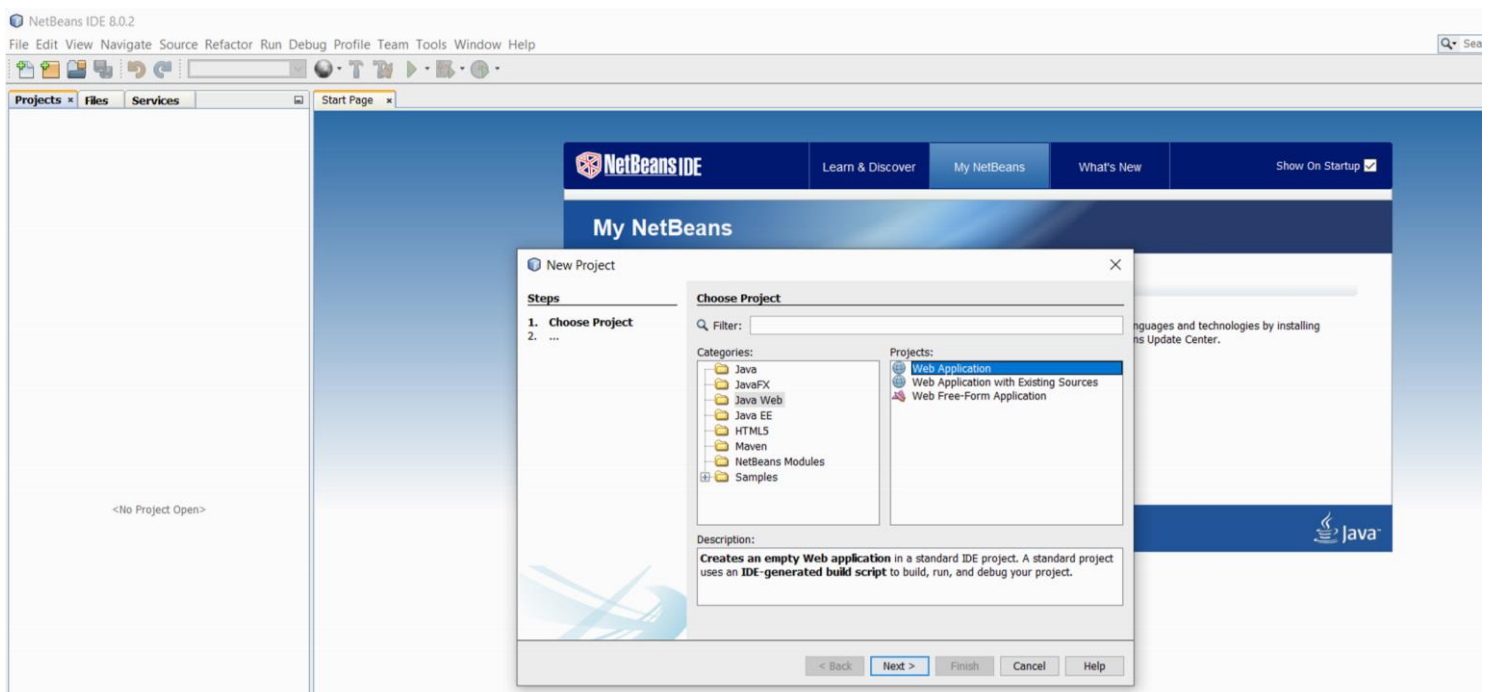
Practical 6

Aim : Define a RESTful web service that accept the detail to be stored in database and performs CRUD operation.

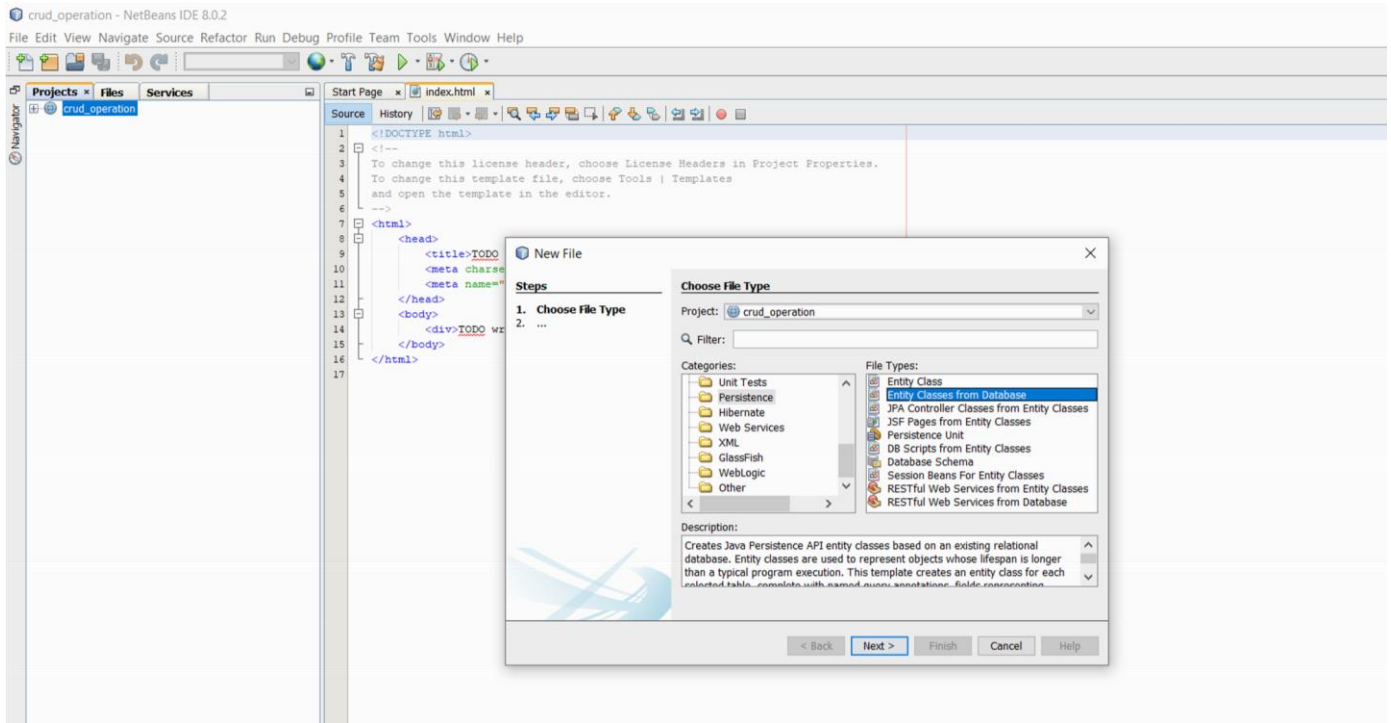
Theory :

- A web service is a collection of open protocols and standards used for exchanging data between applications or systems.
- Software applications written in various programming languages and running on various platforms can use web services to exchange data over computer networks like the Internet in a manner similar to inter-process communication on a single computer.
- This interoperability (e.g., between Java and Python, or Windows and Linux applications) is due to the use of open standards.
- RESTful Web Services are basically REST Architecture based Web Services. In REST Architecture everything is a resource.
- RESTful web services are light weight, highly scalable and maintainable and are very commonly used to create APIs for web-based applications.
- Web services based on REST Architecture are known as RESTful web services. These webservices uses HTTP methods to implement the concept of REST architecture.
- A RESTful web service usually defines a URI, Uniform Resource Identifier a service, provides resource representation such as JSON and set of HTTP Methods.

code :



Step 1 : Created the entity class for data bases



Step 2 :

Created the table name as FRIENDS_574

The screenshot shows an IDE interface with a project explorer on the left, a source editor at the top right, and a terminal at the bottom right. The 'Create Table' dialog box is open in the center, displaying the table name 'FRIENDS_574' and a list of columns.

Key	Index	Null	Unique	Column name	Data type	Size
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ID	INTEGER	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	FIRSTNAME	VARCHAR	25

The dialog box includes buttons for 'Add column', 'Edit', 'Remove', 'Move Up', 'Move Down', 'OK', 'Cancel', and 'Help'. The background shows a project explorer with 'Databases' and 'Tables' folders, and a source editor with HTML code.

STEP 3 :

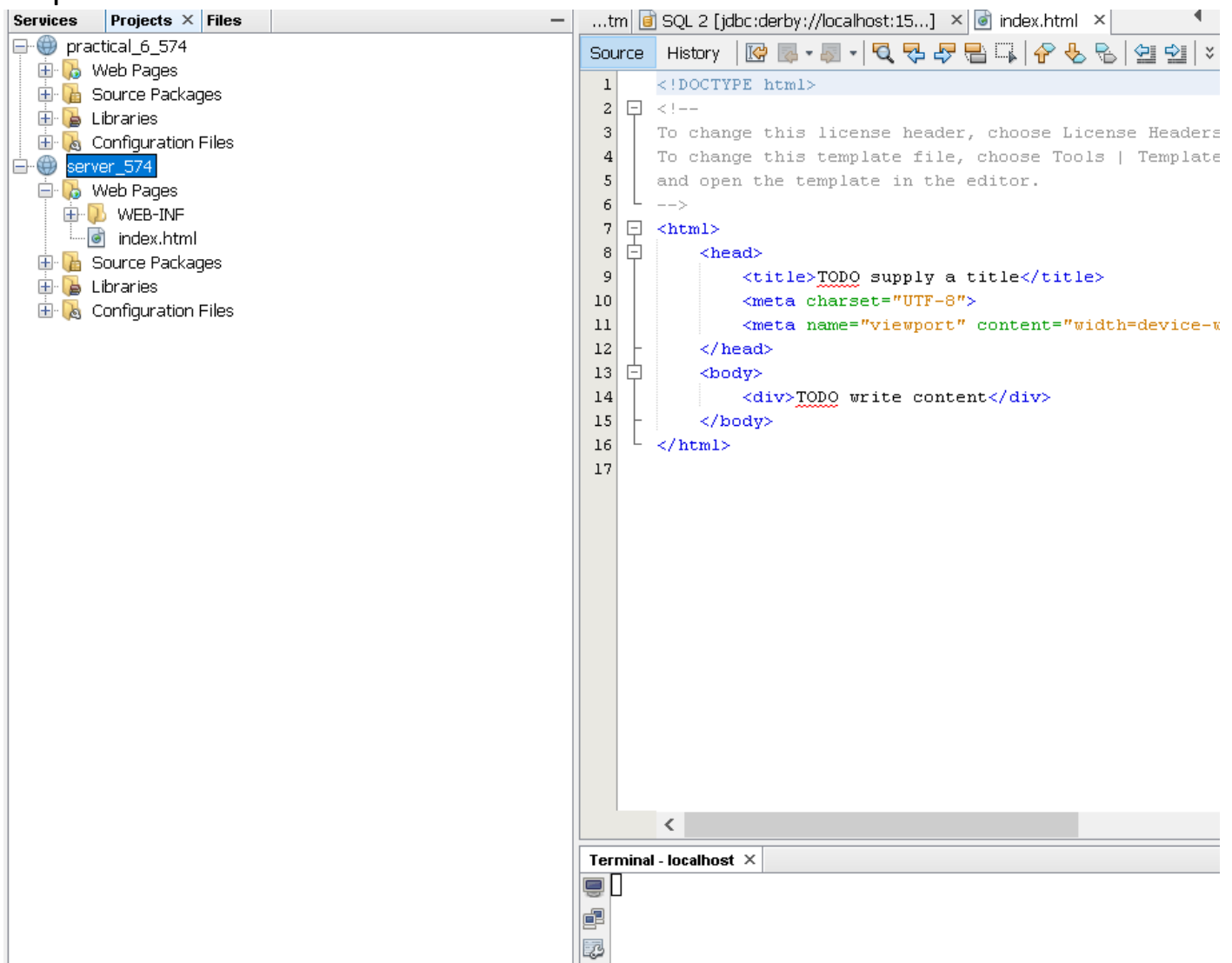
Inserted the record as given below

The screenshot shows the IntelliJ IDEA interface with the 'Insert Record(s)' dialog box open. The dialog displays a table with columns '#', 'ID', and 'FIRSTNAME'. The table contains 7 rows of data. The 'Insert Record(s)' dialog is open, showing a table with columns '#', 'ID', and 'FIRSTNAME'. The table contains 7 rows of data.

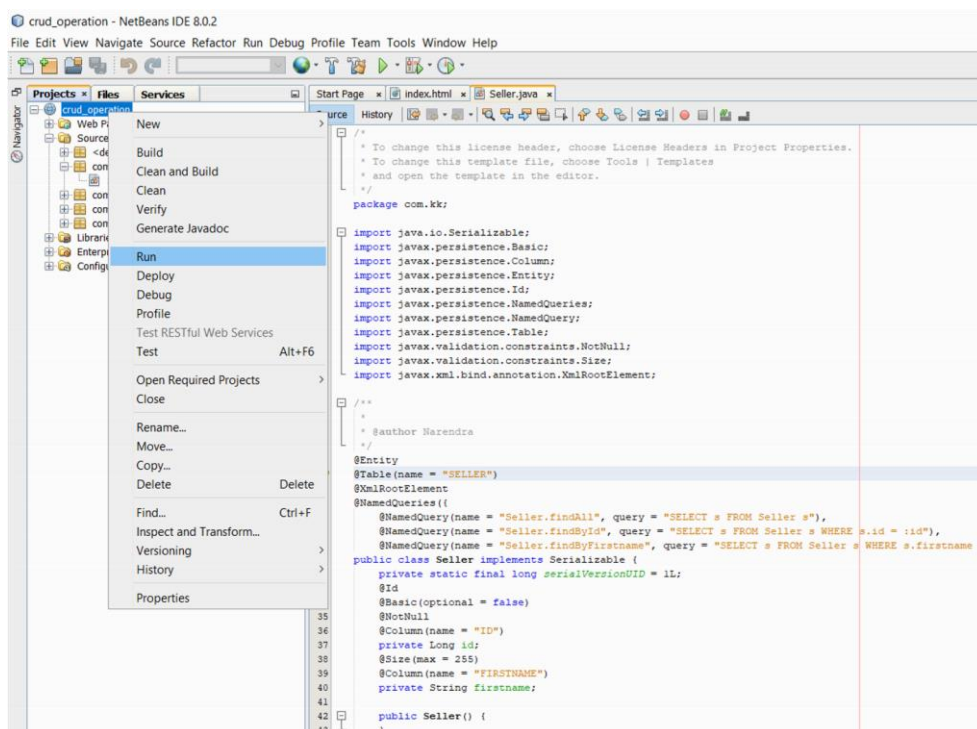
#	ID	FIRSTNAME
1		574 kuldeep patel
2		565 inzymom
3		566 vishal
4		575 pankaj pathak
5		576 raju kori
6		584 someone
7		7 vikas rajpurohit

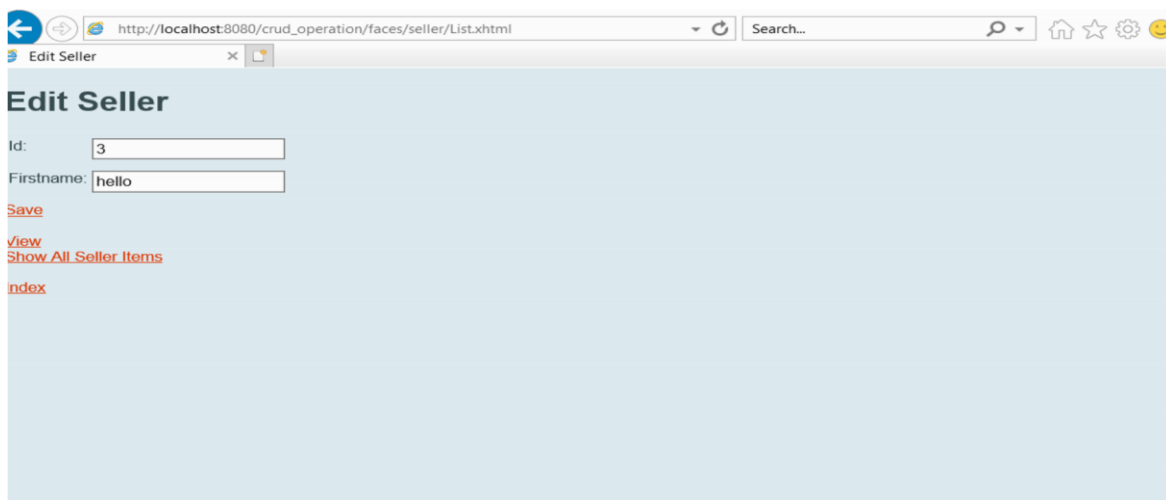
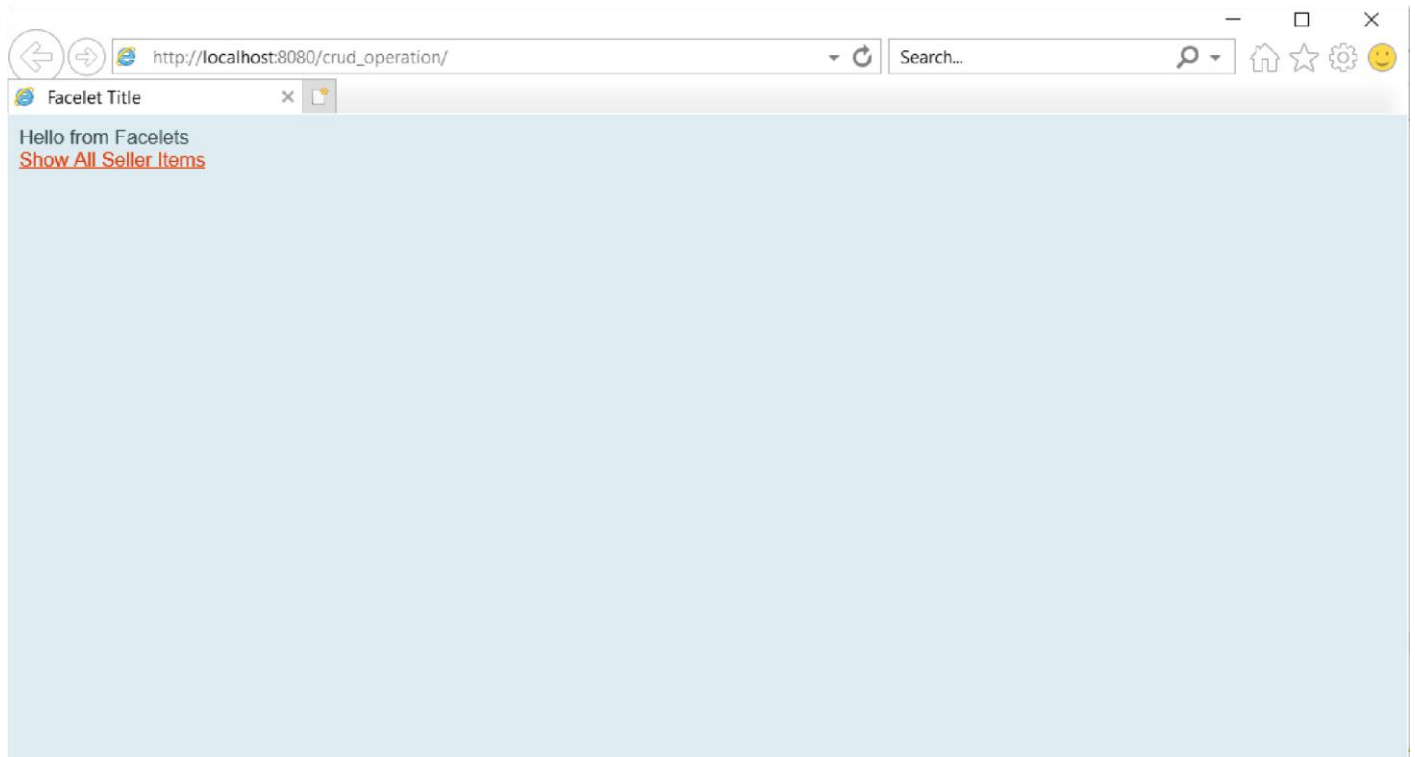
The dialog also includes buttons for 'Show SQL', 'Add Row', 'Remove', 'OK', and 'Cancel'.

Step 4 :



Step 5 : running the project



Output :

http://localhost:8080/CRUD_Operation_574/faces/c/sellar_574/Create.xhtml

Create New seller_574

sellar_574 was successfully created.

Id:

[Save](#)

[Show All seller_574 Items](#)

[Index](#)

22 December 2020
Tuesday

09:11 AM
22-12-2020

Practical 7

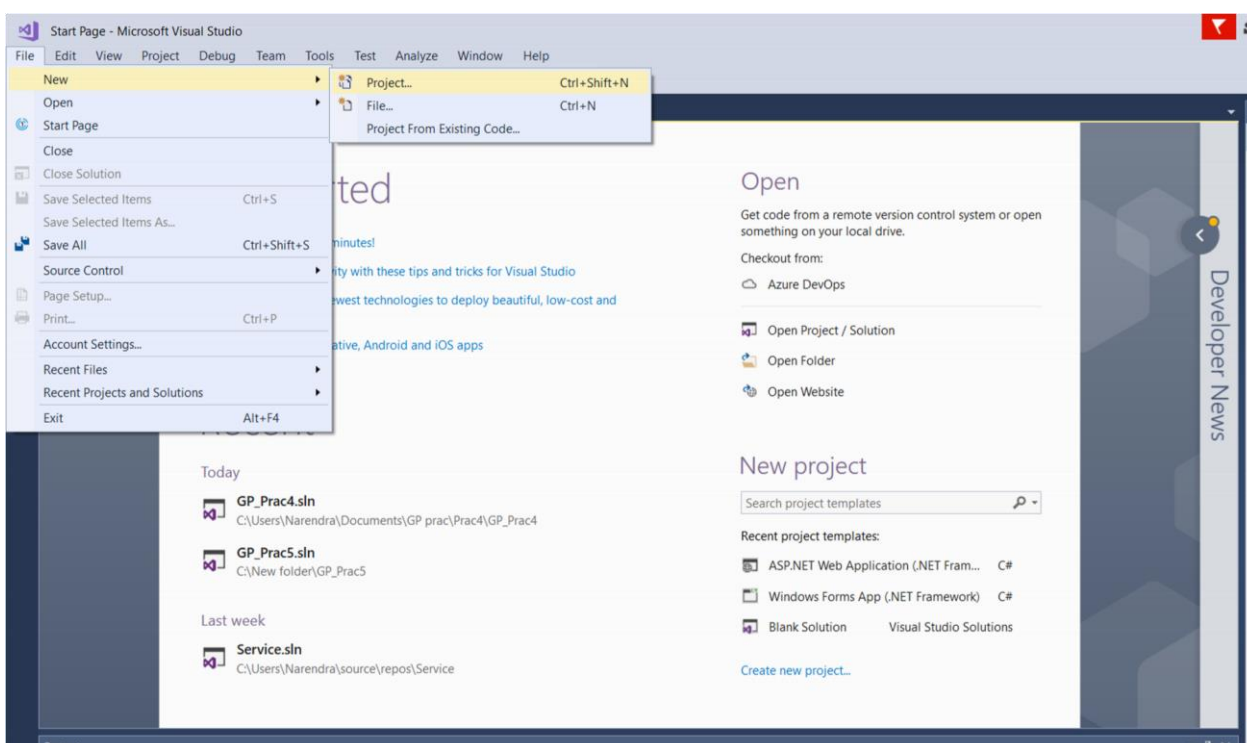
Aim: Implement a typical service and a typical client using WCF

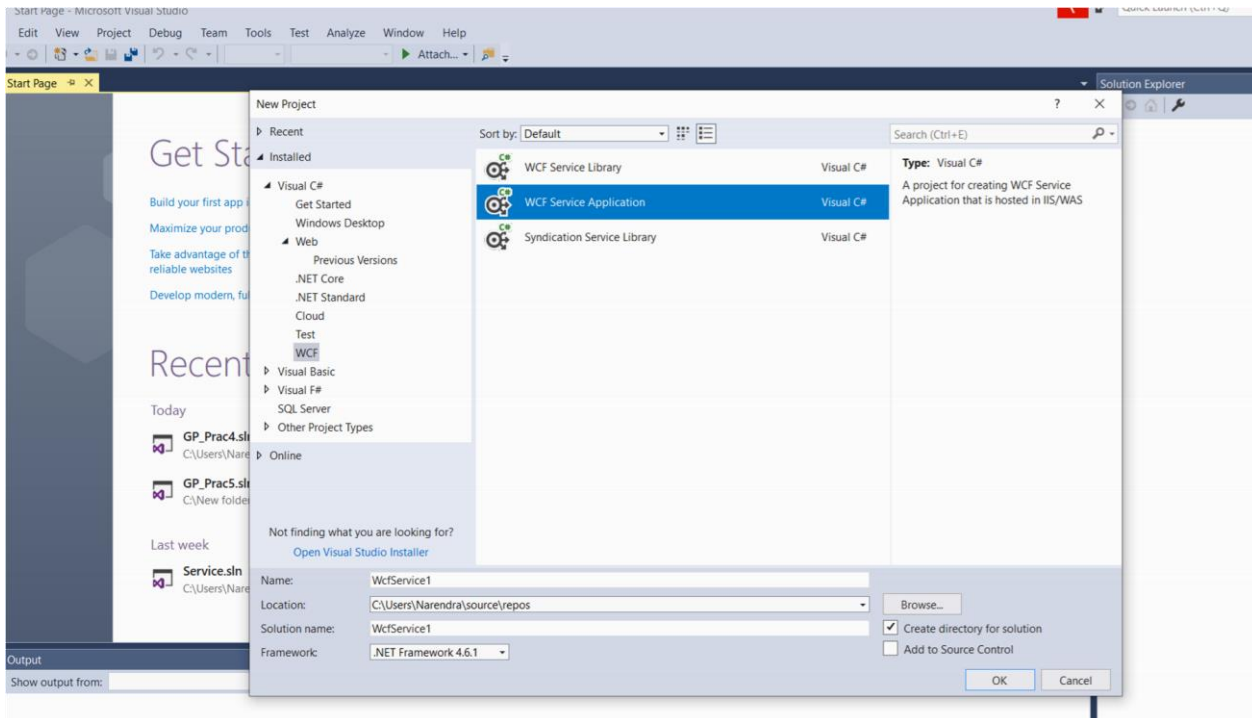
Theory :

- A client application uses the WCF client proxy to communicate with the service.
- Client applications usually import a service's metadata to generate WCF client code that can be used to invoke the service.
- The basic steps for creating a WCF client include the following: Compile the service code
- Generate the WCF client proxy.
- Instantiate the WCF client proxy.
- The WCF client proxy can be generated manually by using the Service Model Metadata Utility Tool (SvcUtil.exe) for more information see, Service Model Metadata Utility Tool (Svcutil.exe).
- The WCF client proxy can also be generated within Visual Studio using the Add Service Reference feature.
- To generate the WCF client proxy using either method the service must be running.
- If the service is self-hosted you must run the host. If the service is hosted in IIS/WAS you do not need to do anything else.
- The Svcutil.exe is a command-line tool for generating code from metadata.

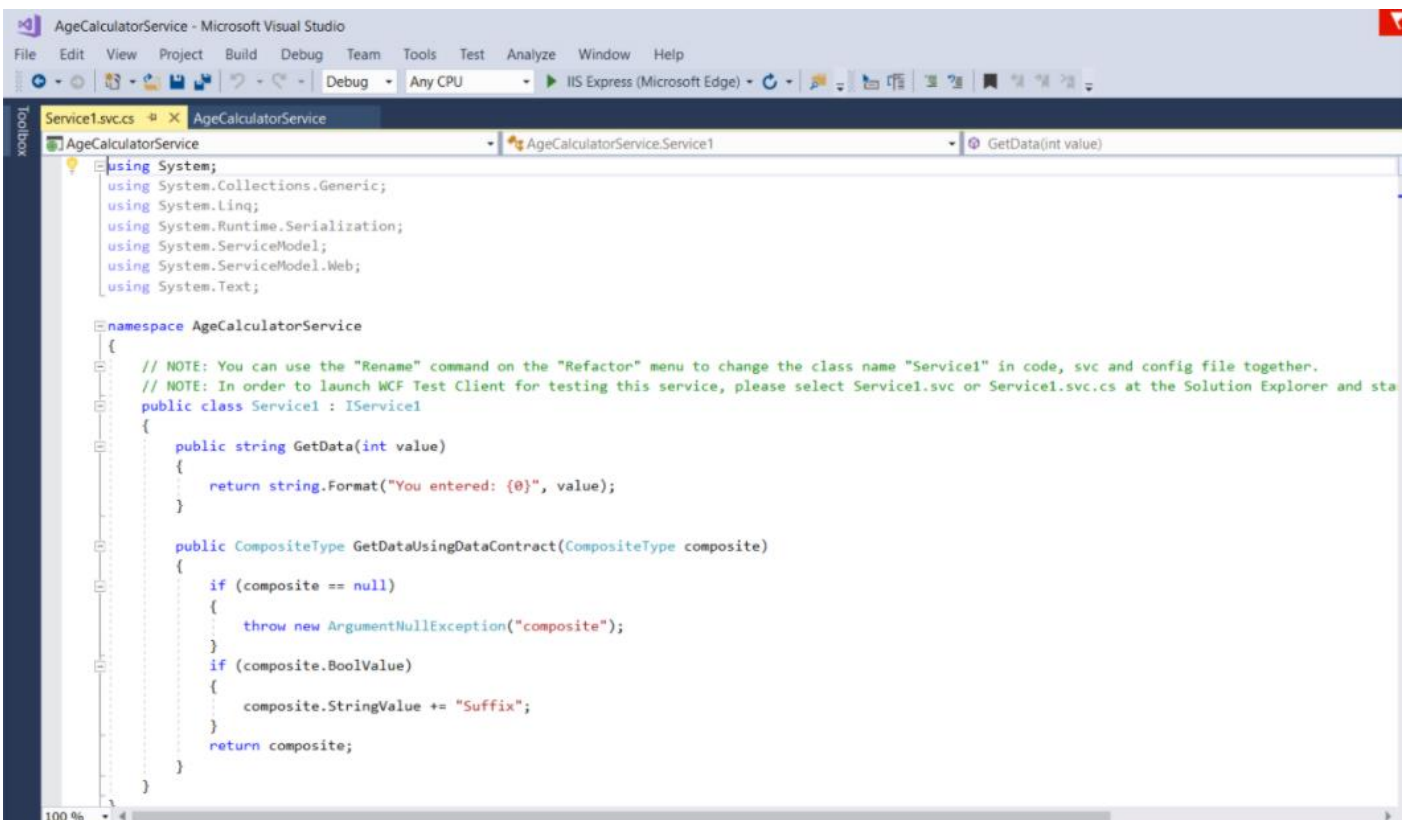
Steps :

Step 1 : created the project





Step 2 : inserted the code




```

using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Runtime.Serialization;
using System.ServiceModel;
using System.ServiceModel.Web;
using System.Text;

namespace AgeCalculatorService
{
    // NOTE: You can use the "Rename" command on the "Refactor" menu to change the interface name "IService1" in both code and config file together.
    [ServiceContract]
    public interface IService1
    {
        [OperationContract]
        string GetData(int value);

        [OperationContract]
        CompositeType GetDataUsingDataContract(CompositeType composite);

        // TODO: Add your service operations here
    }

    // Use a data contract as illustrated in the sample below to add composite types to service operations.
    [DataContract]
    public class CompositeType
    {
        bool boolValue = true;
        string stringValue = "Hello ";
    }
}

```

```

using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
using System.Runtime.Serialization;
using System.ServiceModel;
using System.ServiceModel.Web;
using System.Text;

namespace AgeCalculatorService
{
    [ServiceContract]
    public interface IService1
    {
        [OperationContract]
        int calculateDays(int day, int Month, int year);

        // TODO: Add your service operations here
    }
}

```

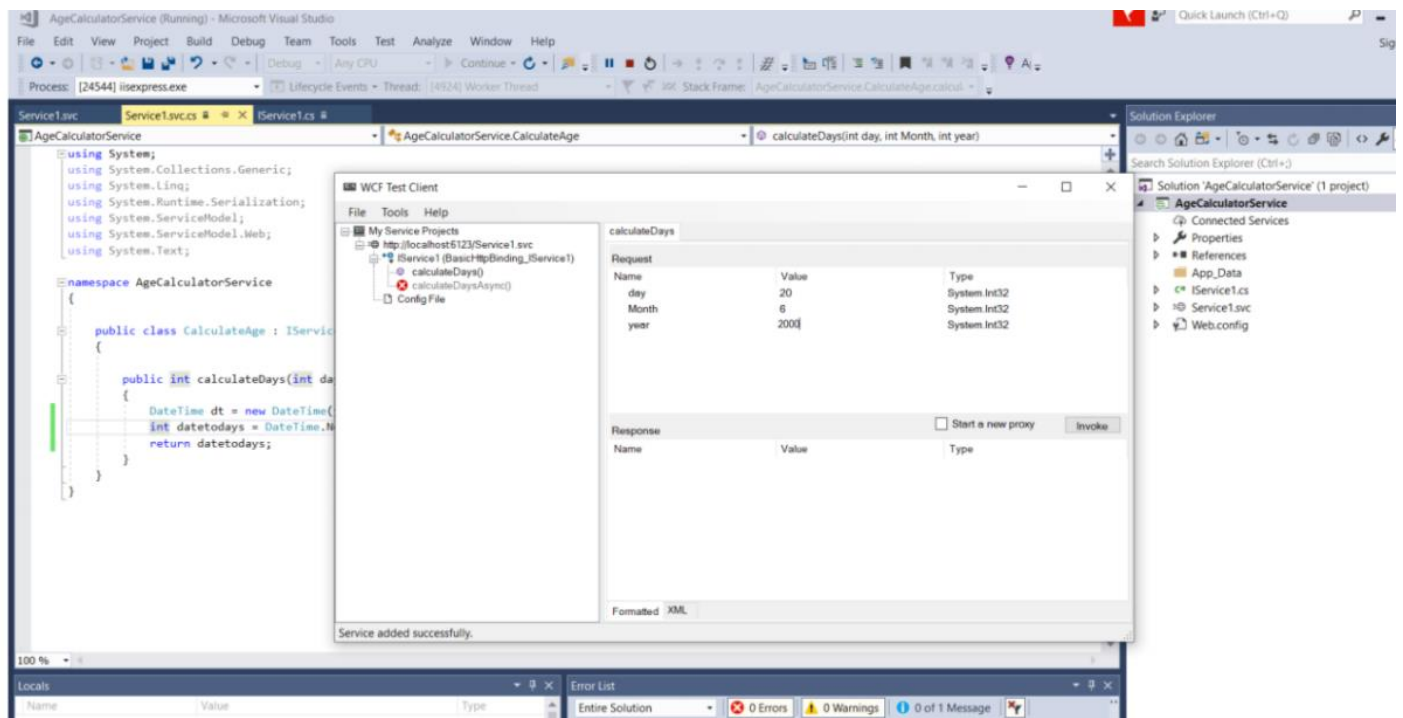
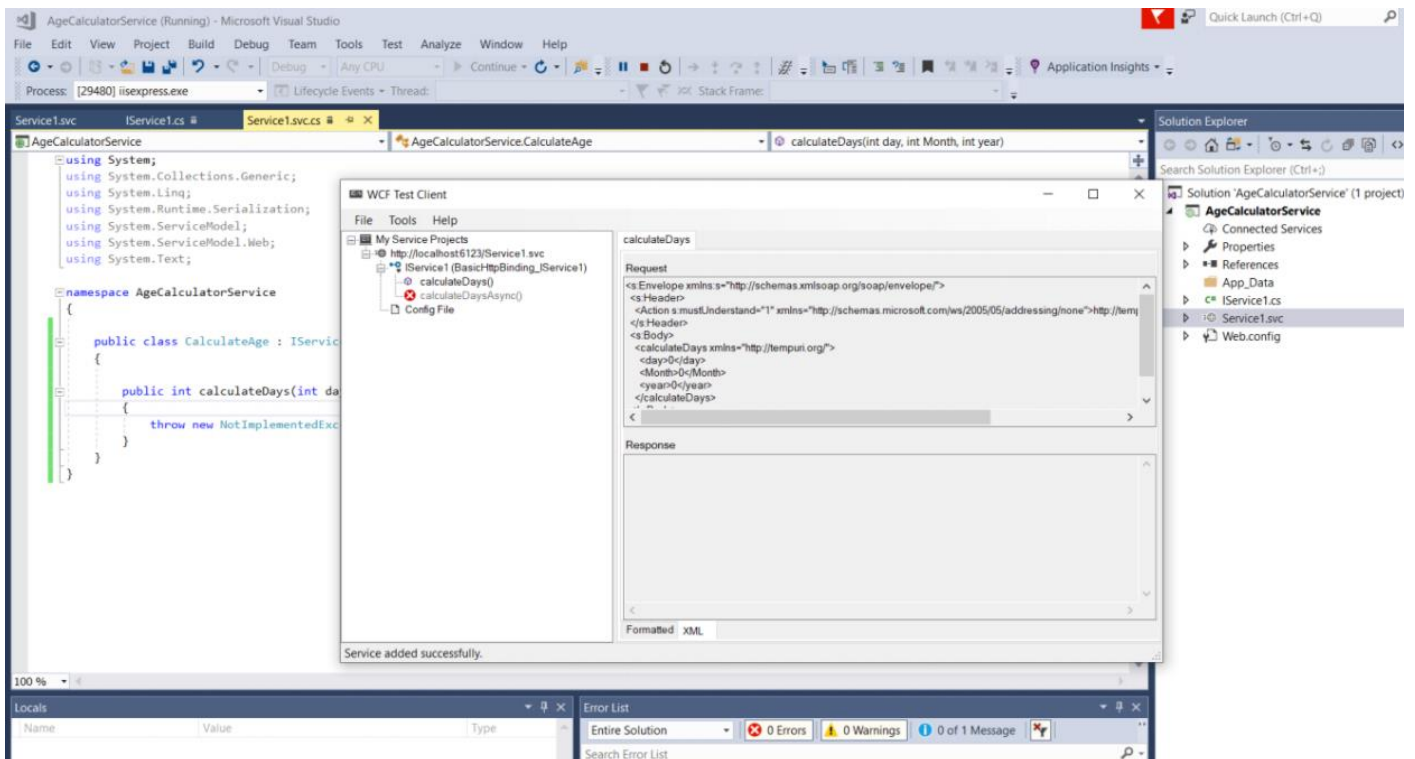
Output

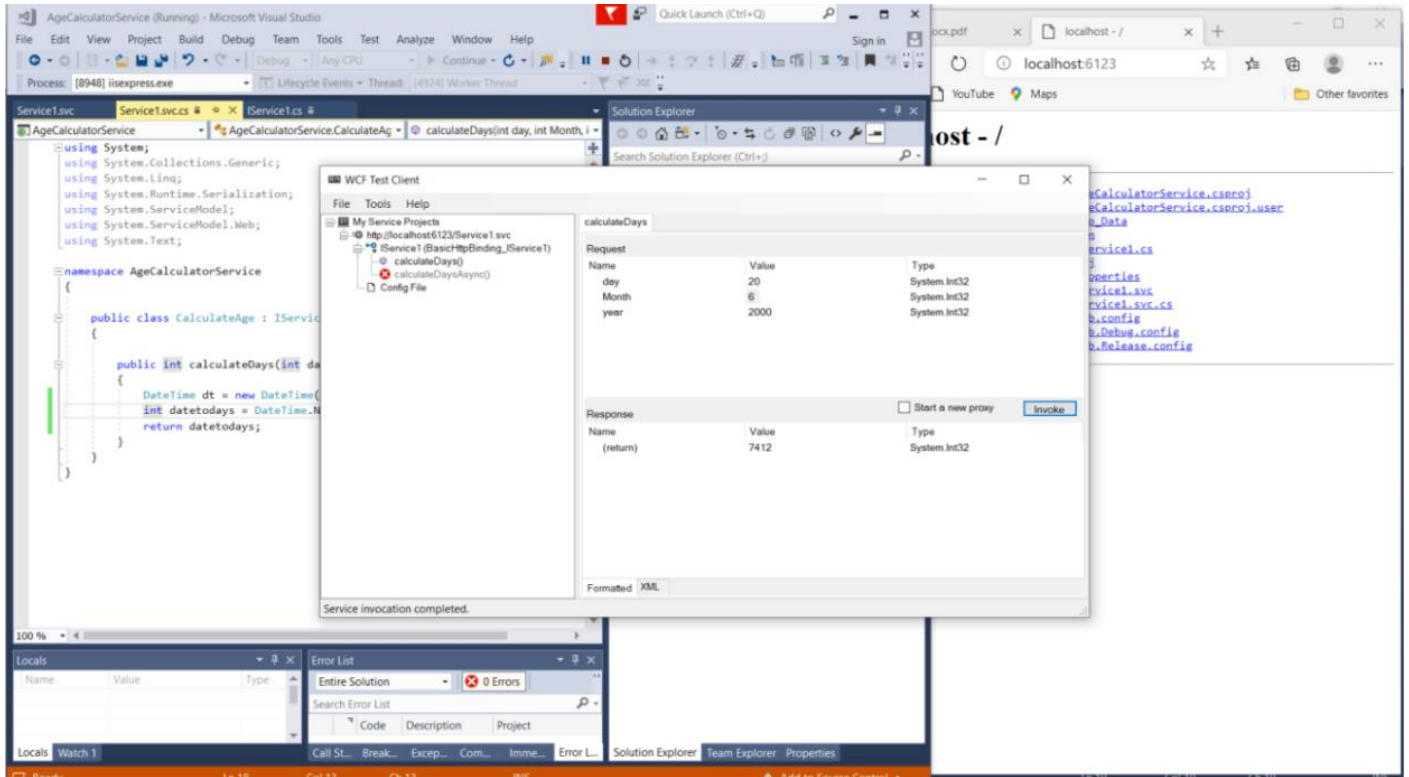
Show output from: Debug

The program '[26248] WK-TestClient.exe' has exited with code -1 (0xffffffff).

The program '[12752] IISExpress.exe' has exited with code -1 (0xffffffff).

Step 3 : created the wcf test client



Output :

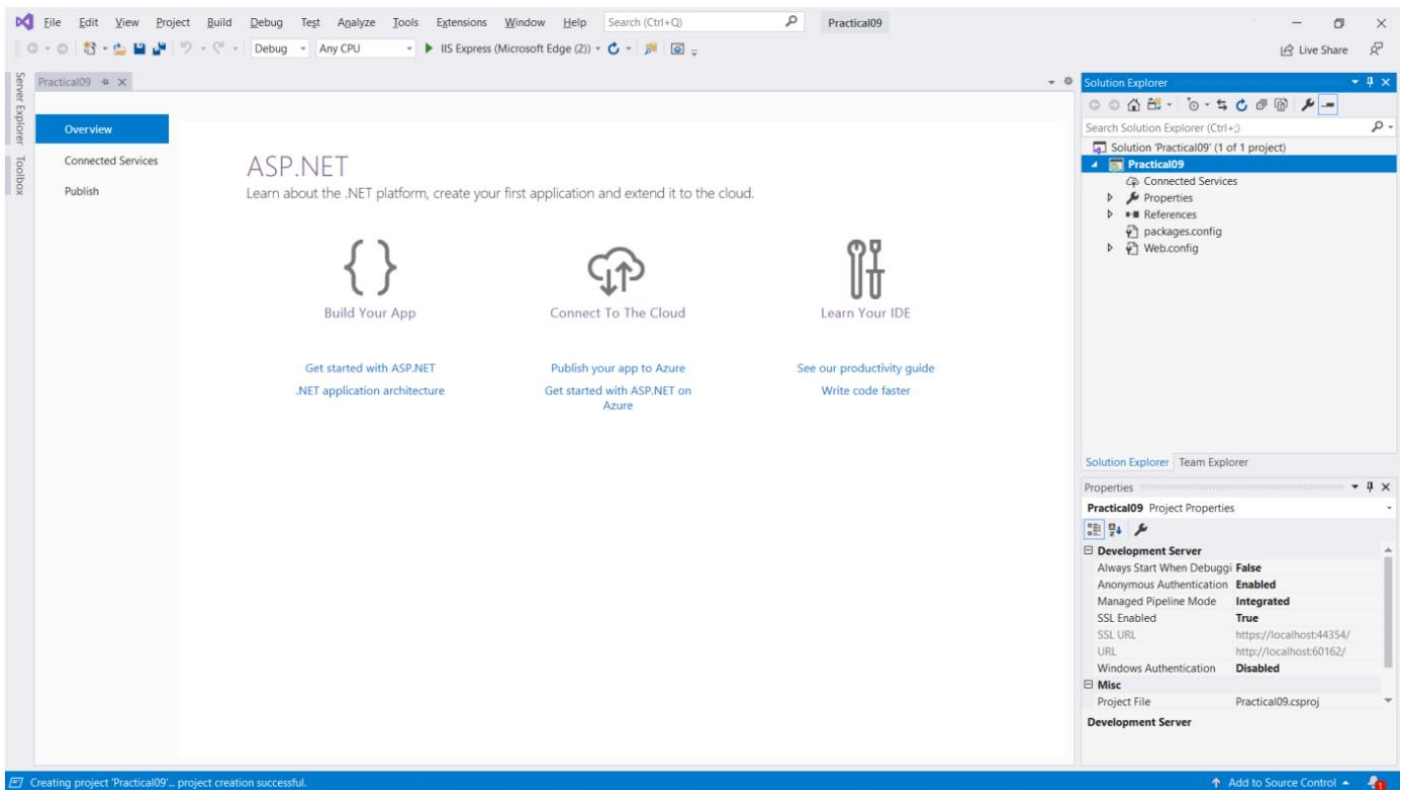
Practical no 8

Aim : Use WCF to create a basic ASP.NET Asynchronous JavaScript and XML (AJAX) service.

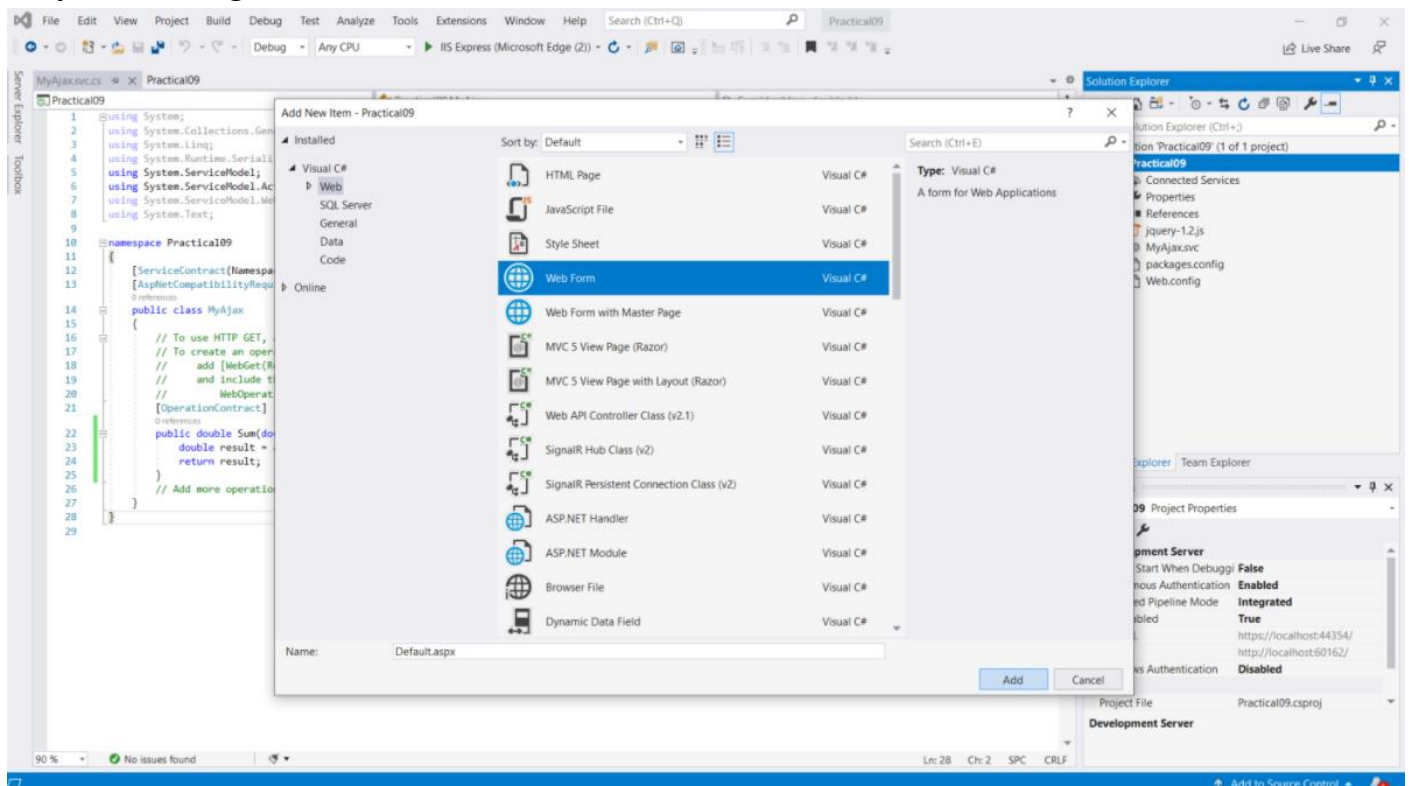
Theory :

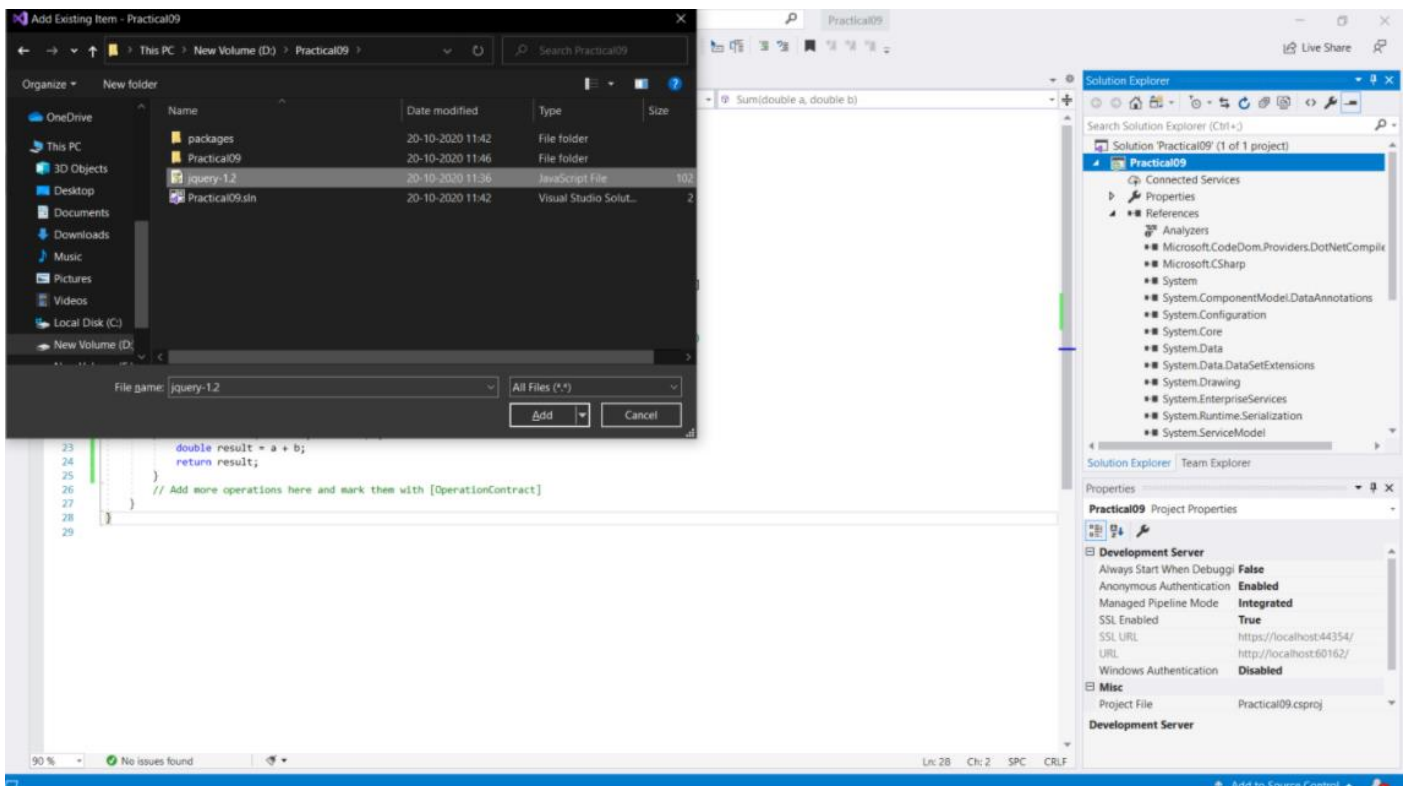
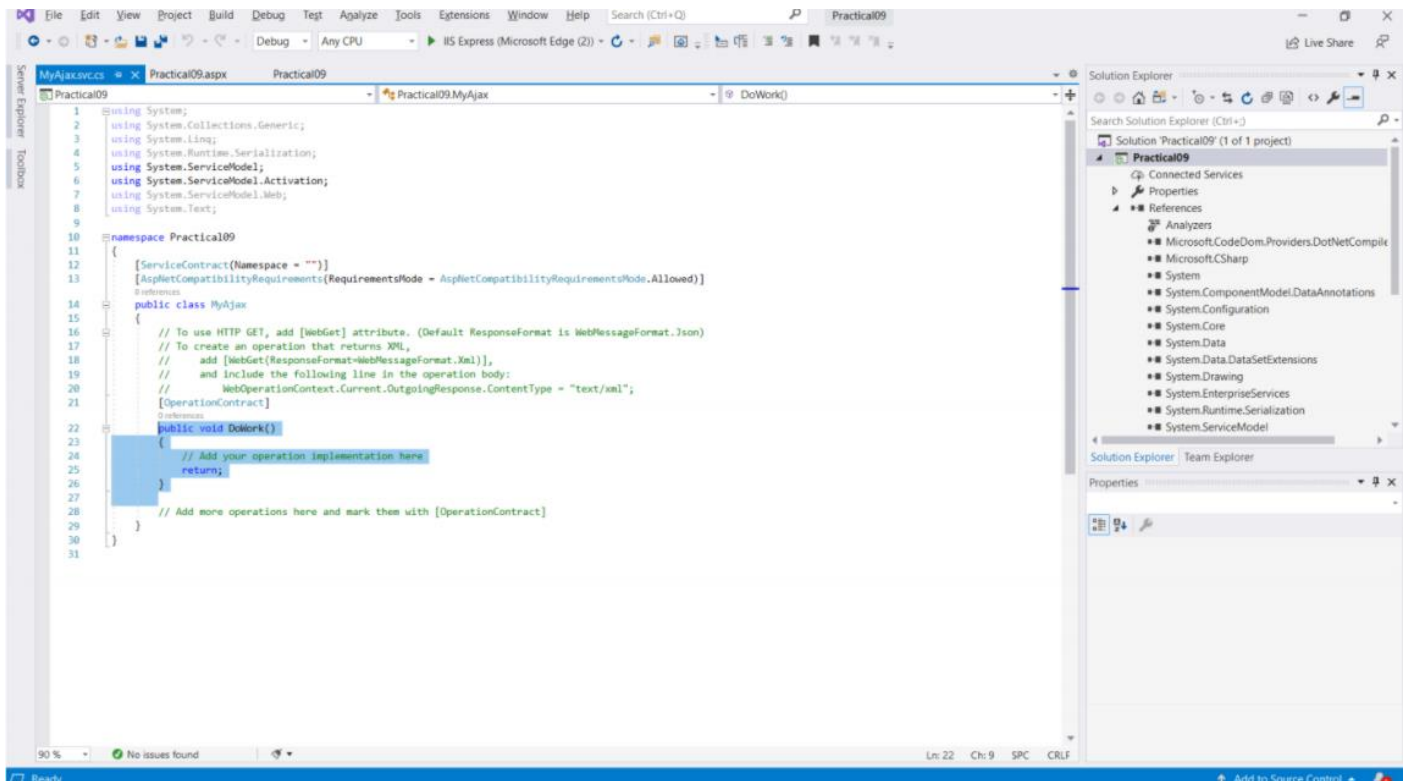
- WCF is Microsoft's unified programming model for building service-oriented applications.
- It enables developers to build secure, reliable, transacted solutions that integrate across platforms and interoperate with existing investments.
- ASP.NET Web API is a framework that makes it easy to build HTTP services that reach a broad range of clients, including browsers and mobile devices.
- ASP.NET Web API is an ideal platform for building RESTful applications on the .NET Framework. This topic presents some guidance to help you decide which technology will best meet your needs.
- Use WCF to create reliable, secure web services that are accessible over a variety of transports.
- Use ASP.NET Web API to create HTTP-based services that are accessible from a wide variety of clients.
- Use ASP.NET Web API if you are creating and designing new REST-style services.
- Although WCF provides some support for writing REST-style services, the support for REST in ASP.NET Web API is more complete and all future REST feature improvements will be made in ASP.NET Web API.
- If you have an existing WCF service and you want to expose additional REST endpoints, use WCF and the WebHttpBinding.

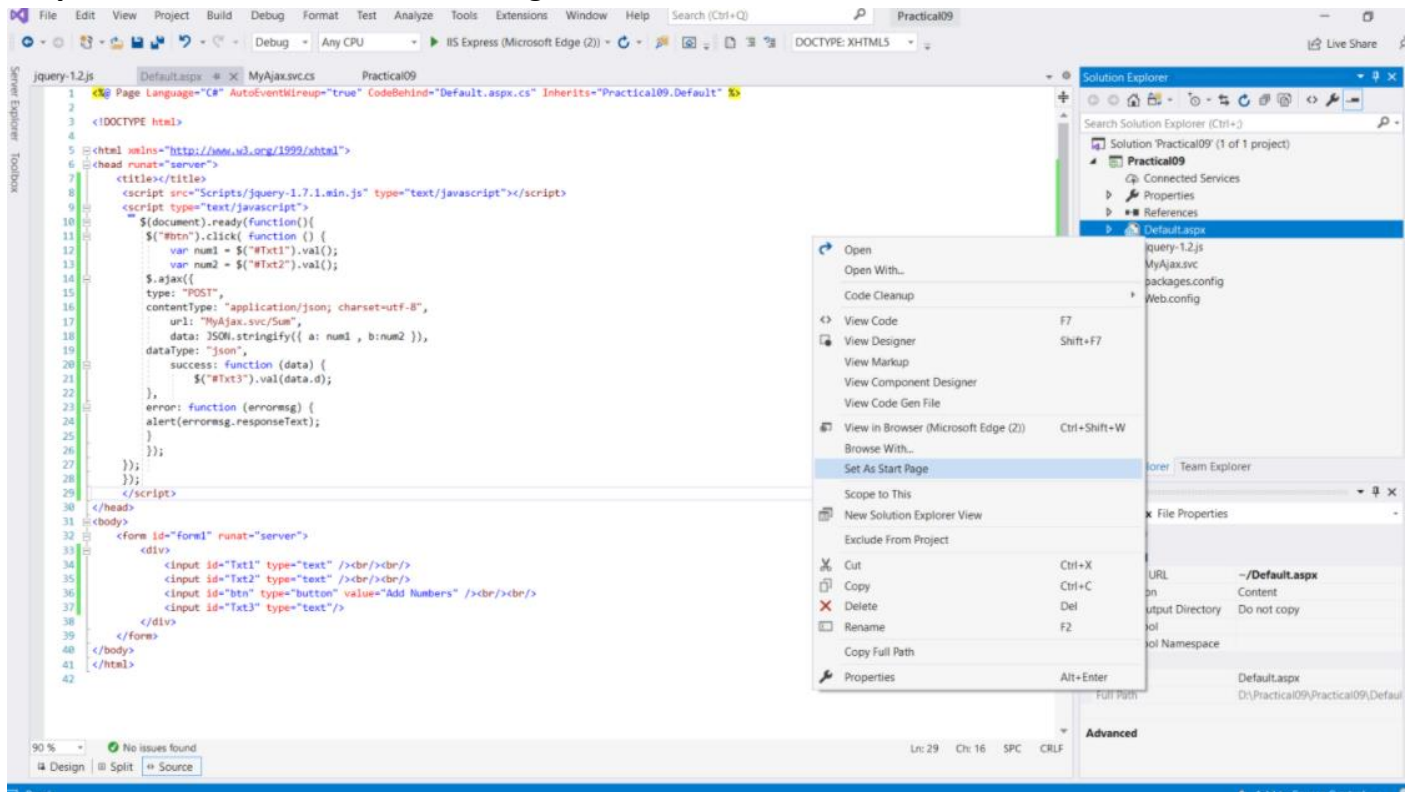
Steps 1: created the project



Step 2: creating the web form





Step 3: inserted the code which is given**Output :**

Practical 9

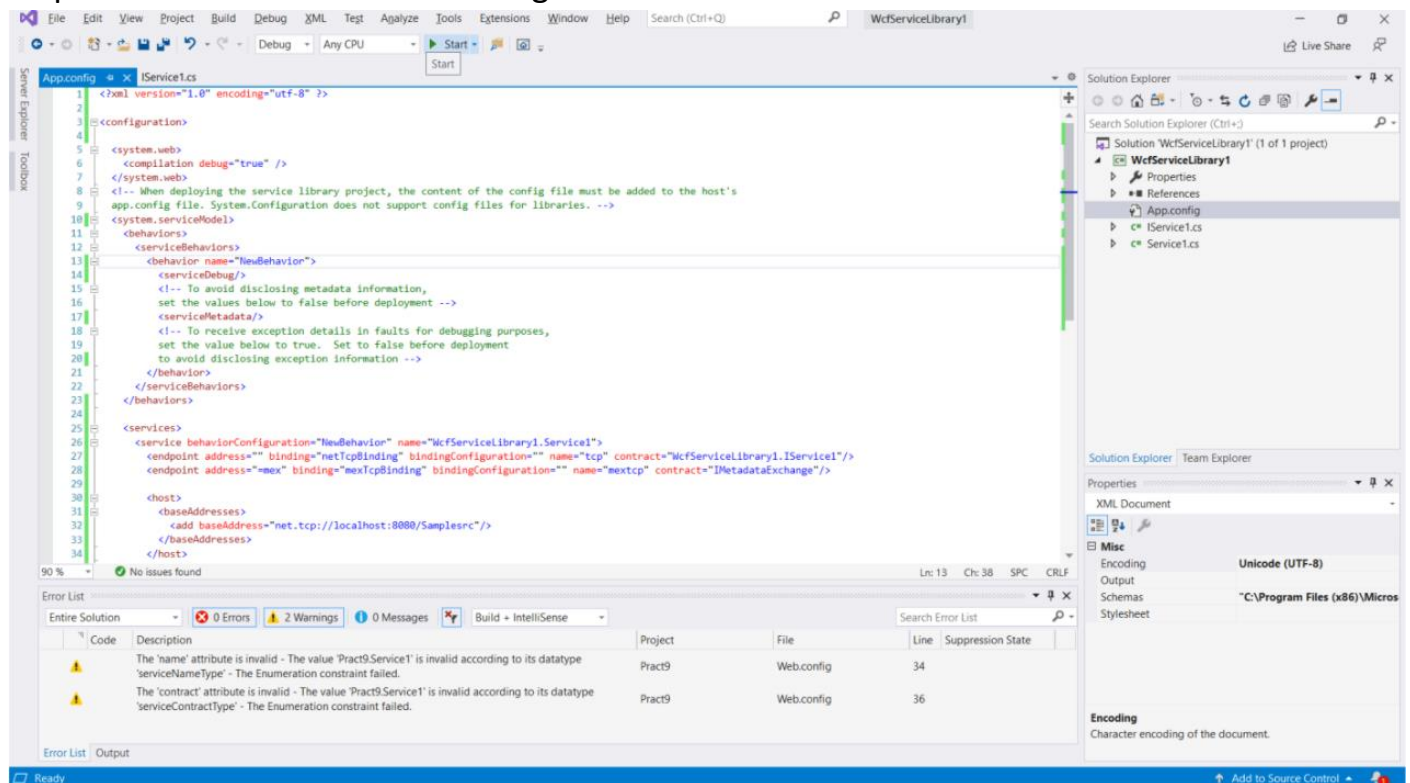
Aim : Demonstrates using the binding attribute of an endpoint element in WCF.

Theory :

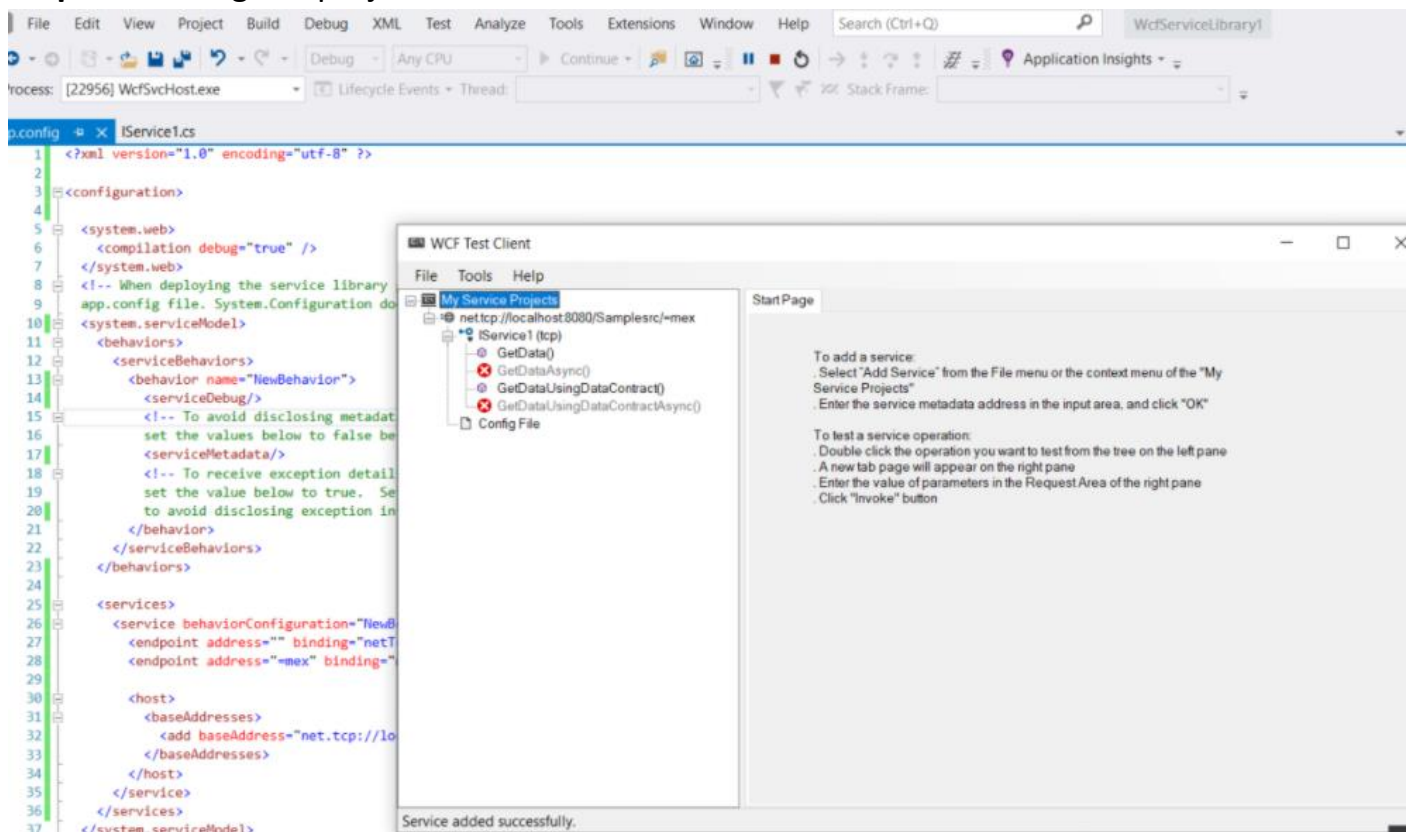
- A binding specifies transports (HTTP, TCP, pipes, Message Queuing) and protocols (Security, Reliability, Transaction flows) and consists of binding elements, each of which specifies an aspect of how an endpoint communicates with the world.
- For example, specifying the <basicHttpBinding> element indicates to use HTTP as the transport for an endpoint.
- This is used to wire up the endpoint at run time when the service using this endpoint is opened. There are two kinds of bindings: predefined and custom.
- Predefined bindings contain useful combinations of elements that are used in common scenarios. For a list of predefined binding types that WCF provides, see System-Provided Bindings.
- If no predefined binding collection has the correct combination of features that a service application needs, you can construct custom bindings to meet the application's requirements. For more information about custom bindings, see <customBinding>. Using bindings entails two basic
- Select or define a binding.
- The easiest method is to choose one of the system-provided bindings and use its default settings. You can also choose a system-provided binding and reset its property values to suit your requirements.
- Alternatively, you can create a custom binding and set every property as required.
- Create an endpoint that uses this binding

step 1 : created the project

step 2 : inserted the code which is given



Step 3: running the project



This screenshot shows the Visual Studio IDE with the WCF Test Client and Diagnostic Tools. The WCF Test Client window displays the 'GetData' service, which is a 'System.Int32' type. The 'Request' table shows a 'value' of 89. The 'Response' table is empty. The 'Invoke' button is visible. The Diagnostic Tools window shows a 'Diagnostics session: 1:36 minutes' with graphs for Process Memory (MB) and CPU (% of all processors). The 'Summary' tab is selected, showing 'Events (0 of 0)', 'Memory Usage', and 'CPU Usage'.

Visual Studio IDE showing the WCF Test Client and Diagnostic Tools. The WCF Test Client window displays the 'GetData' service, which is a 'System.Int32' type. The 'Request' table shows a 'value' of 89. The 'Response' table is empty. The 'Invoke' button is visible. The Diagnostic Tools window shows a 'Diagnostics session: 1:36 minutes' with graphs for Process Memory (MB) and CPU (% of all processors). The 'Summary' tab is selected, showing 'Events (0 of 0)', 'Memory Usage', and 'CPU Usage'.

This screenshot shows the Visual Studio IDE with the WCF Test Client and Diagnostic Tools. A 'Security Warning' dialog box is displayed in the foreground, warning that the user is about to send information over the network and that insecure bindings or malicious services could allow private information to be viewed by others. The dialog has 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons. The WCF Test Client window displays the 'GetData' service, which is a 'System.Int32' type. The 'Request' table shows a 'value' of 89. The 'Response' table is empty. The 'Invoke' button is visible. The Diagnostic Tools window shows a 'Diagnostics session: 1:45 minutes' with graphs for Process Memory (MB) and CPU (% of all processors). The 'Summary' tab is selected, showing 'Events (0 of 0)', 'Memory Usage', and 'CPU Usage'.

Visual Studio IDE showing the WCF Test Client and Diagnostic Tools. A 'Security Warning' dialog box is displayed in the foreground, warning that the user is about to send information over the network and that insecure bindings or malicious services could allow private information to be viewed by others. The dialog has 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons. The WCF Test Client window displays the 'GetData' service, which is a 'System.Int32' type. The 'Request' table shows a 'value' of 89. The 'Response' table is empty. The 'Invoke' button is visible. The Diagnostic Tools window shows a 'Diagnostics session: 1:45 minutes' with graphs for Process Memory (MB) and CPU (% of all processors). The 'Summary' tab is selected, showing 'Events (0 of 0)', 'Memory Usage', and 'CPU Usage'.

Output :

The screenshot displays the Visual Studio IDE with the following components:

- App.config (Left):** XML configuration for a WCF service named 'Service1'. It includes a `<system.web>` section with `<compilation debug="true" />`, a `<system.serviceModel>` section with `<serviceBehaviors>` and `<services>`, and a `<host>` section with `<baseAddresses>`.
- WCF Test Client (Center):** A window titled 'WCF Test Client' showing the 'GetData' operation. The 'Request' table shows a value of '89' of type 'System.Int32'. The 'Response' table shows a value of '"You entered: 89"' of type 'System.String'. The status bar indicates 'Service invocation completed.'
- Diagnostic Tools (Right):** A panel showing diagnostic information for a session lasting 2:03 minutes. It includes graphs for 'Process Memory (MB)' and 'CPU (% of all processors)', and a 'Summary' section with 'Events', 'Memory Usage', and 'CPU Usage'.