

Architecture of Enterprise Applications 8

Web Services

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- Contents
 - WS Overview
 - SOAP WS
 - RESTful WS
- Objectives
 - 能够根据业务需求，识别需要封装为Web服务的业务功能，并能够将其实现为Restful Web服务

- Web Services
 - present the opportunity for real interoperability across hardware, operating systems, programming languages, and applications.
- Web
 - Access with web protocols
- Services
 - Independent of the implementation

- SOAP is defined by its own XML Schema and relies heavily on the use of XML Namespaces.

- Here's a SOAP request message that might be sent from a client to a server:

```
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8' ?>
<env:Envelope
    xmlns:env="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/">
    <env:Header />
    <env:Body>
        <reservation xmlns="http://www.titan.com/Reservation">
            <customer>
                <!-- customer info goes here -->
            </customer>
        </reservation>
    </env:Body>
</env:Envelope>
```

- Imagine that you want to develop a web services component that implements the following interface:

```
public interface TravelAgent {  
    public String makeReservation(int cruiseID,  
        int cabinID, int customerId, double price);  
}
```

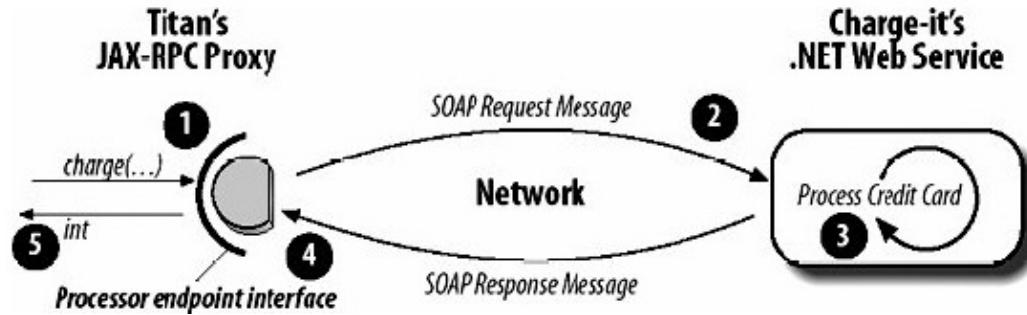
- A WSDL document that describes the `makeReservation()` method might look like this:

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<definitions name="TravelAgent"
    xmlns="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/wsdl/"
    xmlns:soap="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/wsdl/soap/"
    xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
    xmlns:titan="http://www.titan.com/TravelAgent"
    targetNamespace="http://www.titan.com/TravelAgent">
    <!-- message elements describe the parameters and return values -->
    <message name="RequestMessage">
        <part name="cruiseId" type="xsd:int" />
        <part name="cabinId" type="xsd:int" />
        <part name="customerId" type="xsd:int" />
        <part name="price" type="xsd:double" />
    </message>
    <message name="ResponseMessage">
        <part name="reservationId" type="xsd:string" />
    </message>
```

```
<!-- portType element describes the abstract interface of a web service -->
<portType name="TravelAgent">
    <operation name="makeReservation">
        <input message="titan:RequestMessage"/>
        <output message="titan:ResponseMessage"/>
    </operation>
</portType>
<!--binding element tells us which protocols and encoding styles are used -->
<binding name="TravelAgentBinding" type="titan:TravelAgent">
    <soap:binding style="rpc" transport="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/http"/>
    <operation name="makeReservation">
        <soap:operation soapAction="" />
        <input>
            <soap:body use="literal" namespace="http://www.titan.com/TravelAgent"/>
        </input>
        <output>
            <soap:body use="literal" namespace="http://www.titan.com/TravelAgent"/>
        </output>
    </operation>
</binding>
```

```
<!-- service element tells us the Internet address of a web service -->
<service name="TravelAgentService">
  <port name="TravelAgentPort" binding="titan:TravelAgentBinding">
    <soap:address location="http://www.titan.com/webservices/TravelAgent" />
  </port>
</service>
</definitions>
```

Accessing Web Service



Producing a SOAP Web Service

- pom.xml

```
<dependencies>
    <dependency>
        <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
        <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
    </dependency>
    <dependency>
        <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
        <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web-services</artifactId>
    </dependency>
    <!-- tag::springws[] -->
    <dependency>
        <groupId>wsdl4j</groupId>
        <artifactId>wsdl4j</artifactId>
    </dependency>
    <!-- end::springws[] -->
</dependencies>
```

Producing a SOAP Web Service

- pom.xml

```
<profiles>
  <profile>
    <id>java11</id>
    <activation>
      <jdk>[11,)</jdk>
    </activation>
    <dependencies>
      <dependency>
        <groupId>org.glassfish.jaxb</groupId>
        <artifactId>jaxb-runtime</artifactId>
      </dependency>
    </dependencies>
  </profile>
</profiles>
```

Producing a SOAP Web Service

- pom.xml

```
<!-- tag::xsd[] -->
<plugin>
    <groupId>org.codehaus.mojo</groupId>
    <artifactId>jaxb2-maven-plugin</artifactId>
    <version>2.5.0</version>
    <executions>
        <execution>
            <id>xjc</id>
            <goals>
                <goal>xjc</goal>
            </goals>
        </execution>
    </executions>
    <configuration>
        <sources>
            <source>${project.basedir}/src/main/resources/countries.xsd</source>
        </sources>
    </configuration>
</plugin>
<!-- end::xsd[] -->
```

Producing a SOAP Web Service

- countries.xsd

```
<xs:element name="getCountryRequest">
  <xs:complexType>
    <xs:sequence>
      <xs:element name="name" type="xs:string"/>
    </xs:sequence>
  </xs:complexType>
</xs:element>

<xs:element name="getCountryResponse">
  <xs:complexType>
    <xs:sequence>
      <xs:element name="country" type="tns:country"/>
    </xs:sequence>
  </xs:complexType>
</xs:element>
```

Producing a SOAP Web Service

- countries.xsd

```
<xs:complexType name="country">
  <xs:sequence>
    <xs:element name="name" type="xs:string"/>
    <xs:element name="population" type="xs:int"/>
    <xs:element name="capital" type="xs:string"/>
    <xs:element name="currency" type="tns:currency"/>
  </xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>

<xs:simpleType name="currency">
  <xs:restriction base="xs:string">
    <xs:enumeration value="GBP"/>
    <xs:enumeration value="EUR"/>
    <xs:enumeration value="PLN"/>
  </xs:restriction>
</xs:simpleType>
</xs:schema>
```

Producing a SOAP Web Service

- CountryRepository.java

```
import io.spring.guides.gs_producing_web_service.Country;
import io.spring.guides.gs_producing_web_service.Currency;

@Component
public class CountryRepository {
    private static final Map<String, Country> countries = new HashMap<>();

    @PostConstruct
    public void initData() {
        Country spain = new Country();
        spain.setName("Spain");
        spain.setCapital("Madrid");
        spain.setCurrency(Currency.EUR);
        spain.setPopulation(46704314);
        countries.put(spain.getName(), spain);
```

Producing a SOAP Web Service

- CountryRepository.java

```
Country poland = new Country();
poland.setName("Poland");
poland.setCapital("Warsaw");
poland.setCurrency(Currency.PLN);
poland.setPopulation(38186860);
countries.put(poland.getName(), poland);

Country uk = new Country();
uk.setName("United Kingdom");
uk.setCapital("London");
uk.setCurrency(Currency.GBP);
uk.setPopulation(63705000);
countries.put(uk.getName(), uk);
}

public Country findCountry(String name) {
    Assert.notNull(name, "The country's name must not be null");
    return countries.get(name);
}
}
```

Producing a SOAP Web Service

- CountryEndpoint.java

```
import io.spring.guides.gs_producing_web_service.GetCountryRequest;
import io.spring.guides.gs_producing_web_service.GetCountryResponse;

@Endpoint
public class CountryEndpoint {
    private static final String NAMESPACE_URI = "http://spring.io/guides/gs-producing-web-service";
    private CountryRepository countryRepository;

    @Autowired
    public CountryEndpoint(CountryRepository countryRepository) {
        this.countryRepository = countryRepository;
    }

    @PayloadRoot(namespace = NAMESPACE_URI, localPart = "getCountryRequest")
    @ResponsePayload
    public GetCountryResponse getCountry(@RequestPayload GetCountryRequest request) {
        GetCountryResponse response = new GetCountryResponse();
        response.setCountry(countryRepository.findCountry(request.getName()));

        return response;
    }
}
```

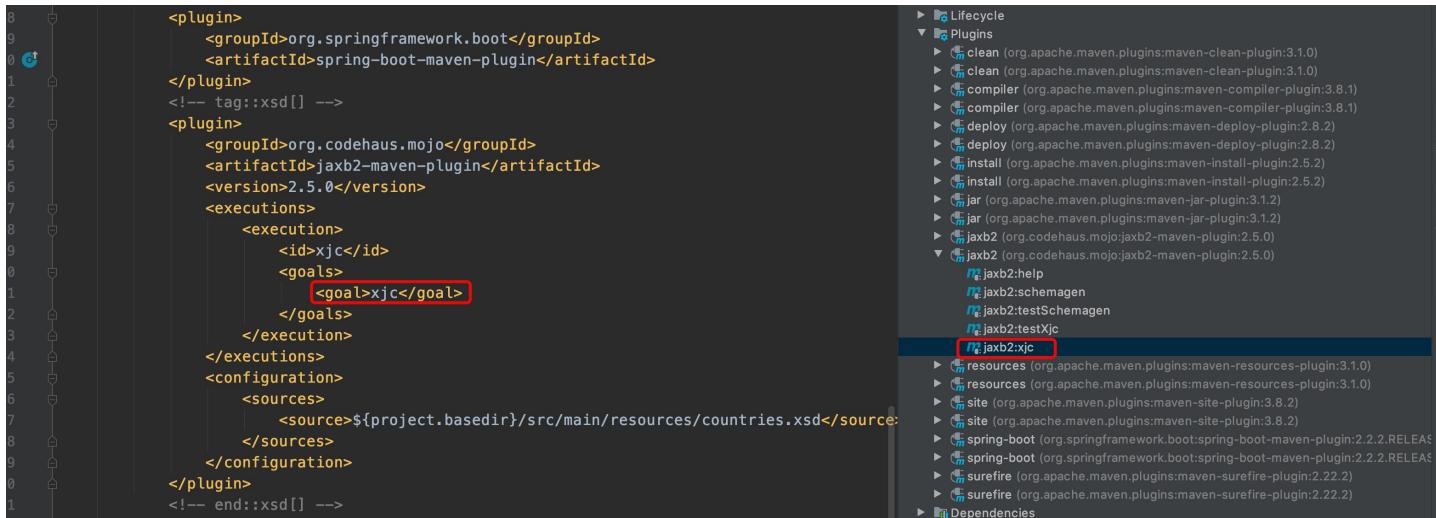
Producing a SOAP Web Service

- WebServiceConfig.java

```
@EnableWs
@Configuration
public class WebServiceConfig extends WsConfigurerAdapter {
    @Bean
    public ServletRegistrationBean messageDispatcherServlet(ApplicationContext applicationContext) {
        MessageDispatcherServlet servlet = new MessageDispatcherServlet();
        servlet.setApplicationContext(applicationContext);
        servlet.setTransformWsdlLocations(true);
        return new ServletRegistrationBean(servlet, "/ws/*");
    }
    @Bean(name = "countries")
    public DefaultWsdl11Definition defaultWsdl11Definition(XsdSchema countriesSchema) {
        DefaultWsdl11Definition wsdl11Definition = new DefaultWsdl11Definition();
        wsdl11Definition.setPortTypeName("CountriesPort");
        wsdl11Definition.setLocationUri("/ws");
        wsdl11Definition.setTargetNamespace("http://spring.io/guides/gs-producing-web-service");
        wsdl11Definition.setSchema(countriesSchema);
        return wsdl11Definition;
    }
    @Bean
    public XsdSchema countriesSchema() {
        return new SimpleXsdSchema(new ClassPathResource("countries.xsd"));
    }
}
```

Producing a SOAP Web Service

- Generate Domain Classes Based on an XML Schema



The screenshot shows an IDE interface with two main panes. The left pane displays a portion of a Maven `pom.xml` file:

```
8<plugin>
9    <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
10   <artifactId>spring-boot-maven-plugin</artifactId>
11</plugin>
12<!-- tag::xsd[] -->
13<plugin>
14    <groupId>org.codehaus.mojo</groupId>
15    <artifactId>jaxb2-maven-plugin</artifactId>
16    <version>2.5.0</version>
17    <executions>
18        <execution>
19            <id>xjc</id>
20            <goals>
21                <goal>xjc</goal>(The <goal> element is highlighted with a red border)
22            </goals>
23        </execution>
24    </executions>
25    <configuration>
26        <sources>
27            <source>${project.basedir}/src/main/resources/countries.xsd</source>
28        </sources>
29    </configuration>
30</plugin>
31<!-- end::xsd[] -->
```

The right pane lists various Maven plugins under the "Plugins" section, with the "jaxb2-xjc" plugin highlighted with a red border. A vertical toolbar on the right side of the IDE includes icons for Remote Host, Ant, Database, and Bean Validation.

- ▶ Lifecycle
- ▼ Plugins
 - ▶ clean (org.apache.maven.plugins:maven-clean-plugin:3.1.0)
 - ▶ clean (org.apache.maven.plugins:maven-clean-plugin:3.1.0)
 - ▶ compiler (org.apache.maven.plugins:maven-compiler-plugin:3.8.1)
 - ▶ compiler (org.apache.maven.plugins:maven-compiler-plugin:3.8.1)
 - ▶ deploy (org.apache.maven.plugins:maven-deploy-plugin:2.8.2)
 - ▶ deploy (org.apache.maven.plugins:maven-deploy-plugin:2.8.2)
 - ▶ install (org.apache.maven.plugins:maven-install-plugin:2.5.2)
 - ▶ install (org.apache.maven.plugins:maven-install-plugin:2.5.2)
 - ▶ jar (org.apache.maven.plugins:maven-jar-plugin:3.1.2)
 - ▶ jar (org.apache.maven.plugins:maven-jar-plugin:3.1.2)
 - ▶ jaxb2 (org.codehaus.mojo:jaxb2-maven-plugin:2.5.0)
 - ▶ jaxb2 (org.codehaus.mojo:jaxb2-maven-plugin:2.5.0)
 - ▶ jaxb2:help
 - ▶ jaxb2:schemagen
 - ▶ jaxb2:testSchemagen
 - ▶ jaxb2:testXjc(The jaxb2:testXjc item is highlighted with a red border)
- ▶ resources (org.apache.maven.plugins:maven-resources-plugin:3.1.0)
- ▶ resources (org.apache.maven.plugins:maven-resources-plugin:3.1.0)
- ▶ site (org.apache.maven.plugins:maven-site-plugin:3.8.2)
- ▶ site (org.apache.maven.plugins:maven-site-plugin:3.8.2)
- ▶ spring-boot (org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-maven-plugin:2.2.2.RELEASE)
- ▶ spring-boot (org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-maven-plugin:2.2.2.RELEASE)
- ▶ surefire (org.apache.maven.plugins:maven-surefire-plugin:2.22.2)
- ▶ surefire (org.apache.maven.plugins:maven-surefire-plugin:2.22.2)
- ▶ Dependencies

Producing a SOAP Web Service

- request.xml

```
<soapenv:Envelope xmlns:soapenv="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"  
    xmlns:gs="http://spring.io/guides/gs-producing-web-service">  
    <soapenv:Header/>  
    <soapenv:Body>  
        <gs:getCountryRequest>  
            <gs:name>Spain</gs:name>  
        </gs:getCountryRequest>  
    </soapenv:Body>  
</soapenv:Envelope>
```

Producing a SOAP Web Service

- Test the Web Service with Postman

http://localhost:8080/ws

POST http://localhost:8080/ws

Params Authorization Headers (10) Body Pre-request Script Tests Settings

Headers 9 hidden

KEY	VALUE	DES
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Content-Type	text/xml	
Key	Value	Des

The screenshot shows the Postman application interface for testing a SOAP web service. The top navigation bar includes 'New', 'Import', 'Runner', 'My Workspace', 'Invite', 'Postman', 'Launchpad', 'POST http://localhost:8080/ws', 'No Environment', 'Send', 'Save', and various icons for refresh, file, and settings.

The main area displays a POST request to 'http://localhost:8080/ws'. The 'Body' tab is selected, showing an XML payload:

```
1 <soapenv:Envelope xmlns:soapenv="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"  
2   xmlns:gs="http://spring.io/guides/gs-producing-web-service">  
3     <soapenv:Header/>  
4     <soapenv:Body>  
5       <gs:getCountryRequest>  
6         <gs:name>Spain</gs:name>  
7       </gs:getCountryRequest>  
8     </soapenv:Body>  
9   </soapenv:Envelope>
```

The 'Body' tab also shows the raw XML response received from the server:

```
1 <SOAP-ENV:Envelope xmlns:SOAP-ENV="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/">  
2   <SOAP-ENV:Header/>  
3   <SOAP-ENV:Body>  
4     <ns2:getCountryResponse xmlns:ns2="http://spring.io/guides/gs-producing-web-service">  
5       <ns2:country>  
6         <ns2:name>Spain</ns2:name>  
7         <ns2:population>46704314</ns2:population>  
8         <ns2:capital>Madrid</ns2:capital>  
9         <ns2:currency>EUR</ns2:currency>  
10        </ns2:country>  
11      </ns2:getCountryResponse>  
12    </SOAP-ENV:Body>  
13  </SOAP-ENV:Envelope>
```

Below the body tabs, there are sections for 'Pretty', 'Raw', 'Preview', 'Visualize', 'XML', and a search bar. At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Bootcamp', 'Build', 'Browse', and a help icon.

Consuming a SOAP web service

- pom.xml

```
<!-- tag::dependency[] -->
<dependency>
    <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
    <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web-services</artifactId>
    <exclusions>
        <exclusion>
            <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
            <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-tomcat</artifactId>
        </exclusion>
    </exclusions>
</dependency>
<!-- end::dependency[] -->
```

Consuming a SOAP web service

- pom.xml

```
<!-- tag::profile[] -->
<profiles>
    <profile>
        <id>java11</id>
        <activation>
            <jdk>[11,)</jdk>
        </activation>

        <dependencies>
            <dependency>
                <groupId>org.glassfish.jaxb</groupId>
                <artifactId>jaxb-runtime</artifactId>
            </dependency>
        </dependencies>
    </profile>
</profiles>
<!-- end::profile[] -->
```

Consuming a SOAP web service

- pom.xml

```
<plugin>
  <groupId>org.jvnet.jaxb2.maven2</groupId>
  <artifactId>maven-jaxb2-plugin</artifactId>
  <version>0.14.0</version>
  <executions>
    <execution>
      <goals>
        <goal>generate</goal>
      </goals>
    </execution>
  </executions>
  <configuration>
    <schemaLanguage>WSDL</schemaLanguage>
    <generatePackage>org.reins.wssample.wsdl</generatePackage>
    <schemas>
      <schema>
        <url>http://localhost:8080/ws/countries.wsdl</url>
      </schema>
    </schemas>
  </configuration>
</plugin>
<!-- end::wsdl[] -->
```

Consuming a SOAP web service

- CountryClient.class

```
public class CountryClient extends WebServiceGatewaySupport {  
  
    private static final Logger log = LoggerFactory.getLogger(CountryClient.class);  
  
    public GetCountryResponse getCountry(String country) {  
  
        GetCountryRequest request = new GetCountryRequest();  
        request.setName(country);  
  
        log.info("Requesting location for " + country);  
  
        GetCountryResponse response = (GetCountryResponse) getWebServiceTemplate()  
            .marshalSendAndReceive("http://localhost:8080/ws/countries", request,  
            new SoapActionCallback(  
                "http://spring.io/guides/gs-producing-web-service/GetCountryRequest"));  
  
        return response;  
    }  
}
```

Consuming a SOAP web service

- CountryConfiguration.class

```
@Configuration
public class CountryConfiguration {

    @Bean
    public Jaxb2Marshaller marshaller() {
        Jaxb2Marshaller marshaller = new Jaxb2Marshaller();
        // this package must match the package in the <generatePackage> specified in
        // pom.xml
        marshaller.setContextPath("org.reins.wssample.wsdl");
        return marshaller;
    }

    @Bean
    public CountryClient countryClient(Jaxb2Marshaller marshaller) {
        CountryClient client = new CountryClient();
        client.setDefaultUri("http://localhost:8080/ws");
        client.setMarshaller(marshaller);
        client.setUnmarshaller(marshaller);
        return client;
    }
}
```

Consuming a SOAP web service

- Generate Domain Objects Based on a WSDL

The screenshot shows an IDE interface with two main panes. On the left is the code editor displaying the `pom.xml` file. On the right is the Maven tool window.

pom.xml Content:

```
<plugins>
    <plugin>
        <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
        <artifactId>spring-boot-maven-plugin</artifactId>
    </plugin>
    <!-- tag::wsdl[] -->
    <plugin>
        <groupId>org.jvnet.jaxb2.maven2</groupId>
        <artifactId>maven-jaxb2-plugin</artifactId>
        <version>0.14.0</version>
        <executions>
            <execution>
                <goals>
                    <goal>generate</goal>
                </goals>
            </execution>
        </executions>
        <configuration>
            <schemaLanguage>WSDL</schemaLanguage>
            <generatePackage>org.reins.wssample.wsdl</generatePackage>
            <schemas>
                <schema>
                    <url>http://localhost:8080/ws/countries.wsdl</url>
                </schema>
            </schemas>
        </configuration>
    </plugin>
    <!-- end::wsdl[] -->
</plugins>
<build>
<!-->
```

Maven Tool Window:

- Profiles:
 - java11
 - consuming-web-service
- Lifecycle
- Plugins
 - clean (org.apache.maven.plugins:maven-clean-plugin:3.1.0)
 - clean (org.apache.maven.plugins:maven-clean-plugin:3.1.0)
 - compiler (org.apache.maven.plugins:maven-compiler-plugin:3.8.1)
 - compiler (org.apache.maven.plugins:maven-compiler-plugin:3.8.1)
 - deploy (org.apache.maven.plugins:maven-deploy-plugin:2.8.2)
 - deploy (org.apache.maven.plugins:maven-deploy-plugin:2.8.2)
 - install (org.apache.maven.plugins:maven-install-plugin:2.5.2)
 - install (org.apache.maven.plugins:maven-install-plugin:2.5.2)
 - jar (org.apache.maven.plugins:maven-jar-plugin:3.1.2)
 - jar (org.apache.maven.plugins:maven-jar-plugin:3.1.2)
 - jaxb2 (org.jvnet.jaxb2.maven2:maven-jaxb2-plugin:0.14.0)
 - jaxb2:generate (highlighted)
 - jaxb2:help
- jaxb2 (org.jvnet.jaxb2.maven2:maven-jaxb2-plugin:0.14.0)
- resources (org.apache.maven.plugins:maven-resources-plugin:3.1.0)
- resources (org.apache.maven.plugins:maven-resources-plugin:3.1.0)
- site (org.apache.maven.plugins:maven-site-plugin:3.8.2)
- site (org.apache.maven.plugins:maven-site-plugin:3.8.2)
- Spring Boot
 - spring-boot (org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-maven-plugin:2.2.0.RELEASE)
 - spring-boot (org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-maven-plugin:2.2.0.RELEASE)
- surefire (org.apache.maven.plugins:maven-surefire-plugin:2.22.2)
- surefire (org.apache.maven.plugins:maven-surefire-plugin:2.22.2)

- Dependencies
- org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-starter:2.2.0.RELEASE
- org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-starter-web-services:2.2.0.RELEASE
- org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-starter-test:2.2.0.RELEASE (test)
- org.glassfish.jaxb:jaxb-runtime:2.3.2

Consuming a SOAP web service

```
Run: ① ConsumingWebServiceApplication
  ▶ Console ② Endpoints
  □ Up Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM warning: Options -Xverify:none and -noverify were deprecated in JDK 13 and will likely be removed in a future release.

  .\bin\java -Djava.library.path=lib -jar target\ConsumingWebServiceApplication-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.jar
  Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM warning: Options -Xverify:none and -noverify were deprecated in JDK 13 and will likely be removed in a future release.

  :: Spring Boot ::      (v2.2.0.RELEASE)

2020-03-13 12:05:11.951  INFO 1161 --- [           main] o.r.w.ConsumingWebServiceApplication   : Starting ConsumingWebServiceApplication on HAOPENGdeiMac.local with PID 1161 (/Users/haopengei/.../target)
2020-03-13 12:05:11.954  INFO 1161 --- [           main] o.r.w.ConsumingWebServiceApplication   : No active profile set, falling back to default profiles: default
2020-03-13 12:05:12.435  INFO 1161 --- [           main] o.s.ws.soap.saaj.SaajSoapMessageFactory : Creating SAAJ 1.3 MessageFactory with SOAP 1.1 Protocol
2020-03-13 12:05:12.563  INFO 1161 --- [           main] o.r.w.ConsumingWebServiceApplication   : Started ConsumingWebServiceApplication in 0.837 seconds (JVM running for 1.402)
2020-03-13 12:05:12.564  INFO 1161 --- [           main] org.reins.wssample.CountryClient        : Requesting location for Spain
EUR
Process finished with exit code 0
```

- Warehouse.java

```
@WebService
public class Warehouse {
    public Warehouse() {
        prices = new HashMap<String, Double>();
        prices.put("Blackwell Toaster", 24.95);
        prices.put("ZapXpress Microwave Oven", 49.95);
    }

    public double getPrice(@WebParam(name="parameters") String description)
    {
        Double price = prices.get(description.trim());
        return price == null ? 0 : price;
    }

    private Map<String, Double> prices;

    public static void main(String[] argv) {
        Object implementor = new Warehouse();
        String address = "http://localhost:9000/Warehouse";
        Endpoint.publish(address, implementor);
    }
}
```

The screenshot shows a web browser window with two tabs. The top tab is titled "localhost:9000/Warehouse" and displays the "Web 服务" (Web Service) page. The bottom tab is titled "localhost:9000/Warehouse?wsdl" and displays the WSDL XML document.

端点	信息
服务名: {http://example/}WarehouseService 端口名: {http://example/}WarehousePort	地址: http://localhost:9000/Warehouse WSDL: http://localhost:9000/Warehouse?wsdl 实现类: example.Warehouse

<http://localhost:9000/Warehouse?wsdl>

```
Published by JAX-WS RI at http://jax-ws.dev.java.net. RI's version is JAX-WS RI 2.2.7-b01 svn-revision#${svn.Last.Changed.Rev}.
Generated by JAX-WS RI at http://jax-ws.dev.java.net. RI's version is JAX-WS RI 2.2.7-b01 svn-revision#${svn.Last.Changed.Rev}.

<definitions xmlns:wsu="http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/2004/01/oasis-200401-wss-wssecurity-utility-1.0.xsd" xmlns:wp="http://www.w3.org/ns/ws-policy" xmlns:wsp1_2="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/policy" xmlns:wsam="http://www.w3.org/2007/05/addressing/metadata" xmlns:soap="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/wsdl/soap/" xmlns:tns="http://example/" xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema" xmlns="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/wsdl/" targetNamespace="http://example/" name="WarehouseService">
<types>
  <xsd:schema>
    <xsd:import namespace="http://example/" schemaLocation="http://localhost:9000/Warehouse?xsd=1"/>
  </xsd:schema>
</types>
<message name="getPrice">
  <part name="parameters" element="tns:getPrice"/>
</message>
<message name="getPriceResponse">
  <part name="parameters" element="tns:getPriceResponse"/>
</message>
<portType name="Warehouse">
  <operation name="getPrice">
    <input wsam:Action="http://example/Warehouse/getPriceRequest" message="tns:getPrice"/>
    <output wsam:Action="http://example/Warehouse/getPriceResponse" message="tns:getPriceResponse"/>
  </operation>
</portType>
<binding name="WarehousePortBinding" type="tns:Warehouse">
  <soap:binding transport="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/http" style="document"/>
  <operation name="getPrice">
    <soap:operation soapAction="" />
    <input>
      <soap:body use="literal"/>
    </input>
    <output>
      <soap:body use="literal"/>
    </output>
  </operation>
</binding>
<service name="WarehouseService">
  <port name="WarehousePort" binding="tns:WarehousePortBinding">
    <soap:address location="http://localhost:9000/Warehouse"/>
  </port>
</service>
</definitions>
```

```
<soapenv:Envelope xmlns:soapenv="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"  
                   xmlns:gs="http://example/">  
    <soapenv:Header/>  
    <soapenv:Body>  
        <gs:getPrice>  
            <parameters>Blackwell Toaster</parameters>  
        </gs:getPrice>  
    </soapenv:Body>  
</soapenv:Envelope>
```

```
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8'?>
<S:Envelope xmlns:S="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/">
    <S:Body>
        <ns2:getPriceResponse xmlns:ns2="http://example/">
            <return>24.95</return>
        </ns2:getPriceResponse>
    </S:Body>
</S:Envelope>
```

JAX-WS Web Service

POST http://localhost:9000/Warehouse

Params Authorization Headers (10) **Body** Pre-request Script Tests Settings

none form-data x-www-form-urlencoded raw binary GraphQL XML Beautify

```
1 <soapenv:Envelope xmlns:soapenv="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/">
2   <soapenv:Header>
3   <soapenv:Body>
4     <gs:getPrice>
5       <parameters>Blackwell Toaster</parameters>
6     </gs:getPrice>
7   </soapenv:Body>
8 </soapenv:Envelope>
```

Body Cookies Headers (3) Test Results 200 OK 26 ms 350 B

Pretty Raw Preview Visualize XML

```
1 <?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8'?>
2 <S:Envelope xmlns:S="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/">
3   <S:Body>
4     <ns2:getPriceResponse xmlns:ns2="http://example/">
5       <return>24.95</return>
6     </ns2:getPriceResponse>
7   </S:Body>
8 </S:Envelope>
```

Consuming JAX-WS in Java

- Generate classes with `wsimport`

```
wsimport -s <generate your source file location> http://localhost:9000/Warehouse?wsdl
```

The screenshot shows the IntelliJ IDEA interface with the project structure and code editor visible.

Project Structure:

- Project: SE3353_8_WebServiceClient (~/IdeaProjects/SE335)
- Source Path: src/example
- Files listed under example:
 - GetPrice
 - GetPriceResponse
 - ObjectFactory
 - package-info.java
 - Warehouse
 - Warehouse.wSDL
 - WarehouseClient
 - WarehouseService

Code Editor:

```
package example;

public class WarehouseClient {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        WarehouseService service = new WarehouseService();
        Warehouse serviceProxy = service.getWarehousePort();
        System.out.println(serviceProxy.getPrice( parameters: "ZapXpress Microwave Oven"));
    }
}
```

Consuming JAX-WS in Java

- WarehouseClient.java

package example;

```
public class WarehouseClient {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        WarehouseService service = new WarehouseService();  
        Warehouse serviceProxy = service.getWarehousePort();  
        System.out.println(serviceProxy.getPrice("ZapXpress Microwave Oven"));  
    }  
}
```

- SOAP-based Web Services
 - Coupling with the message format
 - Coupling with the encoding of WS
 - Parse and assemble SOAP
 - Need a WSDL to describe the details of WS
 - Need a proxy generated from WSDL
- It is a time-cost way to implement Web Service with SOAP
 - We should find a new way to implement WS

- REpresentational State Transfer

- Representational:

- All data are resources. Representation for client.
 - Each resource can have different representations
 - Each resource has its own unique identity(URI)

- State:

- It refers to state of client. Server is stateless.
 - The representation of resource is a state of client.

- Transfer:

- Client's representation will be transferred when client access different resources by different URI.
 - It means the states of client are also transferred.
 - That is Representation State Transfer

- REST is a kind of architecture, but not a specification
 - REST is a typical Client-Server architecture, but it is stateless server
 - All states are hold in the messages delivered between clients and server
 - Server only process the requirements of data, displaying is completely depended on clients
 - REST is idempotent which means server will return same results for same require. So the results can be cached on either clients or server

- In REST, all operations are preformed in unified way
 - Each resource has a unique identity
 - Process resource by representation
 - Client can not directly manipulate resources.
 - Client only can manipulate its representation, and send requires.
 - Server process requires and return response.
 - Any message between clients and server is self-described.
 - The context for processing a message is contained in the message itself.
 - Multimedia interaction system.
 - The content delivered between clients and server can be documents, pictures, audios, and videos
 - It is the base for resource to be rendered as different representations.

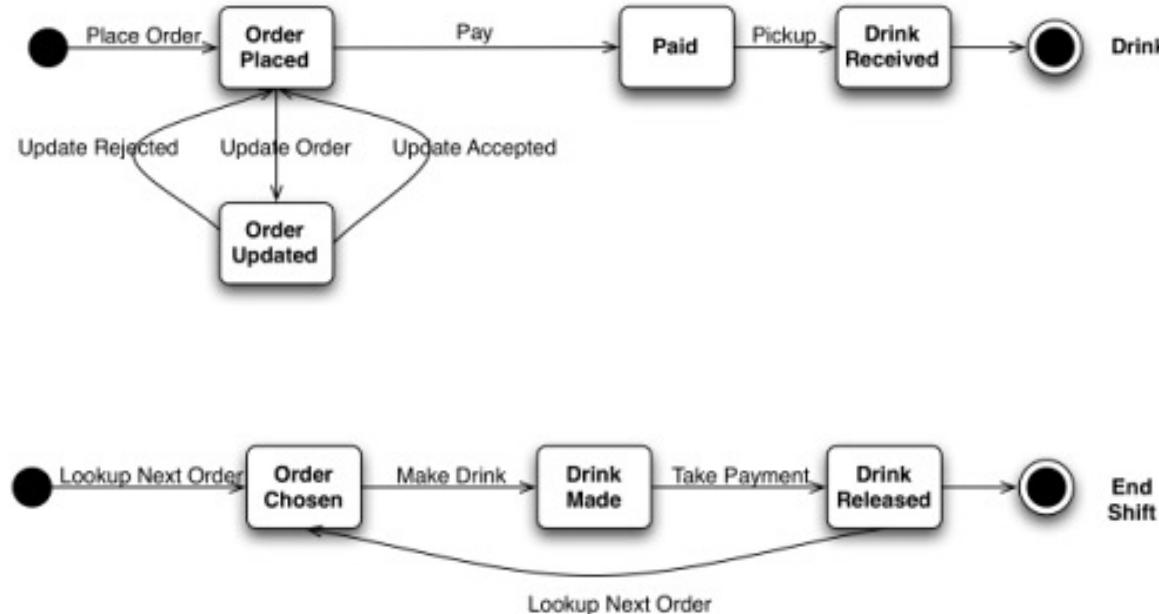
How to design REST

- Design rules
 - Anything on web is abstracted as resource
 - Any resource has a unique resource identifier
 - Access resource by generic connector interface
 - Any manipulation to resource doesn't change resource identifier
 - All operations are stateless
- Resources are not data, but the combination of data and representation
 - Same data with different representation will be abstracted as different resources.

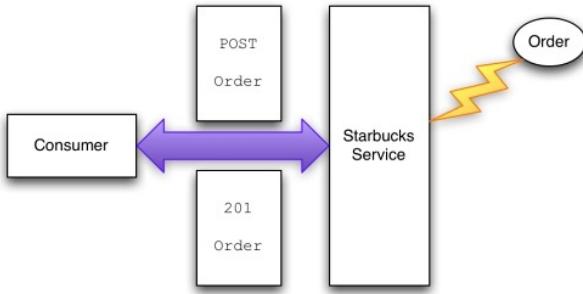
How to design REST

- CRUD
 - Atomic operations: Create, Read, Update, Delete
 - Composite them to build complex manipulate
- HTTP-based
 - GET-read
 - POST-create
 - PUT-update
 - DELETE-delete
- Design by URL
 - We just need to design suitable URLs which directly represent user interface
 - Developers just need to abstract resources according to URLs
 - URL without parameters is more convenient for user
 - Quite different from action-based design method, such as MVC
- Notice: it is very difficult to abstract anything on web as resource
 - Mix MVC and REST

How to Get a Cup of Coffee



How to Get a Cup of Coffee



Request:

```
POST /order HTTP1.1
Host: starbucks.example.org
Content-Type: application/xml
Content-Length: . . .
```

```
<order xmlns="http://starbucks.example.org/">
  <drink>latte</drink>
</order>
```

Response:

```
201 Created
Location: http://starbucks.example.org/order/1234
Content-Type: application/xml
Content-Length: . . .
```

```
<order xmlns="http://starbucks.example.org/">
  <drink>latte</drink>
  <cost>3.00</cost>
  <next xmlns="http://example.org/state-machine"
    rel="http://starbucks.example.org/payment"
    uri="http://starbucks.example.com/payment/order/1234"
    type="application/xml"/>
</order>
```

How to Get a Cup of Coffee

- Response code
 - 200 OK
 - 201 Created
 - 202 Accepted
 - 303 See Other
 - 400 Bad Request
 - 404 Not Found
 - 409 Conflict
 - 412 Precondition Failed
 - 417 Expectation Failed
 - 500 Internal Server Error

How to Get a Cup of Coffee

- Update order

Request	Response
<code>OPTIONS /order/1234 HTTP 1.1 Host: starbucks.example.org</code>	<code>200 OK Allow: GET, PUT</code>

Request	Response
<code>PUT /order/1234 HTTP 1.1 Host: starbucks.example.com Expect: 100-Continue</code>	<code>100 Continue</code>

How to Get a Cup of Coffee

- Update order

Request:

```
PUT /order/1234 HTTP1.1
Host: starbucks.example.com
Content-Type: application/xml
Content-Length: . . .
```

```
<order xmlns="http://starbucks.example.org/">
  <additions>shot</additions>
</order>
```

Response:

```
200 OK
Location: http://starbucks.example.org/order/1234
Content-Type: application/xml
Content-Length: . . .
```

```
<order xmlns="http://starbucks.example.org/">
  <drink>latte</drink>
  <additions>shot</additions>
  <cost>4.00</cost>
  <next xmlns="http://example.org/state-machine"
        rel="http://starbucks.example.org/payment"
        uri="http://starbucks.example.com/payment/order/1234"
        type="application/xml"/>
</order>
```

How to Get a Cup of Coffee

- Update order

Request:

```
PUT /order/1234 HTTP1.1
Host: starbucks.example.com
Content-Type: application/xml
Content-Length: . . .
```

```
<order xmlns="http://starbucks.example.org/">
    <additions>shot</additions>
</order>
```

Response:

```
409 conflict
Location: http://starbucks.example.org/order/1234
Content-Type: application/xml
Content-Length: . . .
```

```
<order xmlns="http://starbucks.example.org/">
    <drink>latte</drink>
    <cost>4.00</cost>
    <next xmlns="http://example.org/state-machine"
        rel="http://starbucks.example.org/payment"
        uri="http://starbucks.example.com/payment/order/1234"
        type="application/xml"/>
</order>
```

How to Get a Cup of Coffee

- Payment

```
<next xmlns="http://example.org/state-machine"
      rel="http://starbucks.example.org/payment"
      uri="http://starbucks.example.com/payment/order/1234"
      type="application/xml"/>
```

Request	Response
OPTIONS/payment/order/1234 HTTP 1.1 Host: starbucks.example.com	Allow: GET, PUT

How to Get a Cup of Coffee

- Payment

Request

```
PUT /payment/order/1234 HTTP 1.1
Host: starbucks.example.com
Content-Type: application/xml
Content-Length: ...
Authorization: Digest username="Jane Doe"
realm="starbucks.example.org"
nonce="..."
uri="payment/order/1234"
qop=auth
nc=00000001
cnonce="..."
reponse="..."
opaque="..."
123456789
07/07
John Citizen
4.00
```

Response

```
201 Created
Location:
https://starbucks.example.com/payment/order/1234
Content-Type: application/xml
Content-Length: ...
123456789
07/07
John Citizen
4.00
```

How to Get a Cup of Coffee

- Get a list of orders

Response:

200 OK

Expires: Thu, 12Jun2008 17:20:33 GMT

Content-Type: application/xml

Content-Length: . . .

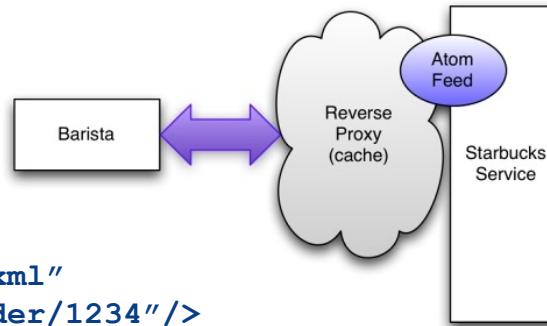
```
<?xml version="1.0" ?>
<feed xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2005/Atom">
    <title>Coffees to make</title>
    <link rel="alternate"
          uri="http://starbucks.example.com/orders"/>
    <updated>2014-05-16T08:18:43Z</updated>
```

How to Get a Cup of Coffee

- Get a list of orders

Response:

```
<entry>
  <published>2014-05-16T08:18:43Z</title>
  <updated>2014-05-16T08:20:32Z</update>
  <link rel="alternate" type="application.xml"
        uri="http://starbucks.example.com/order/1234"/>
  <id>http://starbucks.example.com/order/1234</id>
  <content type="text+xml">
    <order xmlns="http://starbucks.example.com/">
      <drink>latte</drink>
      <additions>shot</additions>
      <cost>4.00</cost>
    </order>
    <link rel="edit"
          type="application/atom+xml"
          href="http://starbucks.example.com/order/1234"/>
    . . .
  </content>
</entry>
```



How to Get a Cup of Coffee

- Get a list of orders

Request

```
PUT /order/1234 HTTP 1.1
Host: starbucks.example.com
Content-Type: application/atom+xml
Content-Length: ...
```

```
<entry>
  ...
    <content type="text+xml">
      <order xmlns="http://starbucks.example.com/">
        <drink>latte</drink>
        <additions>shot</additions>
        <cost>4.00</cost>
        <status>preparing</status>
      </order>
    ...
  </content>
</entry>
```

How to Get a Cup of Coffee

- Check payment of orders

Request	Response
<pre>GET /payment/order/1234 HTTP 1.1 Host: starbucks.example.org</pre>	<pre>401 Unauthorized WWW-Authenticate: Digest realm="starbucks.example.com", qop="auth", nonce="ab656...", opaque="b6a9..."</pre>
<pre>GET /payment/order/1234 HTTP 1.1 Host: starbucks.example.org Authorization: Digest username="barista joe" realm="starbucks.example.com" nonce="..." uri="/payment/order/1234" qop=auth nc=00000001 c nonce="..." reponse="..." opaque="..."</pre>	<pre>200 OK Content-Type: application/xml Content-Length: ... 123456789 07/07 John Citizen 4.00</pre>

How to Get a Cup of Coffee

- Delete a order

Request	Response
<code>DELETE /order/1234 HTTP 1.1 Host: starbucks.example.org</code>	<code>200 OK</code>

Building a RESTful Web Service

- GreetingController.java

```
@RestController
public class GreetingController {

    private static final String template = "Hello, %s!";
    private final AtomicLong counter = new AtomicLong();

    @GetMapping("/greeting")
    public Greeting greeting(@RequestParam(value = "name", defaultValue = "World") String name) {
        return new Greeting(counter.incrementAndGet(), String.format(template, name));
    }

    @PostMapping("/greeting")
    public Greeting greetingpost(@RequestParam(value = "name", defaultValue = "Spring") String name) {
        return new Greeting(counter.incrementAndGet(), String.format(template, name));
    }
}
```

Building a RESTful Web Service

- Greeting.java

```
public class Greeting {  
  
    private final long id;  
    private final String content;  
  
    public Greeting(long id, String content) {  
        this.id = id;  
        this.content = content;  
    }  
  
    public long getId() {  
        return id;  
    }  
  
    public String getContent() {  
        return content;  
    }  
}
```

Consuming a RESTful Web Service

- Test the RESTful Web Service

The screenshot shows the Postman interface for a GET request to `http://localhost:8080/greeting`. The response status is 200 OK, Time: 7ms, Size: 198 B. The response body is a JSON object:

```
1 {
2   "id": 4,
3   "content": "Hello, World!"
```

The screenshot shows the Postman interface for a POST request to `http://localhost:8080/greeting`. The response status is 200 OK, Time: 5ms, Size: 199 B. The response body is a JSON object:

```
1 {
2   "id": 3,
3   "content": "Hello, Spring!"
```

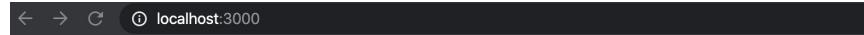
Consuming a RESTful Web Service

- App.js

```
import React from 'react';
import logo from './logo.svg';
import './App.css';

function App() {
  fetch('http://localhost:8080/greeting')
    .then(response => response.json())
    .then(data => {
      document.getElementById("anh").innerText = JSON.stringify(data)
      console.log('parsed json', data)
    }).catch(function (ex) {
      console.log('parsing failed', ex)
    })
  return (
    <div className="App">
      <h1 id="anh"></h1>
    </div>
  );
}

export default App;
```



{"id":6,"content":"Hello, World!"}

Consuming a RESTful Web Service

- CorsConfig.java

Cross origins

```
@Configuration
public class CorsConfig implements WebMvcConfigurer {

    @Override
    public void addCorsMappings(CorsRegistry registry) {
        registry.addMapping("/**")
            .allowedOrigins("*")
            .allowedMethods("*")
            .allowedHeaders("*")
            .exposedHeaders(HttpHeaders.SET_COOKIE)
            .allowCredentials(true).maxAge(1800);
    }
}
```

Trade-off of WS

- Advantages:
 - Across platforms
 - XML-based, independent of vendors
 - Self-described
 - WSDL: operations, parameters, types and return values
 - Modularization
 - Encapsulate components
 - Across Firewall
 - HTTP
- Disadvantages:
 - Lower productivity
 - Not suitable for stand-alone applications
 - Lower performance
 - Parse and assembly
 - Security
 - Depend on other mechanism, such as HTTP+SSL

- When we should use WS:
 - Support communication across firewall
 - Support application integration
 - Support B2B integration
 - Encourage reusing software
- When we should NOT use WS:
 - Stand-alone applications
 - Such as MS Office
 - Homogeneous applications in LAN
 - Such as communication between COM+s or EJBs

The business drivers for a new approach

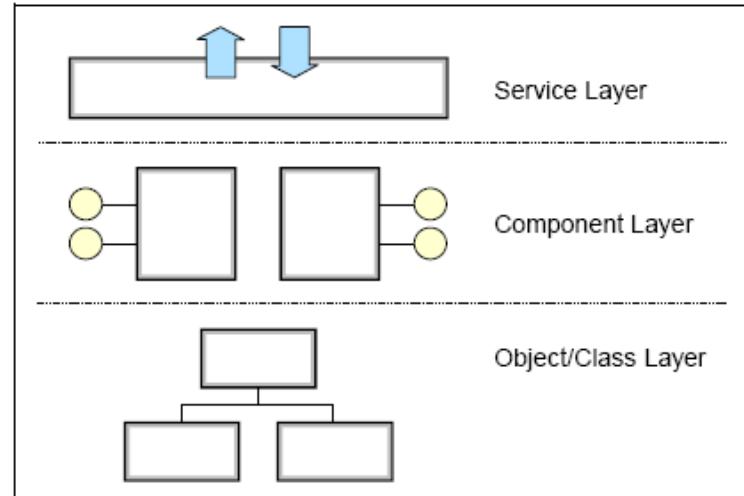
- While IT executives have been facing the challenge of
 - cutting costs
 - maximizing the utilization of existing technology
- At the same time they have to
 - continuously strive to serve customers better
 - be more competitive
 - be more responsive to the business's strategic priorities.
- There are two underlying themes behind all of these pressures: **Heterogeneity** and **change**

The business drivers for a new approach

- In order to alleviate the problems of **heterogeneity, interoperability** and ever **changing requirements**, such an architecture should provide a platform for building application services with the following characteristics:
 - Loosely coupled
 - Location transparent
 - Protocol independent
- Based on such a service-oriented architecture,
 - a service consumer does not even have to care about a particular service it is communicating with because the underlying infrastructure,
 - or **service “bus”**, will make an appropriate choice on behalf of the consumer.

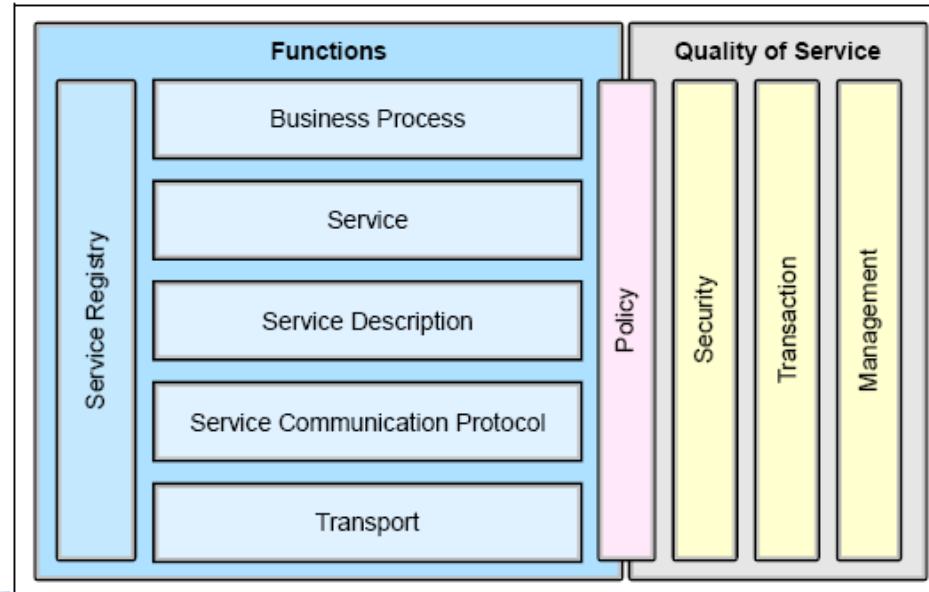
Layered application architectures

- Object-oriented technology and languages are great ways to implement components.
 - While components are the best way to implement services, though one has to understand that a good component-based application does not necessarily make an good service-oriented application.

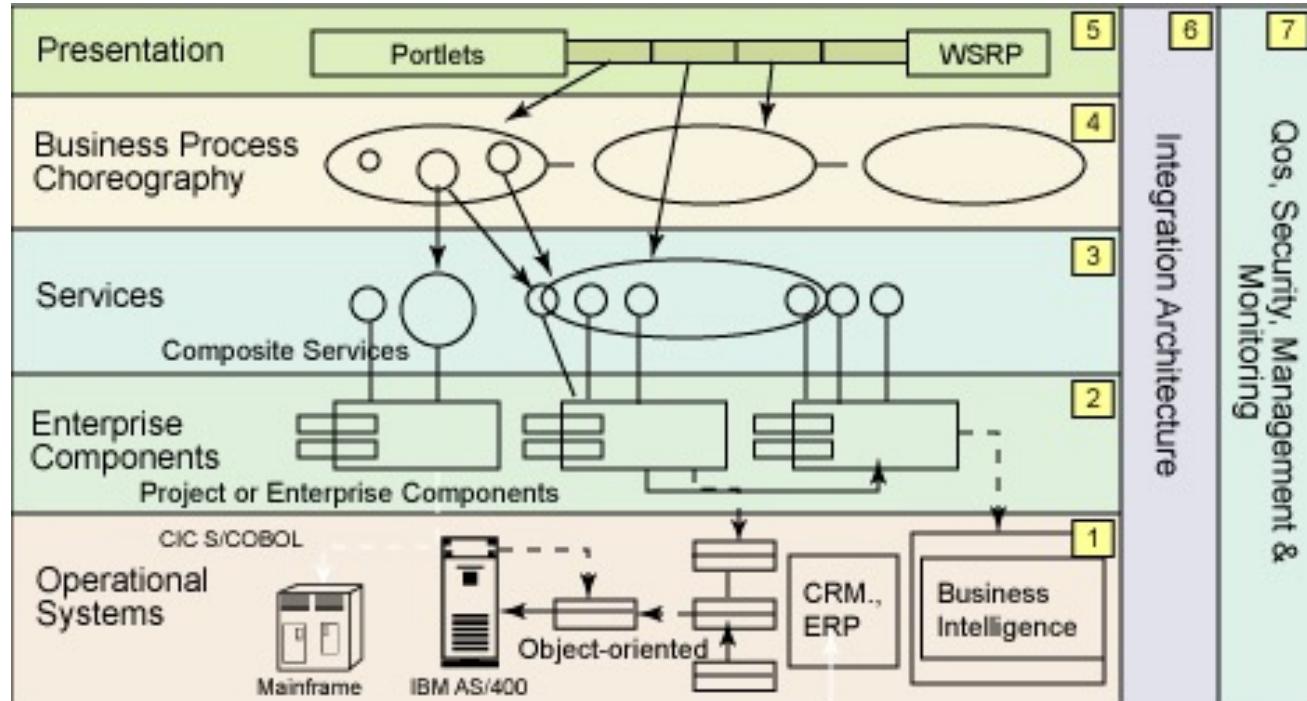


A closer look at SOA

- Service-oriented architecture
 - presents an approach for building distributed systems that deliver application functionality as services to either end-user applications or other services.
 - It is comprised of elements that can be categorized into **functional** and **quality** of service.



The SOA Layers



- 请你在大二开发的E-Book系统的基础上，完成下列任务：
 1. 在你的项目中增加基于Solr或Lucene的针对书籍简介的全文搜索功能，用户可以在搜索界面输入搜索关键词，你可以通过全文搜索引擎找到书籍简介中包含该关键词的书籍列表。为了实现起来方便，你可以自己设计文本文件格式来存储书籍简介信息。例如，你可以将所有书籍的简介信息存储成为JSON对象，包含书的ID和简介文本，每行存储一本书的JSON对象。
 2. 请将上述全文搜索功能开发并部署为Web Service。
 - 请将你编写的相关代码整体压缩后上传，请勿压缩整个工程提交。
- 评分标准：
 1. 能够正确实现上述搜索功能，并且集成到工程中(3分)
 2. 能够正确实现上述Web Service功能，并且集成到工程中(2分)

- Producing a SOAP web service
 - <https://spring.io/guides/gs/producing-web-service/>
- Consuming a SOAP web service
 - <https://spring.io/guides/gs/consuming-web-service/>
- Building a RESTful Web Service
 - <https://spring.io/guides/gs/rest-service/>
- 手把手教你如何使用IDEA开发WebService服务器端，顺便填了一些莫名其妙的坑（原创）
 - <https://www.jianshu.com/p/de004acd673d>
- 用IDEA生成webService客户端时抛出Exception in thread "main"
java.lang.AssertionError: org.xml.sax.SAXParseException
 - <https://blog.csdn.net/u013246459/article/details/78458020>



Thank You!