CC Lab 3: Sending a request and handling a response from a SOAP web service.

Prerequisites: **Java Environment.**

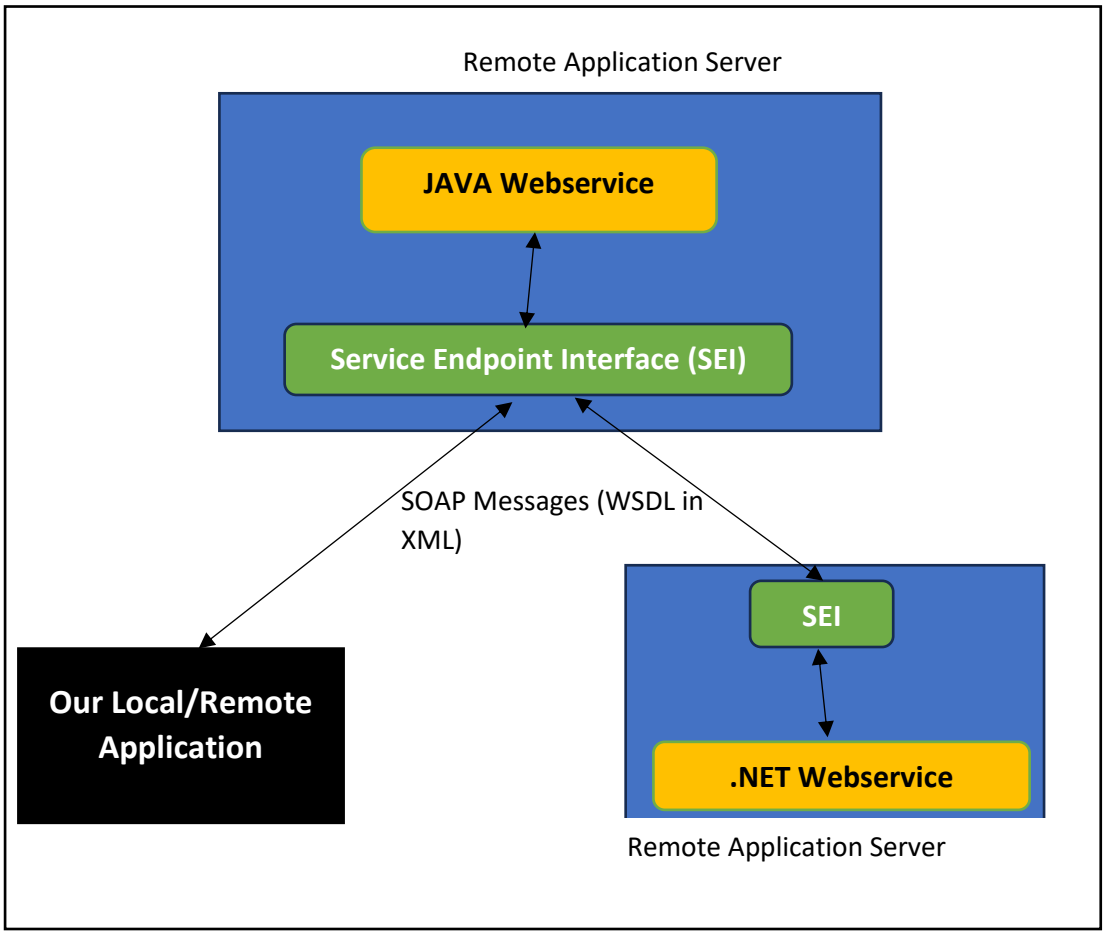
Web-Service: A service that is made available over the web.

Difference between a website and a webservice is that a website is meant and designed for human interaction/consumption whereas a webservice is meant for code/application-level consumption.

WSDL: Web Services Description Language is an XML notation for describing a web service.

A WSDL definition tells a client how to compose a web service request and describes the interface that is provided by the web service provider.

- Following is a high-level overview of the use of SOAP messages.



1. Now, we need a demo webservice to perform our experiment. And we need its WSDL in order to understand what operations does that webservice support. The WSDL can be acquired from follows:

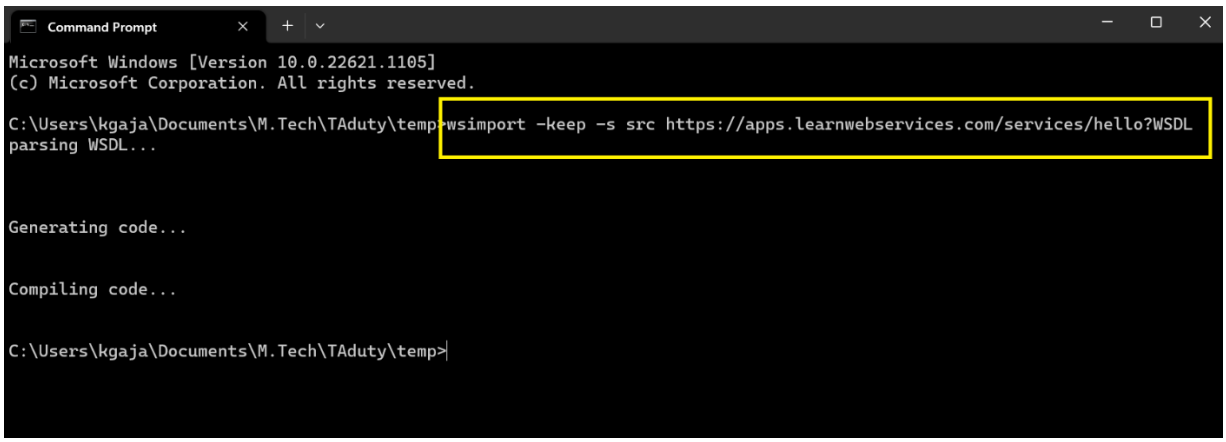
   https://apps.learnwebservices.com/services/hello?WSDL

   The webservice hosted on the above URL takes your name as input and greets you will a Hello <Your-Name> message.

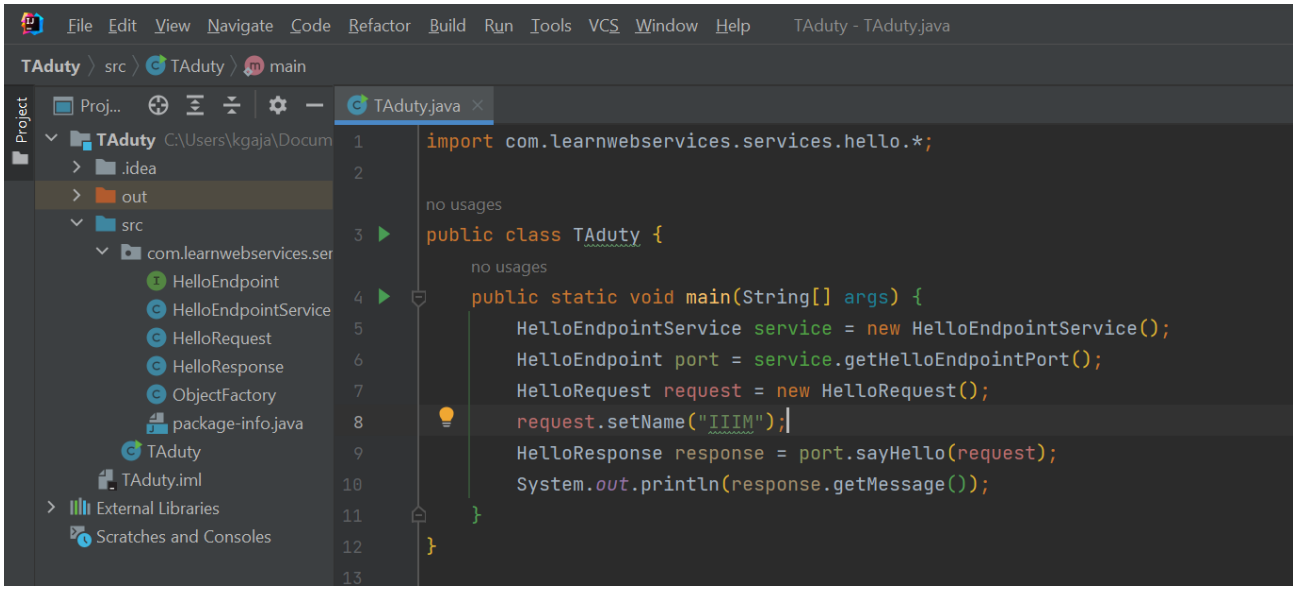
2. Now if you visit the URL you can see the WSDL in XML format, it tells us what input is the webservice expecting and of what datatype. Additionally, it also tells us the output type as highlighted in the image below:

3. Now execute the “wsimport” command as shown in the below image passing the above URL of webservice as an input parameter. This will generate all the java files

relevant to our webservice containing all the supported operations. After successful execution of this command you will have two folders, “com” and “src”. Here, “src” contains the source Java files(package) required to interact with the web service.



4. Now we create a Java project, under which we import the source package we acquired from wsimport command and call the SOAP webservice as demonstrated below:



5. **Output:**


Run:
TAduty
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0_341\bin\java.exe" ...
Hello IIIM!
Process finished with exit code 0