

ISO/IEC JTC 1 N 9205
ISO/IEC JTC 1
Information Technology

2008-07-25

Document Type: Other Document(Defined)

Document Title: National Body comments on JTC 1 N 9138 “30 Day Review for Fast Track Ballot - WS-Session - Web Services for Application Session Services”

Document Source: JTC 1 Secretariat

Reference:

Document Status: This document is circulated to JTC 1 National Bodies for information. It is forwarded to Ecma International for review and response to each of the comments by August 28, 2008. While it is not evident that all of comments deal with issues of contradiction, the chairman and secretariat believe that a response from Ecma is appropriate before further fast track processing.

Action ID: Information

Due Date:

No. of Pages: 7

German comment on JTC 1 N 9138

Fast-Track Proposal

“WS-Session - Web Services for Application Session Services”

DIN points out the following issue with regard to the Fast-Track proposal “WS-Session – Web Services for Application Session Services” which needs to be resolved by JTC 1:

1. Annex A (normative) refers to a specification WS-Eventing, which is not an approved International Standard, nor is it an approved specification of any ARO. The current status of this spec as mentioned in Section 3 (References) of the proposal is “Web Services Eventing (WS-Eventing) W3C Member Submission 15 March 2006”. A ‘member submission’ lacks any formal approval status in W3C, it therefore cannot be normatively referenced under the ARO status of W3C.
2. WS-Eventing is not in conformance with an existing International Standard [ISO/IEC 29361:2008](#) Web Services Interoperability – WS-I Basic Profile. As WS-Eventing is normatively referenced in the proposed specification it becomes itself non-conformant to the WS-Basic Profile specification.
3. It is essential that ECMA and JTC 1 address the issue identified herein and that ITTF checks if similar incorrect normative references in ISO/IEC Standards exist esp. to W3C documents which do not have the status of an W3C Recommendation (e.g. references to SOAP 1.1, WSDL 1.1).

This is not a formal contradiction to the Fast Track Proposal in JTC 1 N 9138. This document has the purpose of drawing the attention of JTC 1, ITTF and ECMA to the issues identified at an early stage in the process.

2008-07-18

Secrétariat CGTI

Responsable : M. Tony Hittema

ligne directe : +33 01 41 62 83 95

tony.hittema@afnor.org

Assistante : Mme Nathalie Da Silva

ligne directe : +33 01 41 62 80 30

nathalie.dasilva@afnor.org

Fax : +33 1 49 17 90 33

**COMMISSION GENERALE DES
TECHNOLOGIES DE L'INFORMATION
(CGTI)**

Association

Française de

Normalisation

11 rue Francis de Pressensé

93571 Saint-Denis La Plaine Cedex

France

Tél. : +33 (0)1 41 62 80 00

Fax : +33 (0)1 49 17 90 00

<http://www.afnor.fr>

TITRE : Commentaires français sur le Fast Track JTC
1N9138 "WS-Session- Web Services for Application
Session Services" (ECMA 366)

Date de clôture 2008-07-19

SOURCE : AFNOR

PROJET : -

STATUT : Contribution élaborée sur la base lors de la
téléréunion CGTI du 17 juillet et échanges du 18
juillet 2008.

ACTION : Pour information.

DIFFUSION : [Membres de la commission](#)

Association reconnue

d'utilité publique

Comité membre français

du CEN et de l'ISO

Siret 775 724 818 00015

Code NAF 751 ER

Dear Lisa, Dear Keith,

The French mirror committee of ISO/IEC/JTC 1 met to discuss and resolve comments submitted by stakeholders during the 30 days review of the Fast Track proposal JTC1 N 9138 "WS-Session - Web Services for Application Session Services" (ECMA-366 2nd Edition).

According to the JTC1 Directives, par. 13.4, the 30 days review is to identify any perceived contradiction with other JTC 1, ISO or IEC standards by NBs. Nevertheless, the Directives do not give any specific definition of what should be understood by the concept of "perceived contradiction".

- French National Body has identified a potential contradiction between the JTC1 N9138 [ECMA 366] submitted Fast-Track and DIS 25437.
ISO/IEC DIS 25437 "Information technology -- Telecommunications and information exchange between systems -- WS-Session -- Web services for application session services" is worked out in SC6 and is the current revision of IS 25437:2006. It reached the DIS status on June 12th. So there are currently two DIS on the same topic, which raises per se a contradiction.
- In addition, the French National Body considers that:
 - It is reasonable to pay attention, during a Fast-Track vote, to the status of the specifications which are referred in a normative way by the standard submitted to Fast-Track;
 - It is certainly preferable that these normative references are stable and approved documents while it was noticed that it is not the case for the Web Services Eventing (WS-Eventing) W3C Member Submission 15 March 2006 specification referred on page 2 in section 3;
 - Referencing normative references only as stable and approved documents does not constitute an obligation in the procedures.

Although this is not considered as a perceived contradiction by some members; French National Body recommends addressing the issue of whether an international standard should only reference formally approved and published specifications, as part of the SWG Directives work. French National Body recommends that the SWG directives better defines what is permitted to reference in a standard.

- Furthermore, French National Body members fundamentally agreed that the ISO/IEC 29361:2008 Web Services Interoperability - WS-I Basic Profile (BP) standard currently constitutes THE reference in terms of Web Services Interoperability. Beyond this agreement, some members consider that the Web Services Eventing (WS-Eventing) W3C Member Submission 15 March 2006 specification as a whole doesn't specifically adhere to the requirement R2303 of the aforementioned ISO/IEC standard and as such, this element is considered as perceived contradiction by these members.

However, considering the specific usage of the WS-Eventing specification in the restricted context of this fast-track submission as described in the appendix A, and notably on the basis of the provided WSDL, no contradiction was identified by other members. It was further noted that the current version of ISO/IEC 25437, i.e. the previous edition of this Fast Track proposal, illustrates in its appendix C entitled "WS-Session Events" how WS-Eventing can be used to establish event channels to receive ApplicationSessionTerminated messages. This said, these members consider that such a topic is fundamentally in the order of a technical issue, which is not on the agenda of this JTC 1 N 9138 consultation.

French National Body notes with satisfaction that it was further felt between stakeholders that the compliance to the BP is a point of importance.

Turin, 2008-07-18

**30 Day Review for Fast Track Ballot - WS-Session - Web Services for
Application Session Services, doc. JTC1 N 9138**

Italian contradiction

**Annex A (normative) makes reference to the WS-eventing specification
which is not an International standard nor an approved document from an ARO.**

**Moreover the WS-eventing does non comply with the ISO/IEC 29361:2008
International Standard.**

UK NB Comment on ISO/IEC JTC 1 N9318 30 Day Review for Fast Track Ballot - WS-Session - Web Services for Application Session Services

1. The specification proposed in JTC1 N9138 contains a normative reference to WS-Eventing. WS-Eventing is not in conformance with the existing ISO/IEC 29361:2008 "Web Services Interoperability WS-I Basic Profile". Therefore the specification proposed in JTC1 N9138 is itself non-conformant to the WS-Basic Profile specification.

Detailed explanation:

WS-Eventing [1] defines a few "output-only" operations or message exchanges. The one that is most obvious is the "SubscriptionEnd" message. The WSDL description in Appendix 3 contains:

```
<wsdl:operation name="SubscriptionEnd" >
  <wsdl:output
    message="wse:SubscriptionEnd"
    wsa:Action=
"http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/eventing/SubscriptionEnd"/>
  </wsdl:operation>
```

The lack of a <wsdl:input> element means that this is an output-only (or notification style) of operation.

The other use of output-only operations is shown in Appendix 1. The specification states:

...The WSDL will contain annotations that identify a service as an event source and that identify those messages that describe notification messages.

It then shows this 2nd point with an example WSDL, with the following snippet:

```
<wsdl:operation name="WindOp"
  <wsdl:output message="tns:WindMsg" /
</wsdl:operation
```

This is showing how users of WS-Eventing are to use output-only operations to advertise which Events (tns:WindMsg in this case) will be generated by the Event Source.

Now, if we look at the WS-I Basic Profile v1.1 [2], or at the latest v2.0 [3] which is still under development, you'll find the following:

4.5.2 Allowed Operations

Solicit-Response and Notification operations are not well defined by WSDL 1.1; furthermore, WSDL 1.1 does not define bindings for them.

R2303 A DESCRIPTION MUST NOT use Solicit-Response and Notification type operations in a wsdl:portType definition.

The Requirement (R2303) is clear that output-only operations are not allowed.

[1] <http://www.w3.org/Submission/WS-Eventing>

[2] <http://www.ws-i.org/Profiles/BasicProfile-1.1.html>

[3] [http://www.ws-i.org/Profiles/BasicProfile-2_0\(WGD\).html](http://www.ws-i.org/Profiles/BasicProfile-2_0(WGD).html)

2. Annex A (normative) refers to the "WS-Eventing" specification but this is neither an approved International Standard or an approved specification from an ARO. The current status of the spec is described correctly in Section 3 (References) of the proposal as a "W3C Member Submission", but this lacks any formal approval status in W3C and cannot therefore be

UK NB Comment on ISO/IEC JTC 1 N9318 30 Day Review for Fast Track Ballot -
WS-Session - Web Services for Application Session Services

normatively referenced under the ARO status of W3C. The situation is more dangerous than may be apparent because it is currently a proprietary standard, controlled by a single vendor.

Since WS-BaseNotification provides similar functions (with respect to the base features that WS-Eventing defines) WS-BaseNotification should be referenced instead of WS-Eventing.

3. Why do ISO/IEC suggest assigning this to SC23 when Ecma suggest SC6?
4. The first edition of ISO/IEC 25437 was the result of fast-tracking the first edition of ECMA 366; any proposed revision should therefore follow the ISO/IEC drafting and presentation rules. ECMA 366, Second Edition, follows the ECMA drafting rules, and moreover makes normative references to ECMA, rather than ISO/IEC, documents.