

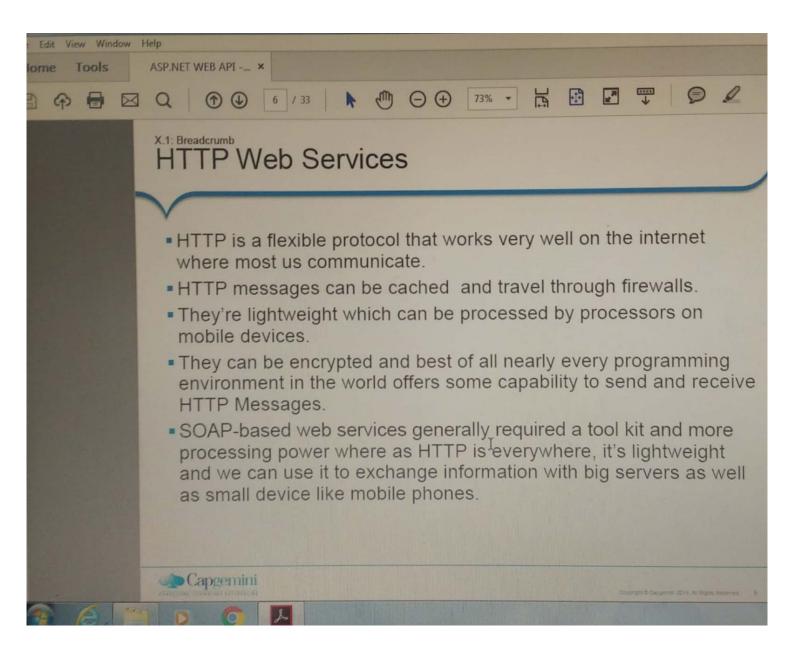
SOAP- based Web Service

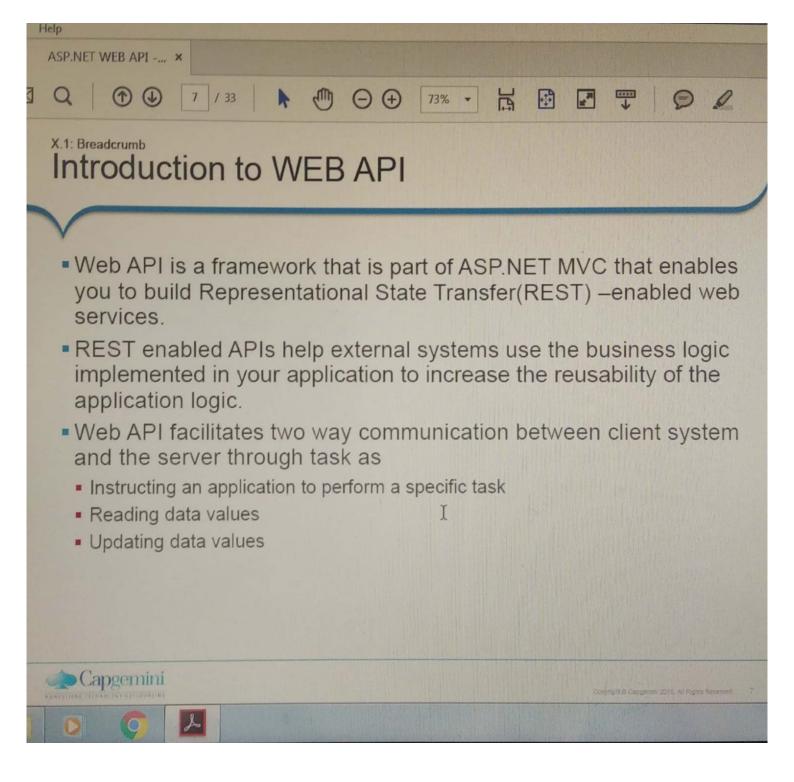
SOAP Request Message

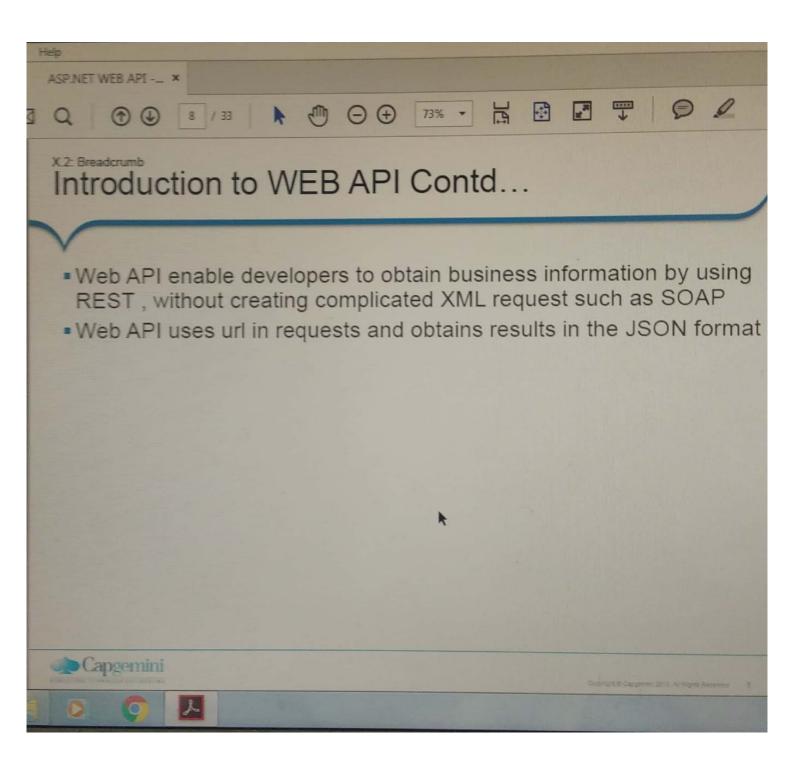
SOAP Response Message

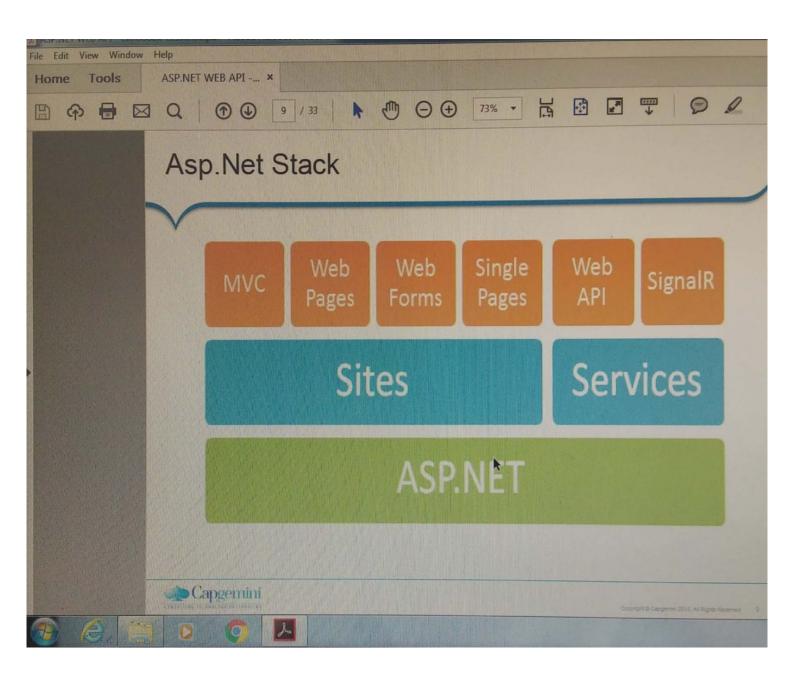


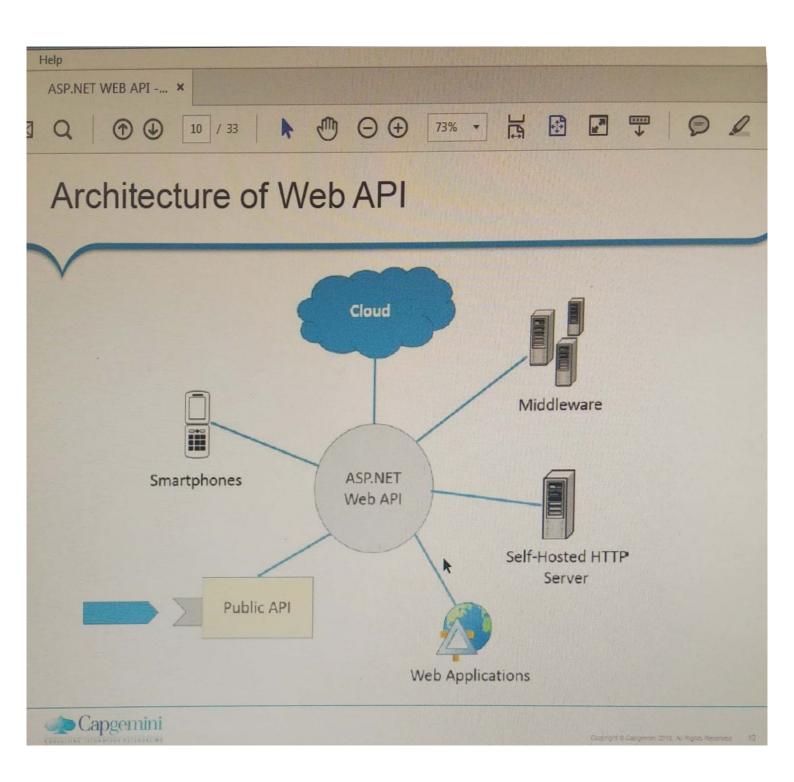
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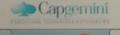






Web Service v/s WCF v/s Web API

- Web Service
 - It is based on SOAP and return data in XML form.
 - It support only HTTP protocol.
 - It is not open source but can be consumed by any client that understands xml.
 - It can be hosted only on IIS.
- WCF
 - It is also based on SOAP and return data in XML form.
 - It is the evolution of the web service(ASMX) and support various protocols like TCP, HTTP, HTTPS, Named Pipes, MSMQ.
 - The main issue with WCF is, its tedious and extensive configuration.
 - It is not open source but can be consumed by any client that understands xml.
 - It can be hosted with in the applicaion or on IIS or using window service.





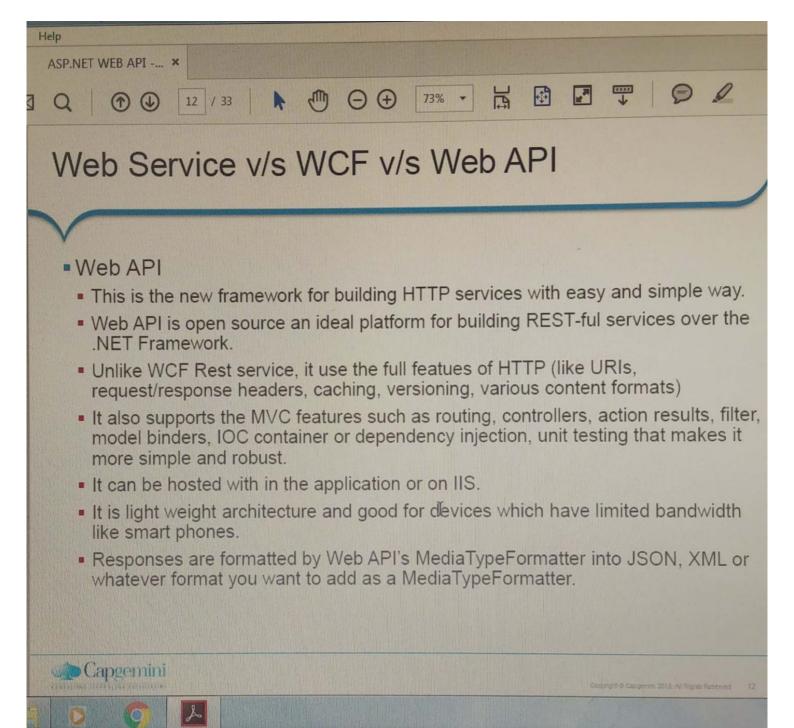


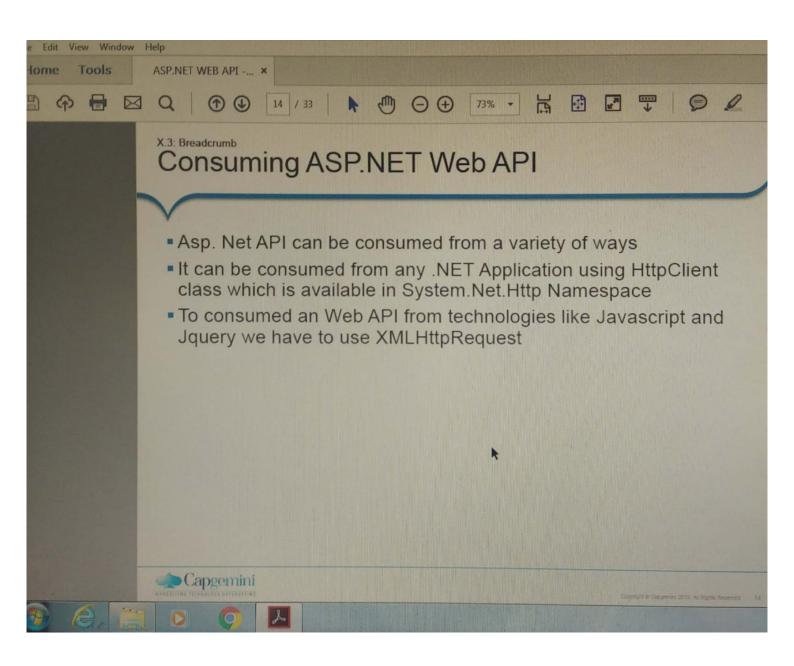


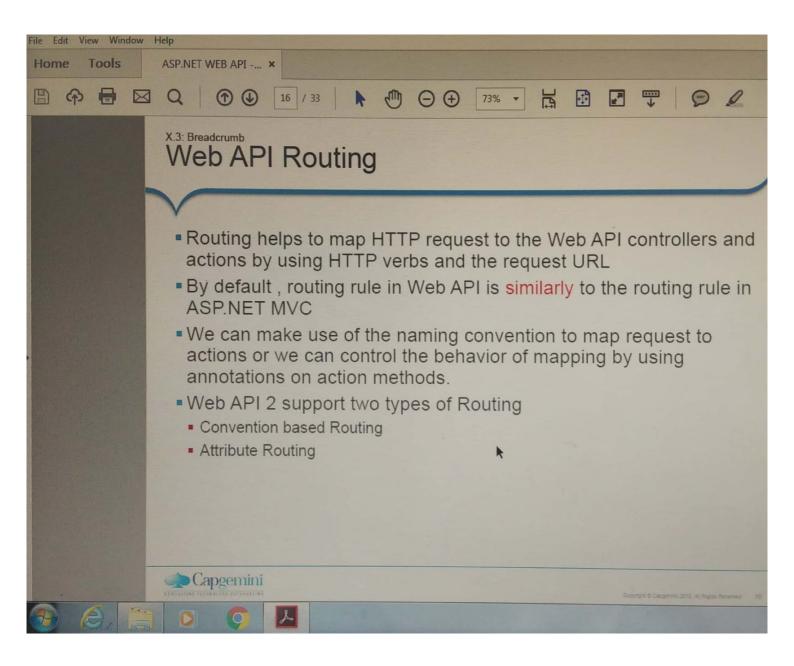


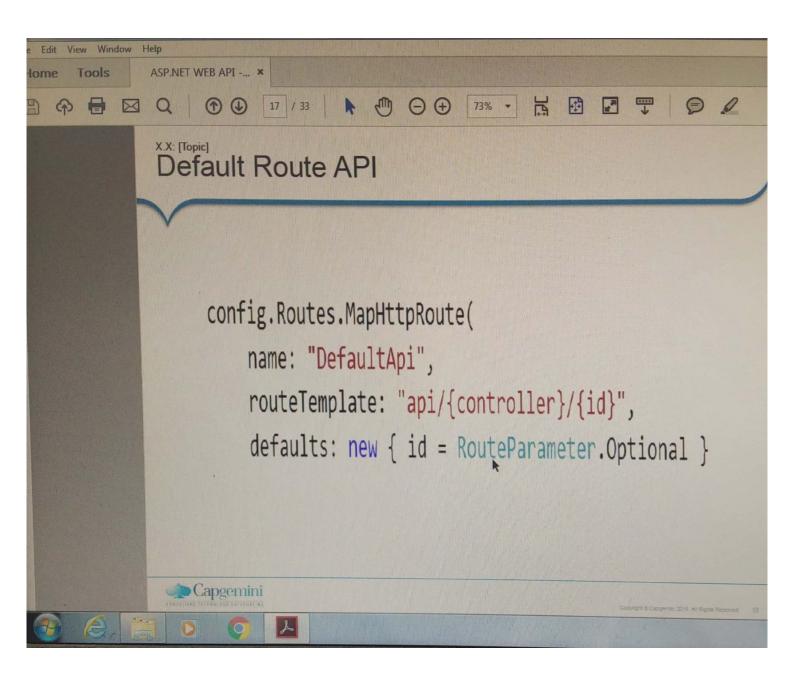


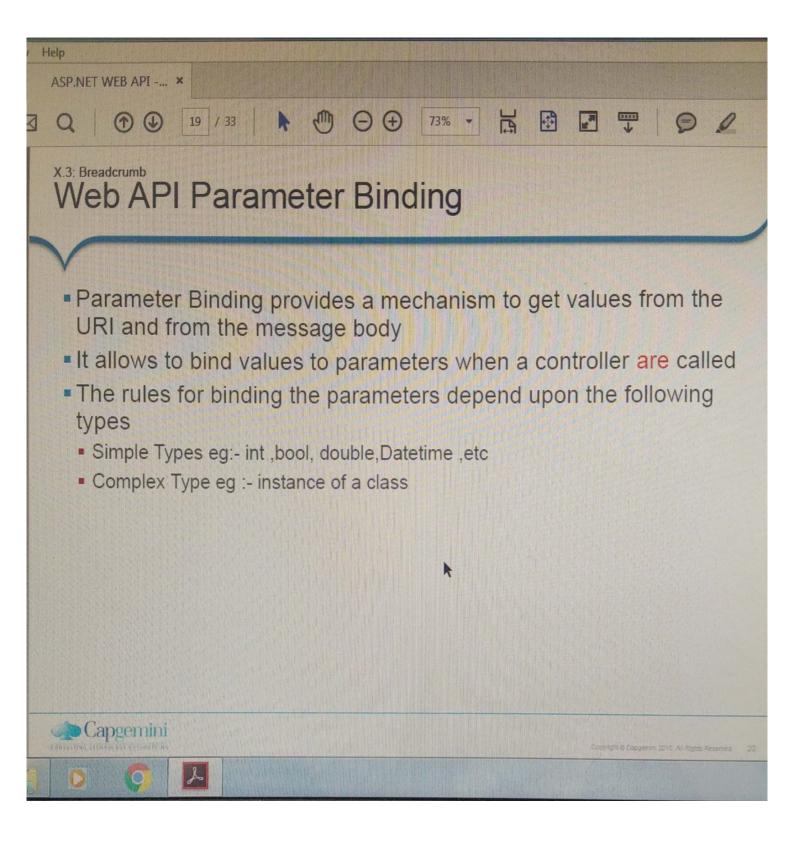


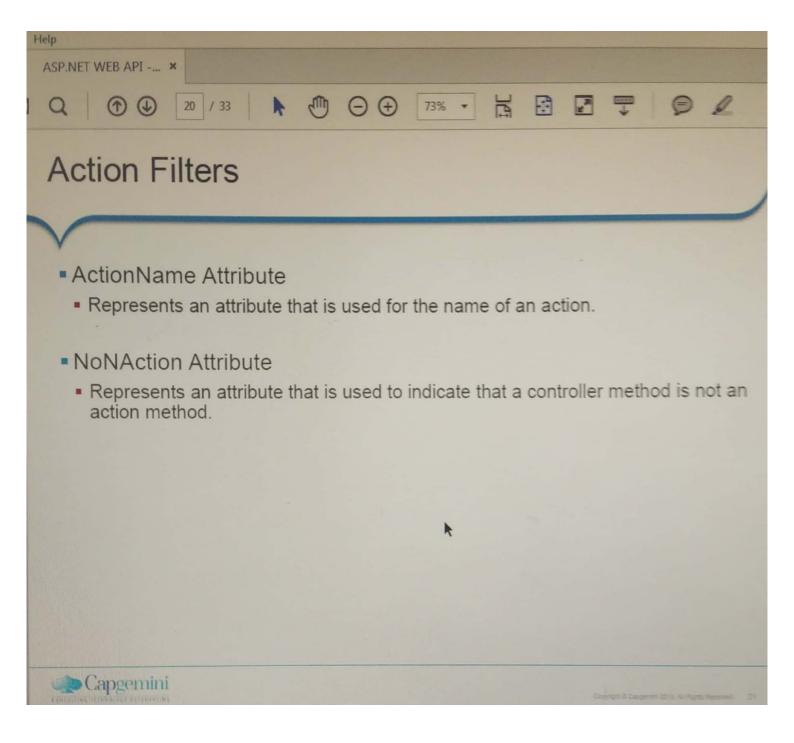


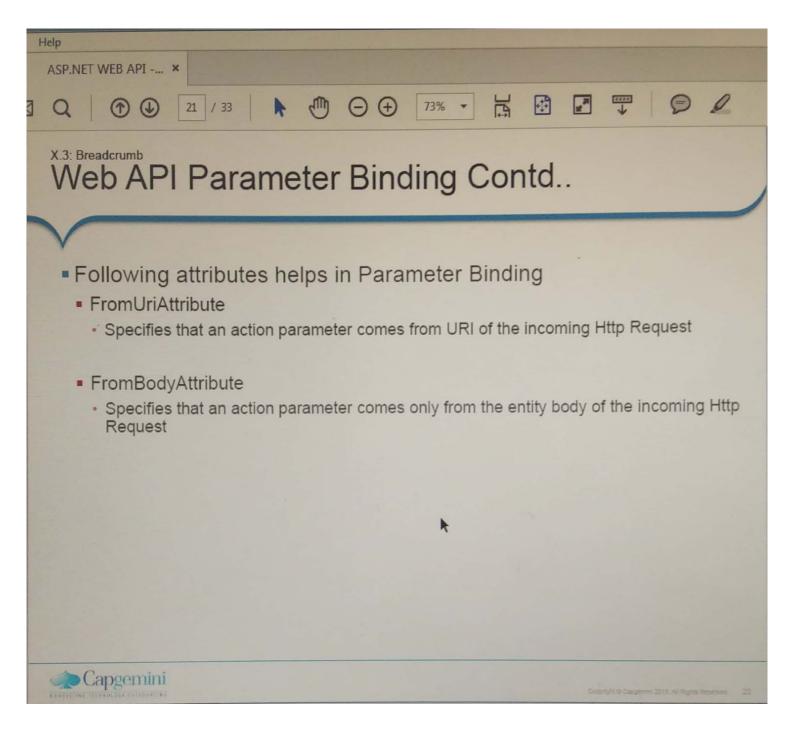


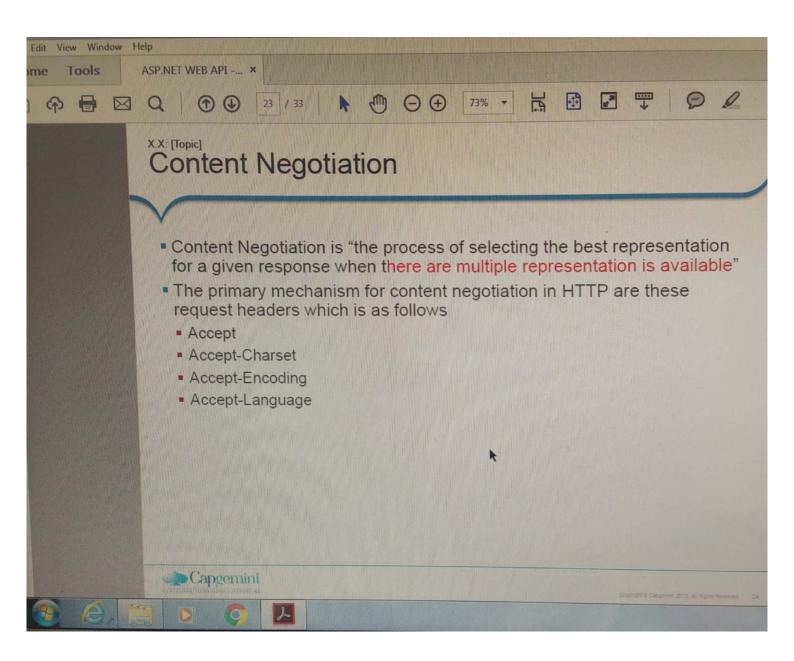








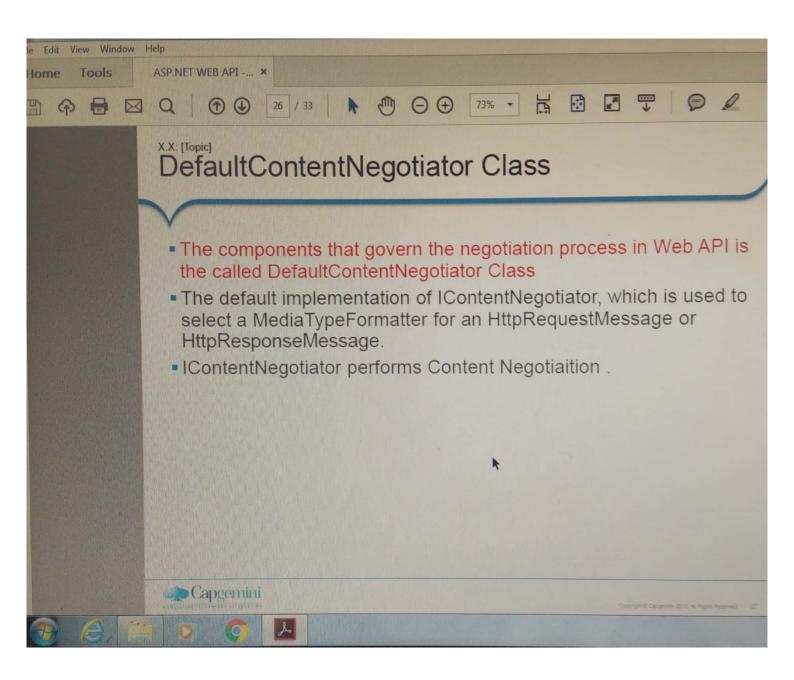


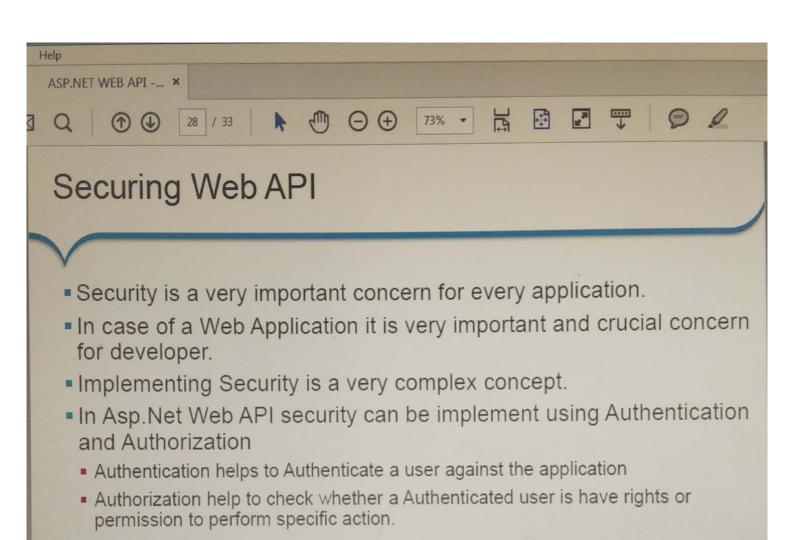


How Content Negotiation Works

- First, the pipeline gets the IContentNegotiator service from the HttpConfiguration object. It also gets the list of media formatters from theHttpConfiguration.Formatters collection.
- Next, the pipeline calls IContentNegotiatior.Negotiate, passing in:
 - The type of object to serialize
 - The collection of media formatters
 - The HTTP request
- The Negotiate method returns two pieces of information:
 - Which formatter to use
 - The media type for the response
- If no formatter is found, the Negotiate method returns null, and the client recevies HTTP error 406 (Not Acceptable).







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