
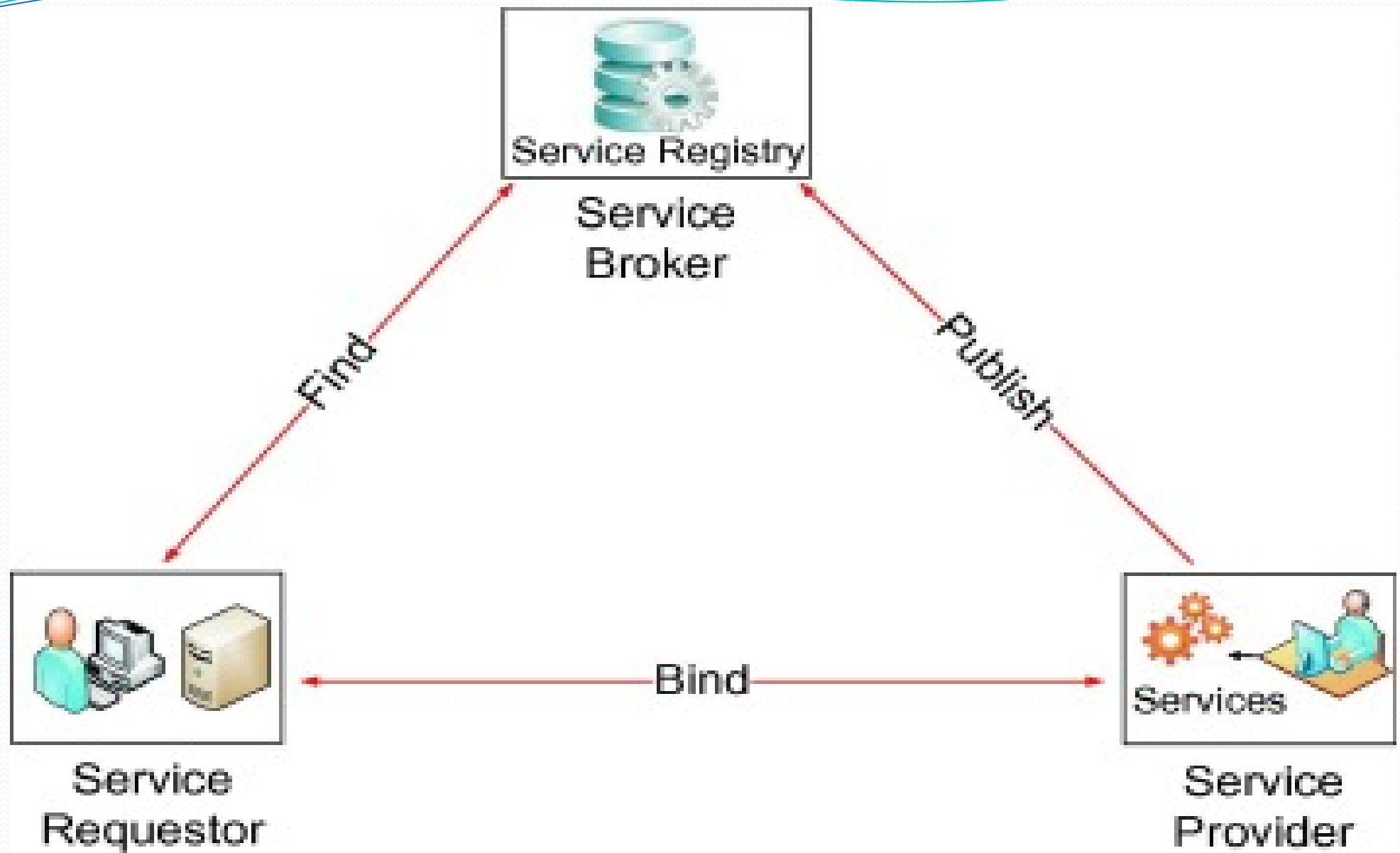


Service-Oriented Architecture (SOA)

- Service-Oriented Architecture (SOA) is a style of software design where services are provided to the other components by application components, through a communication protocol over a network.
- Its principles are independent of vendors and other technologies. In **service oriented architecture**, a number of services communicate with each other, in one of two ways: through passing data or through two or more services coordinating an activity.

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- The building blocks of a service-oriented architecture are made up of 3 roles.
 - **Service provider**
 - A service provider creates web services and provides them to a service registry. The service provider is responsible for the terms of use of the service.
 - **Service broker or service registry**
 - A service broker or service registry is responsible for providing information about the service to a requester. A broker may be public or private.
 - **Service requester or service consumer**
 - A service requester finds a service in a service broker or service registry and then will connect with the service provider to receive the service.



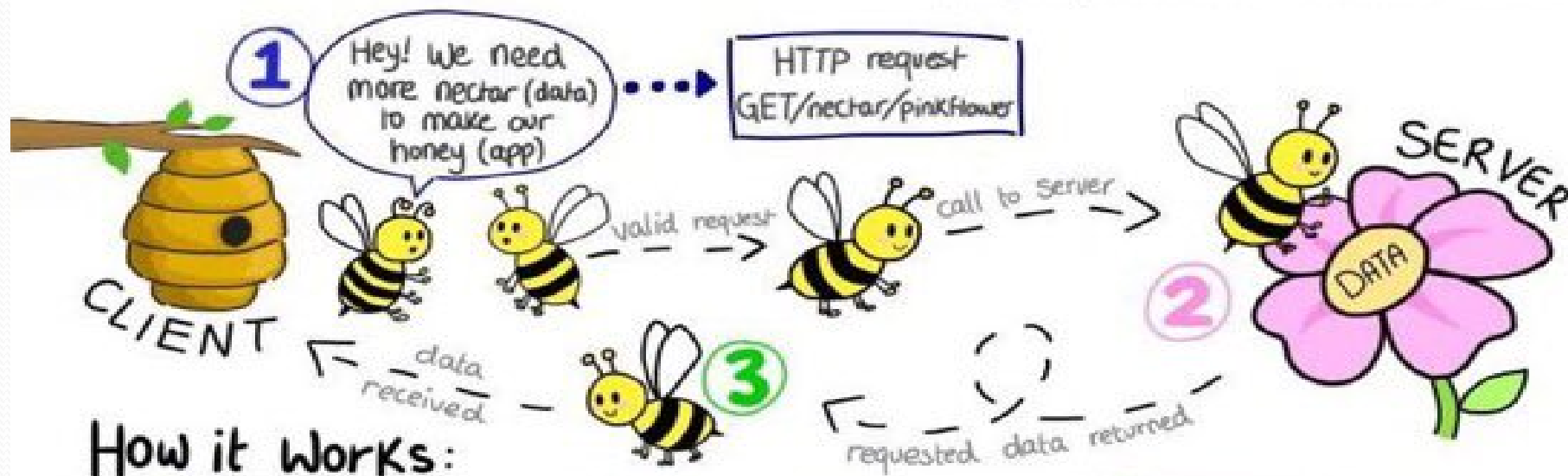
Implementing Service-Oriented Architecture

- When it comes to implementing service-oriented architecture (SOA), there is a wide range of technologies that can be used, depending on what your end goal is and what you're trying to accomplish.
- Typically, Service-Oriented Architecture is implemented with web services, which makes the “functional building blocks accessible over standard internet protocols.”
- An example of a web service standard is **SOAP**, which stands for Simple Object Access Protocol. In a nutshell, SOAP “is a messaging protocol specification for exchanging structured information in the implementation of web services in computer networks.
- Although SOAP wasn't well-received at first, since 2003 it has gained more popularity and is becoming more widely used and accepted. Other options for implementing Service-Oriented Architecture include Jini, COBRA, or REST.

What is an API?

@Rapid_API 

An application programming interface allows two programs to communicate. On the web, APIs sit between an application and a web server, and facilitate the transfer of data.



How it Works:

1 Request

API call is initiated by the Client application via a HTTP request

2 Receive

Our worker bee acts as an API, going to a flower (server) to collect nectar (data)

3 Response

The API transfers the requested data back to the requesting application, usually in JSON format