SOAP and WSDL

Oxford University
Software Engineering
Programme
June 2016



Contents

- Understanding WS-*
- SOAP
- SOAP examples
- WSDL



WS-* Standards











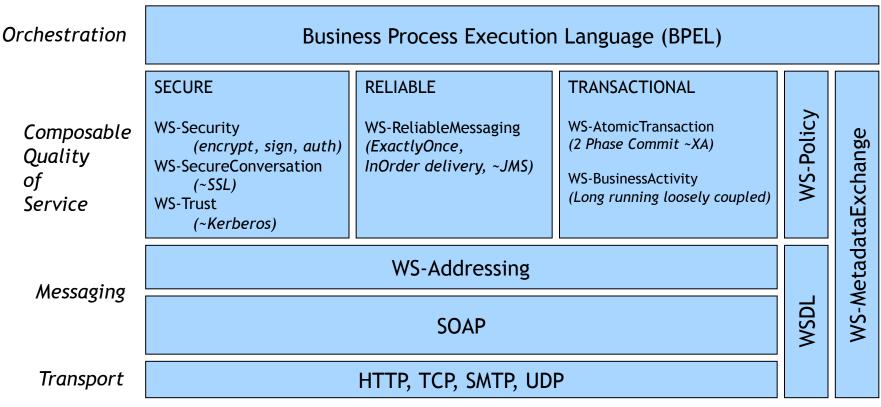






- A set of extensible and composable standards that work together
- Providing a common, standard, interoperable base to implement SOA

Key Web Services Standards



Wire interaction

Metadata

The Web services platform forms a complete framework for open standards enterprise middleware



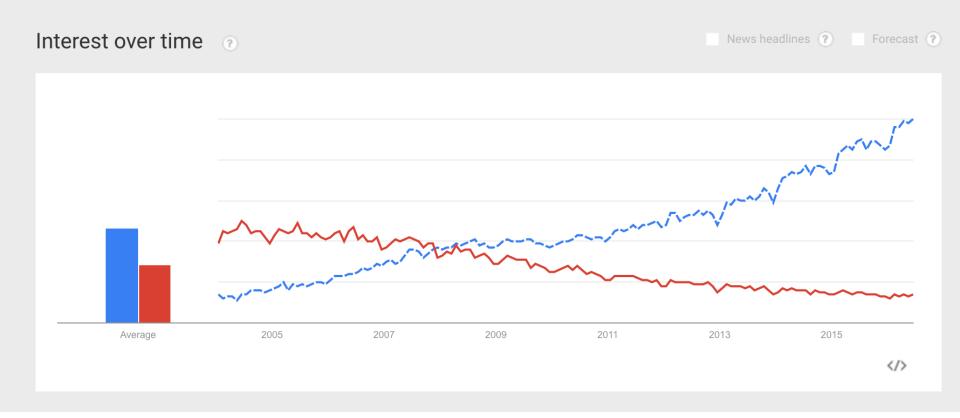
Representational state transfer

Protocol

wsdl Search term

+ Add term

Beta: Measuring search interest in *topics* is a beta feature which quickly provides accurate measurements of overall search interest. To measure search interest for a specific *query*, select the "search term" option.





HOW STANDARDS PROLIFERATE: (SEE: A/C CHARGERS, CHARACTER ENCODINGS, INSTANT MESSAGING, ETC.)

SITUATION: THERE ARE 14 COMPETING STANDARDS.



500N:

SITUATION: THERE ARE 15 COMPETING STANDARDS.



A Sample SOAP Message

```
<soap:Envelope xmlns:soap="http://</pre>
  schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/">
 <soap:Header/>
 <soap:Body>
  <getProductDetails</pre>
                          xmlns="http://
  warehouse.example.com/ws">
  oductID>827635
  getProductDetails>
 </soap:Body>
</soap:Envelope>
```

A Sample SOAP Message (cont)

```
<soap:Envelope xmlns:soap="http://</pre>
  schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/">
 <soap:Header/>
 <soap:Body>
  <qetProductDetails xmlns="http://</pre>
  warehouse example.com/ws">
   oductID 827635/
  getProductDetails>
  </soap:Body>
                       The SOAP header provides a space
                       for arbitrary headers to be added to
</soap:Envelope>
                       the message`
```

A Sample SOAP Message (cont)

```
<soap:Envelope xmlns:soap="http://</pre>
  schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/">
 <soap:Header/>
 <soap:Body>
  <getProductDetails</pre>
                           xmlns="http://
  warehouse.example.com/ws">
   oductID>827635
  getProductDetails>
  </soap:Body>
</soap:Envelope>
```

The contents of the SOAP body element can be any valid XML that the parties wish to interchange



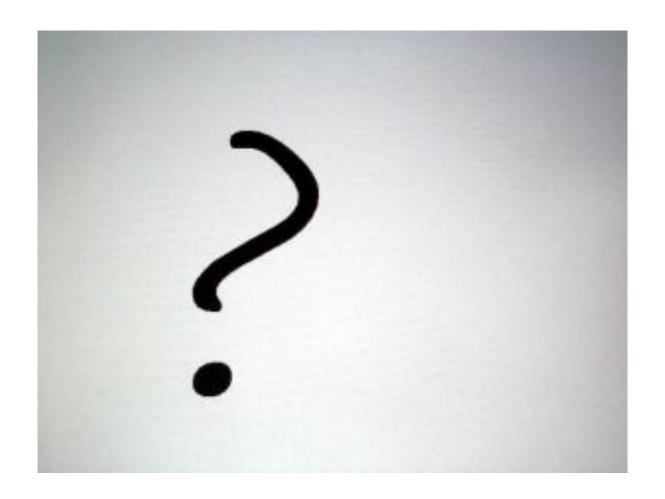
Attributiq See http://creativecommons.org/licenses/bv-nc-sa/4.0/

Using SOAP Headers

- Some simple examples
 - Add a signature to ensure the message isn't modified
 - Add a process identifier to track this message as part of a wider process
 - Add a userid so that end-to-end security can be guaranteed
 - Add a message number so messages can be resent if lost



What is a service definition?



What is a service definition?

- What does it do?
- Where is it?
- Who owns and runs it?
- Is it going to be up on Monday?
- What do I have to do to use it?
- How much does it cost?



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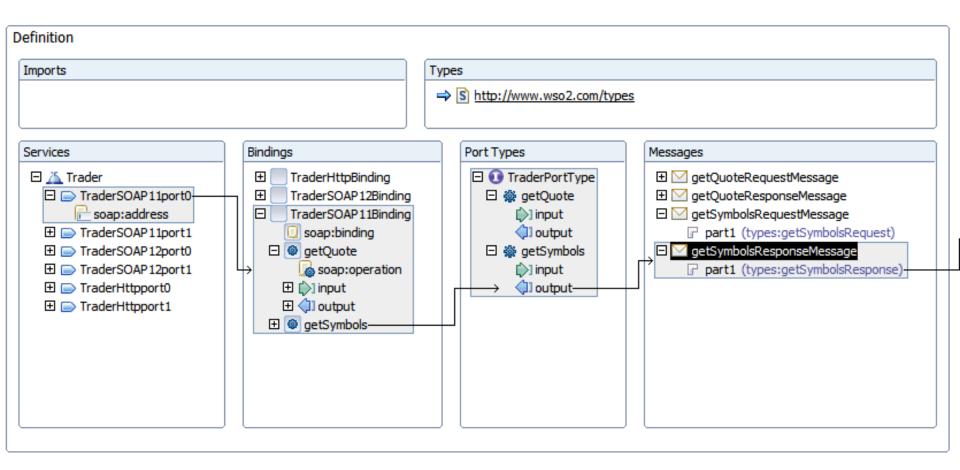


Abstraction

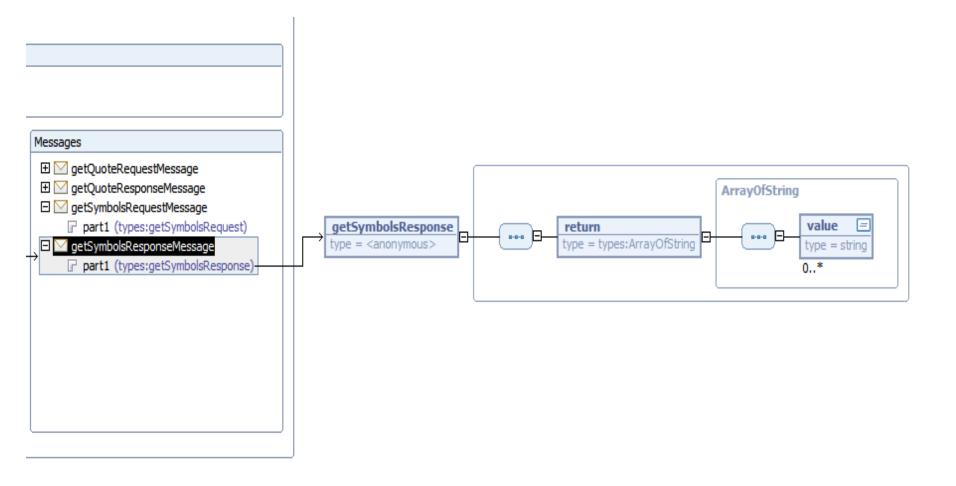
- WSDL splits into:
 - Interface / PortType
 - The abstract interface
 - The Binding
 - The mapping into SOAP or XML/HTTP (or +++)
 - The port
 - The actual endpoint or location



Graphical view of WSDL



WSDL link to Schema





WSDL type definitions

```
<wsdl:types>
 <schema>
 <element name="getQuoteRequest">
 </element>
 </schema>
</wsdl:types>
```



A simple schema

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<schema>
 <complexType name="Person">
  <sequence>
    <element name="Name" type="string"/>
    <element name="Company" type="string"/>
  </sequence>
 </complexType>
 <element name="People" type="tns:Person"/>
</schema>
```

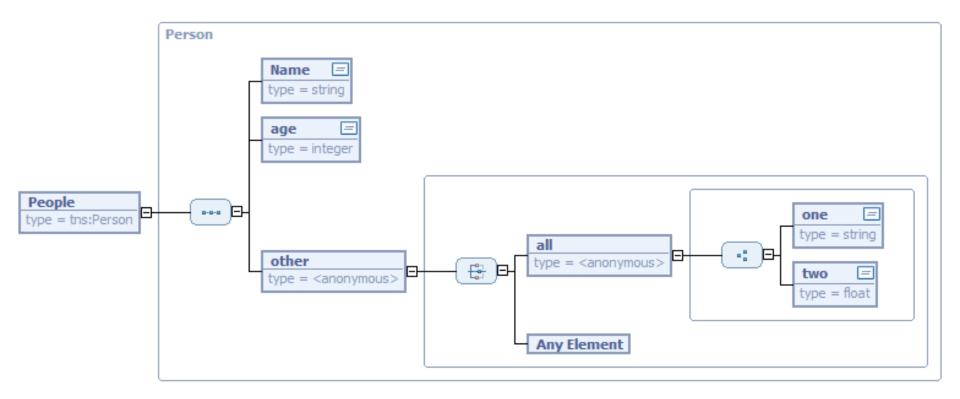


Schema

- Simple types
 - e.g: integer, decimal, string, short, time, unsignedLong, date, any, hexBinary
- ComplexTypes
 - Named or inline
 - sequence, choice, all
- Multiplicity
 - 0..1,1..1,etc



Graphically





Granularity

- Fine-grained
- Are you exposing services or the internals of your application?
- Often the result of taking existing APIs and "service-enabling" them
- Coarse grained
- Generally considered better
- But can be too big
 - Require too much data passed in every request
 - Need to be useful in your enterprise



Bottom-up modelling

- Take existing code and expose as services
- Unlikely to expose re-usable services
 - Because the existing code was designed to be used within the application
- Quick way to get started



Top-down modelling

- A major undertaking
- Requires a good understanding of the business and business processes
- Various methodologies exist:
 - IBM's SOMA Service Oriented Modeling Architecture
 - Based on a very high level business analysis
 - Refined down to processes and services
 - A simpler approach is BPEL process modeling and evolve the service definitions from the processes
- If this is a long process it may be counter-productive



Top down design

High level model (process model, data model)

Required Services

Schemas and WSDL

Java Code (business logic)



Why Contract First?

- Advantages
 - Agree the external interface
 - Good design principle
 - How Service Oriented Architecture is meant to be
 - Focus the mind on what is most important
 - Improves interoperability
 - WSDL first design leads to much more interop
- Disadvantages
 - Need to know WSDL and Schema syntax!



Summary

- SOAP was designed to be a simpler alternative to CORBA
- SOAP has good descriptions and tooling
- However, RESTful approaches rapidly disrupting the market

