What is this WSDL document contains is the contract to web service and so that’s are the things you have to do when you create the web service you share WSDL document of that web service to the consumer, so this is not something you would have to do it manually. You would do it manually but there are tools which generate WSDL for the web service but this is something that you need to share to consumers and it is a XML document, so it respective whatever application because applications such as .Net, C++ or Java can all parse this XML and get to know what service is and typically the content of this WSDL is kind of similar to what an interface does. It has the methods and it is called operations , arguments and return type so consumer application will know what to call.

How does this exchange happen, how you actually send this information. Lets’ say input argument is a string so you have a java string with you and you need to send to web service. And lets say output return type is a list. So how do you get this information because that could be c++ application and string in java obviously different from string in C++. How do you exchange this between client app and web service. When you exchange information input argument or return type you need to exchange it in the format that all different technologies can understand what you are passing and it should be able to send return type back in language that all these technologies can understand. In case this format is XML. When you are sending any information across the network from a client to the web services and return type back to the client has to be in xML format. So you are not really sending string or a list. So it has to be language natural format which is XML again. There is specification about how you need to send all these diffirent input type and output argument basically any type needs to be send specific xML format.

It is a protocol really it is a way in which both sender and receiver and thid CML protocol is called SOAP. It is a way in which these different technologies can access objects can access data it supposedly simple so that a part of the name is called simple object access protocol. It is kind of understanding so that all different technologies written in different languages can kind of understand what they all taking about.

Now you know what is the machanisme you know what need to be send and you know how to send whih is using SOAP protocol but who does convertion. So you have your string object complex object and data type so how do you convert from java object to to a soap message. So the convertion is actually done intermeditially class so this class takes care of converting all your objects into a SOAP message. The whole method call itself so this convertion is actually done by SEI. What sei does it access a interface to your web service endpoint so you have an interface at your client appto the service endpoint which translate all web service call to a soap message and then it makes sure that the other things is able to understand this message. So we don’t have write this class and all the convertion ourselves. We can have it automatically generated for us. When you are making a web service call you don’t worry about where the web service is . when you need to call, all you need to do is have this endpoint interface and good thing about this service endpoint that you can actually have an interface that specific to what you are developing. When you have a java application you will have a specific SEI for java app it knows to convert java objects to SOAP message. Lets say your .Net app calling the same web service so you will have sIE for .NET that know to convert .Net objects to soap message.