



# Module Three: Service Discovery UDDI and Service Composition BPEL

# Task

- Each group should keep discussing on Blackboard and finalize what topic they want to work on by Wednesday

# Hot topic study - possible topics

- IoT and Services
- Fog/Edge Computing and Services
- Cloud Computing
- Big Data Services
- Digital Health – services that support healthcare
- Services in Smart cities
- .....

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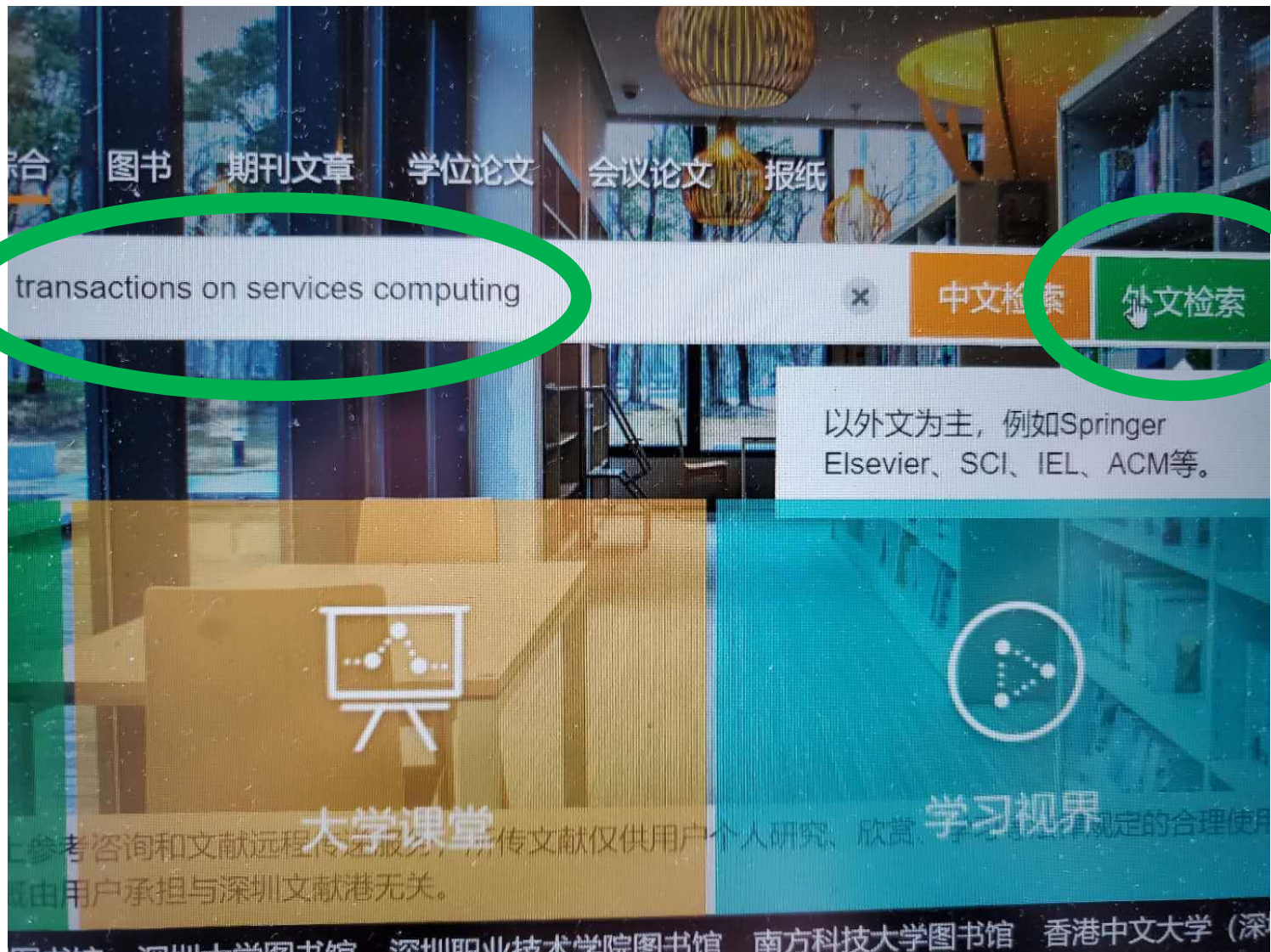
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# Module Three: Service Discovery UDDI and Service Composition BPEL

XML-RPC

BP

SOAP

JEE

WSDL

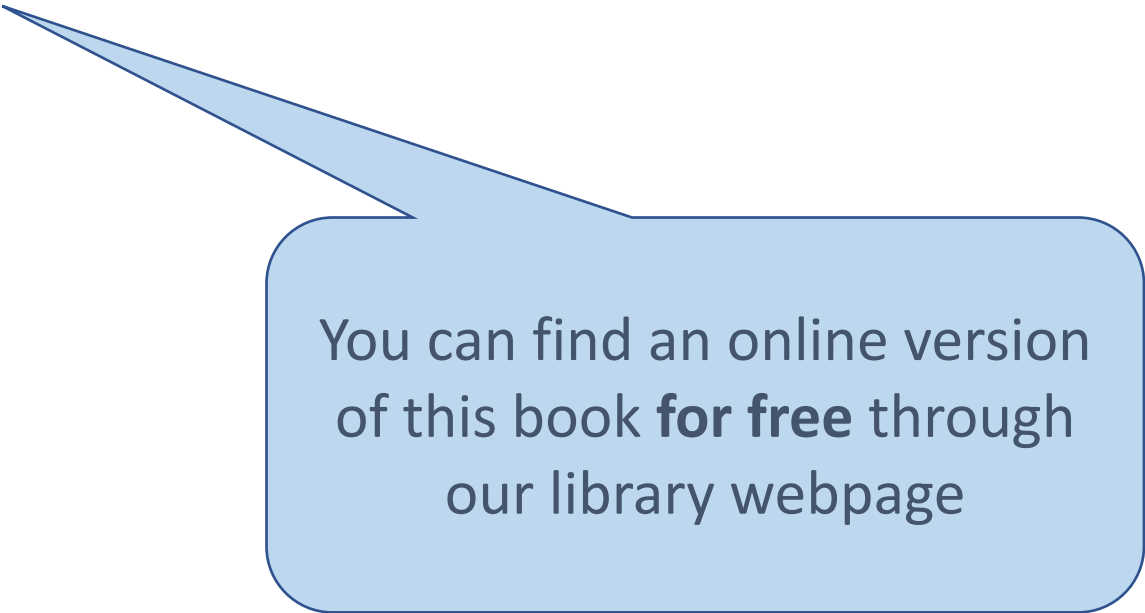
UDDI

SOA



# Textbooks

- Web Services Essentials
  - Chapter 7
- Services Computing
  - Chapters 3.3-3.6



You can find an online version  
of this book **for free** through  
our library webpage

# Module 3 Learning Outcomes

- Understand the main concepts of UDDI
- Understand main uses of UDDI,
- Understand the technical aspects of UDDI
- Understand basic concepts of BPEL
- Understand BPEL basic structure
- Be able to create business process

# Module 3 Guiding Questions

- What is service discovery?
- What is UDDI?
- What is the relationship between XML, SOAP and UDDI?
- What are the technical aspects of UDDI?
- What are the main uses of UDDI?
- Can you explain the UDDI data model in details?
- How to search UDDI via web based interface?
- How to use the UDDI programmatic API?
- How to publish new companies and services to UDDI?



# Module 3 Guiding Questions

- What is service composition?
- what is business process?
- What is BPEL?
- How to create the business process in BPEL?
- What is the basic structure of BPEL document?

# Service Discovery UDDI

A yellow oval with a black border and a vertical gradient, containing the text "Service Provider" in bold black font.

**Service  
Provider**

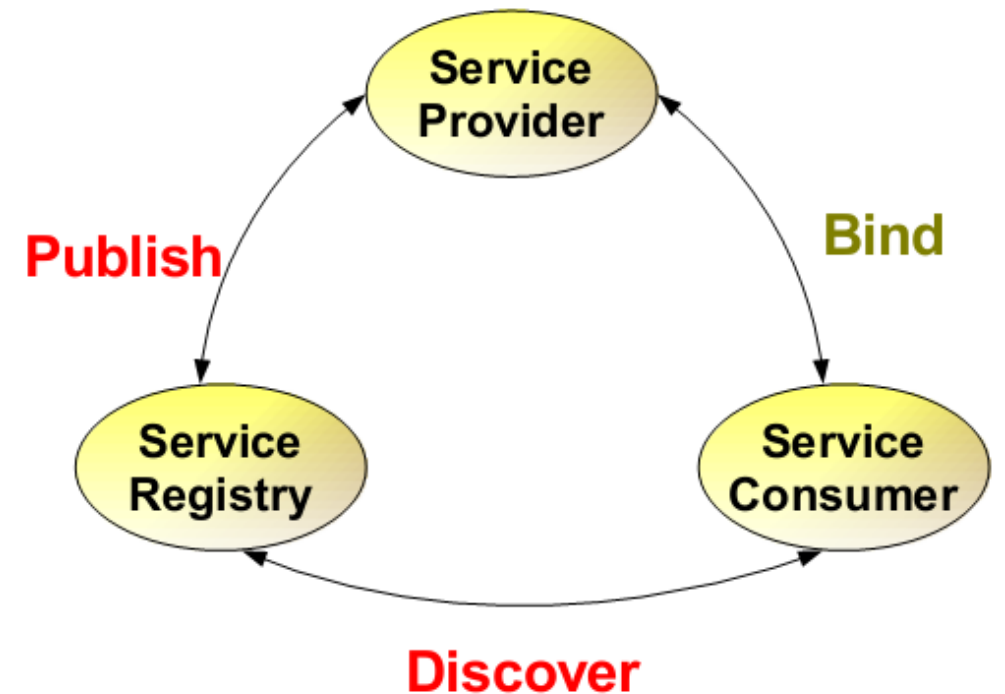
A yellow oval with a black border and a vertical gradient, containing the text "Service Consumer" in bold black font.

**Service  
Consumer**

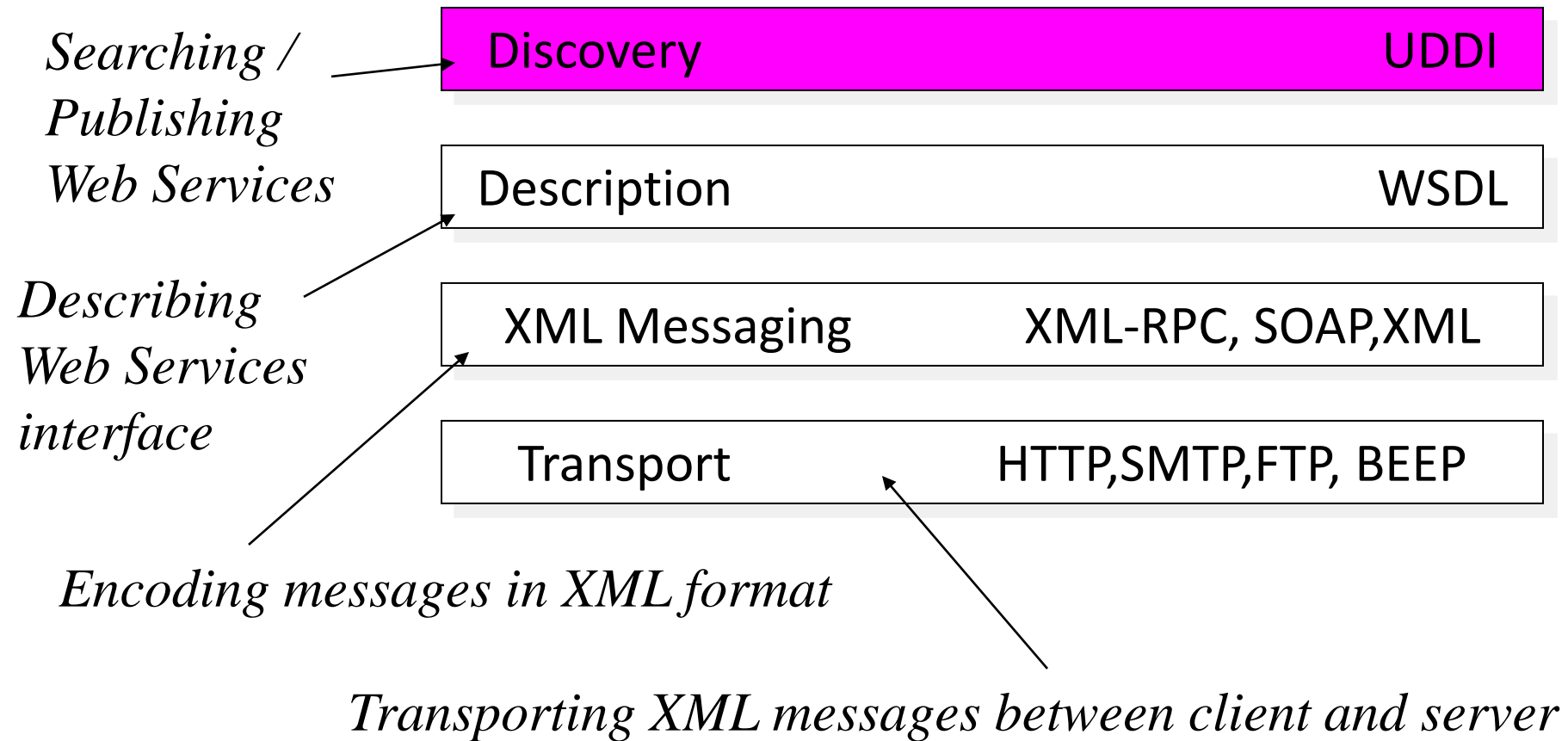


# Service Architecture

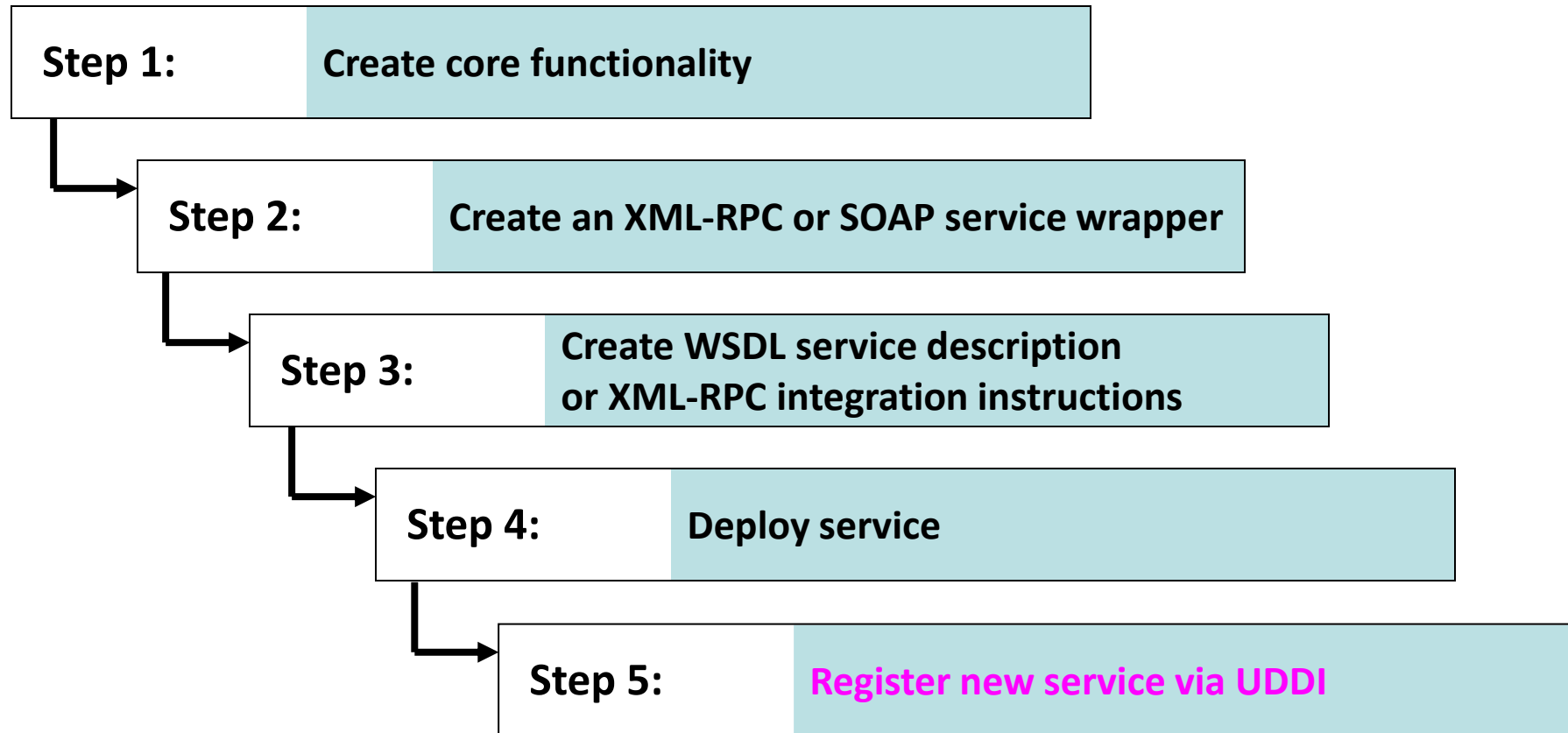
- UDDI(Universal Description, Discovery, and Integration ) defines a scheme to publish and discover information about Web services



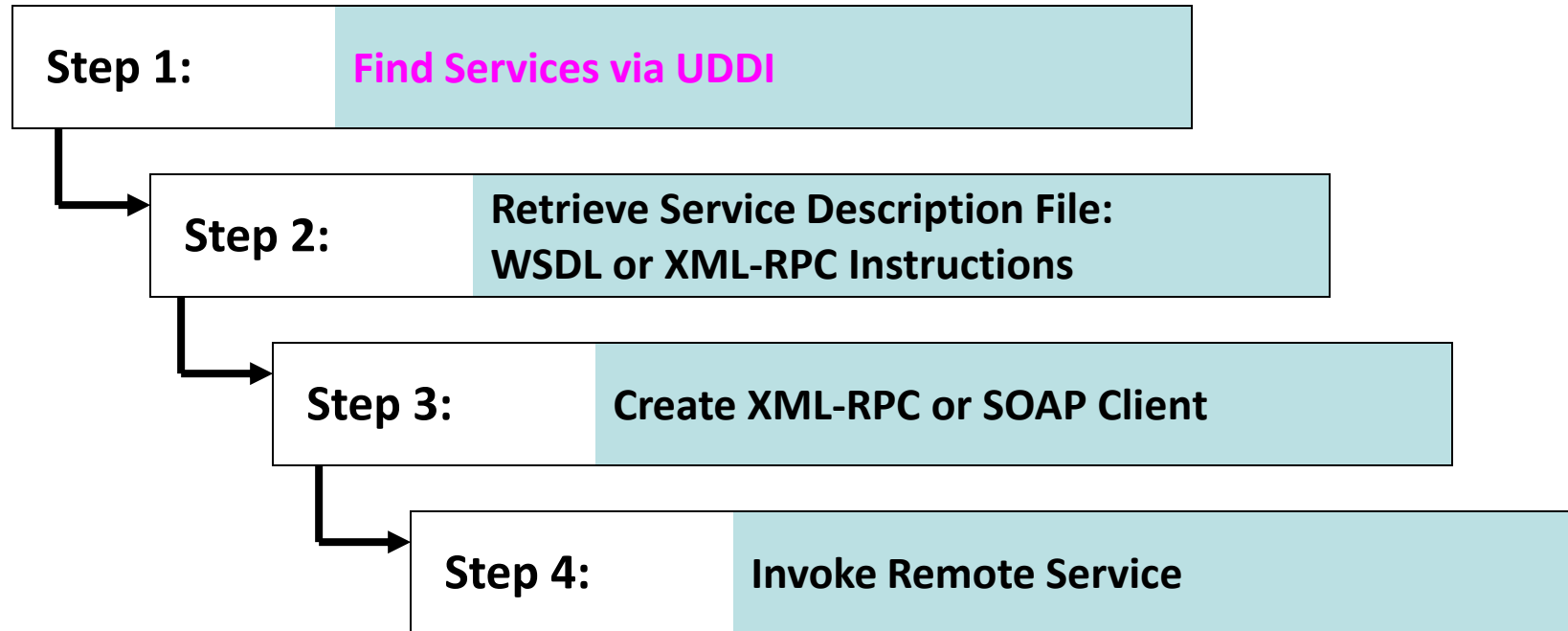
# Web Service Protocol Stack



# Using the Protocols Together – service provider perspective



# Using the Protocols Together – service request perspective



# Service discovery

- Automatic detection of devices and services offered by devices on a computer network

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- Requires a common language to allow software agents to make use of one another's services



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- Web Services Discovery

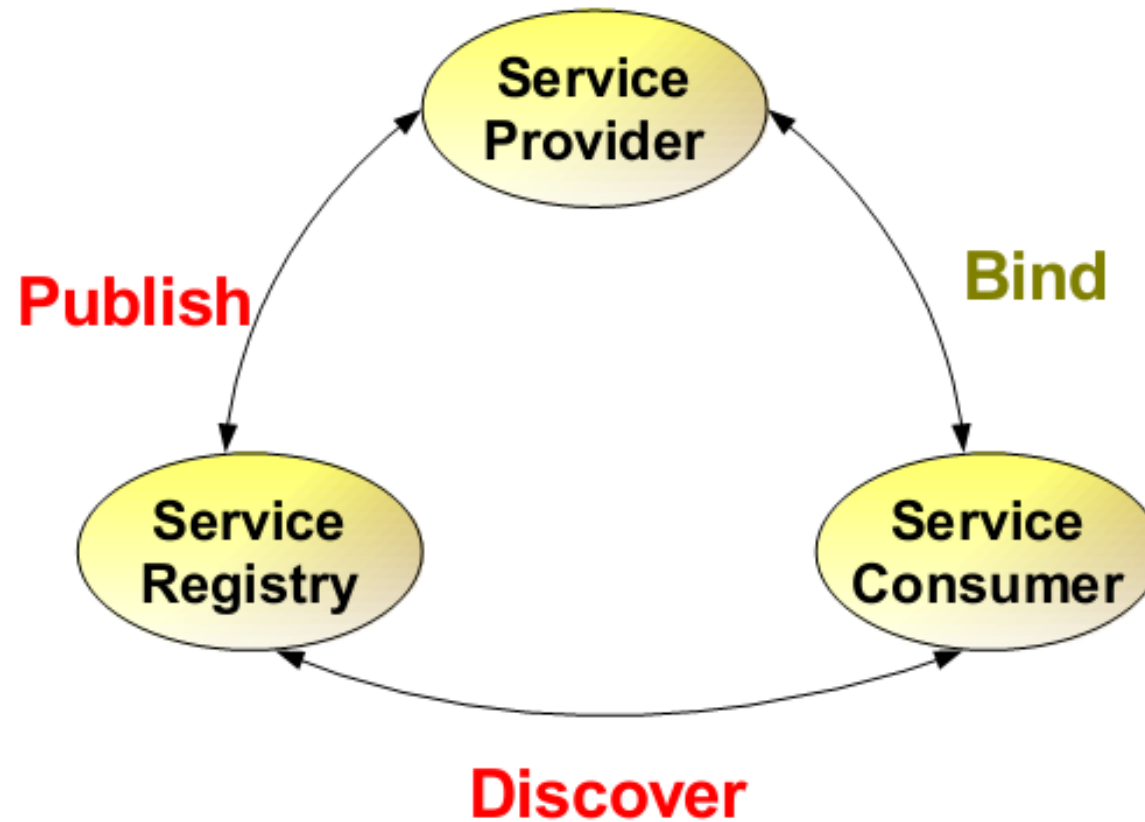
# Service discovery

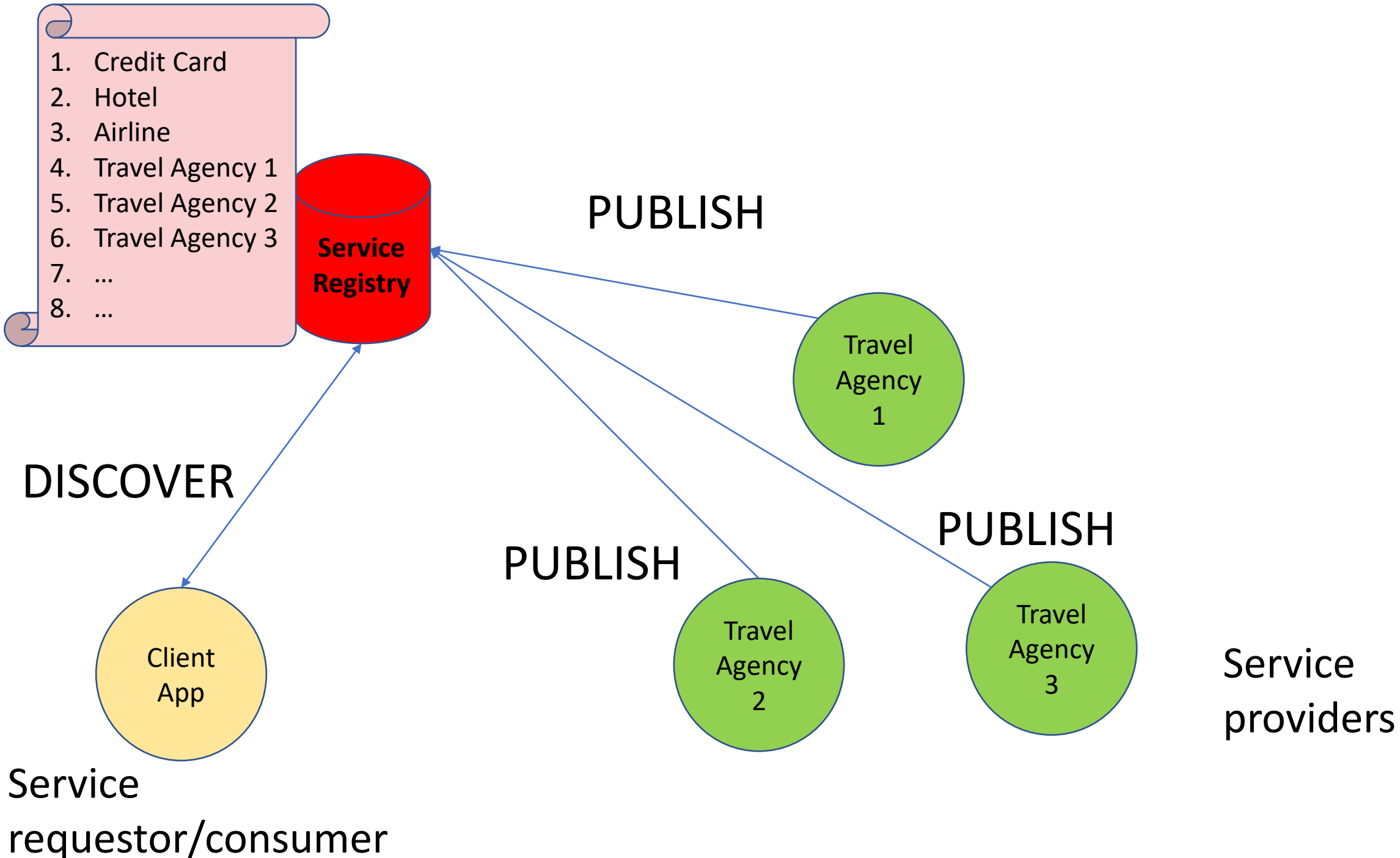
- Automatic detection of devices and services offered by these devices on a computer network
- Requires a common language to allow software agents to make use of one another's services
- Web Services Discovery
  - provides access to software systems over the Internet using standard protocols

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- Automatic detection of devices and services offered by these devices on a computer network
- Requires a common language to allow software agents to make use of one another's services
- Web Services Discovery
  - provides access to software systems over the Internet using standard protocols
  - the process of finding suitable web services to a given task

# Service discovery in Web Service Architecture





# What is UDDI?

- A project to speed interoperability and adoption for web services



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  - Standards-based specifications for service description and discovery

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  - Standards-based specifications for service description and discovery
  - Shared operation of a business registry on the web

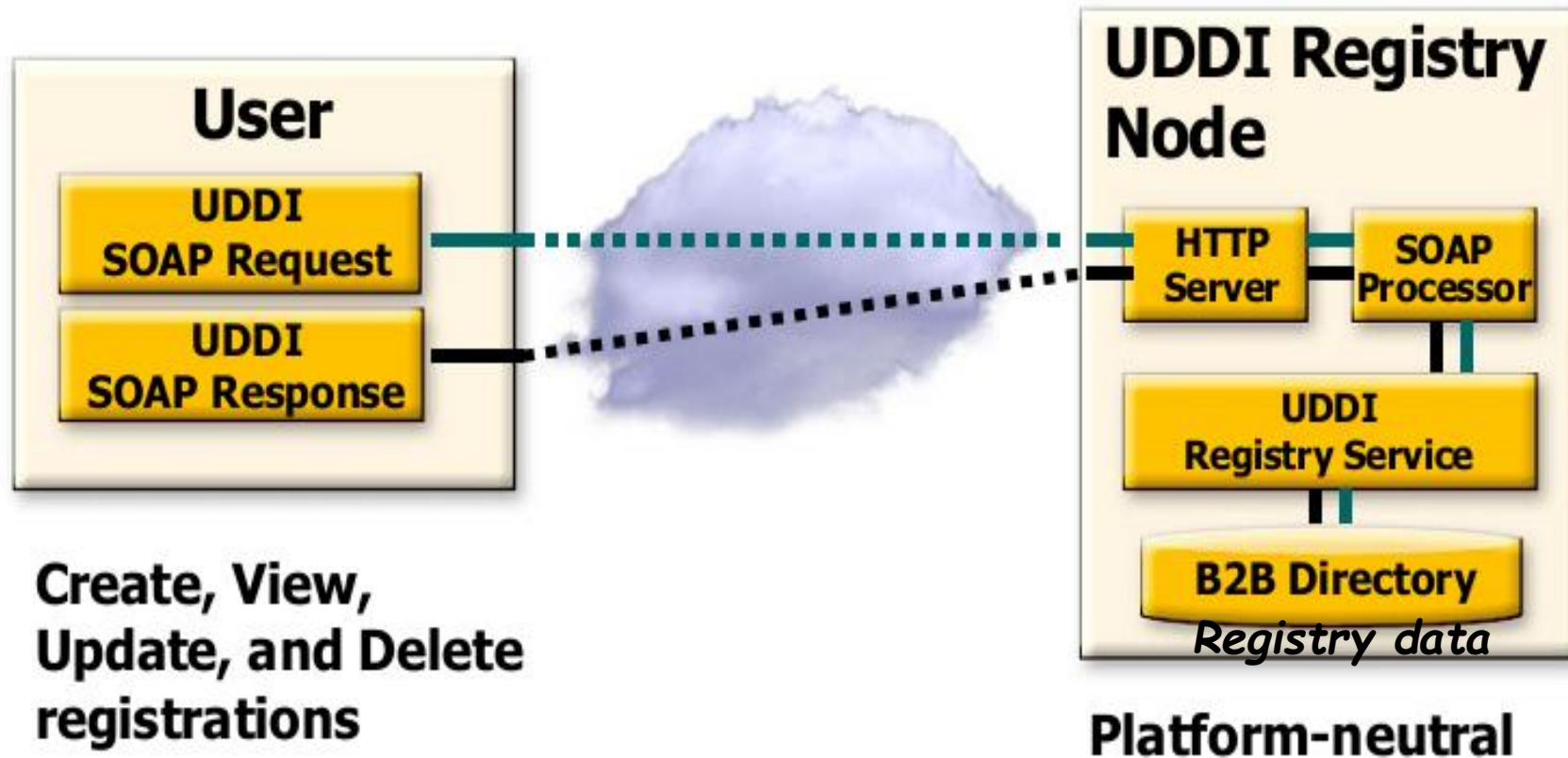
# What is UDDI?

- A project to speed interoperability and adoption for web services
  - Standards-based specifications for service description and discovery
  - Shared operation of a business registry on the web
- Partnership among industry and business leaders

# What is UDDI?

- Programmatic registration and discovery of business entities and their Web services
- Based on SOAP, HTTP, XML
- Registry data
  - Business registrations
  - Service type definitions

# UDDI Runs “Over” SOAP



# Why UDDI or something like UDDI?

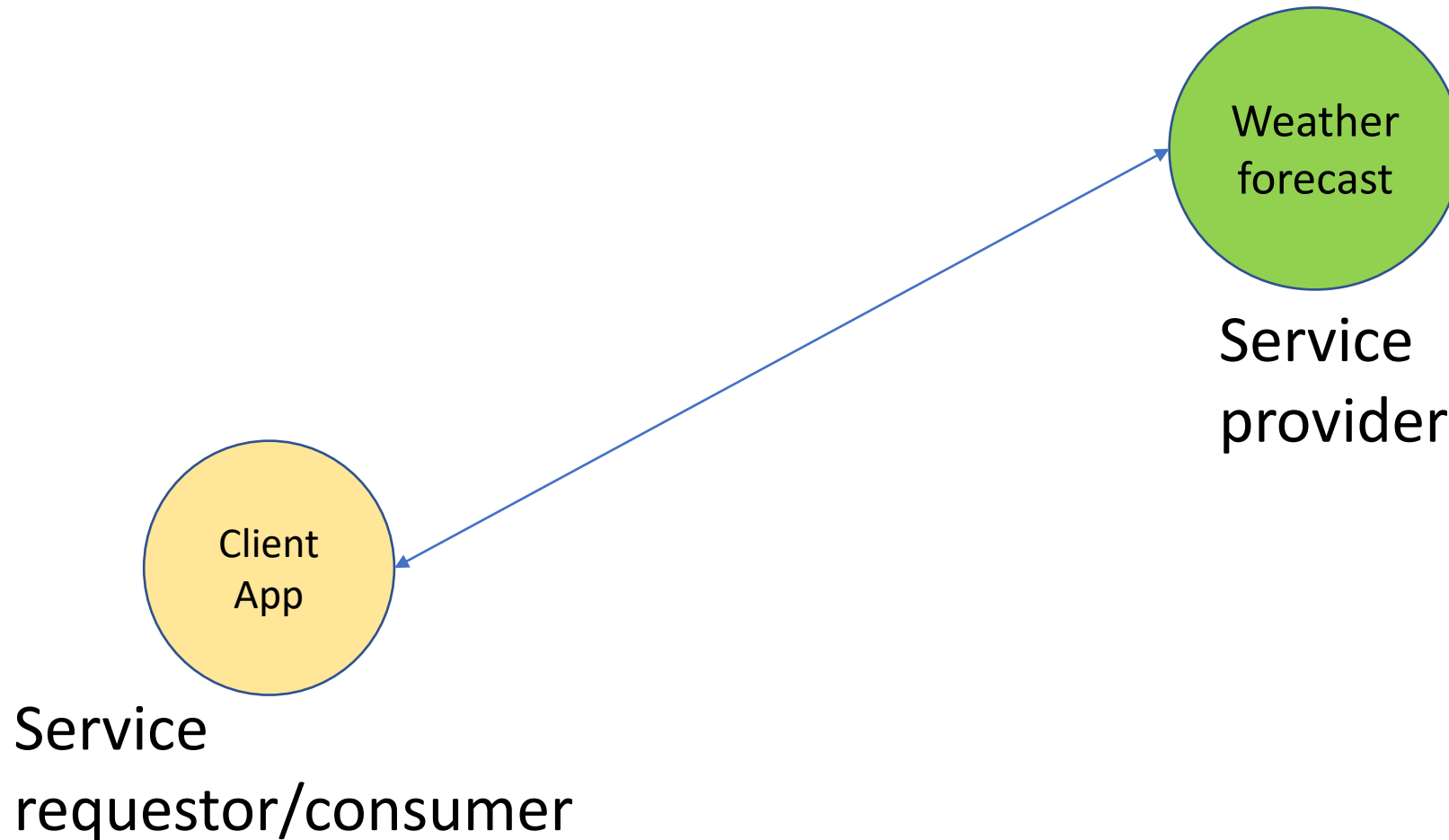
- Platform independent service
  - publication and discovery



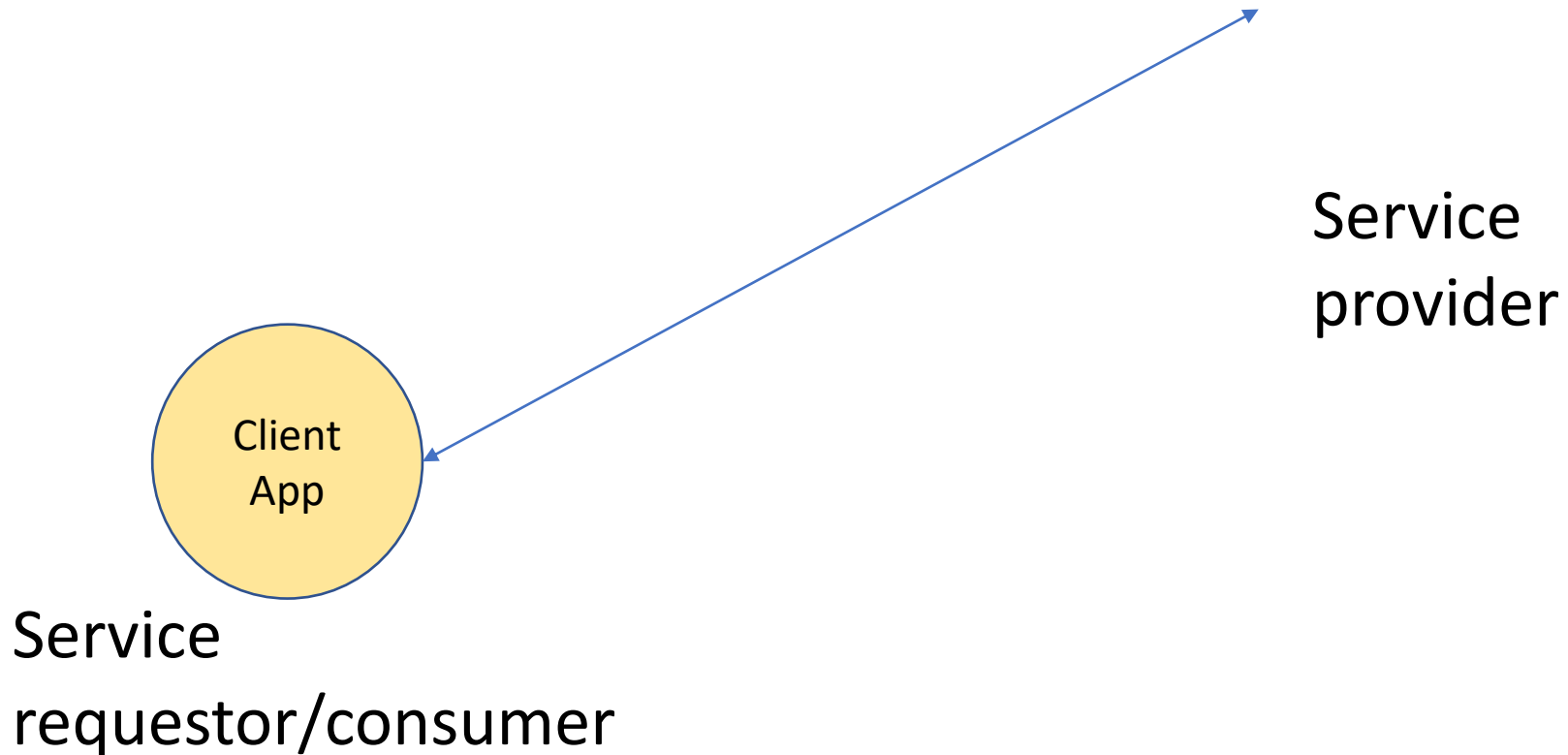
# Why UDDI or something like UDDI?

- Platform independent service
  - publication and discovery
- Enables dynamic service discovery

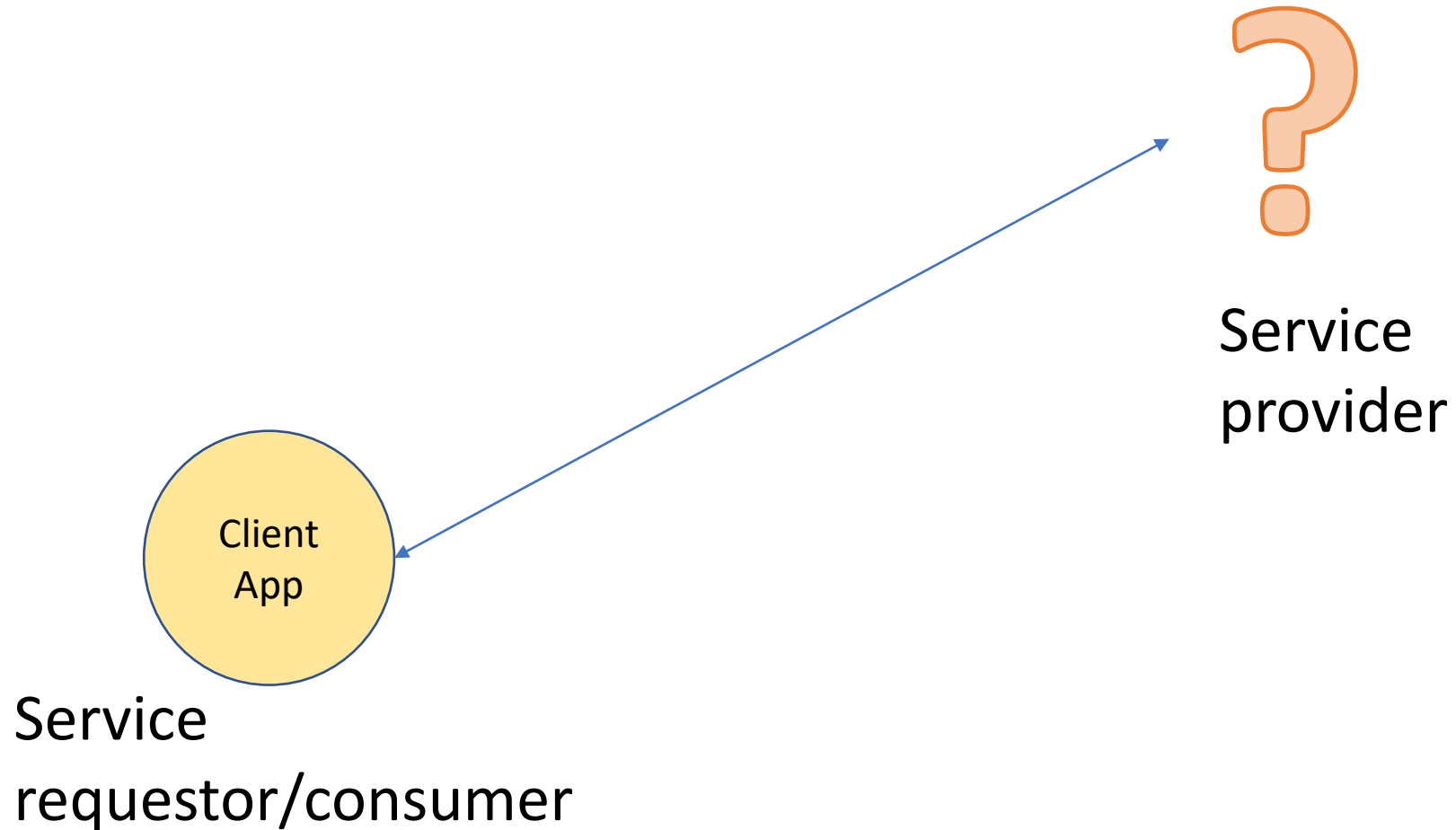
# Dynamic service discovery



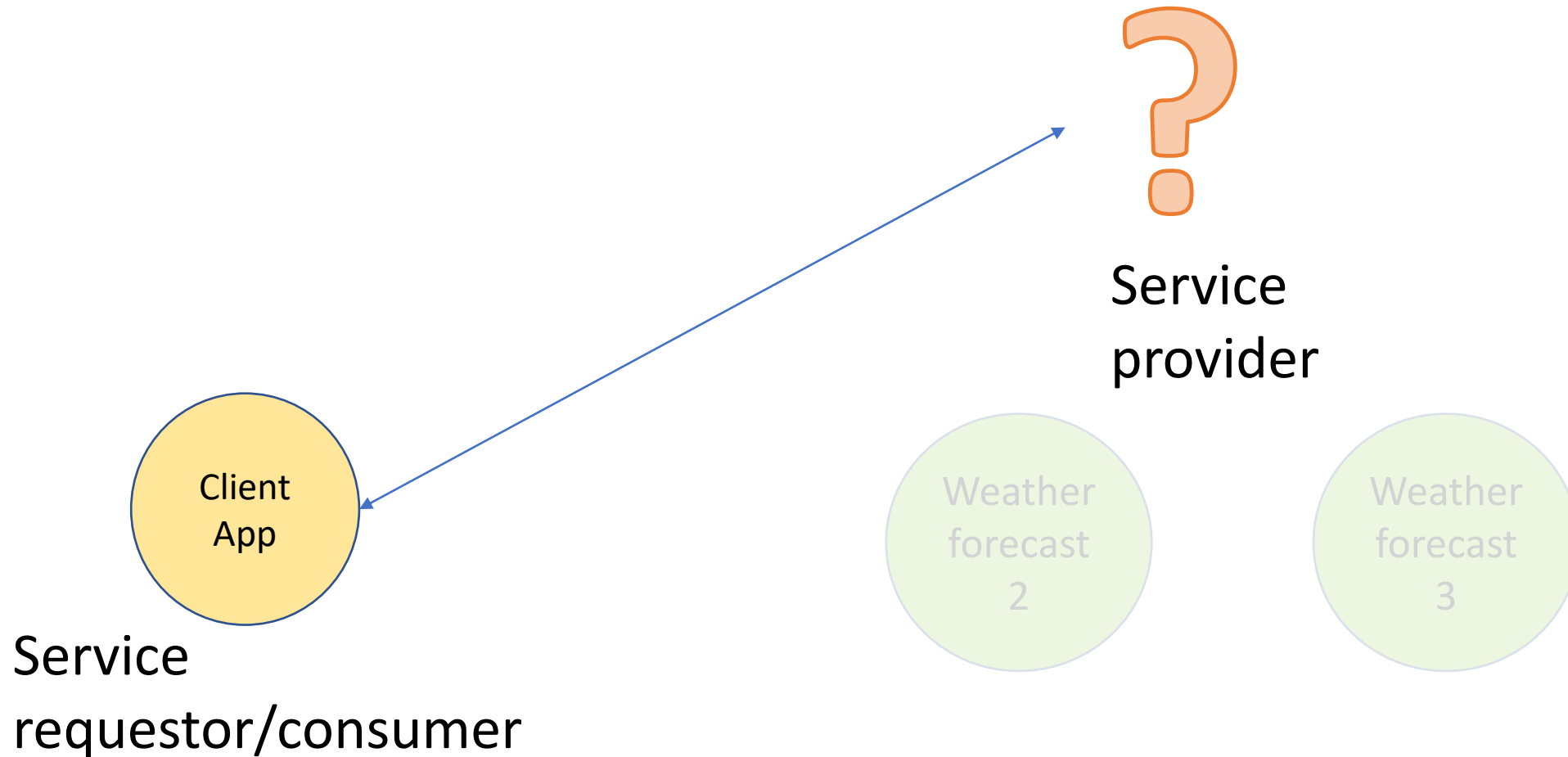
# Dynamic service discovery



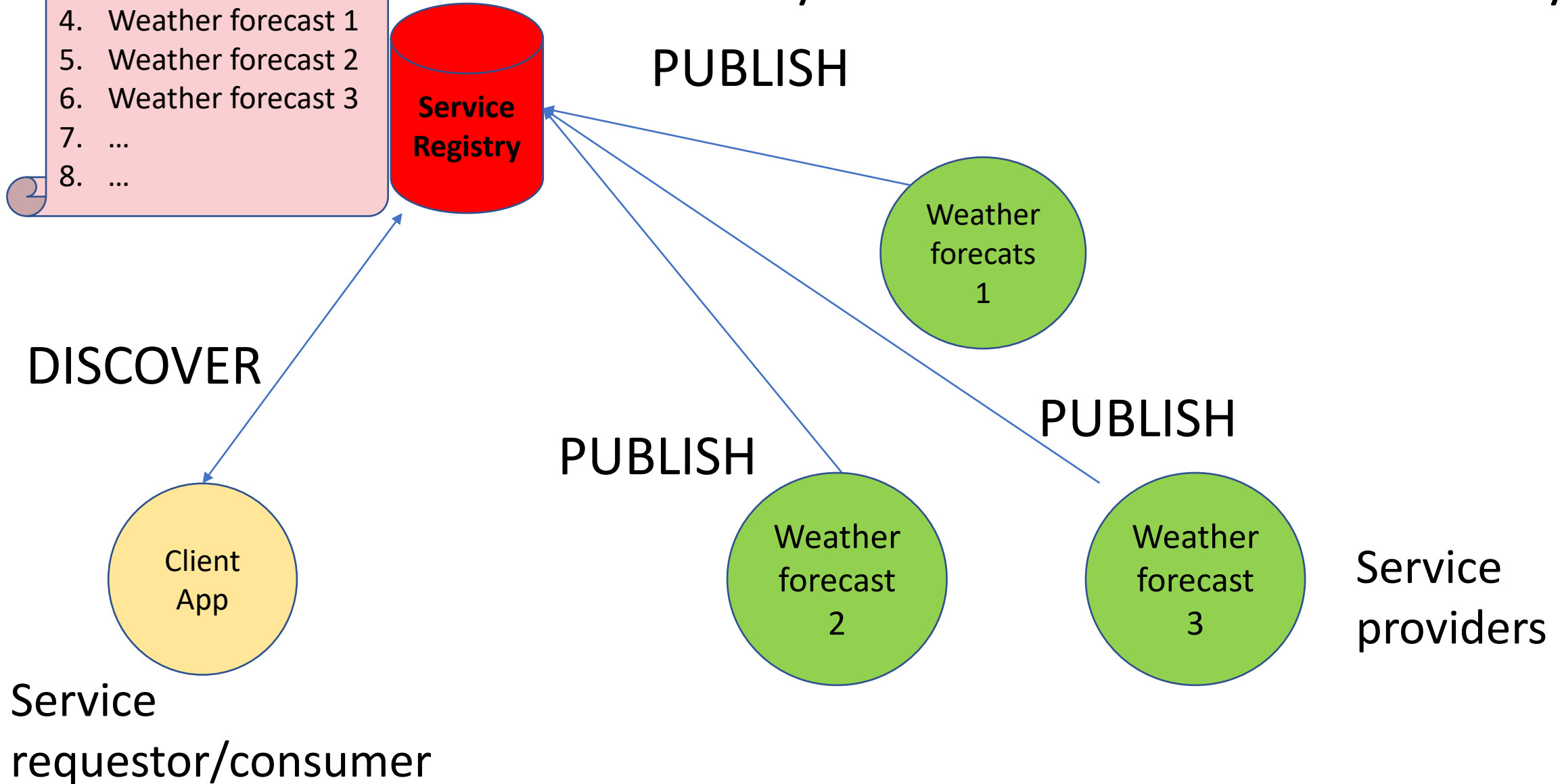
# Dynamic service discovery



# Dynamic service discovery



# Dynamic service discovery





# UDDI Vision - 2000

- Open industry initiative, enabling businesses to discover each other and define how they interact over the Internet

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  - The publicly operated UDDI node or broker would be critical for everyone

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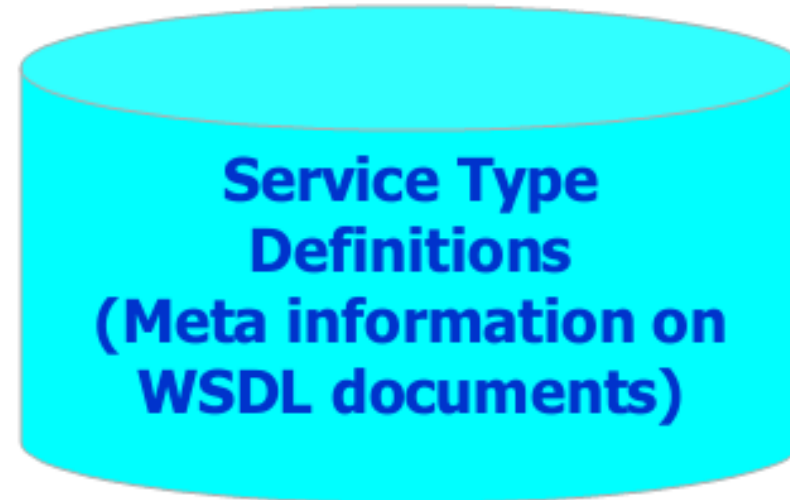
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  - The publicly operated UDDI node or broker would be critical for everyone
    - For the consumer – public or open brokers would only return services listed for public discovery by others
    - For service producer – metadata of index categories would be critical for effective placement

# Registry Data

Created by businesses



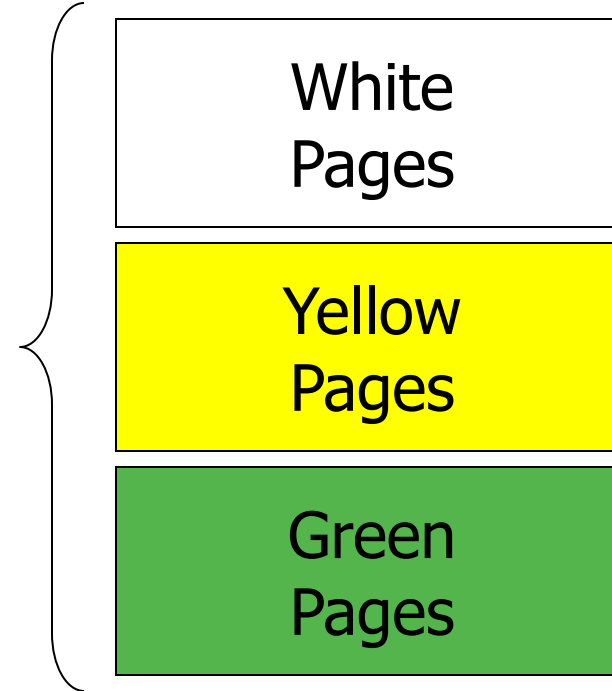
Created by standard  
organizations, industry  
consortium





# Registry Data

- Businesses register public information about themselves



- Standards bodies, Programmers, Businesses register information about their Service Types

Service Type Registrations

# Business Registration Data

- “White pages”
  - Business name, address, contact, and known identifiers
- “Yellow pages”
  - industrial categorizations
    - Industry: NAICS (Industry codes - US Govt.)
    - Product/Services: UN/SPSC (ECMA)
    - Location: Geographical taxonomy
- “Green pages”
  - technical information about services
  - a pointer to an external specification and an address for invoking the web service

White  
Pages

Yellow  
Pages

Green  
Pages

# What uses UDDI?

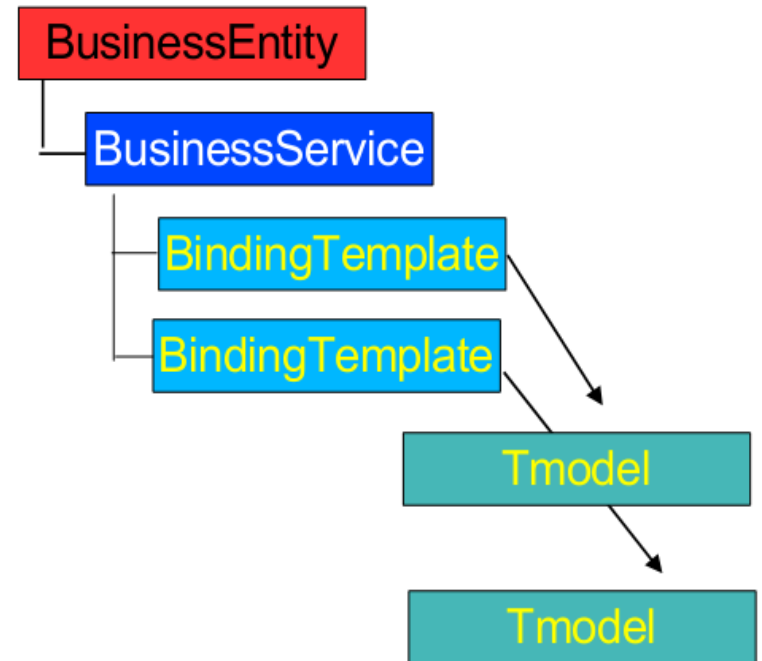
- Tool building client (Service Consumer)
  - Browse or search registry
  - Create a service proxy
- Tool publishing the service
  - Generates WSDL
  - Construct UDDI entries
- Application that needs dynamic binding
  - Directly access UDDI
  - Query can be pre-generated

# UDDI Adoption Phases

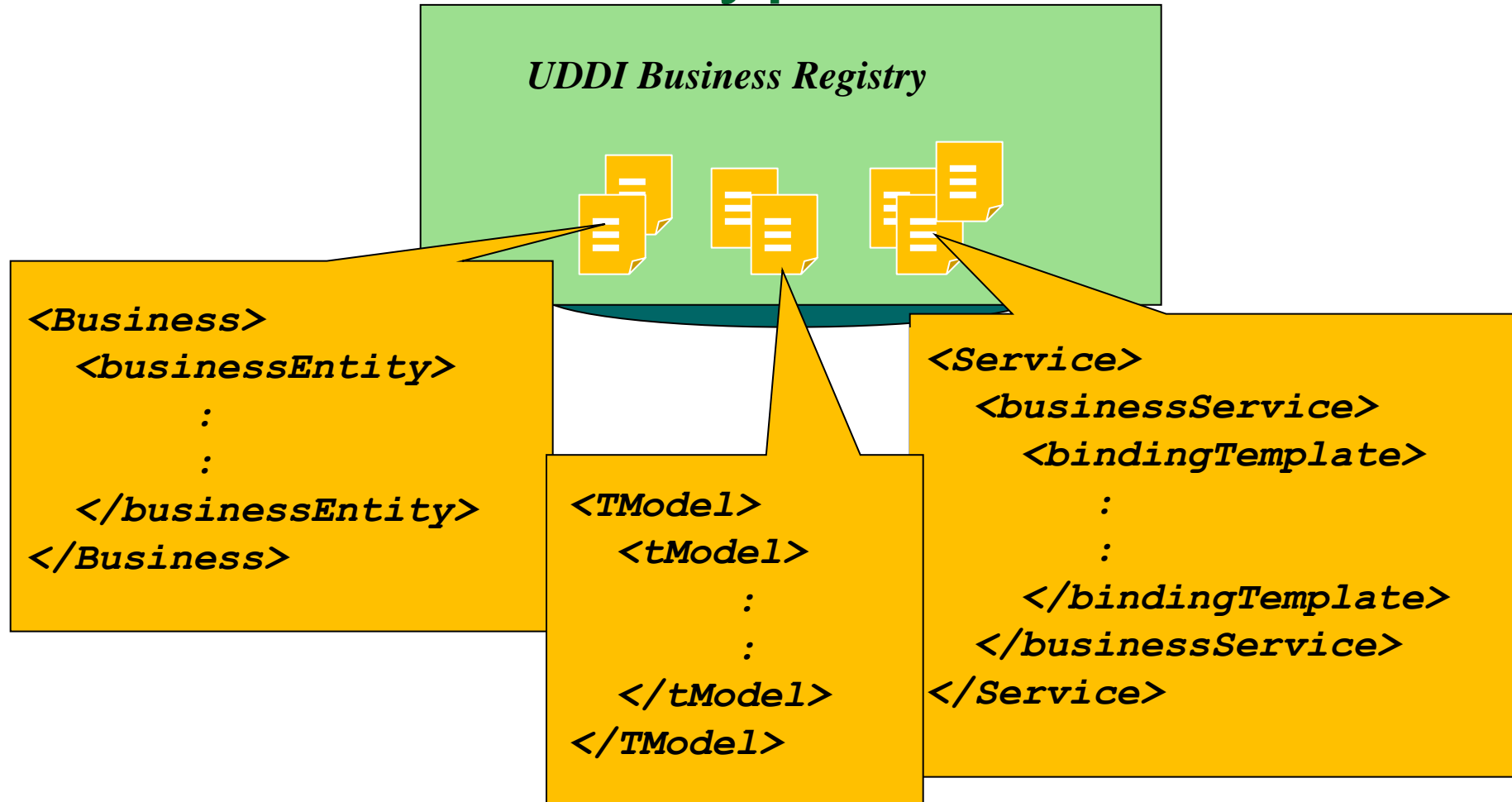
- Phase 1: Experimental stage
- Phase 2: Private UDDI registry within an intranet
- Phase 3: Public UDDI registries with no coordination among them
- Phase 4: Public UDDI registries with coordination (i.e. replication)
- Phase 5: Value added registry services

# UDDI Data Model/Types

- UDDI includes an XML Schema that describes four core types of information:
  - businessEntity
    - About the actual business, e.g. business name, etc.
  - businessService
    - About the services provided by the business
  - bindingTemplate
    - About how and where to access a specific service
  - tModel (Technical Model)
    - Include descriptions and pointers to external technical specifications or taxonomies



# UDDI Data Model/Types



XML Schema describes these four core types of information

# A. businessEntity

```
<businessEntity
  businessKey=
    "ba744ed0-3aaf-11d5-80dc-002035229c64">
  <name> XMethods </name>
  <description> ... </description>
  <contacts>
    <contact> ... </contact>
    <contact> ... </contact>
  </contacts>
  <identifierBag> ... </identifierBag>
  <categoryBag> ... </categoryBag>
</businessEntity>
```

**Typical contents  
of businessEntity  
element**

# A. businessEntity

- **businessEntity** element includes info about the actual business
  - Business name, description, contact info such as address, phone, contact person, etc.
- Each business will receive a unique **businessKey** value when registering to a UDDI server
  - e.g. businessKey of Microsoft in its UDDI server: 0076b468-eb27-42e5-ac09-9955cff462a3
- The key is used to tie a business to its published services



# A. businessEntity

```
<businessEntity
  businessKey=
    "ba744ed0-3aaf-11d5-80dc-002035229c64">
  <name> XMethods </name>
  <description> ... </description>
  <contacts>
    <contact> ... </contact>
    <contact> ... </contact>
  </contacts>
  <identifierBag> ... </identifierBag>
  <categoryBag> ... </categoryBag>
</businessEntity>
```

**Typical contents  
of businessEntity  
element**

# A. businessEntity

- Can also include other unique value(s) in **identifierBag** that identifies the company
  - UDDI supports Dun & Bradstreet D-U-N-S® Numbers and Thomas Registry Supplier IDs
  - e.g. Microsoft's Dun & Bradstreet D-U-N-S® No: 08-146-6849
- Businesses can also register multiple **business categories** in categoryBag based on standard taxonomies, e.g.
  - **NAICS**: The North American Industry Classification System provides industry classification
  - **UNSPSC**: Universal Standard Products and Service Classification provides product and service classification

# A. businessEntity

**Examples of identifierBag and  
categoryBag contents  
(Microsoft)**

```
<identifierBag>
  <keyedReference
    tModelKey=
      "uuid:8609c81e-ee1f-4d5a-b202-3eb13ad01823"
    keyName="D-U-N-S" keyValue="08-146-6849" />
</identifierBag>
<categoryBag>
  <keyedReference
    tModelKey=
      "uuid:c0b9fe13-179f-413d-8a5b-5004db8e5bb2"
    keyName="NAICS: Software Publisher"
    keyValue="51121" />
</categoryBag>
```

## B. businessService

```
<businessService
  serviceKey=
    "d5921160-3e16-11d5-98bf-002035229c64"
  businessKey=
    "ba744ed0-3aaf-11d5-80dc-002035229c64">
  <name>XMethods Delayed Stock Quotes</name>
  <description> ... </description>
  <bindingTemplates>
    <bindingTemplate>
      :
    </bindingTemplate>
  </bindingTemplates>
</businessService>
```

To tie the service with the business

Typical contents of businessService element

## B. businessService

- **businessService** element includes info about a single web service or a group of related Web services
- Include the name, description and an optional list of bindingTemplates
- Like businessEntity, each businessService has a unique **service key**
- Should specify the **businessKey** to relate with the business that provides that service

## B. businessService

- Represents the business services provided by the *businessEntity*
- Unique key used to represent a service
- Name of the service
- Contains *BindingTemplate* structures

```
<businessService businessKey="..." serviceKey="...">  
  <name>StockQuoteService</name>  
  <description> (...) </description>  
  <bindingTemplates>  
    (...)  
    <bindingTemplate>  
      (...)  
      <accessPoint urlType="http">  
        http://example.com/stockquote  
      </accessPoint>  
      <tModelInstanceDetails>  
        <tModelInstanceInfo tModelKey="...">  
          </tModelInstanceInfo>  
        <tModelInstanceDetails>  
          </tModelInstanceDetails>  
        </tModelInstanceDetails>  
      </bindingTemplate>  
    </bindingTemplates>  
  </businessService>
```

The diagram illustrates the XML structure of a `businessService` element. Red arrows connect the list items on the left to specific parts of the XML: the first arrow points from 'Represents the business services provided by the businessEntity' to the `businessService` root tag; the second arrow points from 'Unique key used to represent a service' to the `businessKey` attribute; the third arrow points from 'Name of the service' to the `name` element; and the fourth arrow points from 'Contains BindingTemplate structures' to the `bindingTemplate` element.

# C. bindingTemplate

```
<bindingTemplate
  serviceKey="d5921160-3e16-11d5-98bf-002035229c64"
  bindingKey="...">
  <description xml:lang="en">
    :
  </description>
  <accessPoint URLType="http">
    http://services.xmethods.net:80/soap
  </accessPoint>
  <tModelInstanceDetails>
    :
  </tModelInstanceDetails>
</bindingTemplate>
```

**Typical contents of  
bindingTemplate  
element**

## C. bindingTemplate

- Specifies Network endpoint address
- Contains a reference to a tModel

```
<businessService businessKey="..." serviceKey="...">
  <name>StockQuoteService</name>
  <description> (...) </description>
  <bindingTemplates>
    (...)
    <bindingTemplate>
      (...)
      <accessPoint urlType="http">
        http://example.com/stockquote
      </accessPoint>
      <tModelInstanceDetails>
        <tModelInstanceInfo tModelKey="...">
          </tModelInstanceInfo>
        </tModelInstanceDetails>
      </bindingTemplate>
    </bindingTemplates>
  </businessService>
```



# UDDI binding options

Name	Description	UUID	Details
uddi-org:smtp	Email-based service	uuid:93335D49-3EFB-48A0-ACEA-EA102B60DDC6	Identifies a service that is invoked via SMTP email. For example, this could specify a person's email address or an SMTP-based SOAP service.
uddi-org:fax	Fax-based service	uuid:1A2B00BE-6E2C-42F5-875B-56F32686E0E7	Identifies a service that is invoked via fax transmissions.
uddi-org:ftp	FTP-based service	uuid:1A2B00BE-6E2C-42F5-875B-56F32686E0E7	Identifies a service that is invoked via FTP.
uddi-org:telephone	Telephone-based service	uuid:38E12427-5536-4260-A6F9-B5B530E63A07	Identifies a service that is invoked via a telephone call. This could include interaction by voice and/or touch-tone.
uddi-org:http	HTTP-based service	uuid:68DE9E80-AD09-469D-8A37-088422BFBC36	Identifies a web service that is invoked via the HTTP protocol. This could reference a simple web page or a more complex HTTP-based SOAP application.

# D. tModel

- **tModels** are primarily used to provide pointers to external technical specifications (e.g wsdl)
- bindingTemplate only provides info about where to access the SOAP binding, but not how to interface with it
- tModel element fills this gap by providing a pointer to an external specification, such as WSDL
- In fact, tModels are not reserved to Web services
- tModels are used whenever it is necessary to point to any external specification, such as the D-U-N-S® no.

# Service Type Registration

- Pointer to the namespace where service type is described
  - What programmers read to understand how to use the service
- Identifier for who published the service
- Identifier for the service type registration
  - called a tModelKey
  - Used as a signature by web sites that implement those services

# tModel Example

```
<tModel authorizedName="..." operator="..." tModelKey="...">
  <name>StockQuote Service</name>
  <description xml:lang="en">
    WSDL description of a standard stock quote service interface
  </description>
  <overviewDoc>
    <description xml:lang="en"> WSDL source document. </description>
    <overviewURL> http://stockquote-definitions/stq.wsdl </overviewURL>
  </overviewDoc>
  <categoryBag>
    <keyedReference tModelKey="UUID:..."
      keyName="uddi-org:types"
      keyValue="wsdlSpec"/>
  </categoryBag>
</tModel>
```

# categoryBag Element

- Allows businessEntity, businessService and tModel structures to be categorized according to any of several available taxonomy based classification scheme
  - NAICS (Industry code)
  - UNSPAC
  - D-U-N-S
  - ISO 3166
  - SIC

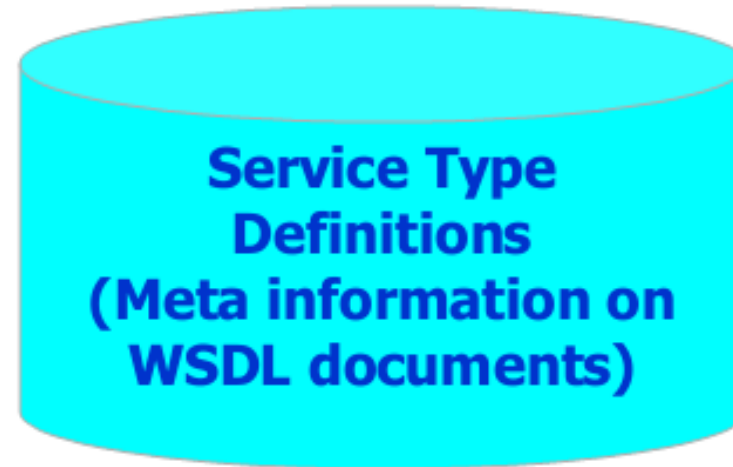
# Registry Data

Created by businesses



**businessEntity's  
businessService's  
bindingTemplate's**

Created by standard  
organizations, industry  
consortium



**tModel's**

# Publishing Services

- Publishers interface
  - Save things
    - save\_business
    - save\_service
    - save\_binding
    - save\_tModel
  - Delete things
    - delete\_business
    - delete\_service
    - delete\_binding
    - delete\_tModel
  - security...
    - get\_authToken
    - discard\_authToken

## 4 messages to **save** each of the 4 structures

- Each save message accepts as input the **authToken** and one or more corresponding structures.

## 4 messages to **delete** each of the 4 core structures

- They all accept the corresponding **uuid** key as the parameter.

## Security:

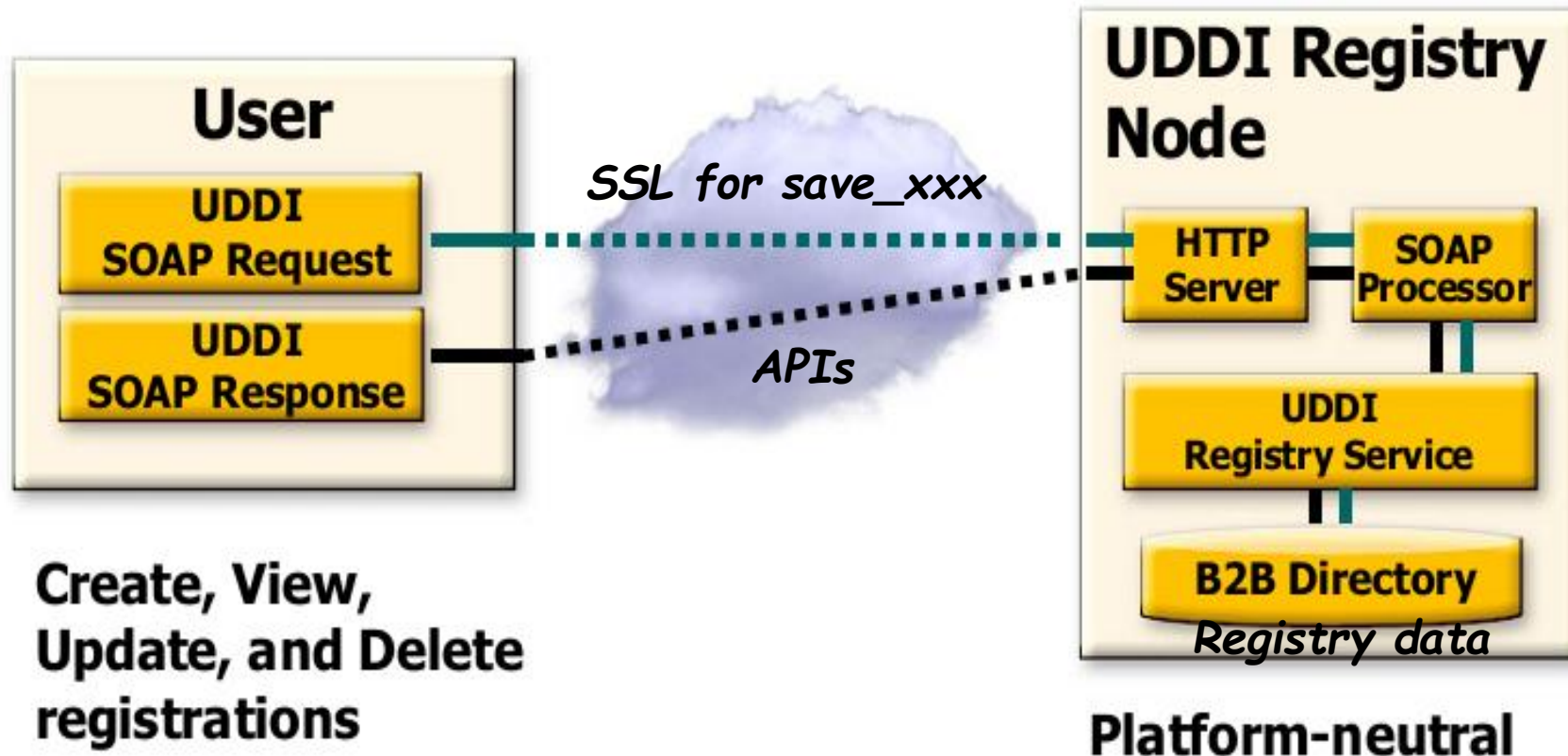
- request an authentication token
- inform registry that the **authToken** is no longer valid.

# Programmer's API: Service Discovery

- Inquiry interface
  - Find things
    - Find\_business
    - Find\_service
    - find\_binding
    - find\_tModel
  - Get details
    - Get\_businessDetail
    - get\_serviceDetail
    - get\_bindingDetail
    - Get\_tModelDetail
- Taxonomy interface
  - validate\_categorization
- Browse
  - 4 messages to **find** each of the 4 structures
- Drill-down
  - The get call can be used to get information regarding a specific instance of any of the 4 data types, given the key



# UDDI Runs “Over” SOAP



## SOAP Message Example for *get\_serviceDetail* request

```
<Envelope>  
  <Body>  
    <get_serviceDetail generic="1.0">  
      <serviceKey>6FD77EF6-E7D6-6FF6-1E41-EBC80107D7B5  
    </serviceKey>  
    </get_serviceDetail>  
  </Body>  
</Envelope>
```

# SOAP Message Example for get\_serviceDetail response

<Envelope>

<Body>

<serviceDetail generic="1.0" operator="XMethods">

<businessService serviceKey="6FD77EF6-E7D6-6FF6-1E41-EBC80107D7B5"

businessKey="D1387DB1-CA06-24F8-46C4-86B5D895CA26">

<name>Currency Exchange Rate</name>

<description>Endpoint for service</description>

<description>IMPLEMENTATION: glue</description>

<description>CONTACT EMAIL: support@xmethods.net</description>

<bindingTemplates>

<bindingTemplate bindingKey="0036DEBC-2F1B-EB84-09E2-3A4332C3E8B4"

serviceKey="6FD77EF6-E7D6-6FF6-1E41-EBC80107D7B5">

<description>SOAP binding</description>

```
<accessPoint
URLType="http">http://services.xmethods.net:80/soap</accessPoint>
    <tModelInstanceDetails>
        <tModelInstanceInfo tModelKey="uuid:D784C184-99B2-
DA25-ED45-3665D11A12E5"/>
    </tModelInstanceDetails>
</bindingTemplate>
</bindingTemplates>
</businessService>
</serviceDetail>
</Body>
</Envelope>
```

## UDDI Registry

```
<businessEntity businessKey="...">
  <name>Stock Quote Service, Inc.</name>
  ...
  <businessService serviceKey="..."
    <name>StockQuoteService</name>
    ...
    <bindingTemplates>
      <bindingTemplate bindingKey="...">
        ...
        <tModelInstanceInfo tModelKey="...">
          ...
          <overviewDoc>
            <overviewURL>
              http://.../SQS.wsdl
            </overviewURL>
            ...
          </overviewDoc>
        </tModelInstanceInfo>
      </bindingTemplate>
    </bindingTemplates>
  </businessService>
</businessEntity>
```

```
<tModel tModelKey="...">  
  <name>http://...</name>  
  <overviewDoc>  
    <overviewURL>  
      http://.../SQS-interface.wsdl  
    </overviewURL>  
  </overviewDoc>  
  <categoryBag>  
    <keyedReference tModelKey="..."  
      keyName="uddi-org:types"  
      keyValue="wsdlSpec"/>  
  </categoryBag>  
</tModel>
```

## Steps that could be Performed by Industry Consortium (for tModel)

- Create WSDL document that contains abstract part of service definition (WSDL interface definition)
- Create tModel that
  - makes a URL reference to WSDL interface definition
  - includes category information
  - can be shared by many business entities
- Register the tModel to UDDI registry

## Steps that are performed by Business entities (for bindingTemplate)

- Find tModel for a particular service to offer from the UDDI registry
- Determine the port address
- Create bindingTemplate that
  - contains the port address
  - makes a reference to the previously found tModel
- Create businessService that refers to the bindingTemplate
- Create businessEntity if necessary

# Discovery of a Service

- Programmatically
  - via Categorization (Yellow paging)
  - via identity information (White paging)
  - via Drill-down
  - via name patterns
- Through UDDI Browser



# Binding to and Invocation of a Service

- Obtain WSDL interface information from the *tModel*
- Obtaining port address from *bindingTemplate*
- Construct WSDL **instance** definition (WSDL document with concrete binding and port address)
- Create service proxy from WSDL
- Invocation pattern
  - Cache the bindingTemplate info for a service
  - If call to web service fails, re-check info in UDDI

# UDDI discussion and review

What are your impressions after learning about UDDI technology?  
Is UDDI registry being used as intended? What are the problems  
with this approach to a Web services discovery?

Answer

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- How do you make sure only the qualified entities register their service information (authentication)?
- How do you provide access control to the data in the registry?
- How do you synchronize the data in multi-registry environment?



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- 2010 – Microsoft announce removing UDDI services from future versions of the Windows Server operating system
  - Moved this capability to BizTalk Server
  - 2016 – removed UDDI Services from BizTalk Server

In a 2000 vision, the **publicly operated** UDDI node or broker would return services listed for public discovery by others. We now know that this vision has failed. Do you know about alternative way to implement and use UDDI registries?

Answer

- We will continue this topic on Wednesday