

Proxies, Channels, and Clients

Miguel A. Castro
@miguelcastro67



Consuming WCF Services

- **Complex process to establish communication with a hosted service**
 - Pipe establishment
 - Handshaking
 - Security exchange
 - Message transmission
- **Lots of low-level stuff (unmanaged code)**
- **This is where SOAP tooling comes in**
- **Client needs to know what is available and the data shape**
 - Data & Service Contracts
- **What you want**
 - .NET object to make it easy for clients to make a call
 - Easy operation methods
 - Abstraction of all low level complexity

Enter the Proxy

- **WCF provides the `ClientBase<T>` class**
 - T is the service contract
- **Proxy class inherits it**
- **Proxy also implements the service contract interface**
 - That's where the easy operation methods come from
- **Contracts assembly can be shared by client side**
 - May not always be the case
 - Dependent on application architecture
- **Proxy methods use “Channel” property from `ClientBase<T>`**
- **Proxy also requires endpoint information**
 - Can be fed through code
 - Usually fed through configuration

Demo Time

Contract Equivalence

- Service and Data contracts can be housed in a shared DLL
- Can also reside in different binaries for service or client
- Which solution used depends on architectural and design considerations
- When using two contracts, both sides need to be equivalent
 - Contract names and member/operation names must be the same
 - If not, can use “Name” property of attributes to change
- Contracts namespace must match
- Use “Namespace” property to set
 - Can also use **ContractNamespace** assembly attribute

Demo Time

Channel Factory

- **Internally, proxies wrap the creating of a “channel”**
 - Provide developer-friendly class
- **Remember a proxy is an implementation of the service contract**
- **A service contract implementation can be obtained without proxy**
 - Kind of a virtual proxy
 - No actual proxy class
- **Channel factory creates a proxy for you**
 - Tied to the service contract
 - Can use config or go config-less

Demo Time

Version Tolerance

- **DataContractSerializer provides version tolerance**
- **Two equivalent contracts may be “off” in their properties**
- **Use IExtensibleDataObject interface**
 - ExtensionData property (ExtensionDataObject type)
- **All you need to do is implement it in data contracts**
 - Property can be use short-form syntax
- **WCF will use property to store extra property values for potential pass-through scenarios**