Disposition

- Necessary steps when constructing a simple server
- Example server
- Error handling
- Returning the WSDL to clients
- Necessary steps when constructing a complex server
- Mapping complex types
- Example server
- Concluding remarks

Necessary steps when constructing a simple server

- 1. Write the WSDL
- 2. Write the service class
- 3. Add this class to the server: \$server->setClass("class");
- 4. Activate the server: \$server->handle()

```
<?xml version ='1.0' encoding ='UTF-8' ?>
<definitions name='SayHello' targetNamespace='urn:SayHello'</pre>
xmlns:tns='urn:SayHello'
xmlns:soap='http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/wsdl/soap/'
 xmlns:xsd='http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema'
 xmlns:soapenc='http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/encoding/'
 xmlns:wsdl='http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/wsdl/'
xmlns='http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/wsdl/'>
<message name='getHelloRequest'>
 <part name='name' type='xsd:string'/>
</message>
<message name='getHelloResponse'>
 <part name='Result' type='xsd:string'/>
</message>
<portType name='SayHelloPortType'>
 <operation name='getHello'>
  <input message='tns:getHelloRequest'/>
  <output message='tns:getHelloResponse'/>
 </operation>
</portType>
```

```
<binding name='SayHelloBinding' type='tns:SayHelloPortType'>
 <soap:binding style='rpc'</pre>
  transport='http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/http'/>
 <operation name='getHello'>
  <soap:operation soapAction='urn:SayHello#getQuote'/>
  <input>
   <soap:body use='encoded' namespace='urn:SayHello'</pre>
    encodingStyle='http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/encoding/'/>
  </input>
  <output>
   <soap:body use='encoded' namespace='urn:SayHello'</pre>
    encodingStyle='http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/encoding/'/>
  </output>
 </operation>
</binding>
<service name='SayHelloService'>
 <port name='SayHelloPort' binding='SayHelloBinding'>
  <soap:address location='http://localhost/~mir/soap/php5/day5/helloserver.php'/>
 </port>
</service>
</definitions>
```

Simple server

```
<?php
   class SayHello {
       public function getHello($inmessage) {
          return "Hello $inmessage!";
   } //end class
   ini set("soap.wsdl cache enabled", "0");
   $server = new SoapServer("SayHello.wsdl");
   $server->setClass("SayHello");
   $server->handle();
```

Error handling

```
$faultcode = 'The actor coursing the fault [client | server |
         intermediary]';
$faultstring = 'Some human readable text';
$faultactor = 'The namespace';
$detail = 'Some machine readable text.';
throw new SoapFault(
         $faultstring,
         $faultcode,
         $faultactor,
         $detail
```

Returning the WSDL

```
if (isset($ SERVER['REQUEST METHOD']) &&
      $ SERVER['REQUEST METHOD']=='POST') {
      $soapserver->handle();
else -
      if (isset($ SERVER['QUERY STRING']) &&
             strcasecmp($ SERVER['QUERY STRING'],'wsdl') == 0) {
             // Return the WSDL
             $wsdl = @implode (", @file ('some.wsdl'));
             if (strlen(\$wsdl) > 1) {
                    header("Content-type: text/xml");
                    echo $wsdl;
             else {
                    header("Status: 500 Internal Server Error");
                    header("Content-type: text/plain");
                    echo "HTTP/1.0 500 Internal Server Error";
      else {Some other non-related SOAP error}
```

Necessary steps when constructing a complex server

- 1. Write the WSDL for the service
- 2. Map complex types from WSDL
- 3. Write the service class
- 4. Add this class to the server: \$server->setClass("class");
- 5. Activate the server: \$server->handle()

The WSDL

```
<types xmlns="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/wsdl/">
    <schema xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"</pre>
         targetNamespace="urn:HostInfo">
         <complexType name="hostInfo">
              <sequence>
                  <element name="hostname" type="xsd:string" />
                  <element name="ip" type="xsd:string" />
                  <element name="port" type="xsd:int" />
                  <element name="datetime" type="xsd:string" />
                  <element name="PHP version" type="xsd:string" />
              </sequence>
         </complexType>
    </schema>
</types>
<message name='getHostInfoRequest' />
<message name='getHostInfoResponse'>
<part name='Result' type='tns:hostInfo'/>
</message>
```

Map complex types

- Create an associative array for each complex type
- Use the class SoapParam to convert the array to the soap type specified in the WSDL: SoapParam(mixed data, 'type name from WSDL')

```
Write the service class
class HostInfo {
  public function getHostInfo() {
      response = array(
         'hostname' => $ SERVER['SERVER NAME'],
         'ip' => $ SERVER['SERVER ADDR'],
         'port' => $ SERVER['SERVER PORT'],
         'datetime' => date("1 dS of F Y H:i:s T"),
         'PHP version' => PHP VERSION
      );
     return new SoapParam ($response, 'hostInfo');
```

Add class to server and activate server

```
ini set("soap.wsdl cache enabled", "0");
$server = new SoapServer("HostInfo.wsdl");
$server->setClass("HostInfo");
if (isset($ SERVER['REQUEST METHOD']) &&
       $ SERVER['REQUEST METHOD']="POST')
   $server->handle();
else {
   $wsdl = @implode (", @file ('HostInfo.wsdl'));
   if (strlen(\$wsdl) > 1) {
       header("Content-type: text/xml");
       echo $wsdl;
(a): suppresses error and warnings
```

Concluding remarks

- All input parameters will be of type stdObject
- Output of any kind is not permitted
- Always provide WSDL for clients
- Input and output are passed in clear text XML
- If security is an issue use HTTPS requires the curl module in PHP
- Encryption is not a part of the standard yet, but work is in progress
- Always use SoapParam to return complex types
- Provide a class for each usecase simplifies debugging and gives higher maintainability