Task A

The desired XML schema can be seen below

```
<element name="email" type="emailType"/>
   <complexType name="emailType">
           <element name="head" type="headType"/>
           <element name="body" type="bodyType"/>
   </complexType>
   <complexType name="headType">
      <element name="email" type="emailType"/>
<complexType name="emailType">
       <element name="head" type="headType"/>
       <element name="body" type="bodyType"/>
</complexType>
<complexType name="headType">
       <element name="from" type="nameAddress"/>
       <element name="to" type="nameAddress" minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
       <element name="cc" type="nameAddress" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
       <element name="subject" type="string"/>
<complexType name="nameAddress">
   <attribute name="name" type="string" use="optional"/>
   <attribute name="address" type="string" use="required"/>
</complexType>
<complexType name="bodyType">
   <all>
       <element name="text" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded" type="string"/>
       <element name="attachment" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
       <complexType>
           <attribute name="encoding" use="default" value="mime">
               <simpleType>
                   <restriction base="string">
                       <enumeration value="mime"/>
                       <enumeration value="binhex"/>
                   </restriction>
           </attribute>
           <attribute name="file" type="string" use="required"/>
       </complexType>
       </element>
   </all>
```

To achieve the desired schema I had to change the 4rth complex type from sequence to all.

I also had to change the min and max Occurs of the element "text" to 0 and unbounded to allow an arbitrary amount of text entries.

Task B

For this task we were asked to create a Dynamic Web Project like the one we implemented on the course's lectures.

i. For the cm_to_inches and inces_to_cm service I created two files which can be seen below

```
package hy452.ws.rest;
 3⊕ import javax.ws.rs.GET;[]
9 @Path("inch_to_cm") //set your service url path to <base_url>/hello
10 // the <base_url> is based on your application name, the servlet
11 // and the URL pattern from the web.xml configuration file
12 public class cm_to_inch{
      // This method is called if TEXT_PLAIN is requested @GET
13
140
        @Produces(MediaType.TEXT_PLAIN) //defines which MIME type is delivered by a method annotated with @GET
15
16
      public double convertInch(@QueryParam("inch") double inch) {
            return inch * 2.54;
17
18
19
20 }
21
```

```
package hy452.ws.rest;
 3⊕ import javax.ws.rs.GET; ...
9 @Path("cm_to_inch") //set your service url path to <base_url>/hello
10 // the <base_url> is based on your application name, the servlet
11 // and the URL pattern from the web.xml configuration file
12 public class inch to cm{
       // This method is called if TEXT PLAIN is requested
13
140
       @GET
15
       @Produces (MediaType.TEXT PLAIN) //defines which MIME type is delivered by a method annotated with @GET
       public double convertInch(@QueryParam("cm") double cm) {
16
17
           return cm / 2.54;
18
19 }
```

I created a function in each file converting inches to cm and vice versa, which take as argument a double from the Query part of the request.

ii. For this question I created a new Dynamic Web Project containing a class with a function which gets weather info from the OpenWeatherMap API (as an XML) for a specific city specified in the query part. The code can be seen in the screenshot below:

```
1 package hy452.ws.rest;
   3⊕ import java.io.BufferedReader;[]
 MPath("CitySearch") //set your service url path to <base_url>/hello
16 // the <base_url> is based on your application name, the servlet
  17 // and the URL pattern from the web.xml configuration file
  18 public class CitySearch{
              This method is called if TEXT_PLAIN is requested
           @GET
           @Produces(MediaType.TEXT_PLAIN) //defines which MIME type is delivered by a method annotated with @GET public String convertInch(@QueryParam("city") String city) throws IOException {
  21
  24
                if(city==null){return null;}
  25
                 \label{eq:url = new URL ("https://api.openweathermap.org/data/2.5/weather?q="+city+"\&mode=xml&appid=2144527af17f383e91ad2a7efcd8c87b"); } \\
                HttpURLConnection con = (HttpURLConnection) url.openConnection();
con.setRequestMethod("GET");
  28
  30
                BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(con.getInputStream()));
  31
                String inputLine:
                StringBuffer content = new StringBuffer();
  33
34
                while ((inputLine = in.readLine()) != null) {
                    content.append(inputLine);
  36
37
                in.close();
  38
                return content.toString();
           }
  40 }
```

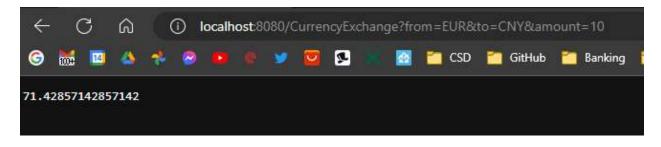
iii. For the bonus part I just had to create a string using the values found in the json API output. The code used can be seen below:

```
package hy452.ws.rest;
  3⊕ import java.io.BufferedReader;[]
17
18 @Path("PrettyCitySearch") //set your service url path to <br/>base_url>/hello 19 // the <br/>base_url> is based on your application name, the servlet
    // and the URL pattern from the web.xml configuration file
21 public class PrettyCitySearch{
22    // This method is called if TEXT_PLAIN is requested
         @GET
24
         @Produces(MediaType.TEXT_PLAIN) //defines which MIME type is delivered by a method annotated with @GET
25
         public String convertInch(@QueryParam("city") String city) throws IOException {
26
27
             if(city==null){return null;}
28
29
             URL url = new URL("https://api.openweathermap.org/data/2.5/weather?q="+city+"&mode=json&appid=2144527af17f383e91ad2a7efcd8c87b");
             HttpURLConnection con = (HttpURLConnection) url.openConnection();
con.setRequestMethod("GET");
30
31
32
33
             BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(con.getInputStream()));
34
              String inputLine;
35
             StringBuffer content = new StringBuffer();
36
37
38
             while ((inputLine = in.readLine()) != null) {
                  content.append(inputLine);
39
              in.close();
40
41
             JSONObject ret_obj = new JSONObject(content.toString());
             String printstr = "In " + ret_obj.get("name") + " it has "+ ret_obj.get("main").get("humidity") + "% humidity";
43
44
             return printstr;
46
47 }
```

Task C

i. For the first question I created a REST-style web service using Spring Boot following the method we discussed in the lectures. The Application code can be seen below

I deployed the maven application and the result was the following



ii. For the API documentation I installed Swagger and added some documentation lines in the code (line 15,22 in the screenshot above). The final Swagger UI can be seen in the screenshot below

