

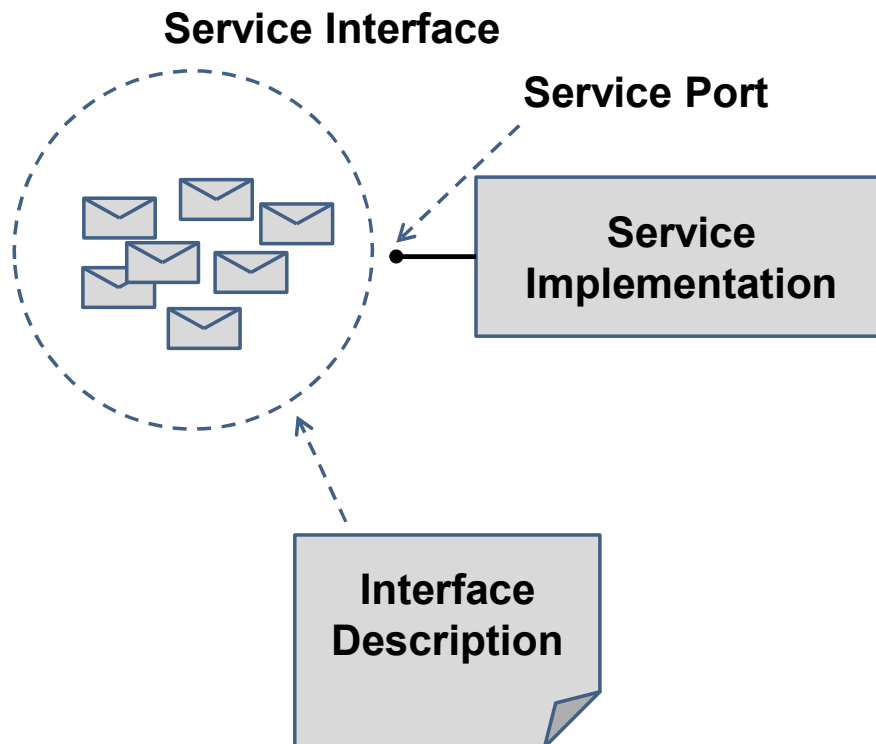
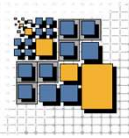
DSG-SOA-M 2024: - Describing Services -

Dr. Andreas Schönberger

Lehrstuhl für Praktische Informatik
Fakultät WIAI
Otto-Friedrich-Universität Bamberg



What is Service Description?

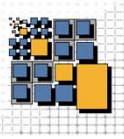


Let's reconsider the service definition of chapter 3!

Service description actually is interface description.

A service
"is what you can do with it", this comprises:

- ❑ Supported messages
- ❑ Message formats
- ❑ Semantics of message exchanges
- ❑ Constraints on message contents
- ❑ Constraints on interaction sequences (behavior)



Why Service Description?

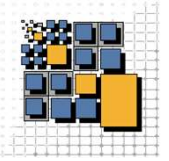
Service description is both a technology and a process topic!

From a **technology** point of view, you want

- ❑ Decoupling of service interface and service implementation
- ❑ Code-first support
- ❑ Versioning
- ❑ Automation in terms of testing, mocking, monitoring

From a **process** point of view, you want

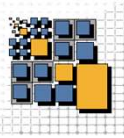
- ❑ Contract-first development
- ❑ Documentation
 - Easy understanding
 - A single source of truth



- Service Use Cases -

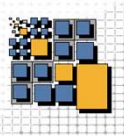
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Service Use Cases

- ❑ Service description highly depends on the use case!
→ still, let's try to give a rough classification
- ❑ Dedicated API
 - Describe a dedicated, well-defined functionality
 - Need a compact representation
- ❑ Business document exchange
 - Describe a legally binding interaction between companies
 - Need a standardized format that can be adapted to concrete companies
- ❑ Message hub / Crosscutting service
 - Describe recurring service integration tasks
 - Need a very precise format and interaction description
- ❑ What other service use cases can you come up with?

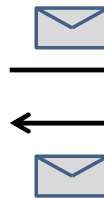


Dedicated API: Example

Let's reconsider the coupon service of chapter 3 and compare it to a QR Code service

Inbound Message:

- Merchant
- Beneficiary
- Voucher value
- Validity period



Coupon Service

Outbound Message:
A PDF as a bytearray

Inbound Message:
- String



QR Code Service

Outbound Message:
A PNG image carrying the code



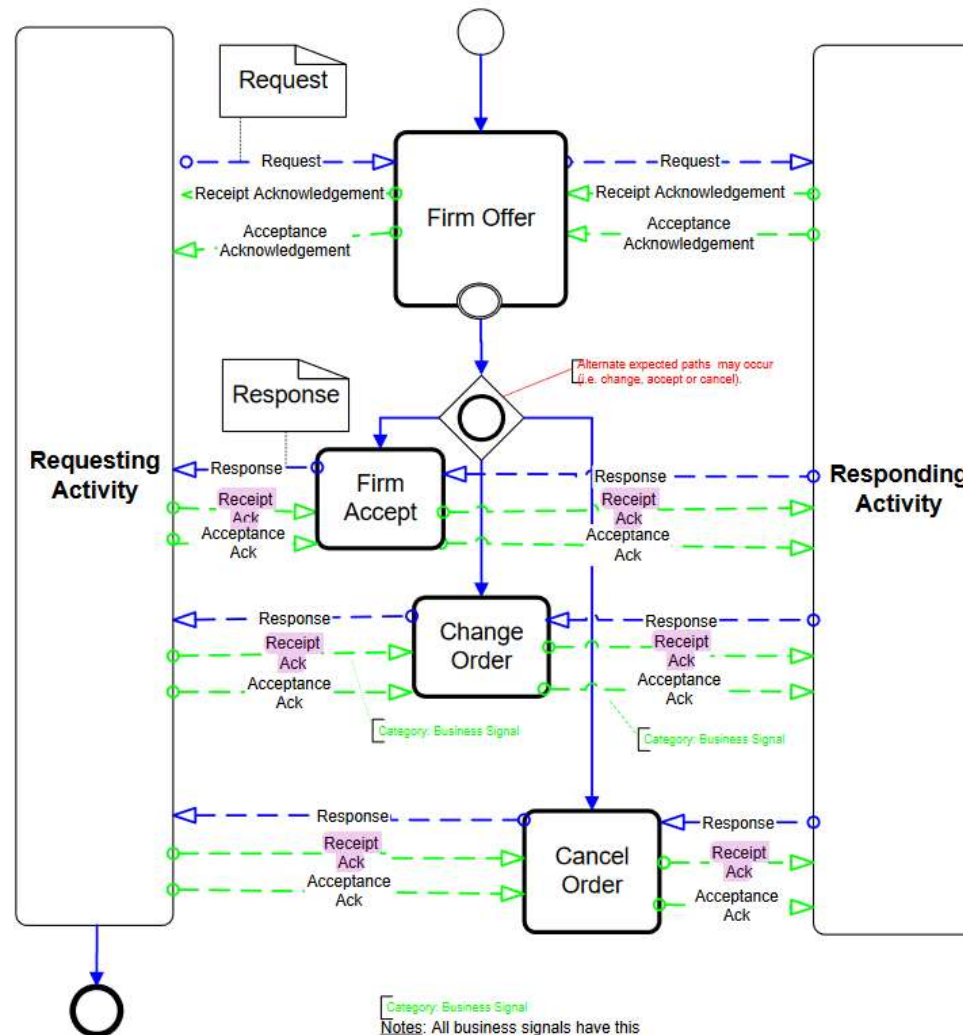
#bamberggutschein

- ❑ Limited complexity
- ❑ Context-free?
- ❑ Idempotent?

Business Document Exchange

- ❑ Exchange an Offer and an Order
 - ❑ ReceiptAcknowledgement to signal structural validity
 - ❑ AcceptanceAcknowledgement to signal business validity
- Is this actually a service?

btw: business docs may carry 1000s of attributes

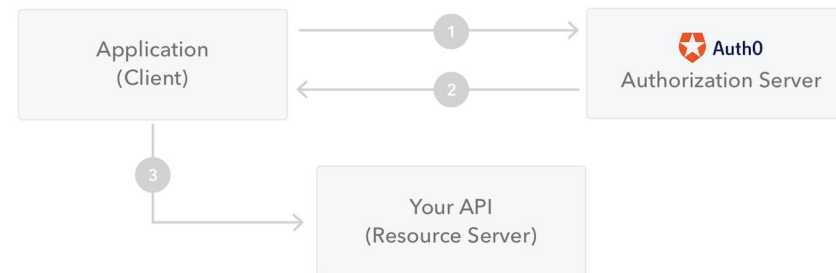


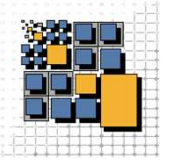
Src.:
<http://docs.oasis-open.org/ebxml-bp/2.0.4/OS/spec/ebxmlbp-v2.0.4-Spec-os-en.pdf>



- Describing JWT obviously must comprise two aspects

- ❑ That is what <https://jwt.io/introduction/> actually does

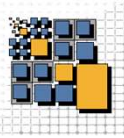




- Service Description Frameworks -

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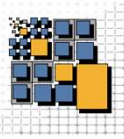
What's on Offer?

- ❑ Actual service description frameworks
 - **OpenAPI**
 - **RAML**
- ❑ Schema description frameworks
 - **JSON Schema**
 - Google Protocol Buffers
 - XML Schema
- ❑ Classical approaches
 - WSDL := Web Services Description Language
 - WADL := Web Application Description Language
- ❑ Prose

“If it (the interface description) was deployed as a WADL file, there is a strong chance that clients would be compiled against that WADL, and those clients would break every time the WADL changed.”

(<http://bitworking.org/news/193/Do-we-need-WADL>)

OpenAPI



“The OpenAPI Specification (OAS) defines a standard, language-agnostic interface to RESTful APIs which allows both humans and computers to discover and understand the capabilities of the service without access to source code, documentation, or through network traffic inspection.”

(<http://spec.openapis.org/oas/v3.0.3>)

- ❑ Essentially focuses on HTTP interactions
- ❑ OpenAPI documents
 - describe APIs
 - can be represented as JSON or as YAML
- ❑ Ships with predefined types / schemes
 - Primitive types and advanced scheme objects such as OAuth flow objects
 - *Based on JSON Schema*
- ❑ What is missing?

We look at OpenAPI
version 3

OpenAPI Example I

Try <https://editor.swagger.io/> for learning

Examples taken from
<https://editor.swagger.io/>

The left screenshot displays the Swagger Editor interface with the following OpenAPI specification code:

```
171 - petstore_auth:
172 - write:pets
173 - read:pets
174 /pet/{petId}:
175 get:
176 tags:
177 - pet
178 summary: Find pet by ID
179 description: Returns a single pet
180 operationId: getPetById
181 parameters:
182 - name: petId
183 in: path
184 description: ID of pet to return
185 required: true
186 schema:
187 type: integer
188 format: int64
189 responses:
190 200:
191 description: successful operation
192 content:
193 application/xml:
194 schema:
195 $ref: '#/components/schemas/Pet'
196 application/json:
197 schema:
198 $ref: '#/components/schemas/Pet'
199 400:
200 description: Invalid ID supplied
201 content: {}
202 404:
203 description: Pet not found
204 content: {}
205 security:
206 - api_key: []
207 post:
208 tags:
209 - pet
210 summary: Updates a pet in the store with form data
211 operationId: updatePetWithForm
212 parameters:
213 - name: petId
214 in: path
215 description: ID of pet that needs to be updated
216 required: true
217 schema:
218 type: integer
219 format: int64
220 requestBody:
221 content:
```

The right screenshot shows the rendered UI for the GET endpoint `/pet/{petId}` with the following details:

- Method:** GET
- Path:** /pet/{petId}
- Summary:** Find pet by ID
- Description:** Returns a single pet
- Parameters:** A single path parameter named `petId` of type `integer` (int64).
- Responses:** A table showing response codes and descriptions:

Code	Description	Links
200	successful operation	No links
- Example Value:** A JSON object representing a pet:

```
{  "id": 0,  "category": {    "id": 0,    "name": "string"  },  "name": "doggie",  "photoUrls": [    "string"  ],  "tags": [  ]}
```

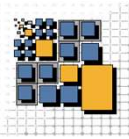
Specification

Tool Presentation

OpenAPI Example II

Basic API information ...

Examples taken from
<https://editor.swagger.io/>



```
openapi: 3.0.1
info:
  title: Swagger Petstore
  description: 'This is a sample server Petstore server. You can
    at [http://swagger.io](http://swagger.io) or on [irc.freenode.net]
    For
    this sample, you can use the api key `special-key` to test the
  termsOfService: http://swagger.io/terms/
  contact:
    email: apiteam@swagger.io
  license:
    name: Apache 2.0
    url: http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0.html
    version: 1.0.0
  externalDocs:
    description: Find out more about Swagger
    url: http://swagger.io
  servers:
    - url: https://petstore.swagger.io/v2
    - url: http://petstore.swagger.io/v2
  tags:
    - name: pet
      description: Everything about your Pets
      externalDocs:
        description: Find out more
        url: http://swagger.io
    - name: store
```

Specification version

API version

Endpoint information

**Grouping information
for tools**

OpenAPI Example III

... and path/operation description

Examples taken from
<https://editor.swagger.io/>

```
paths:
  /pet:
  /pet/findByStatus:
  /pet/findByTags:
    get:
  /pet/{petId}:
    get:
      tags:
        - pet
      summary: Find pet by ID
      description: Returns a single pet
      operationId: getPetById
      parameters:
        - name: petId
      responses:
        200:
          description: successful operation
          content:
            application/xml:
              schema:
                $ref: '#/components/schemas/Pet'
            application/json:
              schema:
                $ref: '#/components/schemas/Pet'
        400:
        404:
      security:
        - api_key: []
    post:
      tags:
        - pet
```

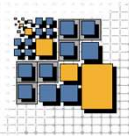
Paths: /pet, /pet/findByStatus

Operations available per path

Description of possible responses

Typing information

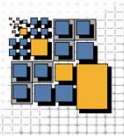
JSON-Schema



- ❑ see <http://json-schema.org/specification.html> for details
- ❑ IETF standard for describing the schema of JSON documents
- ❑ First draft in 2010, but really popular in recent years
- ❑ Nice online tooling for generating schemas / document instances:
<https://www.jsonschema.net/>
- ❑ Binding libraries for almost any language available
- ❑ No built-in support for namespaces as opposed to XMLSchema; use prefixes for disambiguation
→ so federation of really complex data models might become challenging

You will probably have to
do an edit after generation

Using JSON Schema is a
choice, not an obligation



JSON-Schema Example I

For introducing JSON-Schema, let's look at the following use case:

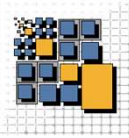
- ❑ JSON documents shall be used to carry machine monitoring data
- ❑ Machines have status data sets and operation data sets
- ❑ Status and operation data sets share a certain set of attributes

→ Schema file and a sample operation data set are available online.

Try and feed a json schema generator with the sample document!

```
MachineDatasetSchema.json x operationDataset.json x
1 {
2   "machineSerialNumber": "sH5f3L8uIn4W",
3   "mac": "08-00-27-8E-0A-A5",
4   "datasetType": "Operation dataset",
5   "surveyStart": "2020-06-19T05:22:32",
6   "surveyStop": "2020-06-19T05:23:32",
7   "counts": [
8     {
9       "category": "X-Product",
10      "taskReference": {
11        "name": "X12-L34"
12      },
13      "timeStamp": "2020-06-19T05:23:05"
14    },
15    {"category": "Y-Product"...}
16  ],
17  "componentStates": [
18    {
19      "componentName": "C14",
20      "communicationFailure": false,
21      "counterFailure": false
22    },
23    {"componentName": "C32"...}
24  ],
25  "absoluteRunningNumber": 2,
26  "runningNumber": 2,
27  "systemStatus": {"ntpCorrupt": false...},
28  "format": "https://distriscale.com/operationDataSet",
29  "version": "1.0.6",
30  "operationDatasetCreationDate": "2020-06-19T05:30:07"
31 }
```


JSON-Schema Example II

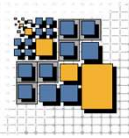


```
MachineDatasetSchema.json x operationDataset.json x
1 {
2   "definitions": {...},
445   "$schema": "http://json-schema.org/draft-07/schema#",
446   "$id": "https://distriscale.com/machineDatasetSchema",
447   "format": "https://distriscale.com/machineDatasetSchema",
448   "version": "1.0.6",
449   "type": "object",
450   "title": "Machine counting dataset schema",
451   "allOf": [
452     {"$ref": "#/definitions/datasetHeader"...},
455     {
456       "description": "A dataset either includes counting data (operat",
457       "oneOf": [
458         {
459           "$ref": "#/definitions/operationProperties"
460         },
461         {
462           "$ref": "#/definitions/statusProperties"
463         }
464       ]
465     },
466     {
467       "required": [
468         "systemStatus"
469       ],
470       "systemStatus": {
471         "$ref": "#/definitions/systemStatus"
472       }
473     },
474     {...}
482   ]
483 }
```

This is the basic anatomy of JSON schema:

- ❑ „definitions“ to define reusable document elements
- ❑ Meta data to identify the schema
- ❑ Definition of the top-level elements, e.g., datasetHeader, systemStatus etc.

JSON-Schema Example III

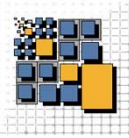


```
MachineDatasetSchema.json x operationDataset.json x
1 {
2   "definitions": {
3     "taskReference": {
4       "$id": "#/taskReference",
5       "type": "object",
6       "title": "Task Reference Identification",
7       "required": [
8         "name"
9       ],
10      "properties": {
11        "name": {
12          "$id": "#/taskReference/properties/name",
13          "type": "string",
14          "title": "Project specific name of a task reference",
15          "default": "",
16          "examples": [
17            "X12-L34",
18            "X12-L35"
19          ]
20        }
21      }
22    },
23    "timeStamp": {"$id": "#/timeStamp..."},
24    "catEnum": {
25      "type": "string",
26      "enum": [
27        "X-Product",
28        "Y-Product"
29      ]
30    }
31  },
32  "timeStamp": {"$id": "#/timeStamp..."},
33  "catEnum": {
34    "type": "string",
35    "enum": [
36      "X-Product",
37      "Y-Product"
38    ]
39  }
40 }
```

- Use „definitions“ to create a set of object definitions that can be reused across properties of the same or different documents
- \$id defines a local name relative to its context
→ taskReference can be referred to as "\$ref":
"#/definitions/taskReference"

Note: „definitions“ has been renamed to „defs“.

JSON-Schema Example IV

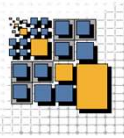


```
65     "standardCount": {
66       "$id": "#/detailedCount",
67       "type": "object",
68       "title": "Standard item count",
69       "description": "Describes the event of an item being finished.",
70       "required": [
71         "taskReference",
72         "category",
73         "timeStamp"
74       ],
75       "properties": {...}
91     },
92     "detailedCount": {
93       "$id": "#/detailedCount",
94       "type": "object",
95       "title": "Detailed item count",
96       "description": "Describes the event of an item being finished.",
97       "required": [
98         "taskReference",
99         "category",
100        "pressure",
101        "temperature",
102        "timeStamp"
103      ],
104      "properties": {...}
142    },
```

This example here solves the problem that a complete group of attributes is optional.

We want to define that if an optional attribute is used (pressure) then all attributes must be used (temperature as well)...

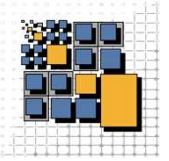
JSON-Schema Example V



```
337   "operationProperties": {
338     "$id": "#/operationProperties",
339     "title": "Specific operation data set properties.",
340     "required": [
341       "counts"
342     ],
343     "allOf": [
344       {
345         "properties": {
346           "counts": {
347             "$id": "#/operationProperties/properties/counts",
348             "type": "array",
349             "title": "The count objects",
350             "description": "Potentially empty list of count events",
351             "items": {
352               "anyOf": [
353                 {
354                   "$ref": "#/definitions/standardCount"
355                 },
356                 {
357                   "$ref": "#/definitions/detailedCount"
358                 }
359               ]
360             }
361           }
362         }
363       }
364     ]
365   }
```

...

So we have a standardCount or a detailedCount, but not a standardCount with just pressure.

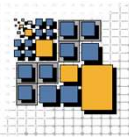


- Summary -

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Summary



- ❑ Service description practices need to match the development task at hand
- ❑ Bigger development teams need frameworks that support automation, versioning and exploration of service descriptions
- ❑ Dedicated APIs may get by with simple input/output relations
- ❑ Complex document formats will need a reasonable schema description
- ❑ Behavior / complex multi-step service interaction is still an issue
 - How do you determine the validity of message sequences?
 - To-Be Behavior (StateCharts, Sequence Diagrams, ...)
 - Error Behavior (StateCharts, Sequence Diagrams, ...)
 - Choreography and orchestration languages have been designed for this purpose, but have not been widely adopted