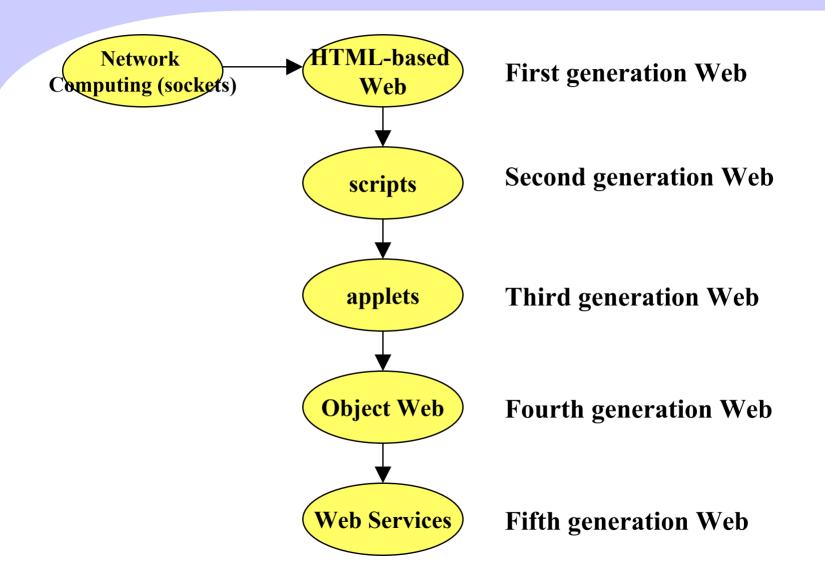
Web Services

P. Kacsuk MTA SZTAKI

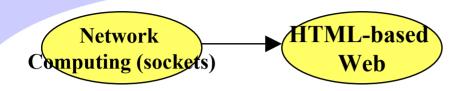
kacsuk@sztaki.hu

www.lpds.sztaki.hu

Progress in Web technology

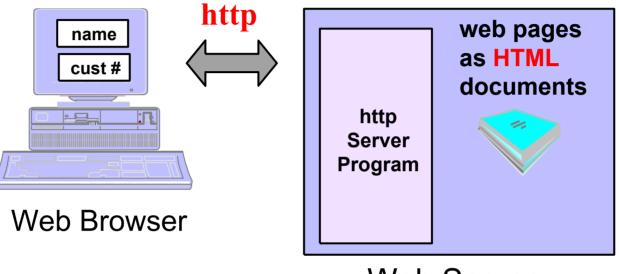






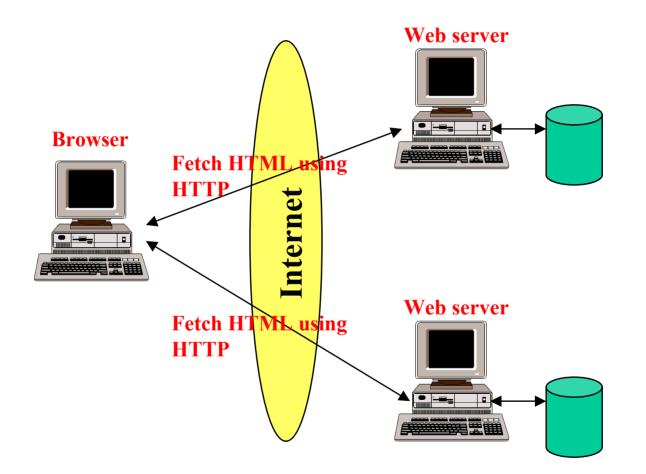
First generation Web

HTML-based Web



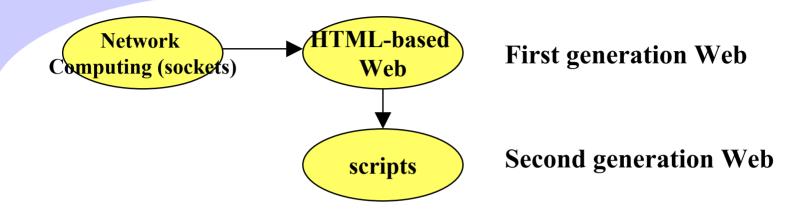
- Web Server
- Access to HTML documents
- Using the HTTP protocol
- Only information (data) retrieval
- No server-side processing

Content sharing across the Internet

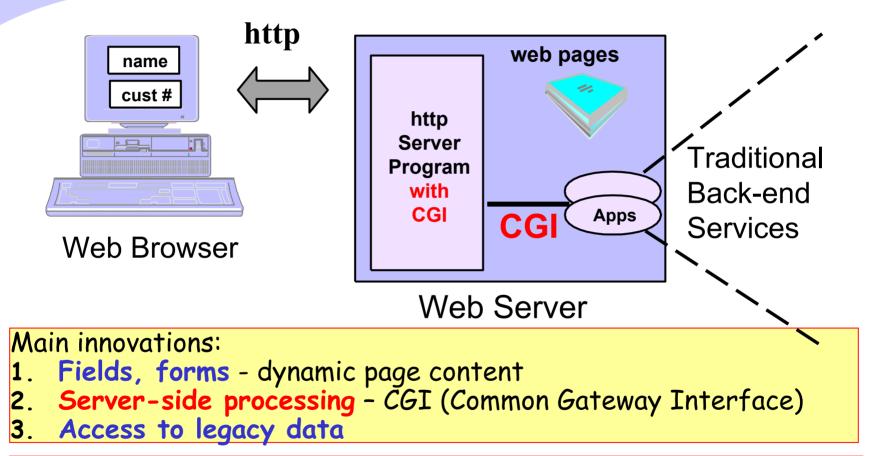


HTML and HTTP enable content sharing across the Internet

Progress in Web technology

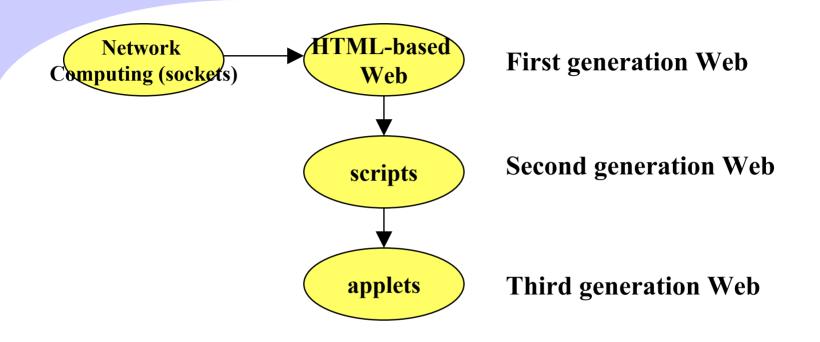


Script-based Web

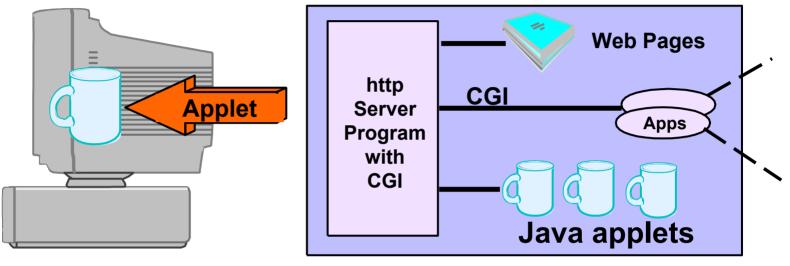


- 1. A program on a server, triggered by input from a browser
- 2. The CGI program links the HTTP server to another program, such as a database or transaction system

Progress in Web technology



Applet-based Web



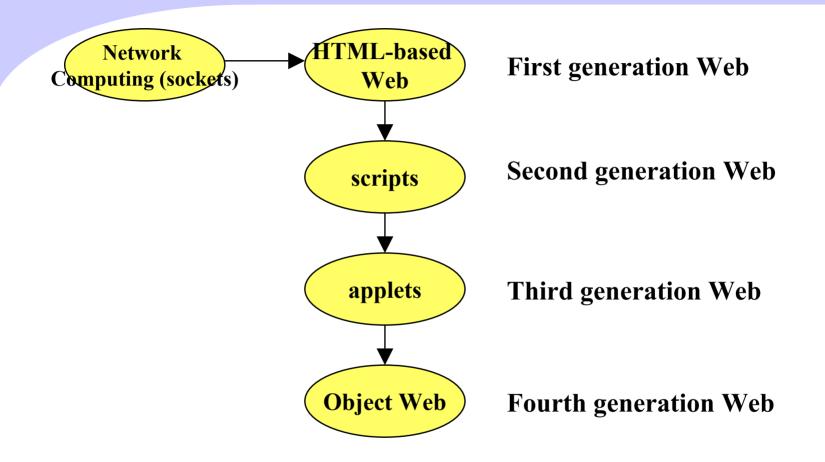
Web Browser

Web Server

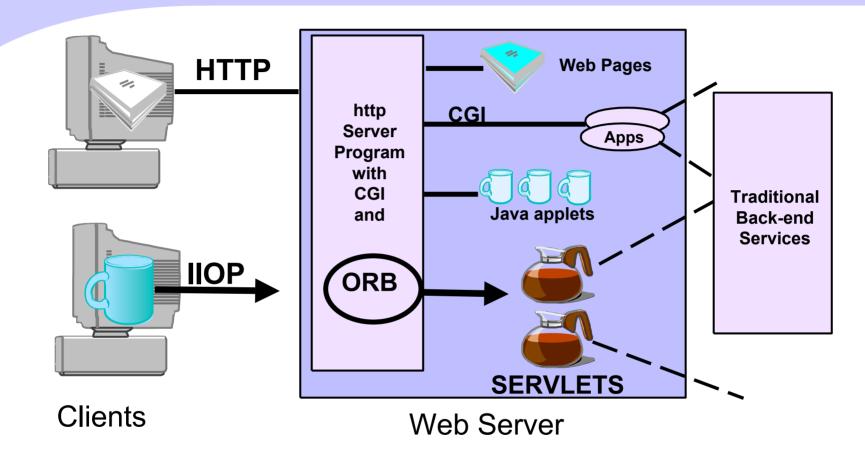
Main innovations:

- 1. Application processing on the client
- 2. Provide GUI applications through browser
- 3. Offload server => Faster user response

Progress in Web technology

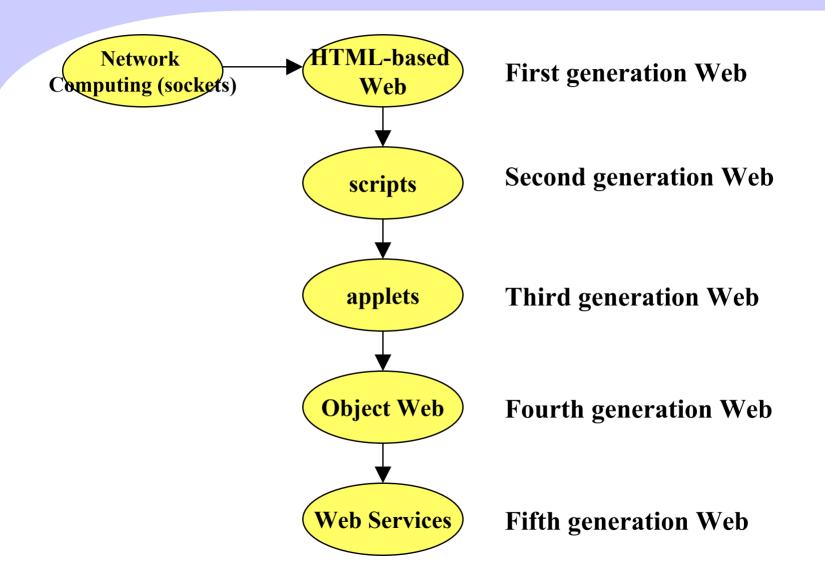


Object Web



- CORBA, DCOM, Java RMI, etc.
- What is missing?
- A way to share data and software services across the Internet

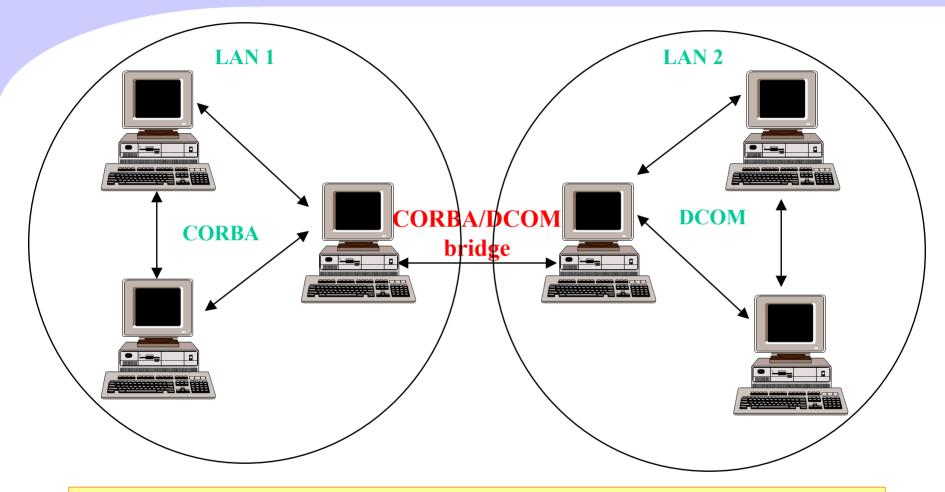
Progress in Web technology



Web services

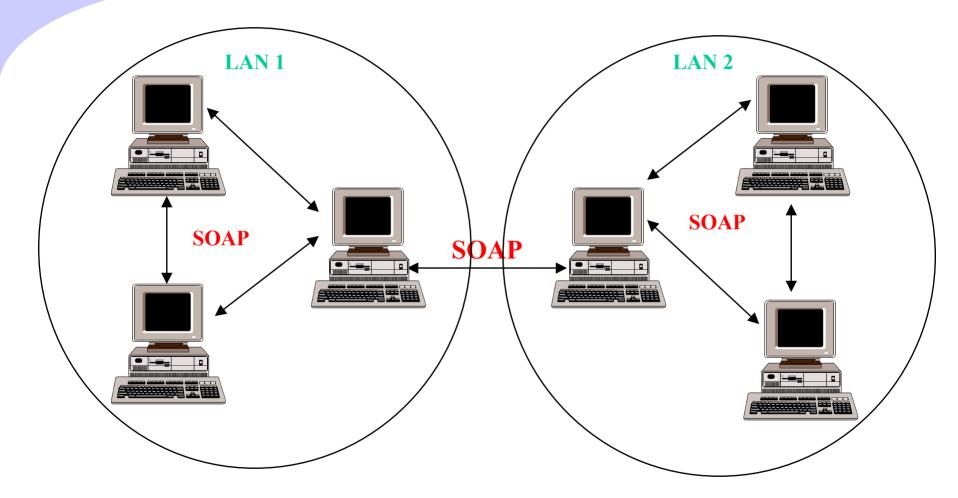
- Sharing of services is being tackled by a new set of standards:
 - **SOAP** (Simple Object Access Protocol)
 - WSDL (Web Services Description Language)
 - UDDI (Universal Description, Discovery and Integration)
- These standards allow software services to be published, located and invoked in a way that is
 - Language independent
 - Platform independent
 - Location independent
- Software building blocks created and deployed using this technology are called web services.

Old approach



- CORBA and DCOM are incompatible and it is hard work to make them communicate with each other.
- You need protocol converters on each gateway.

New approach



SOAP is a universal protocol for connecting everything

CORBA: Protocol-dependent system

Client-side stub (proxy) owned by the client

> Server-side skeleton (service implementation)

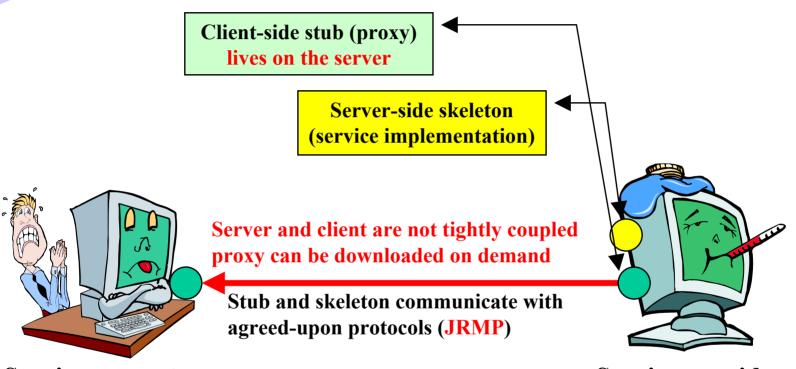
Server and client are tightly coupled

Stub and skeleton communicate with agreed-upon protocols (IIOP)

Service provider

Service requester

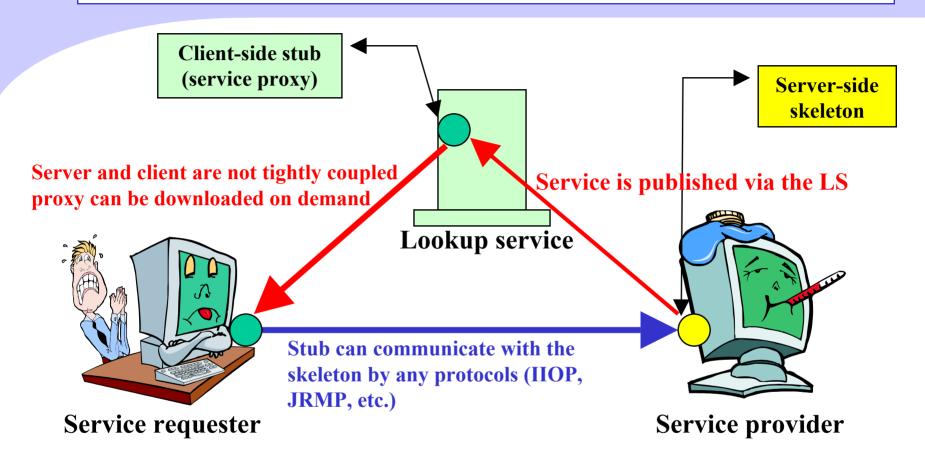
RMI: Protocol-dependent system



Service requester

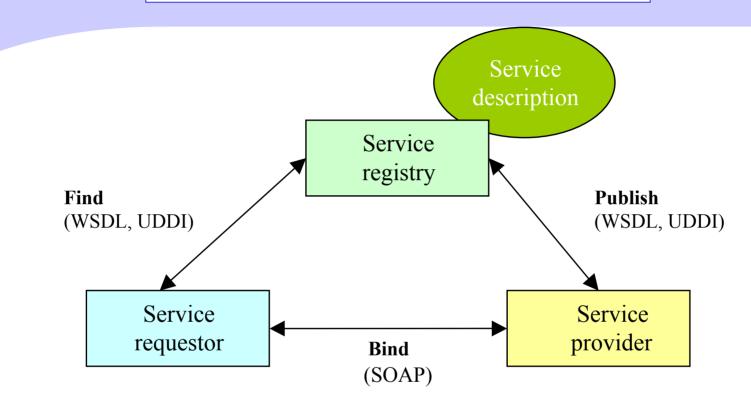
Service provider

Jini: Protocol-independent system



Originally, a cluster technology and not web technology

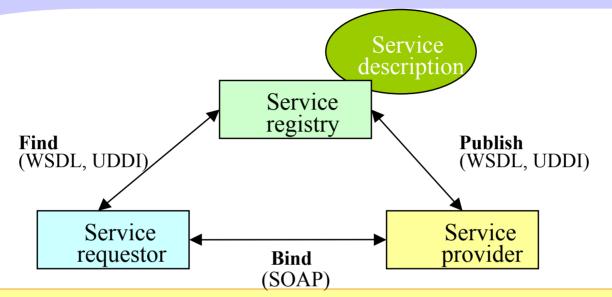
The Web services model



Predefined programs (services) wait for your invocation

- HTML catalyzed a vast web of human-accessible content
- SOAP, WSDL and UDDI enable a web of machine-accessible content

What is Web services?

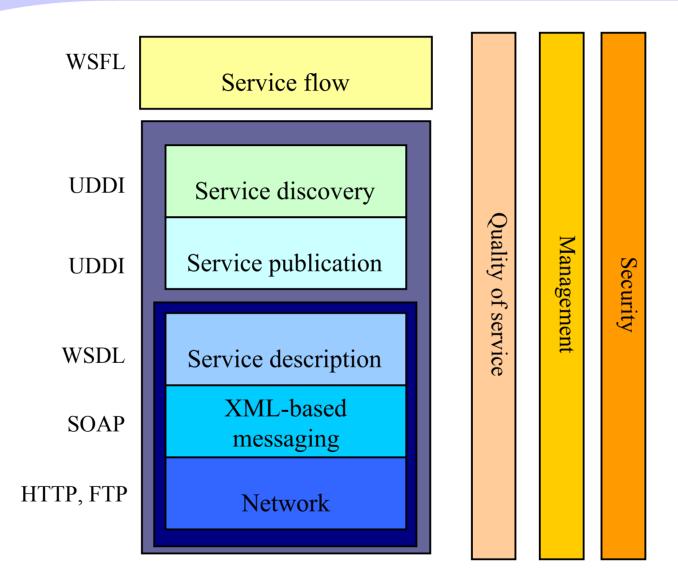


- Web services is a service oriented architecture with a set of standards that can be used to:
 - Describe WSDL
 - Publish UDDI (or WSIL)
 - Find UDDI (or WSIL)
 - Bind SOAP
 - Invoke SOAP
 - Compose WSFL (Web Service Flow Language)

Web services

- Web services is a further extension of object Web
- Web services define a technique
 - For describing software components to be accessed
 - Methods for accessing these components
 - Discovery methods that enable the identification of relevant service providers
- Web services standards are being defined within the W3C (World Wide Web Consortium) and other standard bodies and form the basis for major new industry initiatives such as
 - Microsoft .Net
 - IBM Dynamic e-Business
 - Sun One

Web Services Stack



Simple Object Access Protocol



- SOAP provides a means of messaging between a service provider and a service requester.
- SOAP is a simple enveloping mechanism for XML payloads that defines an RPC convention.
- SOAP is independent of the underlying transport protocol
- SOAP payloads can be carried on HTTP, FTP, Java Messaging Service (JMS) and the like.

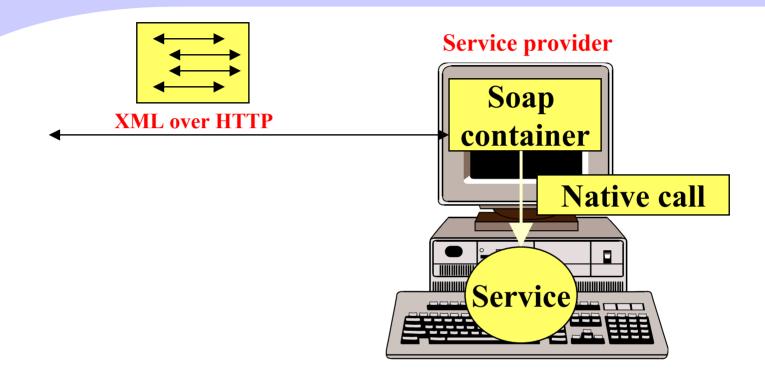
Simple Object Access Protocol



SOAP messages are XML documents, usually sent over HTTP

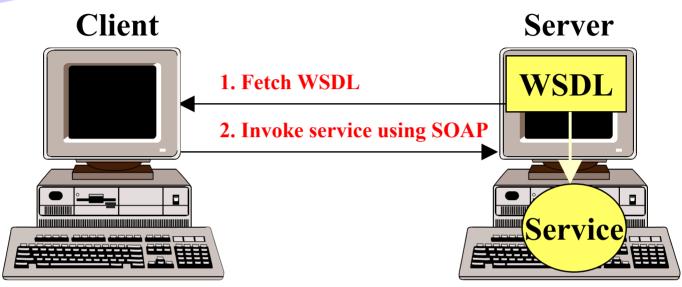
A simple XML document: <invoice id = '12345'> <item> ball <\item> <amount> 400 <\amount> <\invoice>

SOAP container



- The easiest way to publish a sw component as a web service is to use a Soap container which
 - Accepts incoming requests
 - Dispatches them to published components
 - Translates them to the component's native language interface
- Soap containers are available for Java, C++, Perl and C#

Role of WSDL



A client needs WSDL before invoking service

- SOAP clients read a WSDL file to get
 - the address
 - and message information of a web service.

SOAP containers automatically generate WSDL, so developers don't have to write WSDL manually.

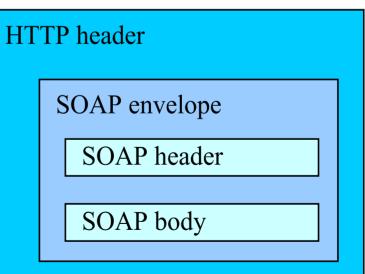
 Once the WSDL file is read, the client can start sending SOAP messages to the web service.

Standards and Protocols - SOAP

(Simple Object Access Protocol)

 Protocol for messaging and RPC-style communication between applications and services

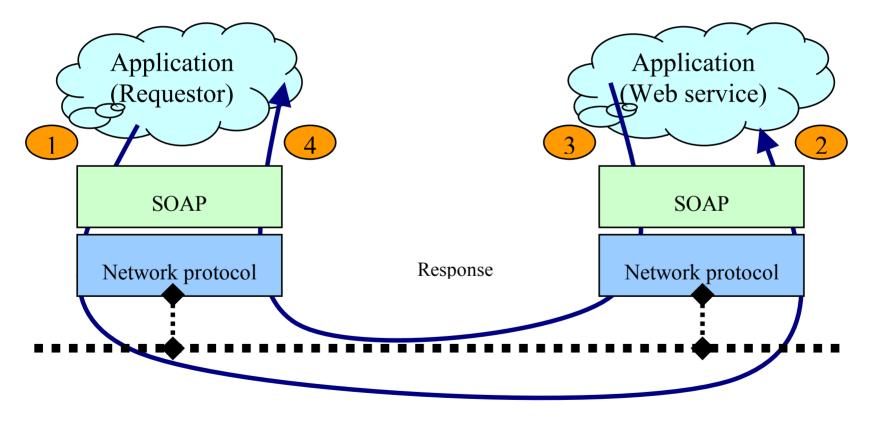
- XML-based
- Uses common Internet transport protocols (HTTP, SMTP, FTP, MQ, etc.)
- SOAP elements:



<u>http://www.w3.org/TR/SOAP/</u>

Standards and Protocols - SOAP

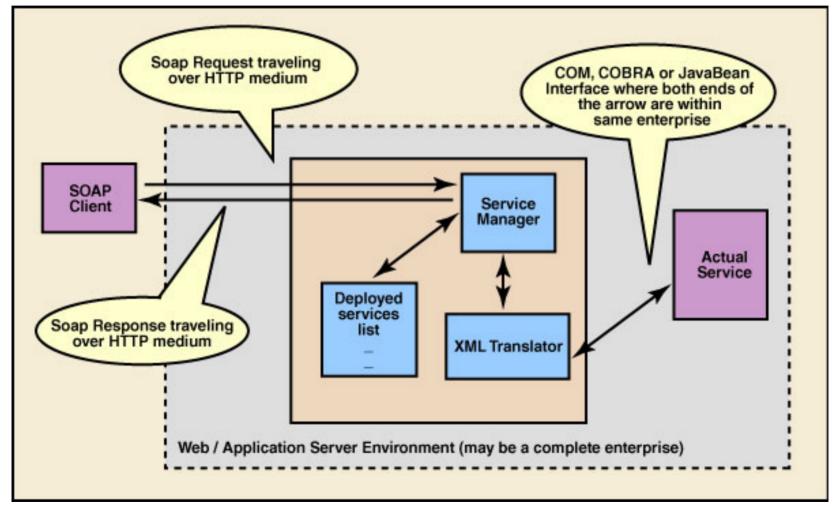
• XML messaging using SOAP:



Request (service invocation)

Standards and Protocols - SOAP

SOAP communication infrastructure:



Standards and Protocols - WSDL

(Web Services Description Language)

- Used by the service provider to describe a service
- XML-based
- Describes
 - what a web service can do
 - where it resides
 - how to invoke it
- Components:
 - PortType
 - Operations
 - Messages
 - Binding

<u>http://www.w3.org/TR/wsdl/</u>

Web Services Description Language

- WSDL is an XML document for describing Web services as a set of endpoints operating on messages containing either docu-oriented or RPC payloads.
- Service interfaces are defined abstractly in terms of message structures and then bound to a concrete network protocol.
- Several standardized binding conventions are defined describing how to use WSDL in conjunction with SOAP, HTTP GET/POST, and MIME.

Standards and Protocols - UDDI

(Universal Description, Discovery and Integration Service)

- A standard that allows information about businesses and services to be electronically published and queried
- a "meta service" for locating web services by enabling robust queries against rich metadata
 - to find a WS of a particular provider
 - to find providers that offer a required WS
- Under development!
- <u>http://www.uddi.org/</u>



Web Services Stack

