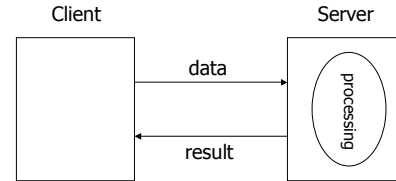


CS520 Web Programming

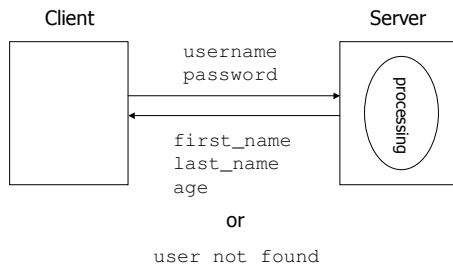
Introduction to Web Services

Chengyu Sun
California State University, Los Angeles

Client-Server Architecture



Client-Server Example

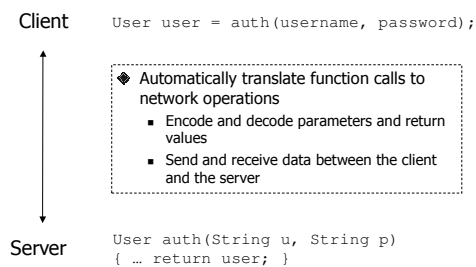


Socket Programming – Client

```
create socket
write string to socket
write string to socket
read string from socket
if ( "user not found" ) return null;
else
    return new User (
        read string from socket
        read string from socket
        read integer from socket
    )
close socket
```

- ◆ Tedious networking code
- ◆ Application specific data exchange protocols

Client-Server Interaction as Function Calls



RPC and RMI

- ◆ Remote Procedure Call (RPC)
 - C
- ◆ Remote Method Invocation (RMI)
 - Java

RMI – Server

- ◆ Create a service interface
 - Remote interface
 - Declares the methods to be remotely invoked
- ◆ Create a service implementation
 - Remote object
 - Implements the methods to be remotely invoked
- ◆ Register the service with a RMI registry so a client can find and use this service

RMI – Client

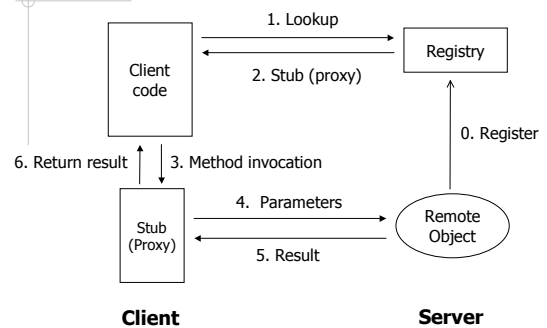
- ◆ Connect to the RMI registry
- ◆ Look up the service by name
- ◆ Invoke the service

RMI Example: AuthService

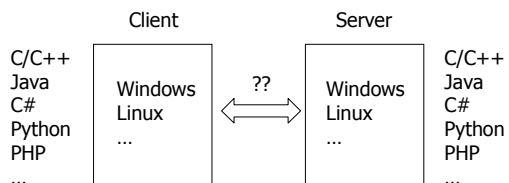
- ◆ Shared by both server and client
 - AuthService
 - User
- ◆ Server
 - AuthServiceImpl
 - AuthServiceStartup
- ◆ Client
 - AuthServiceClient

*Why does User have to implement the Serializable interface?
What exactly does registry.lookup() return?*

How RMI Works



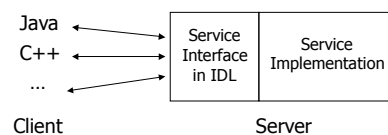
Cross Platform RPC



- ◆ The client and the server use different languages and/or platforms

CORBA

- ◆ Common Object Request Broker Architecture
- ◆ Use Interface Definition Language (IDL) to describe service interface
- ◆ Provide mappings from IDL to other languages such as Java, C++, and so on.



IDL Example

```
module bank {  
  interface BankAccount {  
    exception ACCOUNT_ERROR { long errcode; string message;};  
  
    long querybalance(in long acnum) raises (ACCOUNT_ERROR);  
    string queryname(in long acnum) raises (ACCOUNT_ERROR);  
    string queryaddress(in long acnum) raises (ACCOUNT_ERROR);  
  
    void setbalance(in long acnum, in long balance) raises (ACCOUNT_ERROR);  
    void setaddress(in long acnum, in string address) raises (ACCOUNT_ERROR);  
  };  
};
```

Web Services

- ◆RPC over HTTP
 - Client and server communicate using HTTP requests and responses

Web Service Example: HashService

- ◆HashService
 - @WebService
 - @WebMethod
- ◆web.xml
- ◆sun-jaxws.xml
 - <endpoint>

Metro

- ◆<http://metro.java.net/>
- ◆A Java web service library backed by SUN/Oracle
- ◆Implementation of the latest Java web service specifications
- ◆Guaranteed interoperability with .NET Windows Communication Foundation (WCF) web services
- ◆Easy to use

Other Java Web Service Libraries

- ◆Apache Axis2
 - <http://axis.apache.org/axis2/java/core/>
- ◆Apache CXF
 - <http://cxf.apache.org/>

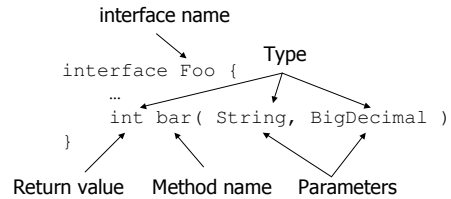
WSDL

- ◆A language for describing web services
 - Where the service is
 - What the service does
 - How to invoke the operations of the service
- ◆Plays a role similar to IDF in CORBA

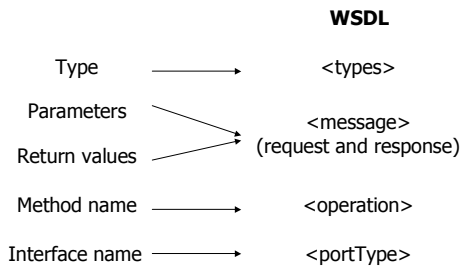
Sample WSDL Documents

- ◆ HashService - <http://localhost:8084/ws/hash?wsdl>
- ◆ Amazon ECS - <http://webservices.amazon.com/AWSECommerceService/AWSECommerceService.wsdl>

How Do We Describe an API



How Do We Describe an Web Service API



Web Service Example: Consume HashService

- ◆ Generate client side interface and stub from WSDL using Metro's `wsimport`
- ◆ Write client code

SOAP

- ◆ <http://www.w3.org/TR/soap/>
- ◆ Simple Object Access Protocol

A Sample SOAP Message

```
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8'?>  
<SOAP-ENV:Envelope  
  xmlns:SOAP-ENV='http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/  
  xmlns:xsi='http://www.w3.org/1999/XMLSchema-instance  
  xmlns:xsd='http://www.w3.org/1999/XMLSchema">  
  <SOAP-ENV:Body>  
    <ns1:doSpellingSuggestion xmlns:ns1="urn:GoogleSearch"  
      SOAP-ENV:encodingStyle="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/encoding/">  
      <key xsi:type="xsd:string">00000000000000000000000000000000</key>  
      <phrase xsi:type="xsd:string">britney speers</phrase>  
    </ns1:doSpellingSuggestion>  
  </SOAP-ENV:Body>  
</SOAP-ENV:Envelope>
```

SOAP Encoding

- ◆ <http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/encoding>
- ◆ Include all built-in data types of *XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes*
 - `xsi` and `xsd` name spaces

SOAP Encoding Examples

```
int a = 10;      <a xsi:type="xsd:int">10</a>
float x = 3.14159; <x xsi:type="xsd:float">3.14159</x>
String s = "SOAP"; <s xsi:type="xsd:string">SOAP</s>
```

Compound Values and Other Rules

```
<iArray xsi:type=SOAP-ENC:Array SOAP-ENC:arrayType="xsd:int[3]">
  <val>10</val>
  <val>20</val>
  <val>30</val>
</iArray>

<Sample>
  <iVal xsi:type="xsd:int">10</iVal>
  <sVal xsi:type="xsd:string">Ten</sVal>
</Sample>
```

- ◆ References, default values, custom types, complex types, custom serialization ...

A Sample SOAP RPC Response

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<SOAP-ENV:Envelope
  xmlns:SOAP-ENV="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/1999/XMLSchema-instance"
  xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/1999/XMLSchema">
  <SOAP-ENV:Body>
    <ns1:doSpellingSuggestionResponse xmlns:ns1="urn:GoogleSearch"
      SOAP-ENV:encodingStyle="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/encoding/">
      <return xsi:type="xsd:string">britney spears</return>
    </ns1:doSpellingSuggestionResponse>
  </SOAP-ENV:Body>
</SOAP-ENV:Envelope>
```

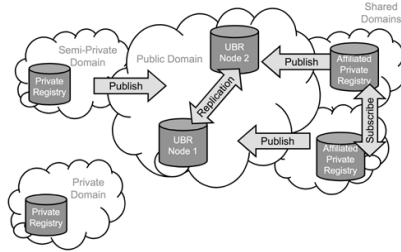
A Sample Fault Response

```
<SOAP-ENV:Envelope
  xmlns:SOAP-ENV="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"
  SOAP-ENV:encodingStyle="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/encoding/">
  <SOAP-ENV:Body>
    <SOAP-ENV:Fault>
      <faultcode>SOAP-ENV:Client</faultcode>
      <faultstring>Client Error</faultstring>
      <detail>
        <m:dowJonesfaultdetails xmlns:m="DowJones">
          <message>Invalid Currency</message>
          <errorCode>1234</errorCode>
        </m:dowJonesfaultdetails>
      </detail>
    </SOAP-ENV:Fault>
  </SOAP-ENV:Body>
</SOAP-ENV:Envelope>
```

UDDI

- ◆ Universal Description Discovery and Integration
- ◆ A registry for web services
- ◆ A web API for publishing, retrieving, and managing information in the registry

UDDI Registries



Other Web Services

- ◆ Differences between web services
 - Language support
 - ◆ Single language vs. Language independent
 - Message encoding
 - ◆ Text vs. Binary
 - Transport layer
 - ◆ HTTP vs. non-HTTP
- ◆ *RESTful Web Services*

REST

- ◆ Representational State Transfer
- ◆ Introduced by Roy Fielding in his Ph.D. dissertation on network-based software architecture

The REST Constraints

- ◆ Client and server
- ◆ Stateless
- ◆ Support caching
- ◆ Uniformly accessible
- ◆ Layered
- ◆ (Optional) support code-on-demand

Common Characteristics of RESTful Web Services

- ◆ Access through URL instead of method calls
- ◆ Request and response in XML or JSON
- ◆ Stateless
- ◆ Use HTTP request methods explicitly

Map HTTP Request Methods to CRUD

- | ◆ HTTP Method | ◆ Data management |
|---------------|-------------------|
| ■ POST | ←→ ■ Create |
| ■ GET | ←→ ■ Retrieve |
| ■ PUT | ←→ ■ Update |
| ■ DELETE | ←→ ■ Delete |

RESTful Web Service Example

◆ Manage student data

- List
- Add
- Get
- Update
- Delete

Sample Data

```
<students>
  <student>
    <name>Joe</name>
    <age>20</age>
  </student>
  <student>
    <name>Jane</name>
    <age>21</age>
  </student>
</students>
```

HTTP Request - List All Students

```
GET /students HTTP 1.1
Host: myserver
```

HTTP Request – Add A Student

```
POST /students/Tom HTTP 1.1
Host: myserver
Content-Type: application/xml
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<student>
  <name>Tom</name>
  <age>18</age>
</student>
```

HTTP Request – Get A Student

```
GET /students/Tom HTTP 1.1
Host: myserver
```

HTTP Request – Update A Student

```
PUT /students/Tom HTTP 1.1
Host: myserver
Content-Type: application/xml
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<student>
  <name>Tom</name>
  <age>19</age>
</student>
```

HTTP Request – Delete A Student

```
DELETE /students/Tom HTTP 1.1
Host: myserver
```

Advantages of RESTful Web Services

- ◆ Do not depend on complex specifications and library, i.e. easy to create
- ◆ Language independent, i.e. easy to use
- ◆ Take full advantage of infrastructure support for HTTP, e.g. caching

Summary

- ◆ RPC and RMI
- ◆ CORBA
 - IDL
- ◆ SOAP, WSDL, UDDI
 - Create and consume SOAP web services using Metro
- ◆ RESTful web services

Further Readings

- ◆ *Java Web Services Up and Running* by Martin Kalin
- ◆ *RESTful Java Web Services* by Jose Sandoval
- ◆ *The Rise and Fall of CORBA* by Michi Henning