



Putting Services into Practice

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XML BASICS

Extensible Markup Language

Extensible Markup Language (XML):

- Describes data objects called XML documents
- Is composed of markup language for structuring data
- Supports custom tags for definition, transmission, validation, and interpretation of data
- Conforms to Standard Generalized Markup Language (SGML)
- Has become a standard way to



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A Simple XML Page: Example

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<employees>
  <employee>
    <employee_id>120</employee_id>
    <last_name>Weiss</last_name>
    <salary>8000</salary>
  </employee>
  <employee>
    <employee_id>121</employee_id>
    <last_name>Fripp</last_name>
    <salary>8200</salary>
  </employee>
</employees>
```

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XML Document Structure

An XML document contains the following parts:

1. Prologue
2. Root element
3. Epilogue

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="WINDOWS-1252"?> ①
<!-- this is a comment -->
<employees>
  ...
</employees> ②
<?gifPlayer size="100,300" ?> ③
```

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The XML Declaration

XML documents must start with an XML declaration.

The XML declaration:

- Looks like a processing instruction with the `xml` name. For example:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="WINDOWS-1252"?>
<document-root>
  ...
</document-root>
```

- **Must contain the `version` attribute**
- **May (optionally) include:**
 - The `encoding` attribute
 - The `standalone` attribute
- **Is optional in XML 1.0, but mandatory in XML 1.1**

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Components of an XML Document

XML documents comprise storage units containing:

- **Parsed data, including the:**
 - Markup (elements, attributes, and entities) used to describe the data they contain
 - Character data described by markup

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="WINDOWS-1252"?>
<employees>
  <employee id="100">
    <name>Rachael O&apos;Leary</name>
  </employee>
</employees>
```

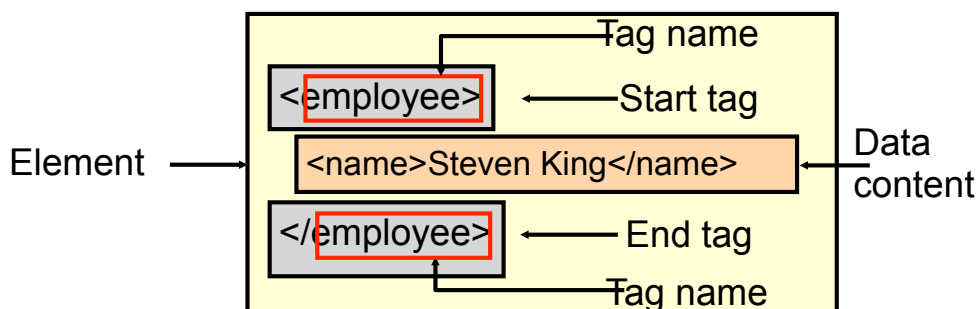
- **Unparsed data, such as textual or binary information (graphic and sound data), is left as entered.**

```
<![CDATA[ ...unparsed data... ]]>
```

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XML Elements

- **An XML element has:**
 - A start tag, end tag, and optional data content
 - Case-sensitive tags (start and end tags must match)



- **Empty elements:**

- Do not contain any data
- May appear as a single tag

```
<initials></initial>
```

```
<initials/>
```

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Markup Rules for Elements

- There is one root element, sometimes called the top-level or document element.
- All elements:
 - Must have matching start and end tags, or be a self-closing tag (that is, an empty element)
 - Can contain nested elements such that their tags do not overlap
 - Have case-sensitive tag names subject to naming conventions (that is, they must start with a letter, contain no spaces, and not start with the letters xml)
 - May contain white space (spaces, tabs, new lines, and combinations of them) that is considered part of the element data content

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XML Attributes

An XML attribute is a name-value pair that:

- Is specified in the start tag after the tag name

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="WINDOWS-1252"?>
<employees>
  <employee id="100" name='Rachael O'apos;Leary'>
    <salary>1000</salary>
  </employee>
</employees>
```

- Has a case-sensitive name
- Has a case-sensitive value that must be enclosed in matching single or double quotation marks
- Provides additional information about the XML document or XML elements

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Using Elements Versus Attributes

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<employees>
  <employee>
    <id>100</id>
    <last_name>King</last_name>
    <salary>24000</salary>
  </employee>
</employees>
```

1 Elements

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<employees>
  <employee id="100" last_name="King"
    salary="24000">
    <job>President</job>
  </employee>
</employees>
```

2 Attributes

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XML Entities

An XML entity:

- Is a unit of data storage
- Is identified by a case-sensitive name
- Is used as replacement text (substitute) when referencing its name between an ampersand (&), and a semicolon (;)

```
<comment>Salaries must not be &lt; 1000</comment>
```

- Has predefined names for special XML characters:
 - < for less than (<), and > for greater than (>)
 - & for ampersand (&)
 - " for double quotation mark (")
 - ' for single quotation mark (')

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XML Comments

XML comments:

- Start with `<!--`
- End with `-->`
- May appear anywhere in the character data of a document, and before the root element
- Are not elements, and can occupy multiple lines
- May not appear inside a tag or another comment

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="WINDOWS-1252"?>
<!-- Comment: This document has information about
      employees in the company -->
<employees>
  <name>Steven King</name> <!-- Full name -->
</employees>
```

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A Well-Formed XML Document

Every XML document must be well-formed, such that:

- An XML document must have one root element
- An element must have matching start and end tag names, unless they are empty elements
- Elements can be nested, but cannot overlap
- All attribute values must be quoted
- Attribute names must be unique in the start tag of an element
- Comments and processing instructions do not appear inside tags
- The `<` or `&` special characters cannot appear in the character data of an element or attribute value

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Comparing XML and HTML

- **XML**
 - Is a markup language for describing data
 - Contains user-defined markup elements
 - Is extensible
 - Is displayed as a document list in a Web browser
 - Conforms to rules for a well-formed document
- **HTML**
 - Is a markup language for formatting data in a Web browser
 - Contains predefined markup tags
 - Is not extensible
 - Does not conform to well-formed document rules

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XML Development

XML documents can be developed by using:

- A simple text editor, such as Notepad
- A specialized XML Editor, such as XMLSpy

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What Is a Document Type Definition?

A document type definition (DTD):

- **Is the grammar for an XML document**
- **Contains the definitions of**
 - **Elements**
 - **Attributes**
 - **Entities**
 - **Notations**
- **Contains specific instructions that the XML parser interprets to check the document validity**
- **May be stored in a separate file (external)**
- **May be included within the document (internal)**

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Why Validate an XML Document

- **Well-formed documents satisfy XML syntax rules, and not the business requirements of content and structure.**
- **Business rules often require validation of the content and structure of a document.**
- **XML documents must satisfy structural requirements imposed by the business model.**
- **A valid XML document can be reliably processed by XML applications.**
- **Validations can be performed by using a DTD or an**

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General DTD Rules

A DTD:

- **Must provide a declaration for items used in an XML document, such as:**
 - Elements
 - Attributes
 - Entities
- **Is case-sensitive, but spacing and indentation are not significant**
- **May use XML comment syntax for documentation, but comments cannot appear inside declarations**

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The Contents of a DTD

A DTD contains declarations (that use the syntax shown) for:

- **Elements:**

```
<!ELEMENT element-name content-model>
```

- **Attributes:**

```
<!ATTLIST element-name attrib-name type default>
```

- **Entities:**

```
<!ENTITY entity-name "replacement text">
```

- **Notations:**

```
<!NOTATION notation_name SYSTEM "text">
```

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Simple DTD Declaration: Example

Example of a simple DTD with element declarations:

```
<!ELEMENT employees (employee)>
<!ELEMENT employee (name)>
<!ELEMENT name (#PCDATA)>
```

A valid XML document based on the DTD:

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<employees>
  <employee>
    <name>Steven King</name>
  </employee>
</employees>
```

Note: All child elements must be defined.

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Referencing the DTD

The XML document references the DTD:

- After the XML declaration and before the root, by using:

```
<!DOCTYPE employees [ ... ]>
```

- Externally with the SYSTEM or PUBLIC keywords:

```
<!DOCTYPE employees SYSTEM "employees.dtd">
```

```
<!DOCTYPE employees PUBLIC "-//formal-public-ID">
```

- Internally in the <!DOCTYPE root [...]> entry:

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<!DOCTYPE employees [
  <!ELEMENT employees (#PCDATA)>
]>
<employees>Employee Data</employees>
```

Note: Use the root element name after <!DOCTYPE.

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Element Declarations

- Element declaration syntax:

```
<!ELEMENT element-name content-model>
```

- Four kinds of content models:

```
<!ELEMENT job EMPTY><!-- Empty -->
```

①

```
<!-- Elements: single, ordered list, or choice -->
```

```
<!ELEMENT employees (employee)>
```

②

```
<!ELEMENT employee (employee_id,last_name,job_id)>
```

```
<!ELEMENT job_id (manager | worker)>
```

```
<!-- Mixed -->
```

```
<!ELEMENT last_name (#PCDATA)>
```

③

```
<!ELEMENT hire_date (date| (day,month,year))>
```

```
<!ELEMENT employee_id ANY><!-- Any -->
```

④

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Attribute Declarations

- The syntax for declaring an attribute is:

```
<!ATTLIST element-name attrib-name type default>
```

- Attribute declaration requires:

- An element name
- An attribute name
- An attribute type, specified as:
CDATA, enumerated, ENTITY, ENTITIES, ID, IDREF,
IDREFS, NMTOKEN, NMTOKENS, and NOTATION
- An attribute default, specified as:
#IMPLIED, #REQUIRED, #FIXED, or a literal value

- Example:

```
<!ELEMENT employee (employee_id, last_name)>
```

```
<!ATTLIST employee manager_id CDATA #IMPLIED>
```

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CDATA and Enumerated Attribute Types

- **CDATA: For character data values**

```
<!ELEMENT employee (employee_id, last_name)>  
<!ATTLIST employee manager_id CDATA #IMPLIED>
```

```
<employee manager_id="102"> <!-- XML -->  
  <employee_id>104</employee_id>  
  <last_name>Ernst</last_name>  
</employee>
```

- **Enumerated: For a choice from a list of values**

```
<!ELEMENT employee (employee_id, last_name)>  
<!ATTLIST employee gender (male|female) #IMPLIED>
```

```
<employee gender="male"> <!-- XML -->  
  <employee_id>104</employee_id>  
  <last_name>Ernst</last_name>  
</employee>
```

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NOTATION Declaration and Attribute Type

- **Declaring a NOTATION:**

```
<!NOTATION notation_name SYSTEM "text">
```

- **The NOTATION attribute type represents a name of a NOTATION declared in the DTD:**

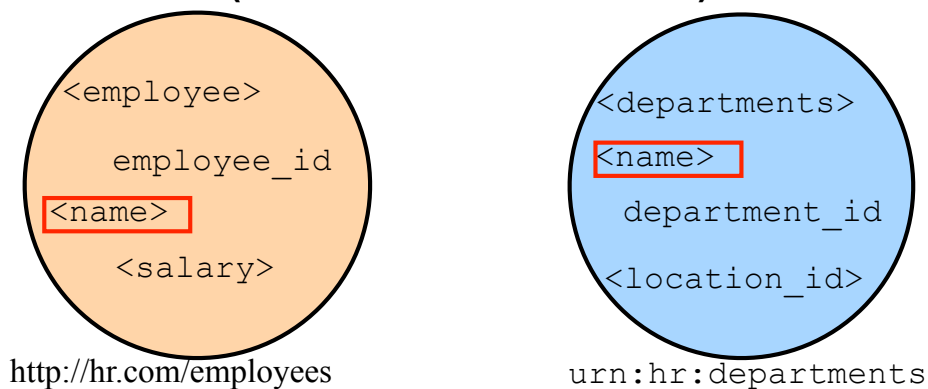
```
<?xml version="1.0"?>  
<!DOCTYPE photos [  
<!ELEMENT photos (image+)>  
<!ELEMENT image EMPTY>  
<!NOTATION gif SYSTEM "image/gif">  
<!NOTATION jpeg SYSTEM "image/jpeg">  
<!ATTLIST image  
  source CDATA #REQUIRED  
  type NOTATION (gif | jpeg) #REQUIRED  
>  
>  
<photos>  
  <image source="myphoto.gif" type="gif"/>  
  <image source="mypet.jpg" type="jpeg"/>  
</photos>
```

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What Is an XML Namespace?

An XML namespace:

- Is identified by a case-sensitive Internationalized Resource Identifier (IRI) reference (URL or URN)
- Provides universally unique names for a collection of names (elements and attributes)



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Declaring XML Namespaces

Declare an XML namespace:

- With the `xmlns` attribute in an element start tag:
 - Assigned an IRI (URL, URI, or URN) string value
 - Provided with an optional namespace prefix
- With a namespace prefix after `xmlns`: to form qualified element names:

```
<dept:department  
  xmlns:dept="urn:hr:department-ns">  
  ...  
</dept:department>
```

- Without a prefix to form a “default namespace”:

```
<department xmlns="http://www.hr.com/departments">  
  ...  
</department>
```

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XML Namespace Prefixes

A namespace prefix:

- May contain any XML character except a colon
- Can be declared multiple times as attributes of a single element, each with different names whose values can be the same or a different string
- Can be overridden in a child element by setting the value to a different string. For example:

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<emp:employee xmlns:emp="urn:hr:employee-ns">
  <emp:last_name>King</emp:last_name>
  <emp:address xmlns:emp="urn:hr:address-ns">
    500 Oracle Parkway
  </emp:address>
</emp:employee>
```

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E SISTEMI ANTONIO RUBERTI

JUG Sardegna – <http://www.jugsardegna.org>

http://www.jugsardegna.org/vqwiki/jsp/Wiki?action=action_view_attachment&attachment=ArticoloAxis1PerJUG.pdf

http://www.jugsardegna.org/vqwiki/jsp/Wiki?action=action_view_attachment&attachment=ArticoloAxis2PerJUG.pdf

http://www.jugsardegna.org/vqwiki/jsp/Wiki?action=action_view_attachment&attachment=ArticoloAxis3PerJUG.pdf

Dispensa del corso di Architetture Software orientate ai Servizi

CONCRETE DEVELOPMENT OF A WEB SERVICE



AXIS Development

- Axis/Axis2 is an open-source Web Service development and runtime environment designed as a plug-in of common Web container (e.g., Apache Tomcat)
 - `http://ws.apache.org/axis/` and `http://ws.apache.org/axis2/`
 - `webapps/axis` to be installed in the servlet engine
- Basically is a servlet playing the role of SOAP Library and SOAP Listener

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A Simple Service (1)

```
package miopackage;

public class SalutoWS {
    public String saluto(String name) {
        return "Ciao " + name + "!";
    }
}
```

- The class should be put in the right Axis directory, e.g., `<TOMCAT_HOME>\webapps\axis\WEB-INF\classes\miopackage\SalutoWS.class`
- Then the container should be made aware by deploying the class as a service
 - Deployment descriptor `<file>.wsdd`

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A Simple Service (2)

```

<deployment
xmlns="http://xml.apache.org/axis/wsdd/"
xmlns:java="http://xml.apache.org/axis/wsdd/providers/java">
  <service name="urn:SalutoWS" provider="java:RPC">
    <parameter name="className" value="miopackage.SalutoWS"/
  >
    <parameter name="allowedMethods" value="saluto"/>
    <parameter name="scope" value="Request"/>
  </service>
</deployment>

```

Life cycle of the service -
transient (other values
Application and Session)

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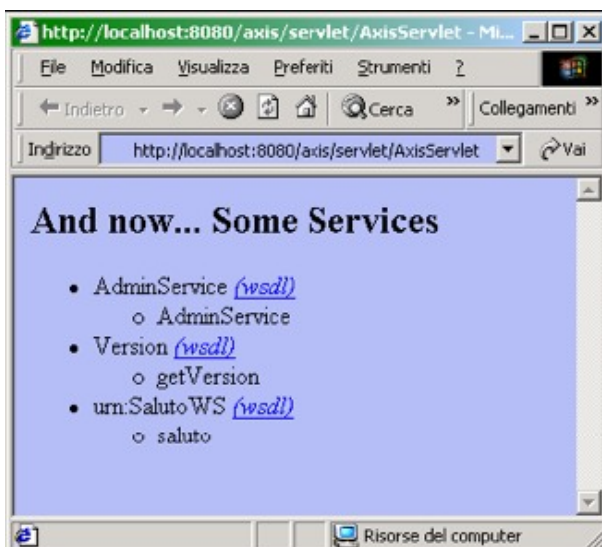


A Simple Service (3)

Deployment through a specific tool

- `java org.apache.axis.client.AdminClient <file>.wsdd`

Development of a client



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A Simple Service (3)

Deployment through a specific tool

- `java org.apache.axis.client.AdminClient <file>.wsdd`

Development of a client



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A Simple Service (3)

Deploy

- `java c`

Develop



```
import java.net.*;
import java.rmi.*;

import javax.xml.namespace.*;
import javax.xml.rpc.*;

import org.apache.axis.client.Call;
import org.apache.axis.client.Service;

public class ClientSalutoWS {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String messaggio = "";
        try {
            Call call = (Call) new Service().createCall();
            call.setTargetEndpointAddress(new
                URL("http://localhost:8080/axis/services/"));
            call.setOperationName(new QName("urn:SalutoWS", "saluto"));
            Object rispostaWS = call.invoke(new Object[]{"Nicola"});
            messaggio = "il Web service ha risposto: "+(String) rispostaWS;
        }
        catch (MalformedURLException ex) {
            messaggio = "errore: l'url non è esatta";
        }
        catch (ServiceException ex) {
            messaggio = "errore: la creazione della chiamata è fallita";
        }
        catch (RemoteException ex) {
            messaggio = "errore: l'invocazione del WS è fallita";
        }
        finally{
            System.out.println(messaggio);
        }
    }
}
```



A Simple Service (4)

```
POST /axis/services/ HTTP/1.0
Content-Type: text/xml; charset=utf-8
Accept: application/soap+xml, application/dime, multipart/related, text/*
User-Agent: Axis/1.1
Host: 127.0.0.1
Cache-Control: no-cache
Pragma: no-cache
SOAPAction: ""
Content-Length: 442

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<soapenv:Envelope xmlns:soapenv=http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/
  xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance">
  <soapenv:Body>
    <ns1:saluto soapenv:encodingStyle=http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/encoding/
      xmlns:ns1="urn:SalutoWS">
      <ns1:arg0 xsi:type="xsd:string">Nicola</ns1:arg0>
    </ns1:saluto>
  </soapenv:Body>
</soapenv:Envelope>
```



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A Simple Service (4)



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A Simple Service (4)

```

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: text/xml; charset=utf-8
Connection: close
Date: Fri, 21 Nov 2003 16:10:50 GMT
Server: Apache Tomcat/4.0.4-b2 (HTTP/1.1 Connector)

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<soapenv:Envelope xmlns:soapenv="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"
  xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance">
  <soapenv:Body>
    <ns1:salutoResponse
      soapenv:encodingStyle="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/encoding/"
      xmlns:ns1="urn:SalutoWS">
      <ns1:salutoReturn xsi:type="xsd:string">Ciao Nicola!</ns1:salutoReturn>
    </ns1:salutoResponse>
  </soapenv:Body>
</soapenv:Envelope>

```



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A More Complex Service (1) -- Serialization and (de)serialization

```

package miopackage.vo;

import java.io.*;

public class ProdottoVO implements Serializable {

    private int codice;
    private String nome;
    private boolean disponibile;
    private float prezzo;

    public ProdottoVO() {
    }
    public int getCodice() {
        return codice;
    }
    public void setCodice(int codice) {
        this.codice = codice;
    }
    public void setNome(String nome) {
        this.nome = nome;
    }
    public String getNome() {
        return nome;
    }
    public void setDisponibile(boolean disponibile) {
        this.disponibile = disponibile;
    }
    public boolean isDisponibile() {
        return disponibile;
    }
    public void setPrezzo(float prezzo) {
        this.prezzo = prezzo;
    }
    public float getPrezzo() {
        return prezzo;
    }
}

```

Application of the pattern
"Data Transfer Object"

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A More Complex Service (2) -- Serialization and (de)serialization

```

package miopackage;

import java.util.*;
import miopackage.vo.*;

public class CatalogoWS {

    public CatalogoWS() { }

    public Collection getListaProdotti() {
        Vector lista = new Vector();

        //prodotto1
        ProdottoVO prodotto1 = new ProdottoVO();
        prodotto1.setCodice(1);
        prodotto1.setNome("Lettore MP3");
        prodotto1.setDisponibile(true);
        prodotto1.setPrezzo(25.99f);
        lista.add(prodotto1);

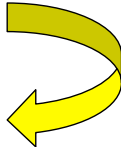
        //prodotto2
        ProdottoVO prodotto2 = new ProdottoVO();
        prodotto2.setCodice(2);
        prodotto2.setNome("Display LCD");
        prodotto2.setDisponibile(true);

        prodotto2.setPrezzo(199.99f);
        lista.add(prodotto2);

        return lista;
    }

    public ProdottoVO getProdotto(int codice) {
        ProdottoVO prodotto = new ProdottoVO();
        prodotto.setCodice(codice);
        prodotto.setNome("Sub Woofer attivo");
        prodotto.setDisponibile(true);
        prodotto.setPrezzo(154.99f);
        return prodotto;
    }
}

```



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A More Complex Service (3) -- Serialization and (de)serialization

```

<deployment
  xmlns="http://xml.apache.org/axis/wsdd/"
  xmlns:java="http://xml.apache.org/axis/wsdd/providers/java">

  <service name="urn:catalogoWS" provider="java:RPC" style="rpc" use="encoded">
    <parameter name="className" value="miopackage.CatalogoWS"/>
    <parameter name="allowedMethods" value="getProdotto, getListaProdotti"/>
    <parameter name="scope" value="Session"/>
    <beanMapping qname="myNS:ProdottoVO" xmlns:myNS="urn:catalogoWS"
      languageSpecificType="java:miopackage.vo.ProdottoVO"/>
  </service>
</deployment>

```

Compact form for.
Use the general form if you want to
personally manage the serialization step

```

<typeMapping
  xmlns:ns=" urn:catalogoWS "
  qname=" myNS:ProdottoVO "
  type="java:miopackage.vo.ProdottoVO "
  serializer="org.apache.axis.encoding.ser.BeanSerializerFactory"
  deserializer="org.apache.axis.encoding.ser.BeanDeserializerFactory"
  encodingStyle="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/encoding/"
/>

```

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A More Complex Service (4) -- Serialization and (de)serialization

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<wsdl:definitions targetNamespace="http://localhost:8080/axis/services/urn:catalogoWS"
xmlns="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/wsdl/" xmlns:apacheSOAP="http://xml.apache.org/xml-
soap" xmlns:impl="http://localhost:8080/axis/services/urn:catalogoWS"
xmlns:intf="http://localhost:8080/axis/services/urn:catalogoWS"
xmlns:soapenc="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/encoding/" xmlns:tns1="urn:catalogoWS"
xmlns:wsdl="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/wsdl/"
xmlns:wsdlsoap="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/wsdl/soap/"
xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema">
  <wsdl:types>
    <schema targetNamespace="urn:catalogoWS" xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema">
      <import namespace="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/encoding/" />
      <complexType name="ProdottoVO">
        <sequence>
          <element name="codice" type="xsd:int"/>
          <element name="disponibile" type="xsd:boolean"/>
          <element name="nome" nillable="true" type="xsd:string"/>
          <element name="prezzo" type="xsd:float"/>
        </sequence>
      </complexType>
    </schema>
  </wsdl:types>
  <wsdl:message name="getListaProdottiRequest">
  </wsdl:message>
  <wsdl:message name="getProdottoResponse">
    <wsdl:part name="getProdottoReturn" type="tns1:ProdottoVO"/>
  </wsdl:message>
  <wsdl:message name="getListaProdottiResponse">
    <wsdl:part name="getListaProdottiReturn" type="soapenc:Array"/>
  </wsdl:message>
  <wsdl:message name="getProdottoRequest">
    <wsdl:part name="codice" type="xsd:int"/>
  </wsdl:message>

```



A More Complex Service (5) -- Serialization and (de)serialization

```

<wsdl:portType name="CatalogoWS">
  <wsdl:operation name="getListaProdotti">
    <wsdl:input message="impl:getListaProdottiRequest" name="getListaProdottiRequest"/>
    <wsdl:output message="impl:getListaProdottiResponse"
      name="getListaProdottiResponse"/>
  </wsdl:operation>
  <wsdl:operation name="getProdotto" parameterOrder="codice">
    <wsdl:input message="impl:getProdottoRequest" name="getProdottoRequest"/>
    <wsdl:output message="impl:getProdottoResponse" name="getProdottoResponse"/>
  </wsdl:operation>
</wsdl:portType>
<wsdl:binding name="urn:catalogoWSSoapBinding" type="impl:CatalogoWS">
  <wsdlsoap:binding style="rpc" transport="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/http"/>
  <wsdl:operation name="getListaProdotti">
    <wsdlsoap:operation soapAction="" />
    <wsdl:input name="getListaProdottiRequest">
      <wsdlsoap:body encodingStyle="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/encoding/"
        namespace="http://miopackage" use="encoded"/>
    </wsdl:input>
    <wsdl:output name="getListaProdottiResponse">
      <wsdlsoap:body encodingStyle="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/encoding/"
        namespace="http://localhost:8080/axis/services/urn:catalogoWS"
        use="encoded"/>
    </wsdl:output>
  </wsdl:operation>
  <wsdl:operation name="getProdotto">
    <wsdlsoap:operation soapAction="" />
    <wsdl:input name="getProdottoRequest">

```



A More Complex Service (6) -- Serialization and (de)serialization

```

    <wsdlsoap:body encodingStyle="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/encoding/"
        namespace="http://miopackage" use="encoded"/>
</wsdl:input>
<wsdl:output name="getProdottoResponse">
    <wsdlsoap:body encodingStyle="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/encoding/"
        namespace="http://localhost:8080/axis/services/urn:catalogoWS"
        use="encoded"/>
</wsdl:output>
</wsdl:operation>
</wsdl:binding>
<wsdl:service name="CatalogoWSService">
    <wsdl:port binding="impl:urn:catalogoWSsoapBinding" name="urn:catalogoWS">
        <wsdlsoap:address location="http://localhost:8080/axis/services/urn:catalogoWS"/>
    </wsdl:port>
</wsdl:service>
</wsdl:definitions>

```

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A More Complex Service (7) -- Serialization and (de)serialization

```

package miopackage;

import java.net.*;
import java.rmi.*;
import java.util.*;

import javax.xml.namespace.*;
import javax.xml.rpc.*;

import miopackage.vo.*;
import org.apache.axis.client.Call;
import org.apache.axis.client.Service;
import org.apache.axis.encoding.ser.*;

public class ClientCatalogoWS {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            Call call = (Call) new Service().createCall();
            call.setTargetEndpointAddress(new URL("http://localhost:8080/axis/services/"));

            QName qnameProd = new QName("urn:catalogoWS", "ProdottoVO");
            Class classeProd = ProdottoVO.class;
            call.registerTypeMapping(classeProd, qnameProd, BeanSerializerFactory.class,
                BeanDeserializerFactory.class);

            //richiamo il metodo getProdotto
            call.setOperationName(new QName("urn:catalogoWS", "getProdotto"));
            Object rispostaWS = call.invoke(new Object[]{new Integer(1)});
            ProdottoVO prodotto = (ProdottoVO) rispostaWS;
            System.out.println("Il prodotto scelto è:");
            visualizza(prodotto);
        } catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
}

```

Cfr. with
the wsdd

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A More Complex Service (8) -- Serialization and (de)serialization

```

//richiamo il metodo getListaProdotti
call.setOperationName(new QName("urn:catalogoWS", "getListaProdotti"));
rispostaWS = call.invoke(new Object[]{});
Collection lista = (Collection) rispostaWS;
System.out.println("Il catalogo comprende:");
Iterator iter = lista.iterator();
while (iter.hasNext()) {
    ProdottoVO item = (ProdottoVO) iter.next();

        visualizza(item);
    }
} catch (Exception ex) {
    System.out.println("Si è verificata l'eccezione: " + ex.toString());
}
}

public static void visualizza(ProdottoVO prodotto) {
    if (prodotto == null) {
        return;
    }
    System.out.println("nome: " + prodotto.getNome());
    System.out.println("codice: " + prodotto.getCodice());
    String disponibile = (prodotto.isDisponibile()) ? "si" : "no";
    System.out.println("disponibile: " + disponibile);
    System.out.println("prezzo: " + prodotto.getPrezzo());
}
}

```

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A More Complex Service (9) -- Serialization and (de)serialization

Richiesta	<pre> <soapenv:Envelope xmlns:soapenv="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/" xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"> <soapenv:Body> <ns1:getProdotto soapenv:encodingStyle="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/encoding/" xmlns:ns1="urn:catalogoWS"> <ns1:arg0 xsi:type="xsd:int">1</ns1:arg0> </ns1:getProdotto> </soapenv:Body> </soapenv:Envelope> </pre>
Risposta	<pre> <soapenv:Envelope xmlns:soapenv="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/" xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"> <soapenv:Body> <ns1:getProdottoResponse soapenv:encodingStyle="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/encoding/" xmlns:ns1="urn:catalogoWS"> <ns1:getProdottoReturn href="#id0"/> </ns1:getProdottoResponse> <multiRef id="id0" soapenc:root="0" soapenv:encodingStyle="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/encoding/" xsi:type="ns2:ProdottoVO" xmlns:soapenc="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/encoding/" xmlns:ns2="urn:catalogoWS"> <codice xsi:type="xsd:int">1</codice> <disponibile xsi:type="xsd:boolean">true</disponibile> <nome xsi:type="xsd:string">Sub Woofer attivo</nome> <prezzo xsi:type="xsd:float">154.99</prezzo> </multiRef> </soapenv:Body> </soapenv:Envelope> </pre>

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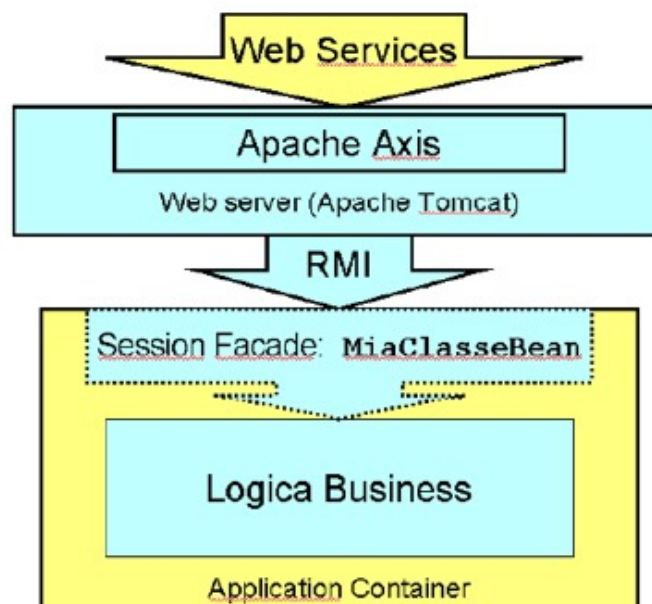
A More Complex Service (10) -- Serialization and (de)serialization

Richiesta	<pre><soapenv:Envelope xmlns:soapenv="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/" xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"> <soapenv:Body> <ns1:getListaProdotti soapenv:encodingStyle="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/encoding/" xmlns:ns1="urn:catalogoWS"/> </soapenv:Body> </soapenv:Envelope></pre>
Risposta	<pre><soapenv:Envelope xmlns:soapenv="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/" xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"> <soapenv:Body> <ns1:getListaProdottiResponse soapenv:encodingStyle="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/encoding/" xmlns:ns1="urn:catalogoWS"> <ns1:getListaProdottiReturn href="#id0"/> </ns1:getListaProdottiResponse> <multiRef id="id0" soapenc:root="0" soapenv:encodingStyle="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/encoding/" xsi:type="ns2:Vector" xmlns:soapenc="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/encoding/" xmlns:ns2="http://xml.apache.org/xml-soap"> <item href="#id1"/> <item href="#id2"/> </multiRef> <multiRef id="id1" soapenc:root="0" soapenv:encodingStyle="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/encoding/" xsi:type="ns3:ProdottoVD" xmlns:ns3="urn:catalogoWS" xmlns:soapenc="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/encoding/"> <codice xsi:type="xsd:int">1</codice> <disponibile xsi:type="xsd:boolean">true</disponibile> <nome xsi:type="xsd:string">Lettore MP3</nome> <prezzo xsi:type="xsd:float">25.99</prezzo> </multiRef> <multiRef id="id2" soapenc:root="0" soapenv:encodingStyle="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/encoding/" xsi:type="ns4:ProdottoVD" xmlns:ns4="urn:catalogoWS" xmlns:soapenc="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/encoding/"> <codice xsi:type="xsd:int">2</codice> <disponibile xsi:type="xsd:boolean">true</disponibile> <nome xsi:type="xsd:string">Display LCD</nome> <prezzo xsi:type="xsd:float">199.99</prezzo> </multiRef> </soapenv:Body> </soapenv:Envelope></pre>

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Services and Application Servers (1)



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Services and Application Servers (2)

```

package miopackage;

import java.rmi.*;
import javax.ejb.*;
import miopackage.vo.* ;

public interface MiaClasse extends EJBObject{

    public RisultatoVO getRisultato(MioVO vo);

}

package miopackage;

import java.rmi.*;
import javax.ejb.*;

public interface MiaClasseHome extends EJBHome {

    public MiaClasse create() throws RemoteException, CreateException;

}

```

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Services and Application Servers (3)

```

<deployment
  xmlns="http://xml.apache.org/axis/wsdd/"
  xmlns:java="http://xml.apache.org/axis/wsdd/providers/java">

  <service name="urn:nomeServizio" provider="java:EJB">
    <parameter name="jndiURL" value="jnp://nomehost:1099"/>
    <parameter name="jndiContextClass" value="org.jnp.interfaces.NamingContextFactory"/>
    <parameter name="beanJndiName" value="nomeJNDImiaEjb"/>
    <parameter name="homeInterfaceName" value="miopackage.MiaClasseHome"/>
    <parameter name="remoteInterfaceName" value="miopackage.MiaClasse"/>
    <parameter name="allowedMethods" value="getRisultato"/>
    <parameter name="scope" value="Session"/>
    <beanMapping qname="myNS1:MioVO" xmlns:myNS1=" urn:nomeServizio"
      languageSpecificType="java:miopackage.vo.MioVO"/>
    <beanMapping qname="myNS2: RisultatoVO " xmlns:myNS2=" urn:nomeServizio"
      languageSpecificType="java:miopackage.vo. RisultatoVO "/>

  </service>
</deployment>

```

To deploy

- MiaClasseHome, MiaClasse and RisultatoVO into WEB-INF\classes
- Jboss-client.jar, jboss-j2ee.jar, etc. into WEB-INF\lib

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