

Web services in Java

CS 475

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A Simple Example

- Echo server example
- Java supports web services in core Java
 - JAX-WS (Java API for XML-Web Services)
 - Current version 2.1 (comes with Java 6)
- More typical way to use web services in a production environment is to deploy the service in a web container such as Apache Tomcat or SUN's Java application container Glassfish
- Our example uses Core Java only

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Implementing a simple web service

- Create the “service endpoint interface”
 - Interface for web service
- Create the “service implementation bean”
 - Class that implements the service
- Create the service publisher
 - In full production mode, one would use a Java application server such as BEA WebLogic, Jboss, Glassfish, etc.
 - Our example will use a simple Java application

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Service Endpoint Interface

```
package example.echo; // echo server
import javax.jws.WebService;
import javax.jws.WebMethod;
import javax.jws.soap.SOAPBinding;
import javax.jws.soap.SOAPBinding.Style;

@WebService // This signals that this is a Service Endpoint Interface (SEI)
@SOAPBinding(style = Style.RPC) // Needed for the WSDL
public interface EchoServer {
    @WebMethod // This signals that this method is a service operation
    String EchoMessage(String strMsg); }
```

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Service Implementation Bean

```
package example.echo;
import javax.ws.WebService;
/**
 * The @WebService property endpointInterface links the
 * SIB (this class) to the SEI (example.echo.EchoServer).
 * Note that the method implementations are not annotated
 * as @WebMethods.
 */

@WebService(endpointInterface = "example.echo.EchoServer")
public class EchoServerImpl implements EchoServer {
    public String EchoMessage(String Msg) {
        String capitalizedMsg;
        System.out.println("Server: EchoMessage() invoked...");
        System.out.println("Server: Message > " + Msg);
        capitalizedMsg = Msg.toUpperCase();
        return(capitalizedMsg);
    }
}
```

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Service Publisher

```
package example.echo;
import javax.xml.ws.Endpoint;

public class EchoServerPublisher {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // 1st argument is the publication URL
        // 2nd argument is an SIB instance

        Endpoint.publish("http://localhost:9876/es", new EchoServerImpl());
    }
}
```

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Deploying and testing the echo web service

- Compile the Java code
- Run the publisher
java example.echo.EchoServerPublisher &
- Testing the web service with a browser
URL: http://localhost:9876/es?wsdl

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WSDL for echo service

```
<definitions targetNamespace="http://echo.example/" name="EchoServerImplService">
<types/>
<message name="EchoMessage"> <part name="arg0" type="xsd:string"/> </message>
<message name="EchoMessageResponse"> <part name="return" type="xsd:string"/> </message>

<portType name="EchoServer">
  <operation name="EchoMessage">
    <input message="tns:EchoMessage"/>
    <output message="tns:EchoMessageResponse"/>
  </operation>
</portType>

<binding name="EchoServerImplPortBinding" type="tns:EchoServer">
  <soap:binding transport="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/http" style="rpc"/>
  <operation name="EchoMessage">
    <soap:operation soapAction=""/>
    <input> <soap:body use="literal" namespace="http://echo.example/"/> </input>
    <output> <soap:body use="literal" namespace="http://echo.example/"/> </output>
  </operation>
</binding>

<service name="EchoServerImplService">
  <port name="EchoServerImplPort" binding="tns:EchoServerImplPortBinding">
    <soap:address location="http://localhost:9876/es"/>
  </port>
</service>
</definitions>
```

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EchoClient

```
package example.echo;
import javax.xml.namespace.QName;
import javax.xml.ws.Service;
import java.net.URL;

class EchoClient {
    public static void main(String argv[ ]) throws Exception {
        if (argv.length < 1) {
            System.out.println("Usage: java EchoClient \"MESSAGE\"");System.exit(1);}

        String strMsg = argv[0];
        URL url = new URL("http://localhost:9876/es?wsdl");
        // Qualified name of the service:
        // 1st arg is the service URI
        // 2nd is the service name published in the WSDL
        QName qname = new QName("http://echo.example/", "EchoServerImplService");
        Service service = Service.create(url, qname);
        // Extract the endpoint interface, the service "port".
        EchoServer eif = service.getPort(EchoServer.class);
        System.out.println(eif.EchoMessage(strMsg));
    }
}
```

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Conclusions

- Simple example of web services in Java
- Some more points
 - Client can be in any language, e.g. Perl
 - Service is not multi-threaded but it is possible to make it multi-threaded
 - Restrictions on types of method parameters and return values

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