

R085: Describing Messages That Refer to Other Web Services

W3C WSD WG F2F

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Outline

- Introduction
- Example
- Details

“The description language SHOULD allow describing Messages that include references (URIs) to strongly-typed referents, both values and Services.”

Assumptions

- Strongly-typed references
 - WSDL must specify binding, and hence interface, of references contained in messages
- Reference formats
 - Required simple URI, i.e. `xsd:anyURI`
 - Optional other complex formats, e.g. WS-Addressings

Applications

- REST
 - shared information hyperspace
 - XML analog of HTML hrefs
- Composition by aggregation
 - Reference component Web services
- Factory services
 - Dynamically create new service instances, c.f. Grid
- Callbacks
 - e.g. simple event notification

REST Example

- Taken from “Building Web Services the REST Way” by Roger Costello
- Request part list
- Request part detail
- Place part order, etc. – not covered

GET <http://www.parts-depot.com/parts> XML Response using XLink

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<p:Parts xmlns:p="http://www.parts-depot.com"
  xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink">
  <Part id="00345"
    xlink:href="http://www.parts-depot.com/parts/00345"/>
  <Part id="00346"
    xlink:href="http://www.parts-depot.com/parts/00346"/>
  <Part id="00347"
    xlink:href="http://www.parts-depot.com/parts/00347"/>
  <Part id="00348"
    xlink:href="http://www.parts-depot.com/parts/00348"/>
</p:Parts>
```

GET <http://www.parts-depot.com/parts/00345> XML Response

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<p:Part xmlns:p="http://www.parts-depot.com"
  xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink">
  <Part-ID>00345</Part-ID>
  <Name>Widget-A</Name>
  <Description>This part is used within the frap assembly</Description>
  <Specification
    xlink:href="http://www.parts-depot.com/parts/00345/specification"/>
  <UnitCost currency="USD">0.10</UnitCost>
  <Quantity>10</Quantity>
</p:Part>
```


Part Interface WSDL

No change

```
<wsdl:message name="getPartInput"/>
<wsdl:message name="getPartOutput">
  <wsdl:part name="return" element="p:Part"/>
</wsdl:message>

<wsdl:interface name="partInterface">
  <wsdl:operation name="GET">
    <wsdl:input message="tns:getPartInput"/>
    <wsdl:output message="tns:getPartOutput"/>
  </wsdl:operation>
</wsdl:interface>
```

Part Binding WSDL

No change

```
<wsdl:binding name="partHTTPBinding" type="tns:partInterface">
  <http:binding verb="GET"/>
    <wsdl:operation name="GET">
      <http:operation location=""/>
      <wsdl:input>
        <http:urlEncoded/>
      </wsdl:input>
      <wsdl:output>
        <mime:mimeXml part="return"/>
      </wsdl:output>
    </wsdl:operation>
  </wsdl:binding>
```

Part List Interface WSDL

Describe endpoint reference interface

```
<wsdl:message name="getPartListInput"/>
<wsdl:message name="getPartListOutput">
  <wsdl:part name="return" element="p:Parts"/>
</wsdl:message>

<wsdl:interface name="partListInterface">
  <wsdl:operation name="GET">
    <wsdl:input message="tns:getPartListInput">
    <wsdl:output message="tns:getPartListOutput">
[1]   <wsdl:endpoint name="partURI" part="return"
       xpath="/p:Parts/Part/@xlink:href"
       interface="tns:partInterface"/>
    </wsdl:output>
  </wsdl:operation>
</wsdl:interface>
```

Part List Binding WSDL

Describe endpoint reference binding

```
<wsdl:binding name="PartListHTTPBinding" type="tns:partListInterface">
  <http:binding verb="GET"/>
  <wsdl:operation name="GET">
    <http:operation location=""/>
    <wsdl:input>
      <http:urlEncoded/>
    </wsdl:input>
    <wsdl:output>
[2]   <wsdl:endpoint name="partURI" binding="tns:partHTTPBinding"/>
      <mime:mimeXml part="return"/>
    </wsdl:output>
  </wsdl:operation>
</wsdl:binding>
```

Part List Service WSDL

No change

```
<wsdl:service name="PartListService">  
  <wsdl:port name="PartListHTTPPort" binding="tns:PartListHTTPBinding">  
    <http:address location="http://www.parts-depot.com/parts"/>  
  </wsdl:port>  
</wsdl:service>
```

GET http://www.parts-depot.com/parts XML Reponse with WS-Addressing

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<p:Parts xmlns:p="http://www.parts-depot.com"
  xmlns:wsa="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2003/03/addressing">
  <Part id="00345">
    <wsa:EndpointReference>
      <wsa:Address>http://www.parts-depot.com/parts/00345</wsa:Address>
    </wsa:EndpointReference>
  </Part>
  ...
  <Part id="00348">
    <wsa:EndpointReference>
      <wsa:Address>http://www.parts-depot.com/parts/00348</wsa:Address>
    </wsa:EndpointReference>
  </Part>
</p:Parts>
```

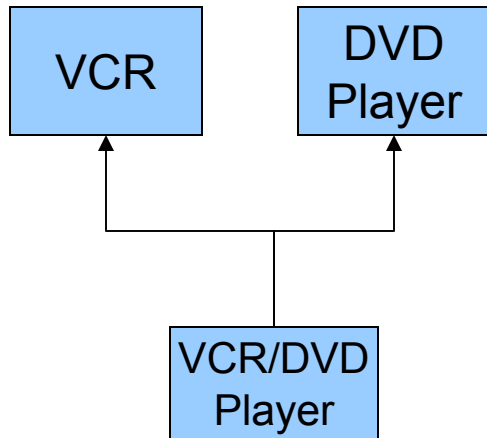
Part List Interface WSDL With WS-Addressing

```
<wsdl:interface name="partListInterface">
  <wsdl:operation name="GET">
    <wsdl:input message="tns:getPartListInput">
      <wsdl:output message="tns:getPartListOutput">
[1]      <wsdl:endpoint name="partURI" part="return"
          xpath="/p:Parts/Part/wsa:EndpointReference"
          interface="tns:partInterface"/>
      </wsdl:output>
    </wsdl:operation>
  </wsdl:interface>
```

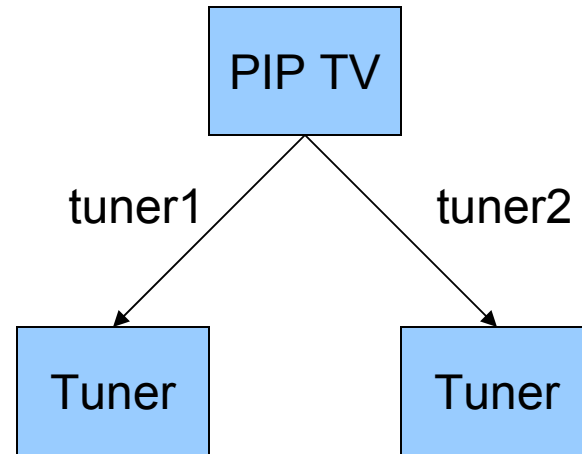
Aggregation Example

- Inheritance enables some types of composition, e.g. a combination VCR/DVD player can inherit from VCR and DVD player
- Aggregation is required for others, e.g. a Picture In Picture (PIP) TV has two tuners

Inheritance vs Aggregation



Inheritance



Aggregation

PIPTVInterface

GET XML Response

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>  
<TV xmlns="http://xml.sony.com/tv">  
  <Manufacturer>SONY</Manufacturer>  
  <Model>29" PIP STEREO WEGA MULTISYSTEM TV</Model>  
  <SN>746-ABG-554-XVC</SN>  
  <Tuner1>http://192.168.0.208/tuner1</Tuner1>  
  <Tuner2>http://192.168.0.208/tuner2</Tuner2>  
</TV>
```

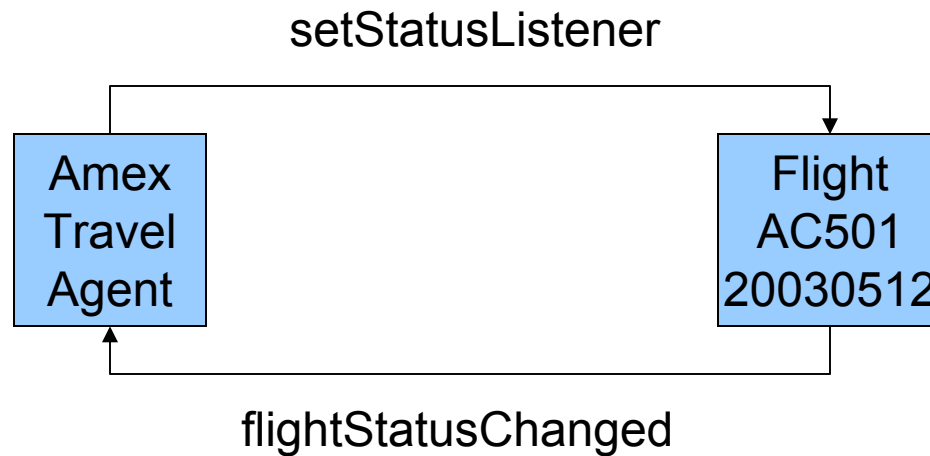
PIPTVInterface WSDL

```
<wsdl:interface name="PIPTVInterface">
  <wsdl:operation name="GET">
    <wsdl:input message="tns:getInput"/>
    <wsdl:output message="tns:getOutput"
      xmlns:tv="http://xml.sony.com/tv">
      <wsdl:endpoint name="tuner1Uri" part="return"
        xpath="/tv:TV/tv:Tuner1" interface="tns:TunerInterface"/>
      <wsdl:endpoint name="tuner2Uri" part="return"
        xpath="/tv:TV/tv:Tuner2" interface="tns:TunerInterface"/>
    </wsdl:output>
  </wsdl:operation>
</wsdl:interface>
```

Or, we could have simply getTuner1 and getTuner2 operations ...

Callback Example

<http://www.amex.com/travelagent>



<http://www.aircanada.com/ac501/20030512>

POST

<http://www.aircanada.com/ac501/20030512>

The travel agent sends the following message to register interest in a flight:

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
```

```
<setStatusListener>
```

```
  <callback>http://www.amex.com/travelagent</callback>
```

```
</setStatusListener>
```

POST

<http://www.amex.com/travelagent>

The Air Canada flight Web service sends the following when the status of flight AC501 on 2003-05-12 changes:

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>  
<flightStatusChanged>  
  <flight>http://www.aircanada.com/ac501/20030512</flight>  
  <status>delayed</status>  
</flightStatusChanged>
```

FlightInterface WSDL

```
<wsdl:operation name="setStatusListener">  
  <wsdl:input message="tns:setStatusListenerInput">  
    <wsdl:endpoint name="agentUri" part="callback"  
      interface="tns:AgentInterface"/>  
  </wsdl:input>  
  <wsdl:output message="tns:setStatusListenerOutput"/>  
</wsdl:operation>
```

AgentInterface WSDL

```
<wsdl:operation name="flightStatusChanged">  
  <wsdl:input message="tns:flightStatusChangedInput">  
    <wsdl:endpoint name="flightUri" part="flight"  
      interface="tns:FlightInterface"/>  
  </wsdl:input>  
  <wsdl:output message="tns:flightStatusChangedOutput"/>  
</wsdl:operation>
```


Endpoint Reference Interface Description

- An endpoint reference interface description may appear as an immediate child of `<wsdl:input>`, `<wsdl:output>`, or `<wsdl:fault>` within a `<wsdl:interface>` element. The parent of the `<wsdl:endpoint>` element associates a `<wsdl:message>` element with it. The `<wsdl:enpoint>` element has the following attributes:
- `@name`
 - a required NCName which must be unique among all endpoint reference interface descriptions within the scope of the enclosing `<wsdl:input>`, `<wsdl:output>`, or `<wsdl:fault>`. The name attribute identifies the endpoint reference interface description.
- `@part`
 - a required NCName which must match a `<wsdl:part>` element in the associated `<wsdl:message>`.

Endpoint Reference Interface Description cont'd

- **@xpath**
 - an optional XPath expression that is evaluated on the content of the specified `<wsdl:part>`. The XPath expression should evaluate to one or more nodes of type `xsd:anyURI` or some other type such as `xsa:EndpointReferenceType`. The default value of this attribute is `"."`. A conforming WSDL processor **MUST** understand `xsd:anyURI` and **MAY** understand other types such as `wsa:EndpointReferenceType`.
- **@interface**
 - a required QName which must match some `<wsdl:interface>` element either in the current WSDL document or in an imported or included WSDL document.

Endpoint Reference Binding Description

- An endpoint reference binding description may appear as an immediate child of `<wsdl:input>`, `<wsdl:output>`, or `<wsdl:fault>` within a `<wsdl:binding>` element. The `<wsdl:endpoint>` element has the following attributes:
- `@name`
 - a required NCName which must match a corresponding `<wsdl:endpoint>` element in the `<wsdl:interface>` element of the interface that is bound by the enclosing `<wsdl:binding>` element.

Endpoint Reference Binding Description cont'd

- **@binding**
 - a required QName which must match some `<wsdl:binding>` element either in the current WSDL document or in an imported or included WSDL document, and that binds the `<wsdl:interface>` identified by the endpoint reference interface description.

Design Rationale

- Why not annotate XSD with interface and binding?
 - Makes message formats non-reusable, e.g. `xsd:anyURI` must be extended for every binding
 - Couples interface with binding, e.g. suppose protocol used by component services is the same as the protocol of the aggregate service
 - Couples XSD with WSDL, e.g. messages may be defined before services
 - Inconsistent with current WSDL message/interface/binding layering

Design Rationale cont'd

- Why not use XML Schema Component Designators (SCD) instead of XPath?
 - XPath allows used of instance data, e.g.
 - `<endpoint ... xpath="Person[@jobcode='01']" interface="EmployeeInterface"/>`
 - `<endpoint ... xpath="Person[@jobcode='02']", interface="ManagerInterface"/>`
 - XPath is well-understood, mature, and supported by processors and tools
 - SCD is under current development
 - SCD may expose incidental structure of schema, e.g. use of `<group>`

Open Questions

- Should we restrict @xpath to a subset of XPath? (no)
- Do we need to add anything to WSDL to describe the use of XML Base with XLink? (no)
- Should we allow binding to a derived interface? (yes)

Conclusion

- Endpoint references have many valid uses in Web services
- Proposal satisfies R085
- Proposal is consistent with WSDL layering of interface and binding
- Proposal adds a small number of new concepts to WSDL:
 - endpoint reference interface description
 - endpoint reference binding description