

TECNOLOGIAS DE MIDDLEWARE

Introdução ao WSDL.
Concretização num Projecto de LBS.

INTRODUÇÃO AO WSDL:

- **Introdução ao WSDL**
- **Descrição e Utilização**

UMA CONCRETIZAÇÃO EM LBS:

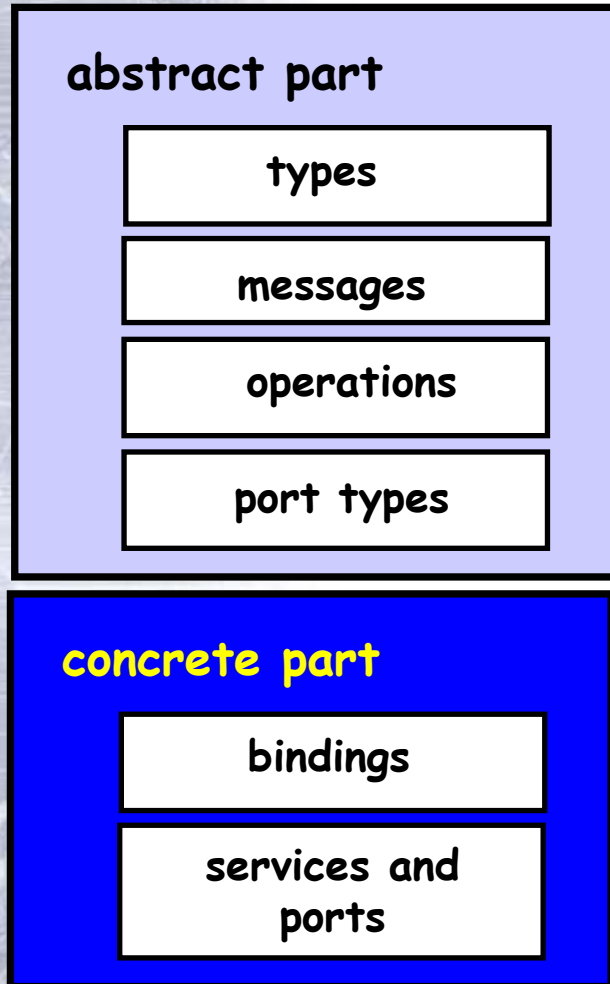
- **Um projecto para o GJU (ESA/CE)**
- **Interface Middleware - Serviços**
- **Especificação em WSDL**

CONCLUSÕES:

- **Desafios de Futuro**
- **.... partindo para o UDDI**

- WEB-SERVICES DESCRIPTION LANGUAGE
 - Interface Specifications are XML documents describing Web-Services.
 - These descriptions address Interfaces and Bindings.
 - IDL is bound to specific middleware, WSDL is not, hence it must also describe access mechanisms.
 - WSDL adopts a standard for registering services, since a common framework is not available (UDDI).
 - Diverse interaction paradigms: asynchronous, synchronous, request-response & notifications.

WSDL specification



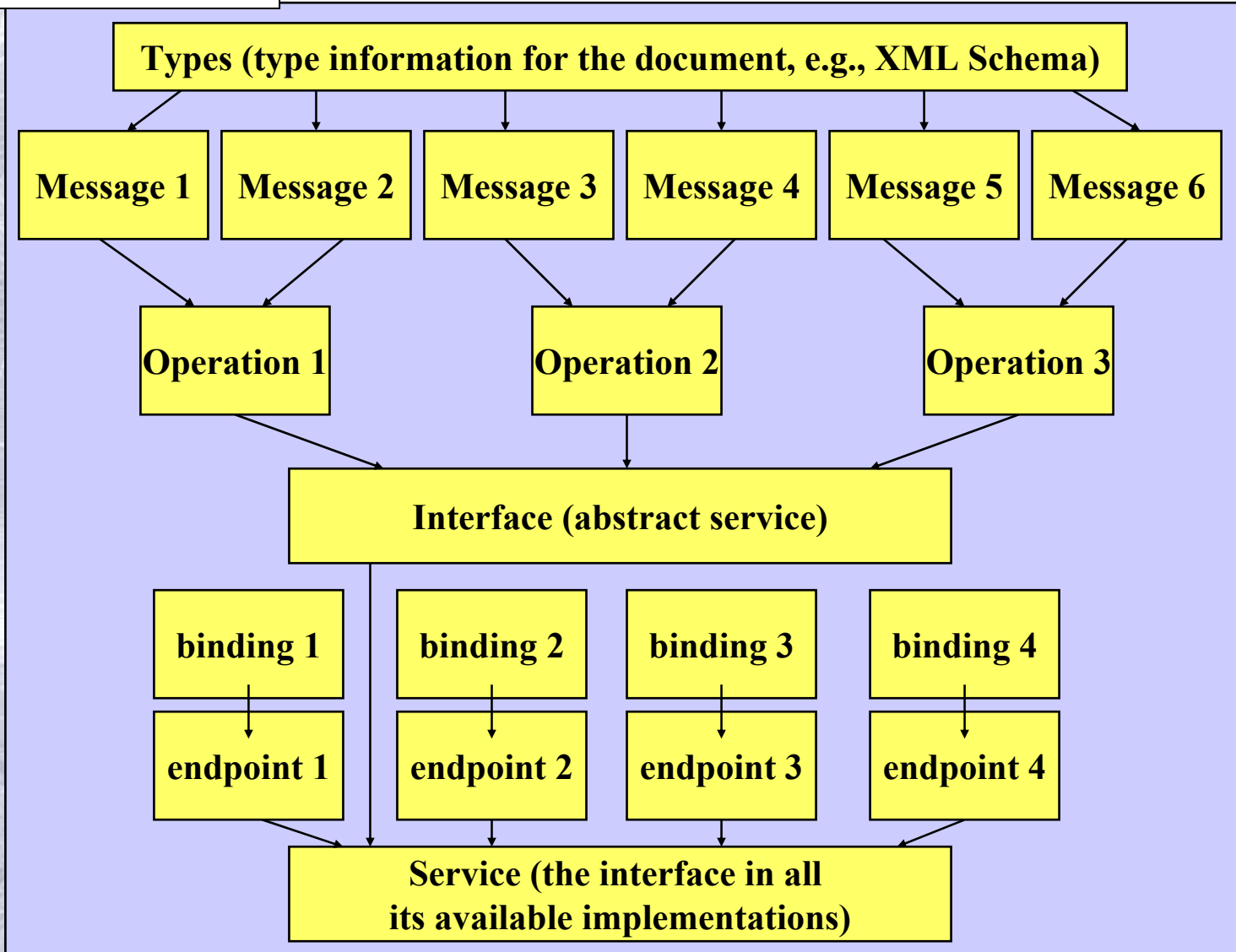
The `types` element describes all the data types used between the client and server. WSDL is not tied exclusively to a specific typing system, but it uses the W3C XML Schema specification as its default choice. If the service uses only XML Schema built-in simple types, such as strings and integers, the `types` element is not required.

The `message` element describes a one-way message, whether it is a single message request or a single message response. It defines the name of the message and contains zero or more `message part` elements, which can refer to message parameters or message return values.

The `portType` element combines multiple message elements to form a complete one-way or round-trip operation. For example, a `portType` can combine one request and one response message into a single request/response operation, most commonly used in SOAP services. Note that a `portType` can (and frequently does) define multiple operations.

The `binding` element describes the concrete specifics of how the service will be implemented on the wire. WSDL includes built-in extensions for defining SOAP services, and SOAP-specific information therefore goes here.

The `service` element defines the address for invoking the specified service. Most commonly, this includes a URL for invoking the SOAP service.



Abstract description of the service

Concrete description of the service

WSDL specification

abstract part

types

messages

operations

port types

concrete part

bindings

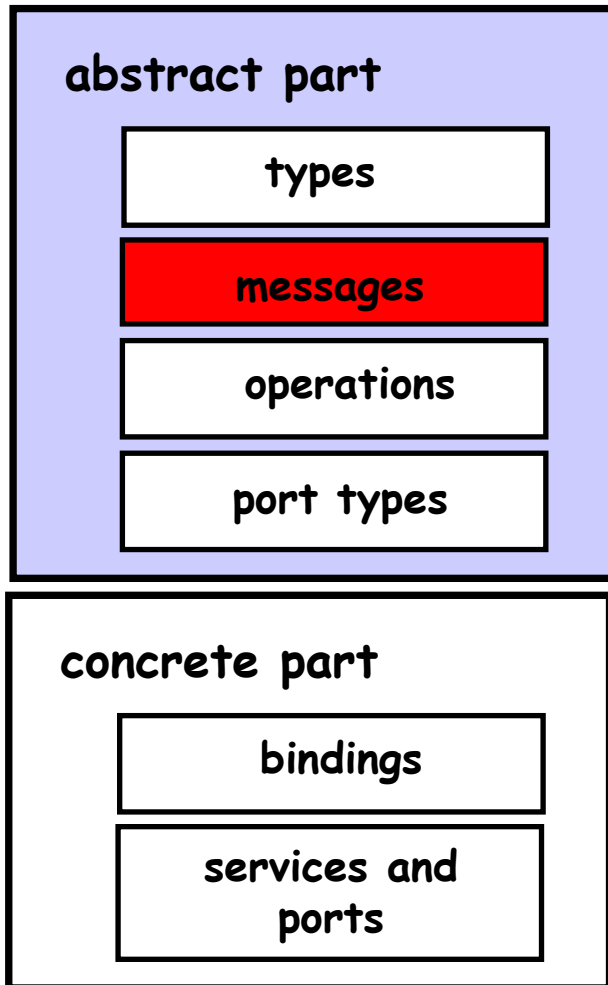
services and
ports

The **types** element encloses data type definitions that are relevant for the exchanged messages. For maximum interoperability and platform neutrality, WSDL prefers the use of XSDs as canonical types.

```
<s:complexType name="PVT">
  <s:sequence>
    <s:element name="OBUIId" type="s:string" />
    <s:element name="Latitude" type="s:double" />
    <s:element name="Longitude" type="s:double" />
    <s:element name="Altitude" type="s:double" />
    <s:element name="Velocity_Latitude" type="s:double"/>
    <s:element name="Velocity_Longitude" type="s:double"/>
    <s:element name="INTEGRITYFLAG" type="s:boolean"/>
    <s:element name="GNSS_FLAG" type="s:boolean" />
    <s:element name="Timestamp" type="s:string" />
  </s:sequence>
</s:complexType>
```

WSDL supports the XML Schemas specification (XSD) as its canonical type system. However, since it is unreasonable to expect a single type system grammar to be used to describe all message formats present and future, WSDL allows using other type definition languages.

WSDL specification



Messages consist of one or more logical **parts**. Each part is associated with a type from some type system using a message-typing attribute. The set of message-typing attributes is extensible. WSDL defines several such message-typing attributes

element. Refers to an XSD element.

type. Refers to an XSD simple or complex Type.

Other message-typing attributes may be defined as long as they use a namespace different from that of WSDL.

```
<wsdl:message name="GetPVTsSoapIn">
  <wsdl:part name="parameters"
    element="tns:GetPVTs" />
</wsdl:message>
```

```
<wsdl:message name="GetPVTsSoapOut">
  <wsdl:part name="parameters"
    element="tns:GetPVTsResponse"/>
</wsdl:message>
```

WSDL specification

abstract part

types

messages

operations

port types

concrete part

bindings

services and
ports

One-way. The endpoint receives a message.

Request-response. The endpoint receives a message, and sends a correlated message.

Solicit-response. The endpoint sends a message, and receives a correlated message.

Notification. The endpoint sends a message.

```
<wsdl:operation name="GetPVTs">
  <wsdl:input
message="tns:GetPVTsSoapIn"/>
  <wsdl:output
message="tns:GetPVTsSoapOut"/>
</wsdl:operation>
```

```
<wsdl:operation name="NotifyClient">
  <wsdl:output
message="tns:NotifyClient"/>
</wsdl:operation>
```


WSDL specification

abstract part

types

messages

operations

port types

concrete part

bindings

services and
ports

```

<wsdl:portType name="WebServiceSoap">
  <wsdl:operation name="GetPVTs">
    <wsdl:input message="tns:GetPVTsSoapIn" />
    <wsdl:output message="tns:GetPVTsSoapOut" />
  </wsdl:operation>
  <wsdl:operation name="Subscribe">
    <wsdl:input message="tns:SubscribeSoapIn" />
    <wsdl:output message="tns:SubscribeSoapOut" />
  </wsdl:operation>
  <wsdl:operation name="UnSubscribe">
    <wsdl:input message="tns:UnSubscribeSoapIn" />
    <wsdl:output message="tns:UnSubscribeSoapOut" />
  </wsdl:operation>
</wsdl:portType>

<wsdl:portType name="NotificationService">
  <wsdl:operation name="NotifyClient">
    <wsdl:output message="tns:NotifyClient" />
  </wsdl:operation>
</wsdl:portType>

```

A port **MUST NOT** specify more than one address.

A port **MUST NOT** specify any binding information other than address information.

WSDL em LBS

WSDL specification

abstract part

types

messages

operations

port types

concrete part

bindings

services and
ports

```

<wsdl:binding name="WebServiceSoap"
type="tns:AdvantisWebService">
  <soap:binding transport="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/http"
style="document" />
  <wsdl:operation name="GetPVTs">
    <soap:operation
soapAction="http://localhost/AdvantisWebService/GetPVTs"
style="document" />
  </wsdl:operation>
  <wsdl:operation name="Subscribe">
    <soap:operation
soapAction="http://localhost/AdvantisWebService/Subscribe"
style="document" />
  </wsdl:operation>
  <wsdl:operation name="UnSubscribe">
    <soap:operation
soapAction="http://localhost/AdvantisWebService/UnSubscribe"
style="document" />
  </wsdl:operation>
</wsdl:binding>

<wsdl:binding name="NotificationService.NET"
type="tns:AdvantisWebService">
  <binding transport=".NET_Remoting" style="document"/>
  - <wsdl:operation name="NotifyClient">
    <soap:operation
soapAction="http://localhost/AdvantisWebService1/NotifyClient"
style="document" />
  - <wsdl:output>
    <soap:body use="literal" />
  </wsdl:output> </wsdl:binding>

```

WSDL em LBS

WSDL specification

abstract part

types

messages

operations

port types

concrete part

bindings

services and
ports

```

<wsdl:service name="AdvantisWebService">
<documentation
xmlns="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/wsdl/" />
<wsdl:port name="WebServiceSoap"
binding="tns:AdvantisWebService">
  <soap:address
location="http://localhost/AdvantisWebService/Advantis
WebService.asmx" />
</wsdl:port>

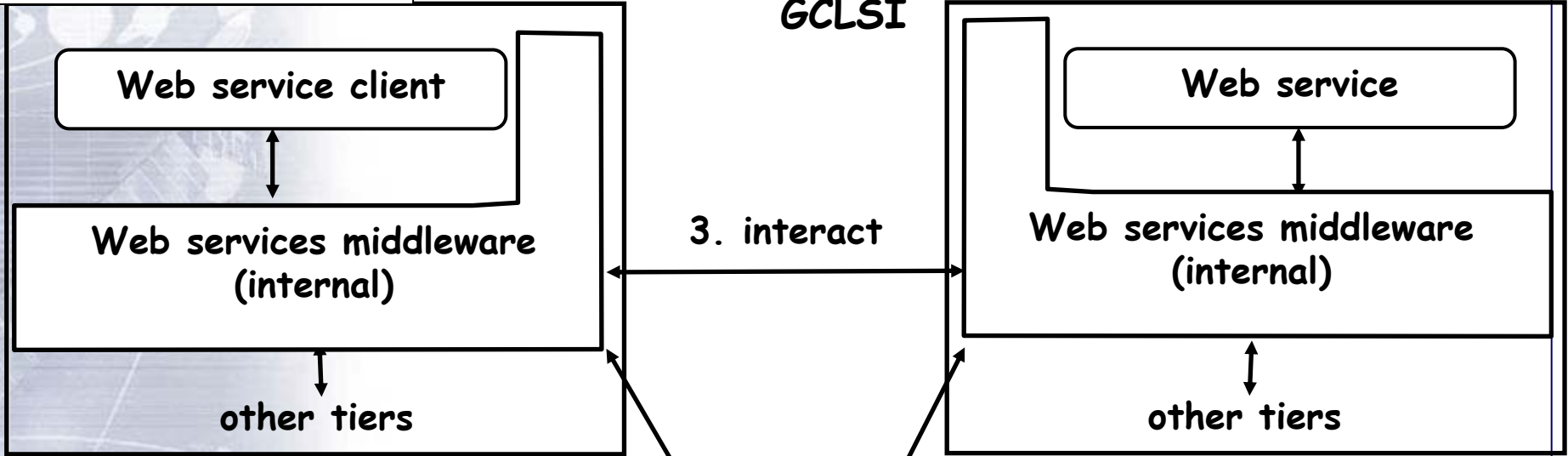
<wsdl:port name="NotificationService"
binding="tns:NotificationService.NET">
  <soap:address
location="http://localhost/AdvantisWebService/Advantis
WebService.dll" />
</wsdl:port>
</wsdl:service>

```

If a service has several ports that share a port type, but employ different bindings or addresses, the ports are alternatives. Each port provides semantically equivalent behavior (within the transport and message format limitations imposed by each binding). This allows a consumer of a WSDL document to choose particular port(s) to communicate with based on some criteria (protocol,distance,etc)

- WSDL provides a mechanism to define the interface to Web services in terms of messages exchanged with that Web service
 - it allows for several forms of interaction (single message, request-response)
 - it allows for several bindings (several implementations of the same interface)
- WSDL plays a similar role as Interface Definition Languages in conventional middleware platforms:
 - describe a service
 - can be used to automatically generate code to invoke the service
 - can be used by the infrastructure to enforce well formed interactions
- Like other IDLs, WSDL does not contain information about
 - semantics
 - business protocols and conversations

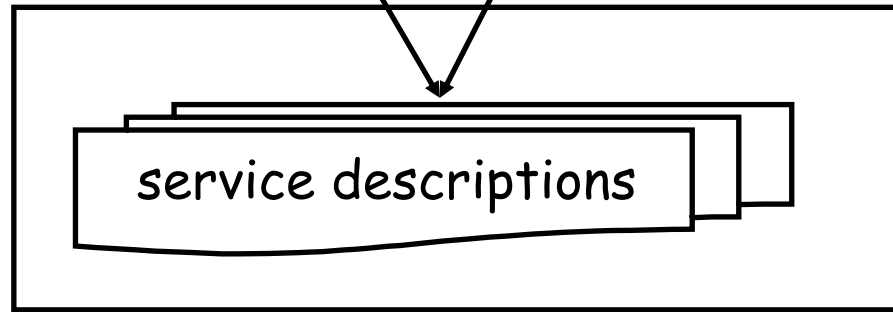
GCLSI



2. find

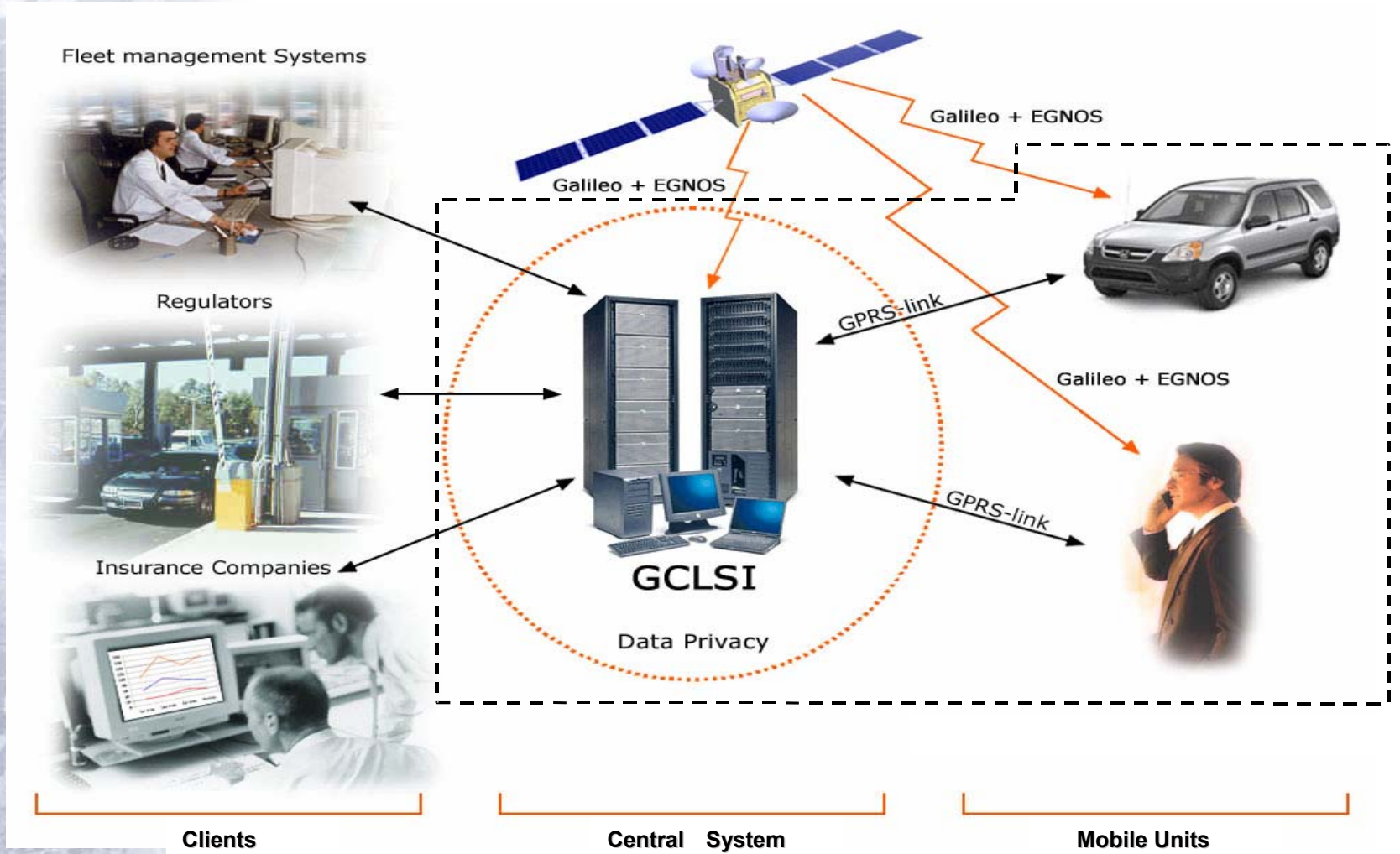
1. publish the service description

the abstraction and infrastructure provided by the registry are part of the external middleware



Company C (directory service provider)

- Web service messaging systems (on top of SOAP but providing all the features needed in a real messaging system, namely asynchronous message notifications!) **WS-EVENTING**
- The existing standard is not yet fully encompassed by any existing middleware technologies: J2EE or .NET. Some workarounds must be implemented in order to fully comply.
- Integration between WS and CORBA - danger of over-simplification. WS as middleware atop CORBA, and CORBA atop WS as in the SIP. Hence, CORBA&WS are not mutually exclusive but complementary: automatic mapping between CORBA-IDL and WSDL is needed.



WSDL em LBS

...BASEADO NUM SISTEMA (muito) DISTRIBUÍDO





GeoFence Viewer Settings About this Showcase

GeoFence Type: 2.5 Mile Radius

Current Status:

ID	X	Y	Dir
1	-118.1519	33.79	N
2	-118.1882	33.8327	W
3	-118.2144	33.8243	SE

Update in 7

Detailed Tracking: Vehicle 1



Alerts: (Note: Alerts occur when a vehicle exits or enters a fence.)

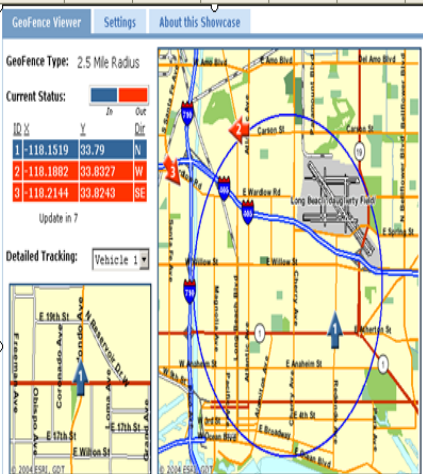
Vehicle	Alert
Vehicle 1	
Vehicle 2	- 8/30/2004 7:33:44 AM: Exited.
Vehicle 3	

Microsoft Excel - XQBU

File Edit View Insert Format Tools Data Window Help

Type a question for help

Object 1 =EMBED("Visio.Drawing.11;")

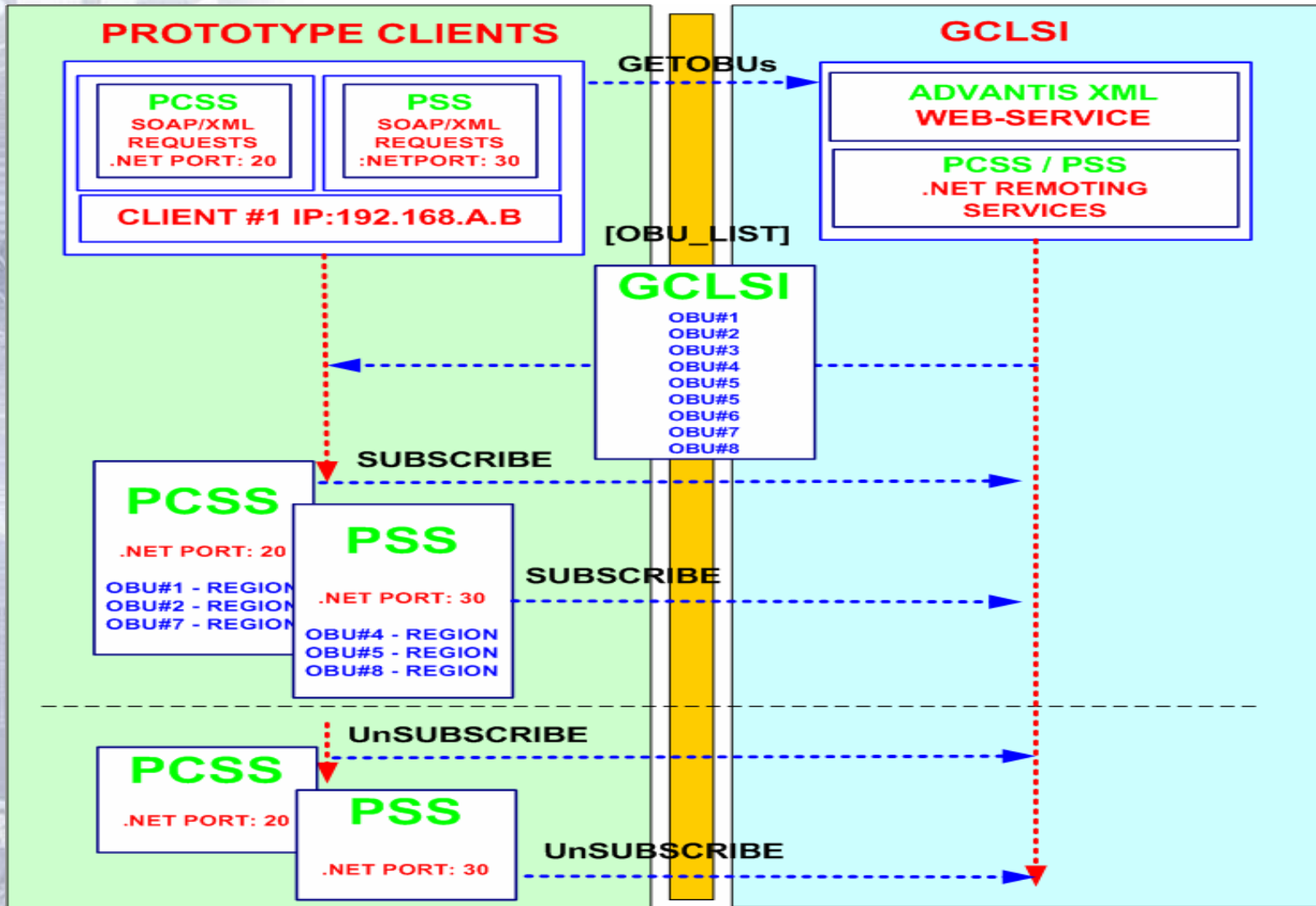
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1	TIME	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	IFLAG	OBU#	GeoFence Viewer Settings About this Showcase					
2	12:21:30	12°24'22"N	32°44'82"E	YES	12	GeoFence Type: 2.5 Mile Radius					
3	12:21:31	12°24'22"N	32°44'82"E	NO	11	Current Status: 					
4	12:21:33	12°24'22"N	32°44'82"E	YES	21	ID X Y Dir					
5	12:22:40	12°24'22"N	32°44'82"E	YES	22	1 -118.1519 33.79 N					
6	13:21:50	12°24'22"N	32°44'82"E	YES	21	2 -118.1882 33.8327 W					
7	13:22:30	12°24'22"N	32°44'82"E	NO	12	3 -118.2144 33.8243 SE					
8	13:24:30	12°24'22"N	32°44'82"E	NO	6	Update in 7					
9	13:26:30	12°24'22"N	32°44'82"E	YES	12	Detailed Tracking: Vehicle 1					
10	12:21:30	12°24'22"N	32°44'82"E	YES	33						
11	12:21:30	12°24'22"N	32°44'82"E	NO	23	Alerts: (Note: Alerts occur when a vehicle exits or enters a fence.)					
12	12:21:30	12°24'22"N	32°44'82"E	NO	23	Vehicle 1					
13	12:21:30	12°24'22"N	32°44'82"E	YES	22	Vehicle 2					
14	12:21:30	12°24'22"N	32°44'82"E	YES	21	Vehicle 3					
15	12:21:30	12°24'22"N	32°44'82"E	NO	12						
16	12:21:30	12°24'22"N	32°44'82"E	NO	12						
17	12:21:30	12°24'22"N	32°44'82"E	NO	23						
18	12:21:30	12°24'22"N	32°44'82"E	NO	23						
19	12:21:30	12°24'22"N	32°44'82"E	YES	12						
20	12:21:30	12°24'22"N	32°44'82"E	YES	33						
21	12:21:30	12°24'22"N	32°44'82"E	YES	6						
22	12:21:30	12°24'22"N	32°44'82"E	NO	6						
23	12:21:30	12°24'22"N	32°44'82"E	NO	12						
24	12:21:30	12°24'22"N	32°44'82"E	NO	22						
25	12:21:30	12°24'22"N	32°44'82"E	NO	12						
26	12:21:30	12°24'22"N	32°44'82"E	YES	23						
27	12:21:30	12°24'22"N	32°44'82"E	YES	23						

Alerts: (Note: Alerts occur when a vehicle exits or enters a fence.)

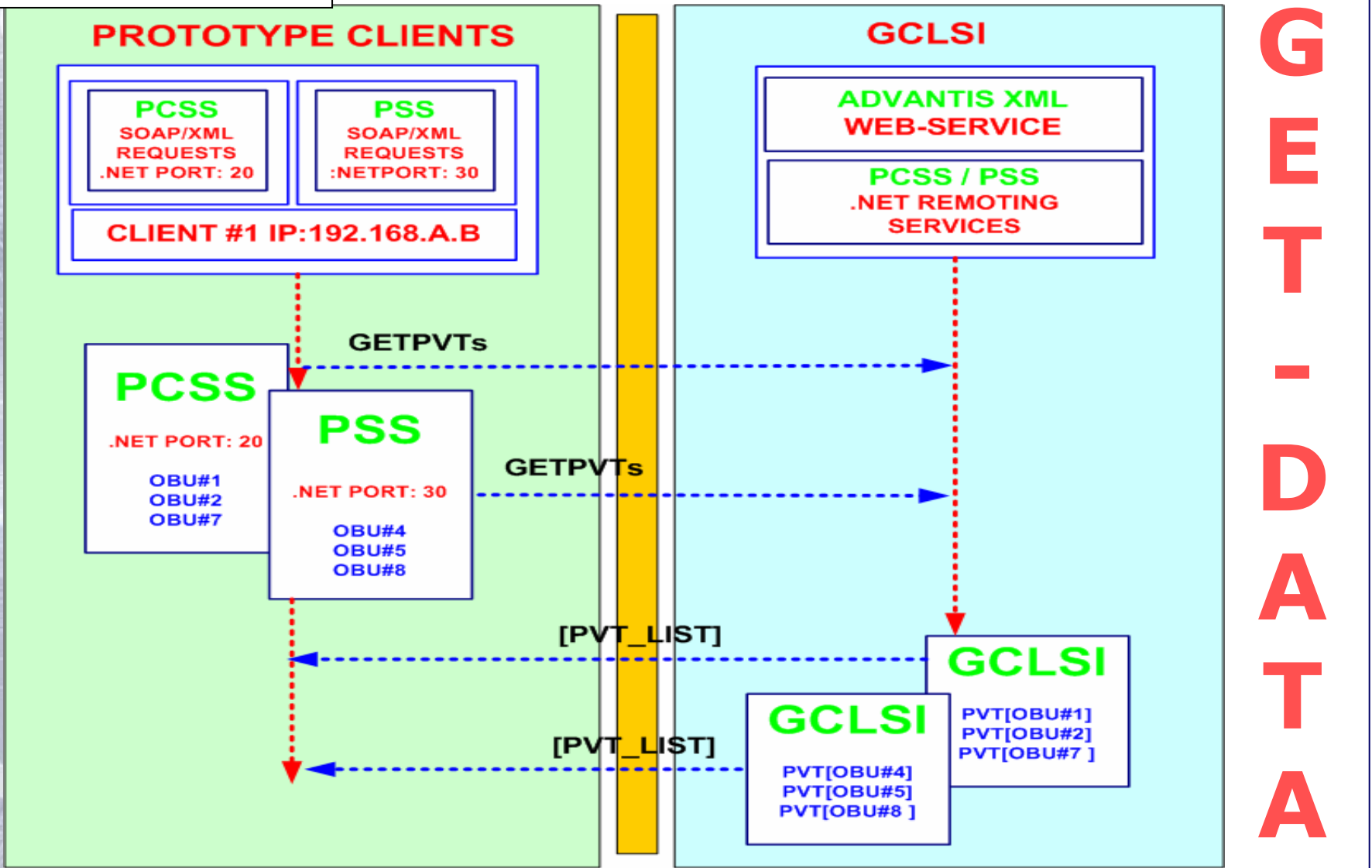
Vehicle	Alert
Vehicle 1	
Vehicle 2	- 8/30/2004 7:33:44 AM: Exited.
Vehicle 3	

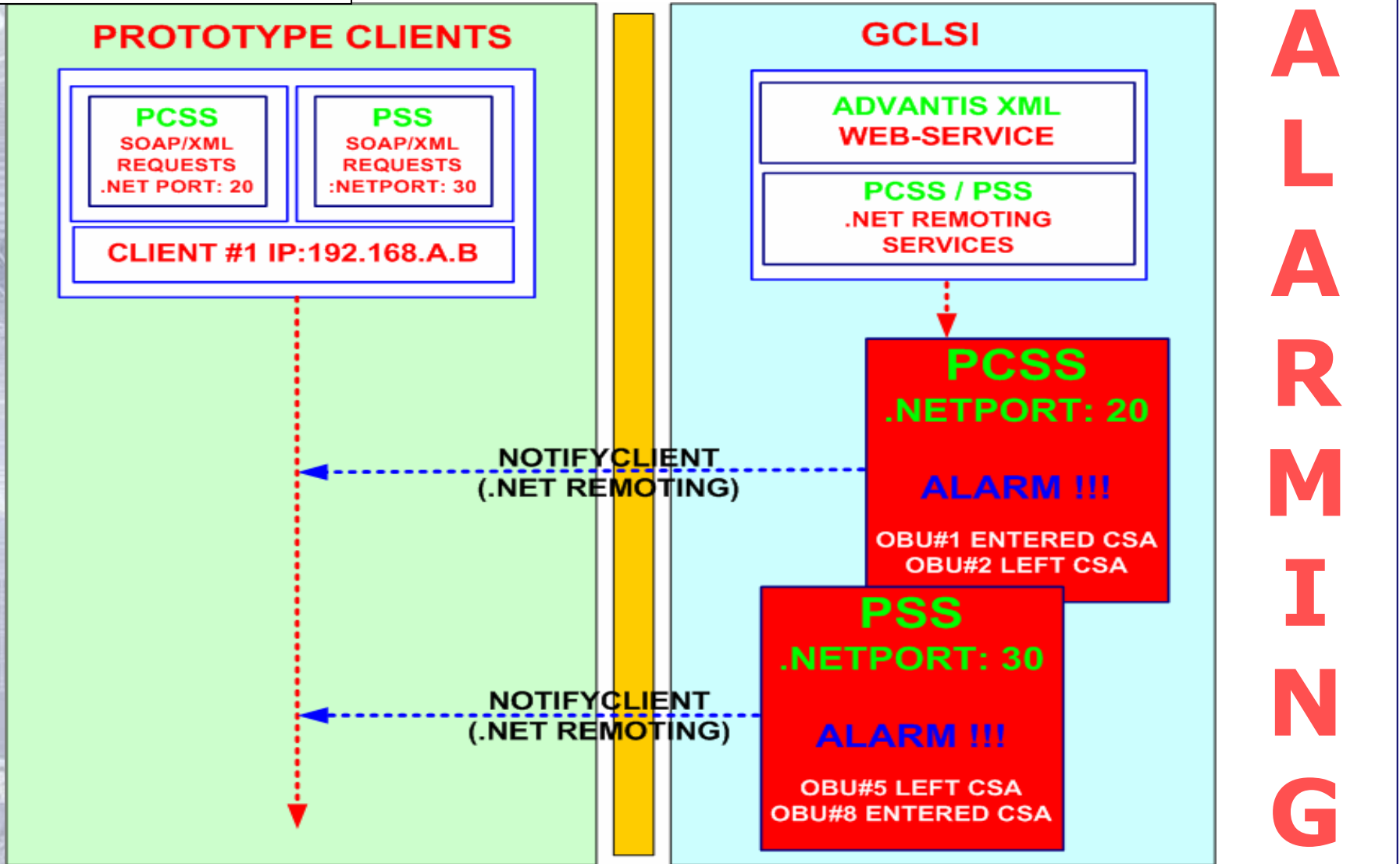
Sheet1 / Sheet2 / Sheet3 /

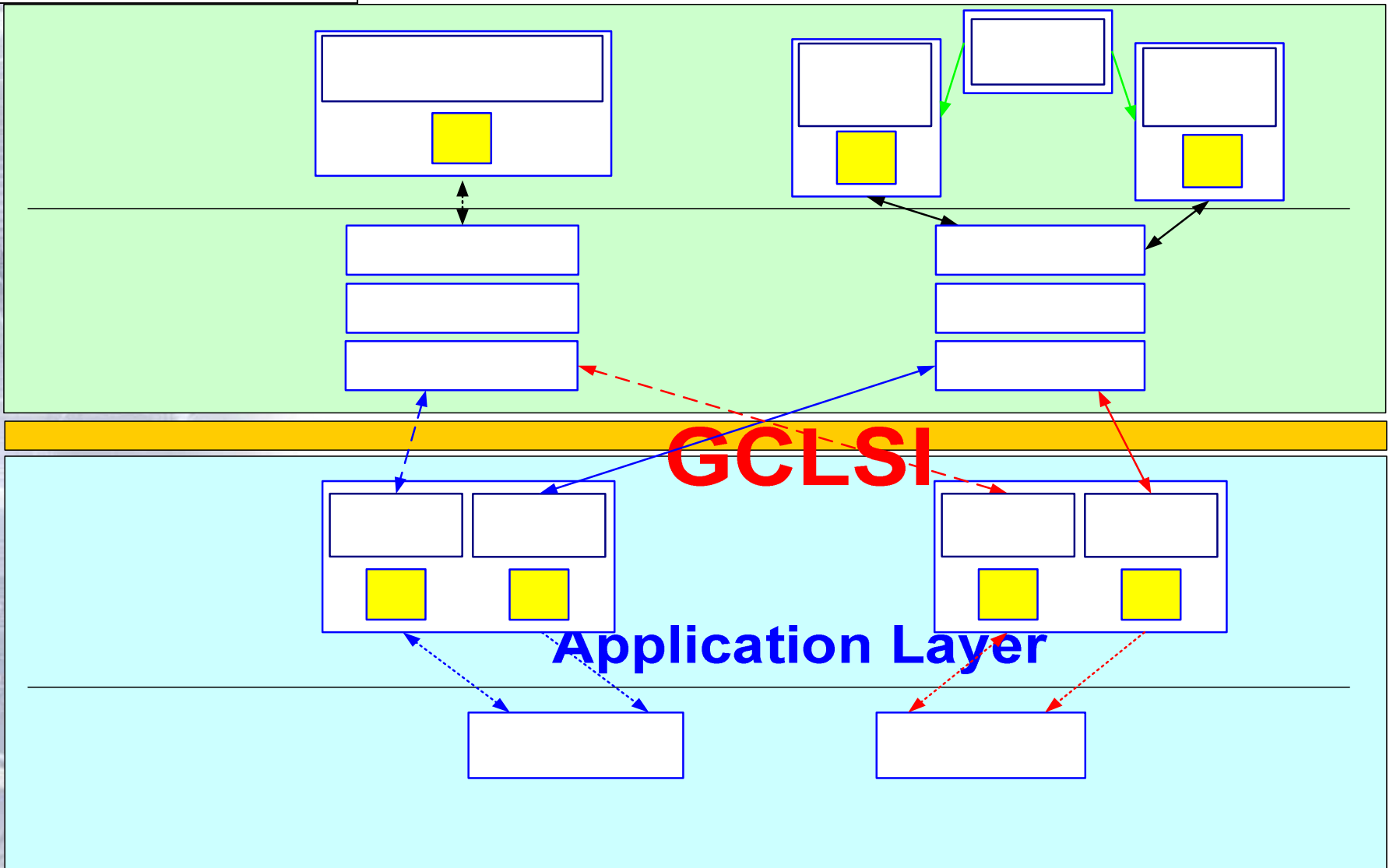
Ready



S
U
B
S
C
R
I
B
E

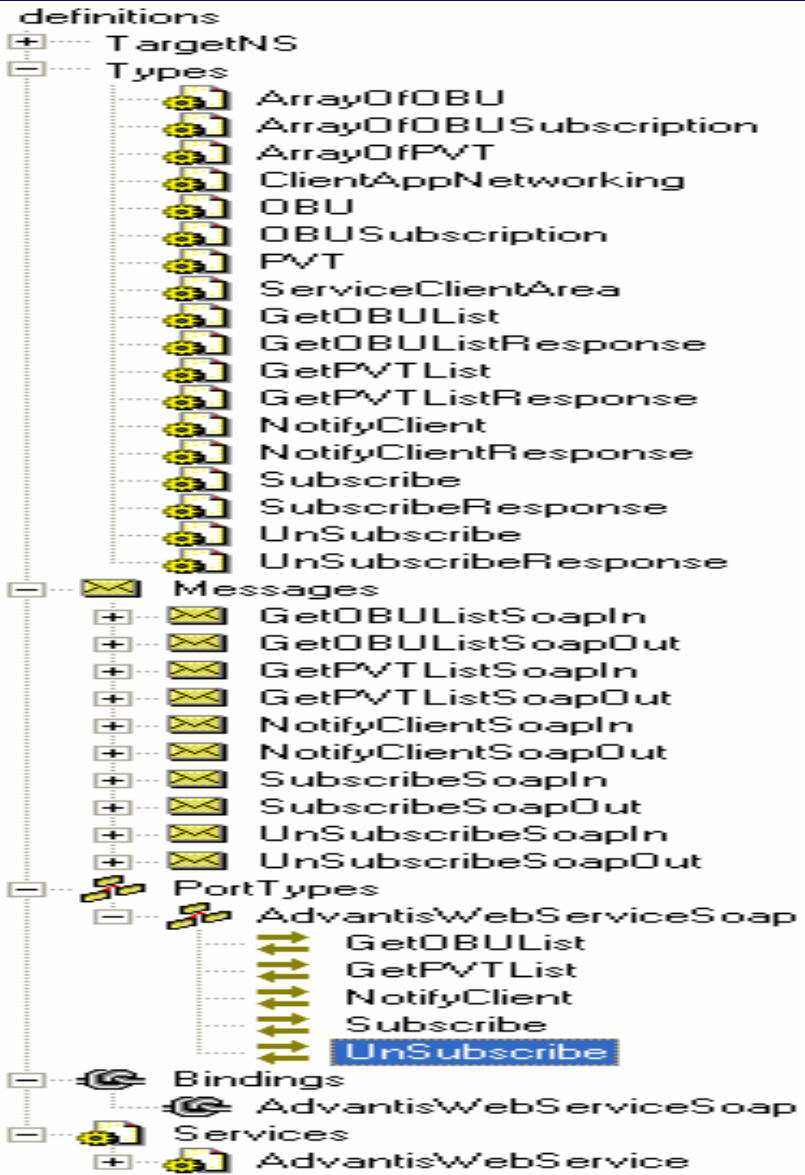
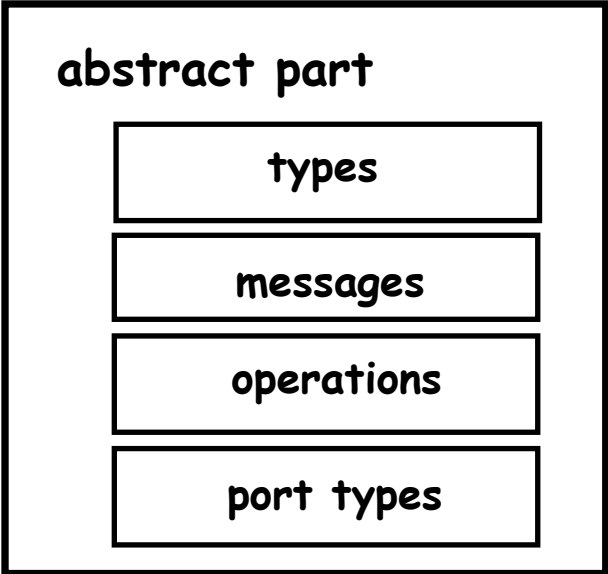






WSDL em LBS

WSDL specification



JUSTIFICAÇÃO TECNICA (WS):

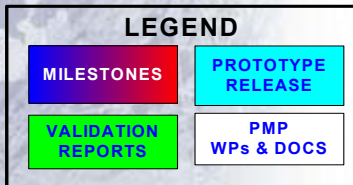
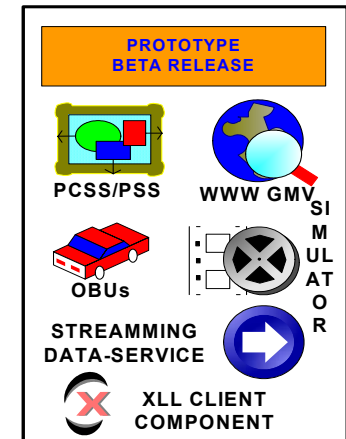
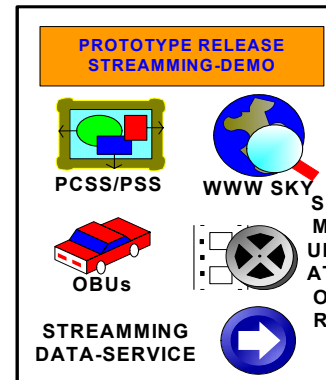
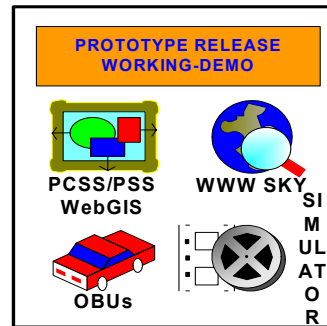
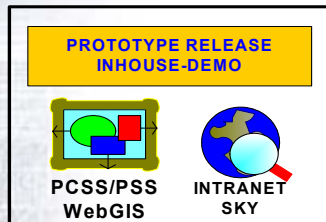
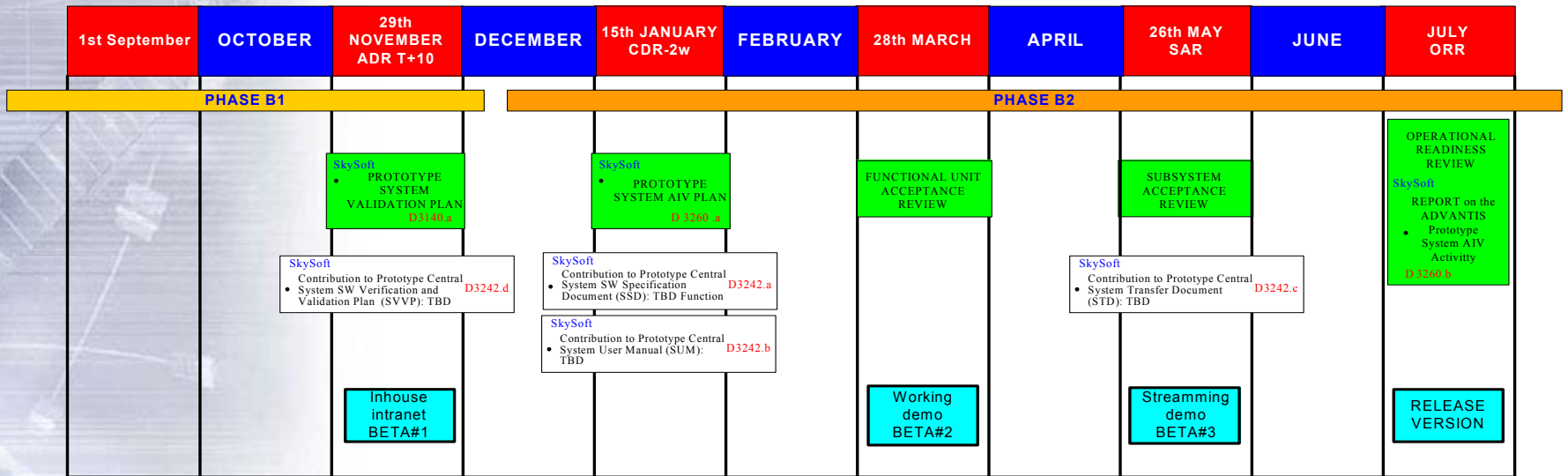
- **Firewall-transparent Traffic (port:80)**
- **Definição standard de operações diversas**
- **Integrabilidade com aplicações 3rd-party**

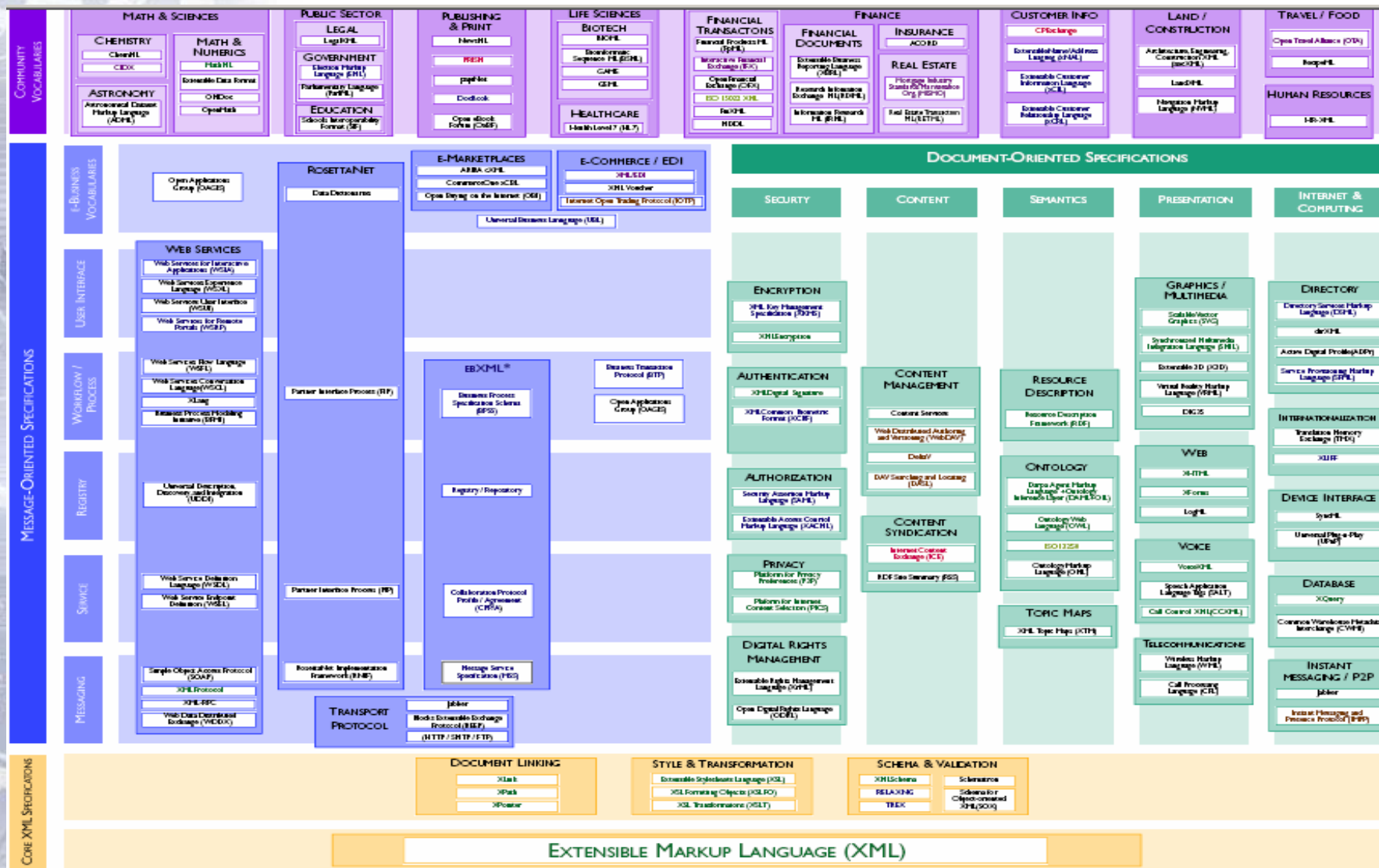
JUSTIFICAÇÃO COMERCIAL (.NET/ArcGIS):

- **GUIs GIS evoluídos (PCSS-2D ; PSS-3D)**
- **OLE em Office. (alguém usa o StarOffice?)**
- **SkySoft é parceiro da MS ; ESRI.**

NOTA: se alguém comenta isto eu sou despedido e tenho de ir fazer data-warehousing para a NovaBase ou SysAdmin para um banco ou, pior ainda, bilhética para a Transtejo.

ADVANTIS PROTOTYPE APPLICATIONS DEVELOPMENT & SYSTEM VALIDATION SKYSOFT'S - ROADMAP





SOLUÇÃO TECNICA:

- **Interoperabilidade/Flexibilidade**
- **Notificações e Alarmes (.Net Remoting)**
- **Data-Providing;Subscription (SOAP/HTTP)**

PROJECTO:

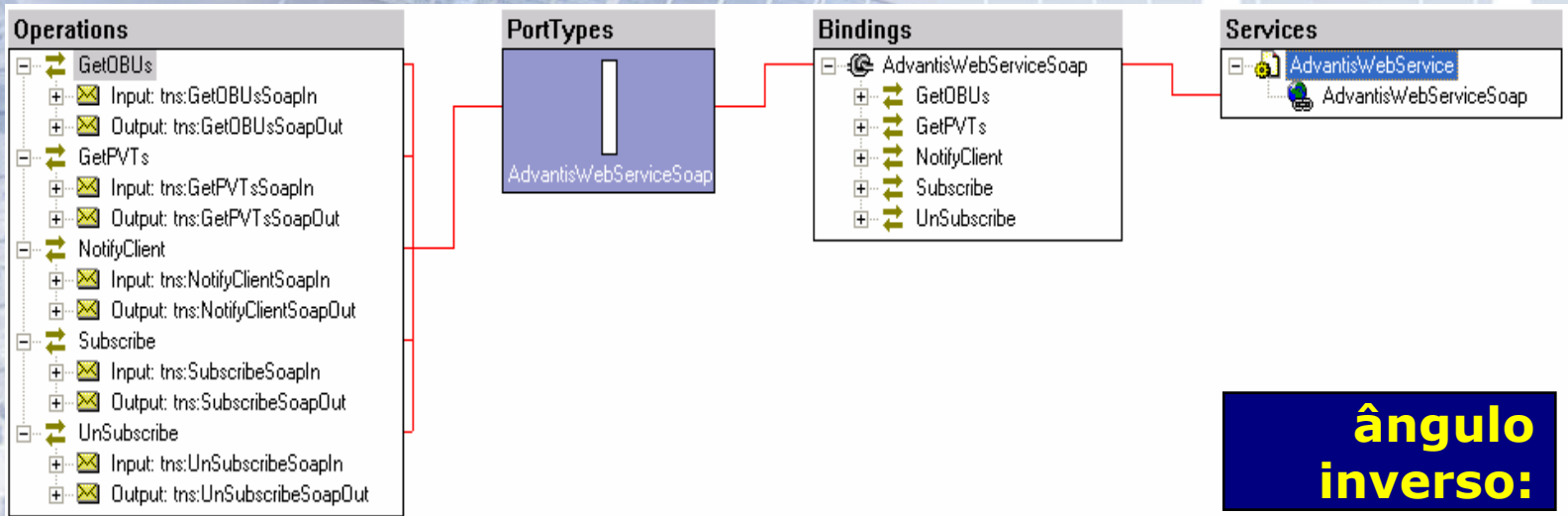
- **Complexidade (HW/MW/SW/Nav/Com)**
- **Agility: RUP - Iterative Development.**

NOTA: Não fiquei suficientemente aborrecido com esta apresentação, e quero saber mais:

www.galileo-advantis.com

Muito Obrigado.

FIM de APRESENTAÇÃO



**ângulo
inverso:**