

Enabling Grids for E-sciencE

Web Services

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- This presentation can be re-used for academic purposes.
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Goal of presentation

- An orientation to Web Services
- No prior knowledge assumed





- Web Service (WS) concepts
- WS standards and consequences
- Creating a WS using Java
- Practical
- Next talk: WS and Grids



What are "Web Services?"

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- History
 - 1. Web browsing
 - 2. Web pages with content from applications
 - 3. Applications that are useable by software clients

• Web Services are software components that are..

- Accessible across a network
- Loosely coupled
 - Defined by the messages they receive / send
 - Modular and self-contained
 - So can change service implementation without changing interfaces
- Interoperable: each service has a description that is accessible and can be used to create software to invoke that service
- ... and based on standards
 - Usually built on (extensions of) standards made ubiquitous by the Web: http(s), XML, ... and for which tools are already built.
 - Developed in anticipation of new uses e.g. can compose workflow
 - Encouraging adoption and new tools



Service orientation – software components that are...

- Accessible across a network
- Loosely coupled, defined by the messages they receive / send
- Interoperable: each service has a description that is accessible and can be used to create software to invoke that service
- Based on standards (for which tools do / could exist)
- Developed in anticipation of new uses













CGCC Using service B from service A







HTTP and HTTPS



CGCC XML – usual basis for messages

XML







WSDL -2

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- WS-I (Interoperability) delivers practical guidance, best practices and resources for developing interoperable Web services solutions.
- http://www.ws-i.org/
- **Open standards:**
- SOAP: protocol for message passing
- Web Service Description Language: to describe services
- UDDI: Universal Description, Discovery and Integration
- WS-Security: incorporates security





- WS standards and consequences
 - Standards justify investment in tools
 - Feedback into easier development of services and clients
- The Apache Software Foundation (ASF) is a non-profit organization
 - <u>http://www.apache.org/foundation/how-it-works.html</u>
- We will be using:
 - Apache Tomcat : servlet container
 - Apache Axis: implements SOAP



(JAVA) Web Services

Insert the internet into the







- Intranet: within secure closed environment
 - Behind firewall
 - Benefits of Service Orientation within an enterprise
- Services in the public domain google, amazon,....

• To extend use:

- Need to add authorisation and authentication
 - Including in workflow
- WS-Security standard is a response



• The Apache Software Foundation (ASF) http://www.apache.org/

- WS-I
- http://java.sun.com/xml/webservices.pdf



Summary

- Service Oriented Architectures
- Web services
- Impact of having standards
 - Stimulating confidence, uptake and tool creation
- Note also: Higher languages definable based on XML
 - SOAP for message exchange and WS invocation
 - Application specific
 - GML for geographical data
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