



1918

TALLINNA  
TEHNIKAÜLIKOOL

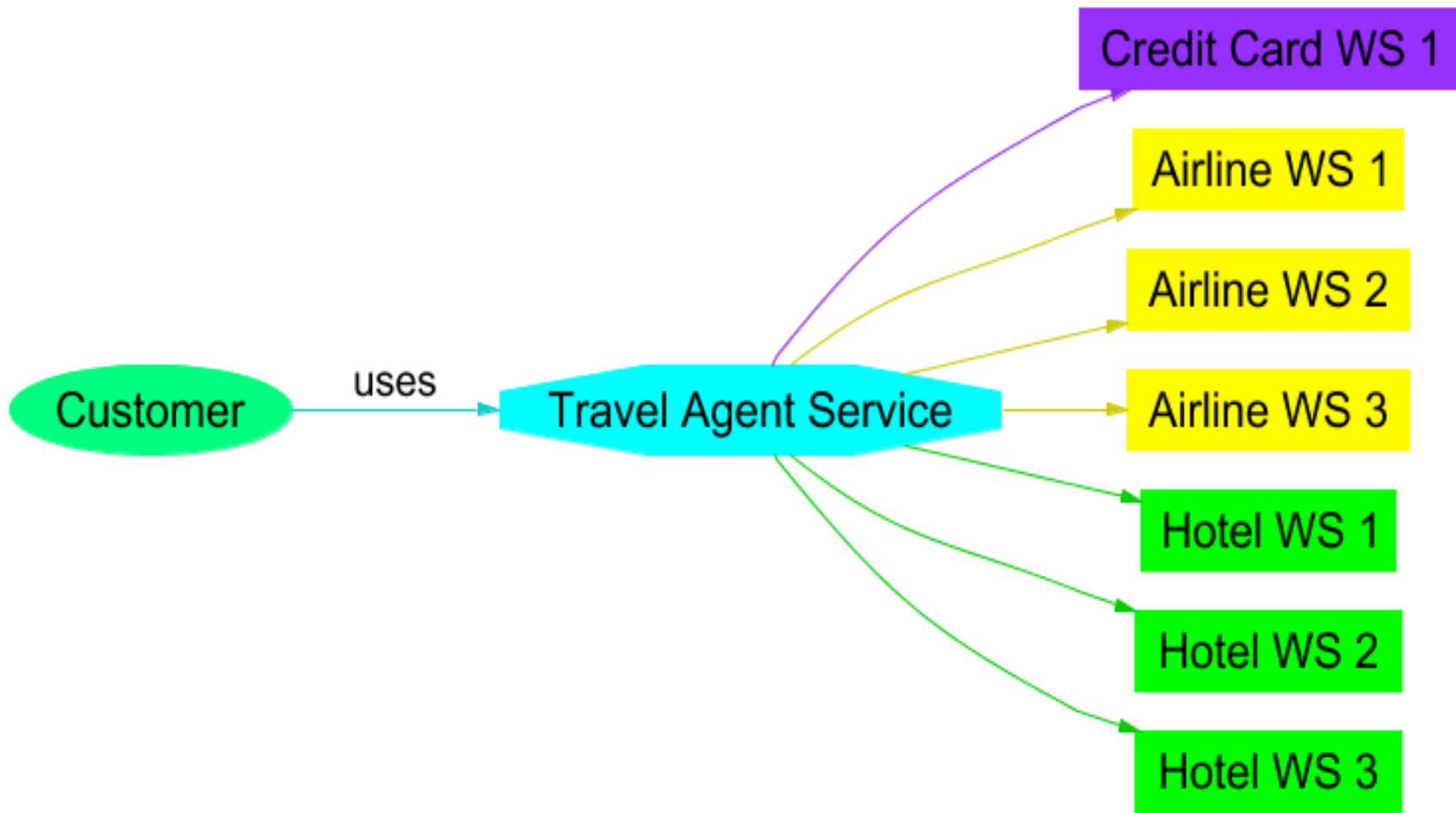
# Organisatsiooni digitaalstrateegia ja äriprotsesside modelleerimine

**Loeng 15**

WSDL

Enn Õunapuu

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# Mis on XML?

- **XML** on meetod tekstilise informatsiooni struktureerimiseks
- **XML** näeb välja nagu HTML kuid ei ole HTML
- **XML** on tekst, kuid ta ei ole lugemiseks
- **XML** on tehnoloogiate perekond
- **XML** standard on liiga mahukas, kuid see ei ole probleem
- **XML** on uus tehnoloogia, kuid mitte liiga uus
- **XML** on litsentsivaba, platvormist sõltumatu ja hästi toetatud standard

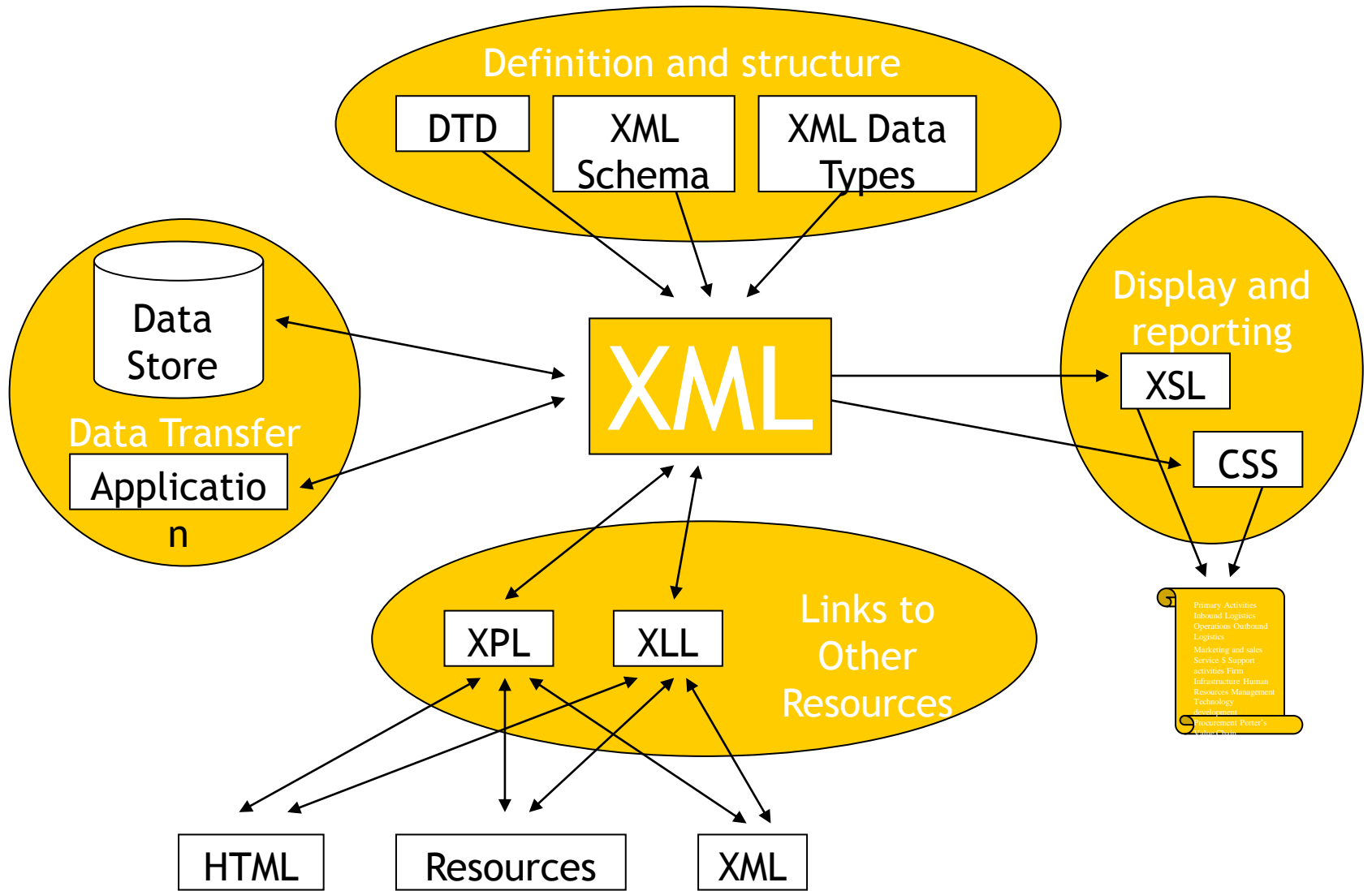
# XML näide

- **Tavaline tekst:**

Te võiksite vaadata Mark Wilson raamatut “XML and the Internet for Visual Basic 6” Manningsi kodulehel. Vaadake autori publikatsioonide jaotist *author online section*. Et saada kontakti teiste Visual Basic huvilistega minge <http://www.vbxml.com>

- **XML tekst**

`<review subject-type="book">` Te võiksite vaadata `<AUTHOR>`Mark Wilson`</AUTHOR>` raamatut `<BOOK_NAME>`“XML and the Internet for Visual Basic 6”`</BOOK_NAME>`  
`<PUBLISHER>`Manningsi`</PUBLISHER>` kodulehel. Vaadake autori publikatsioonide jaotist `<LINK_AREA>` *author online section*`</LINK_AREA>`. Et saada kontakti teiste `<USER_TOPIC>`Visual Basic `</USER_TOPIC>` huvilistega`<BOOK_TOPIC>`XML`</BOOK_TOPIC>` , minge `<URL>`<http://www.vbxml.com>`</URL>`.



# XML ülevaade

[www.w3.org/xml](http://www.w3.org/xml) SGML näide

```
<EMail>
  <sender>
    <person>
      <firstname> Karen </firstname>
      <lastname> Lemone </lastname>
    </person>
  <receiver>
    <person>
      <distributionList> cs525@cs </distributionList>
    </person>
  </receiver>
  <contents> Don't you agree this is really ugly?
</contents>
</EMail>
```

# DTD

<!ELEMENT note (to,from,heading,body)>

<!ELEMENT to (#PCDATA)>

<!ELEMENT from (#PCDATA)>

<!ELEMENT heading (#PCDATA)>

<!ELEMENT body (#PCDATA)>



# XML Schema

- Defines elements that can appear in a document
- Defines attributes that can appear in a document
- Defines which elements are child elements
- Defines the order of child elements
- Defines the number of child elements
- Defines whether an element is empty or can include text
- Defines data types for elements and attributes
- Defines default and fixed values for elements and attributes

# XML Schema vs DTD

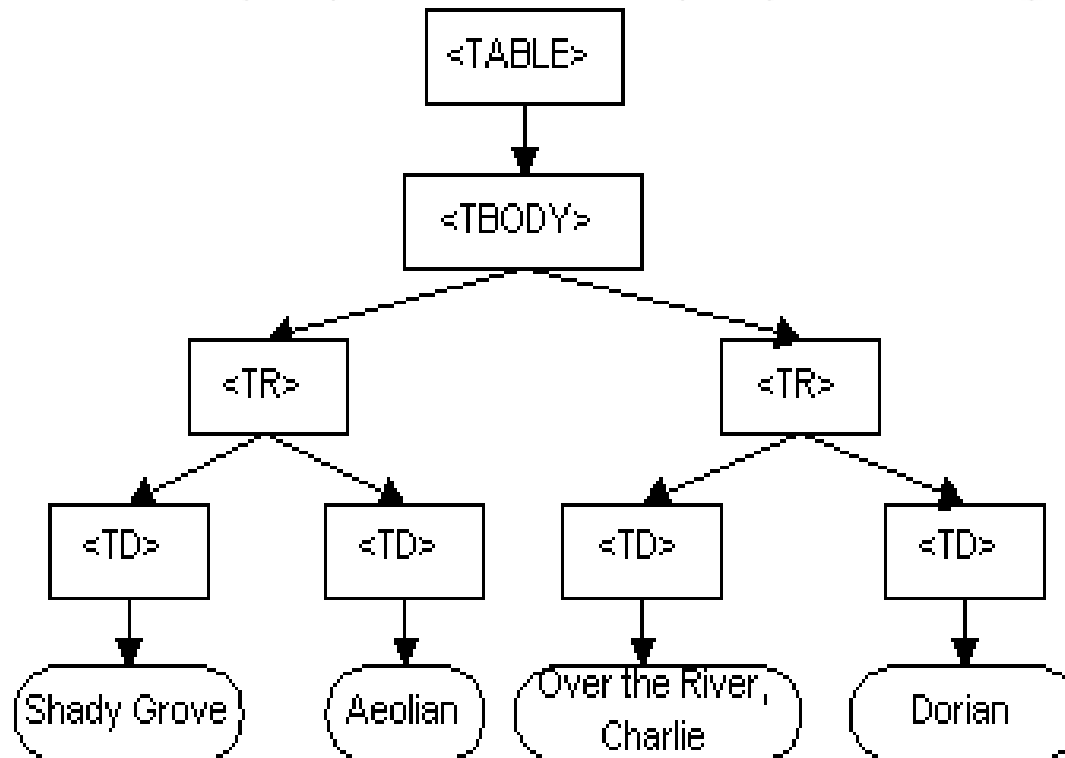
- XML Schemas are extensible to future additions
- XML Schemas are richer and more useful than DTDs
- XML Schemas are written in XML
- XML Schemas support data types
- XML Schemas support namespaces

# DOM

The **D**ocument **O**bject **M**odel is a platform- and language-neutral interface that will allow programs and scripts to dynamically access and update the content, structure and style of documents.

The document can be further processed and the results of that processing can be incorporated back into the presented page.

This is an overview of DOM-related materials here at W3C and around the web.



# XPATH

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>  
<catalog> <cd country="USA"> <title>Empire  
Burlesque</title> <artist>Bob Dylan</artist>  
<price>10.90</price> </cd>
```

```
  <cd country="UK"> <title>Hide your heart</title>  
<artist>Bonnie Tyler</artist> <price>9.90</price> </cd>  
<cd country="USA"> <title>Greatest Hits</title>  
<artist>Dolly Parton</artist> <price>9.90</price> </cd>  
</catalog>
```

/catalog

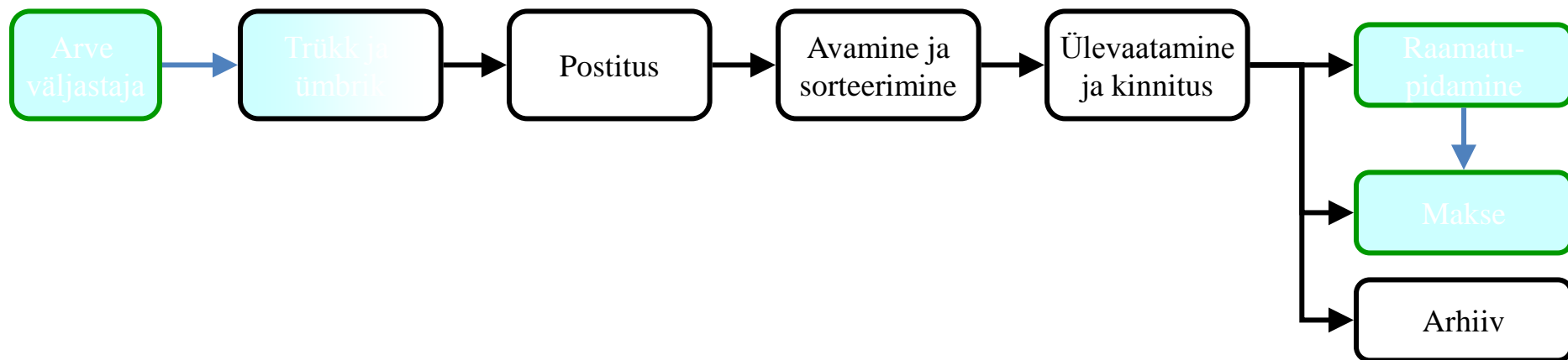
/catalog/cd[price>10.80]

# Eesti e-arve

[e-invoice ver1.1 eng.pdf](#)

[e-invoice ver1.1.xsd](#)

# Arvete vastuvõtmise protseduurid täna



Manuaalne  
protseduur

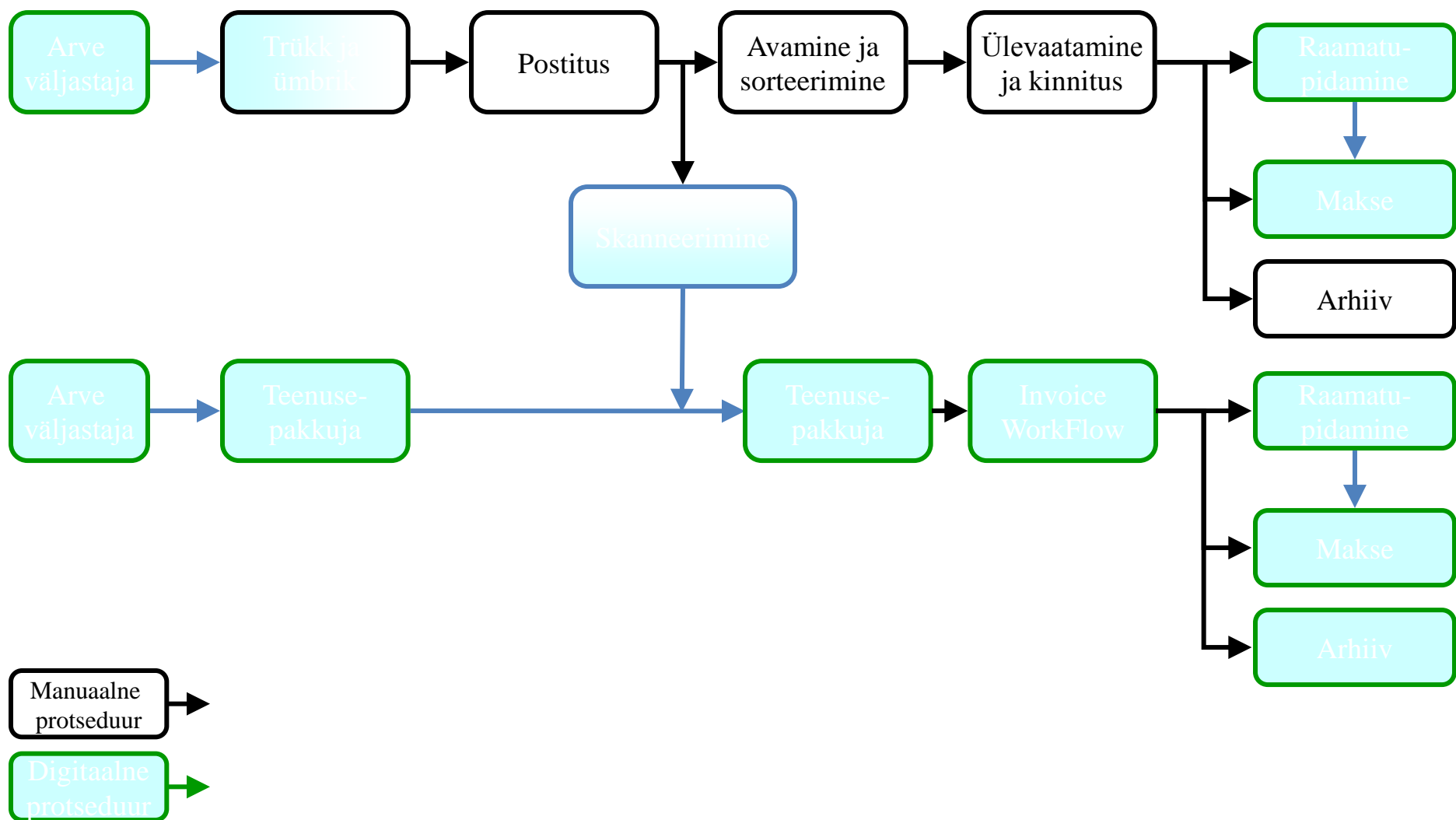
Digitaalne  
protseduur

# Kui palju mingi protsess aega võtab?

Protseduur	Minutit
Ümbriku avamine	1
Eeltöötlus (koopia, tempel, eelkontroll)	4
Eelkonteerimine	2
Kontroll	1
Aktsepteerimine ja kinnitus	2
Lõplik konteerimine	2
Arhiveerimine	2
Majasisene ringlus	10
Vigade käsitus	2
Kokku	26



# Arvete vastuvõtmise protseduurid homme



# Kui palju mingi protsess aega võtab

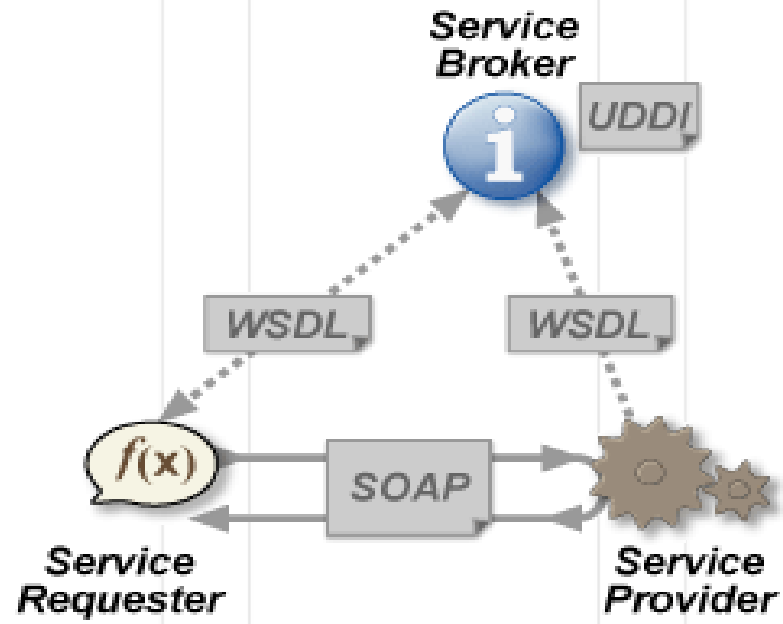
Protseduur	Manuaalselt	Digitaalselt	e-arve
Ümbriku avamine	1		
Eeltöötlus (koopia, tempel, eelkontroll)	4		
Eelkonteerimine	2		
Kontroll	1	1	1
Aktsepteerimine ja kinnitus	2	1	1
Lõplik konteerimine	2	2	
Arhiveerimine	2		
Majasisene ringlus	10		
Vigade käsitus	2	1	1
Kokku	26	5	3

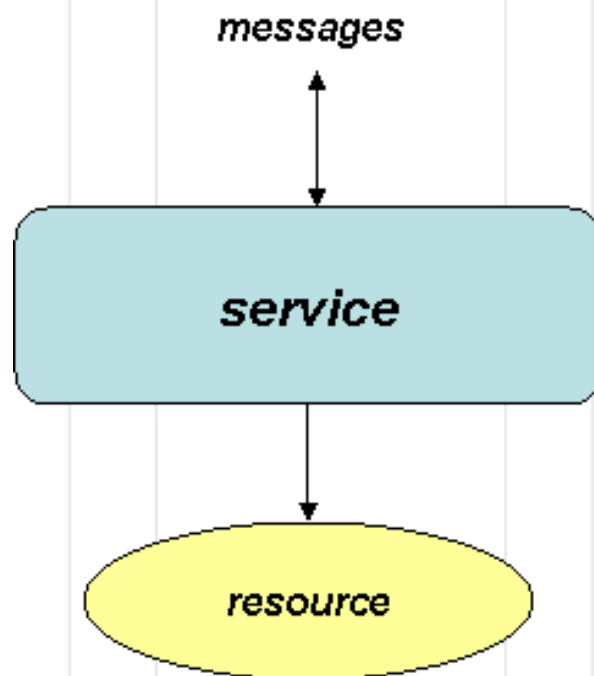
# Veebiteenus

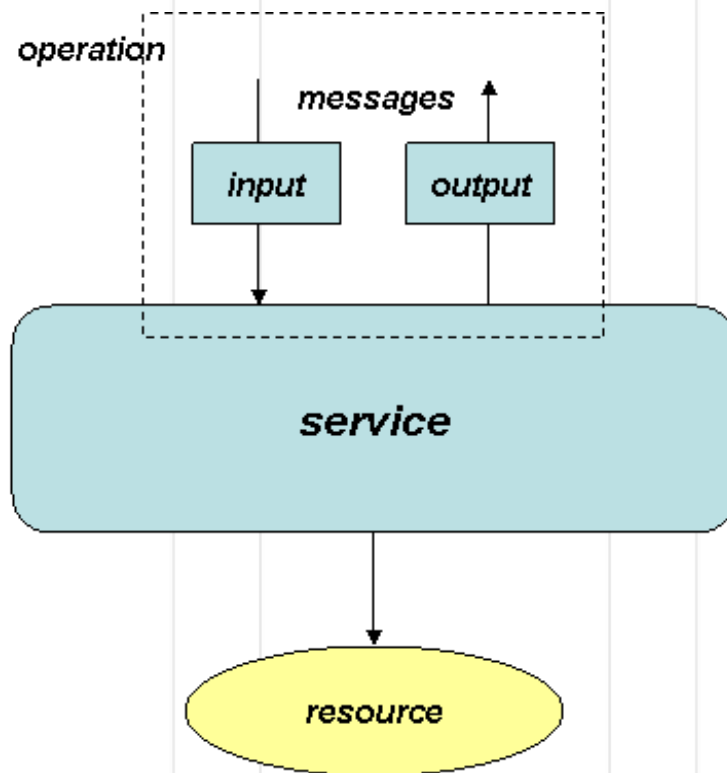
The [W3C](#) defines a "web service" as "a software system designed to support [interoperable machine-to-machine](#) interaction over a [network](#).

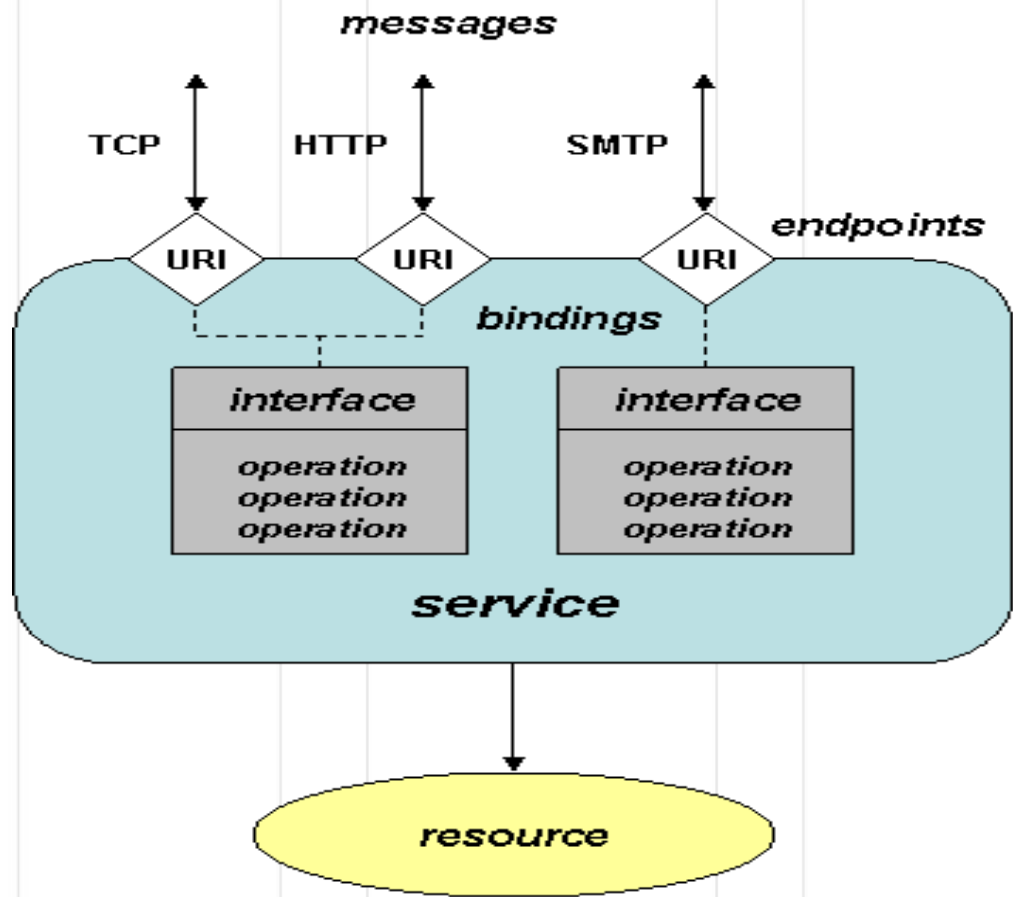
It has an interface described in a machine-processable format – specifically Web Services Description Language [WSDL](#).

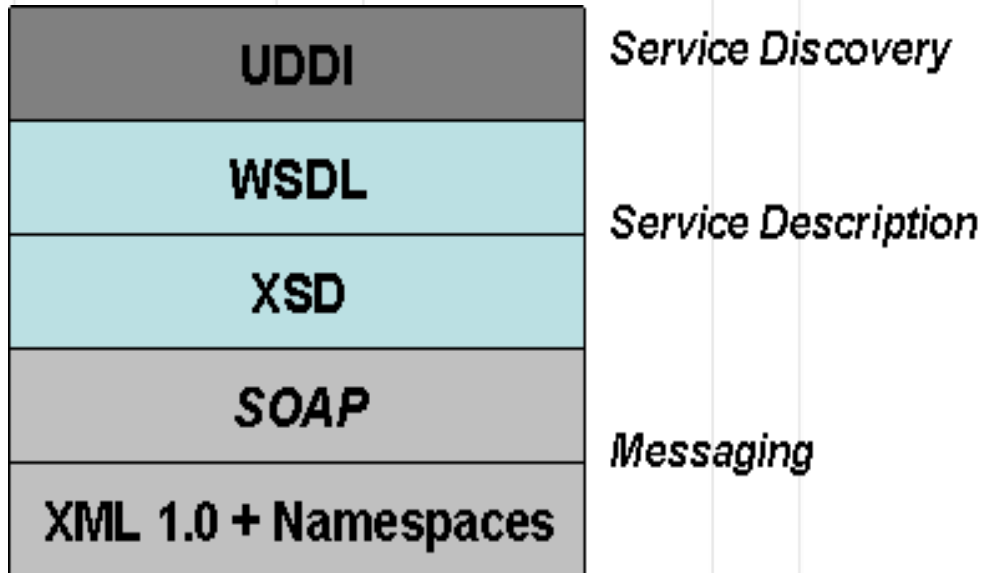
Other systems interact with the web service in a manner prescribed by its description using [SOAP](#) messages, typically conveyed using HTTP with an XML serialization in conjunction with other Web-related standards"



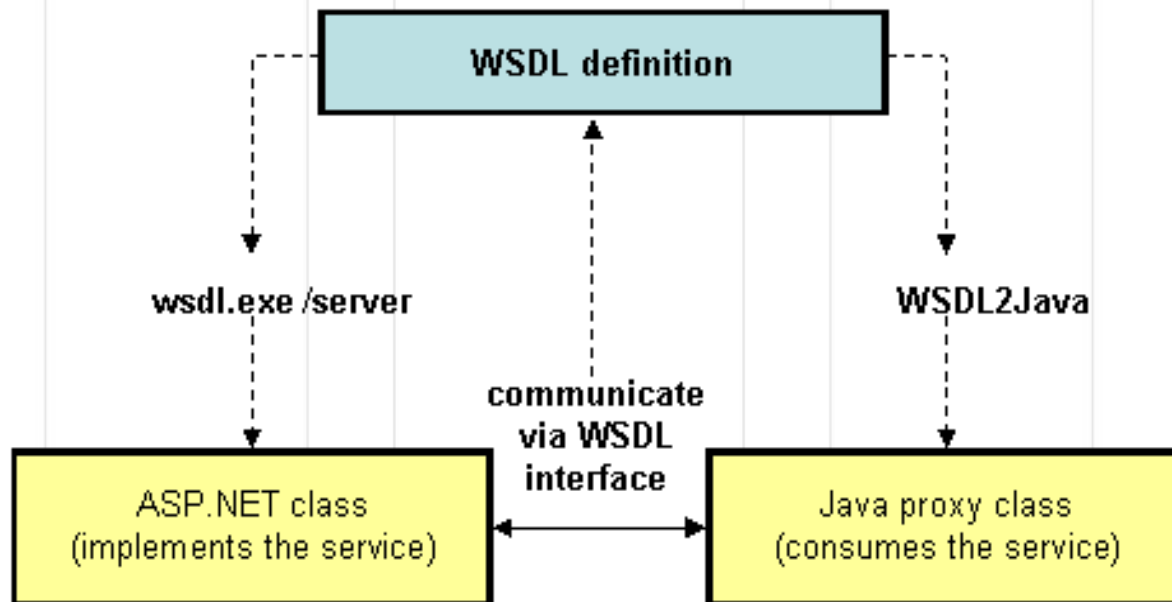




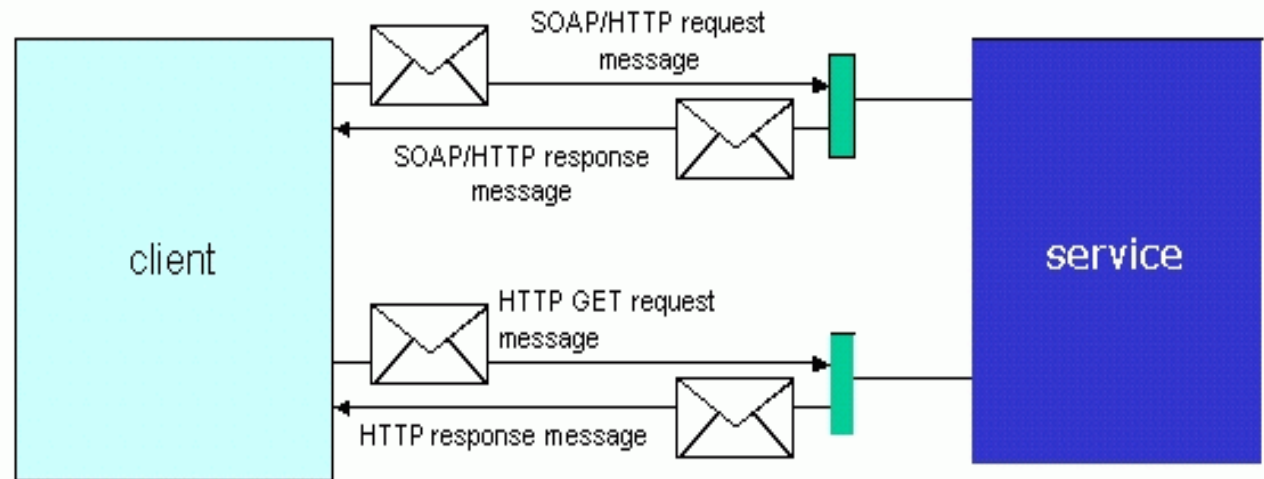








# Figure 1. A client invoking a Web service



<http://www.w3.org/TR/wsd112/>

# WSDL Document Structure

## **Abstract Definitions** **Types**

Machine- and language-independent type definitions

## **Messages**

Contains function parameters (inputs separate from outputs) or document descriptions

## **PortTypes**

Refers to message definitions in Messages section to describe function signatures (operation name, input parameters, output parameters)

## **Concrete Descriptions**

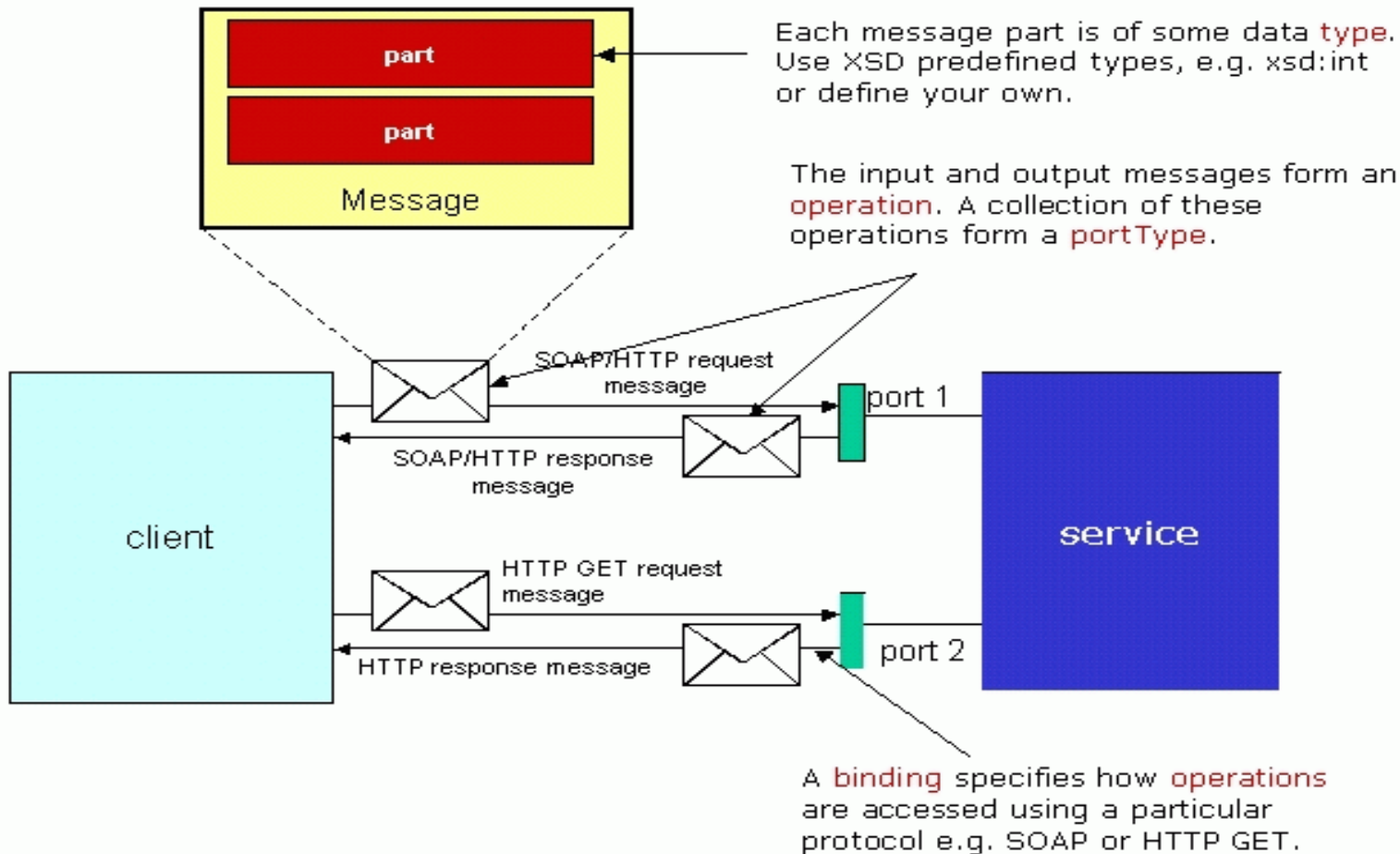
### **Bindings**

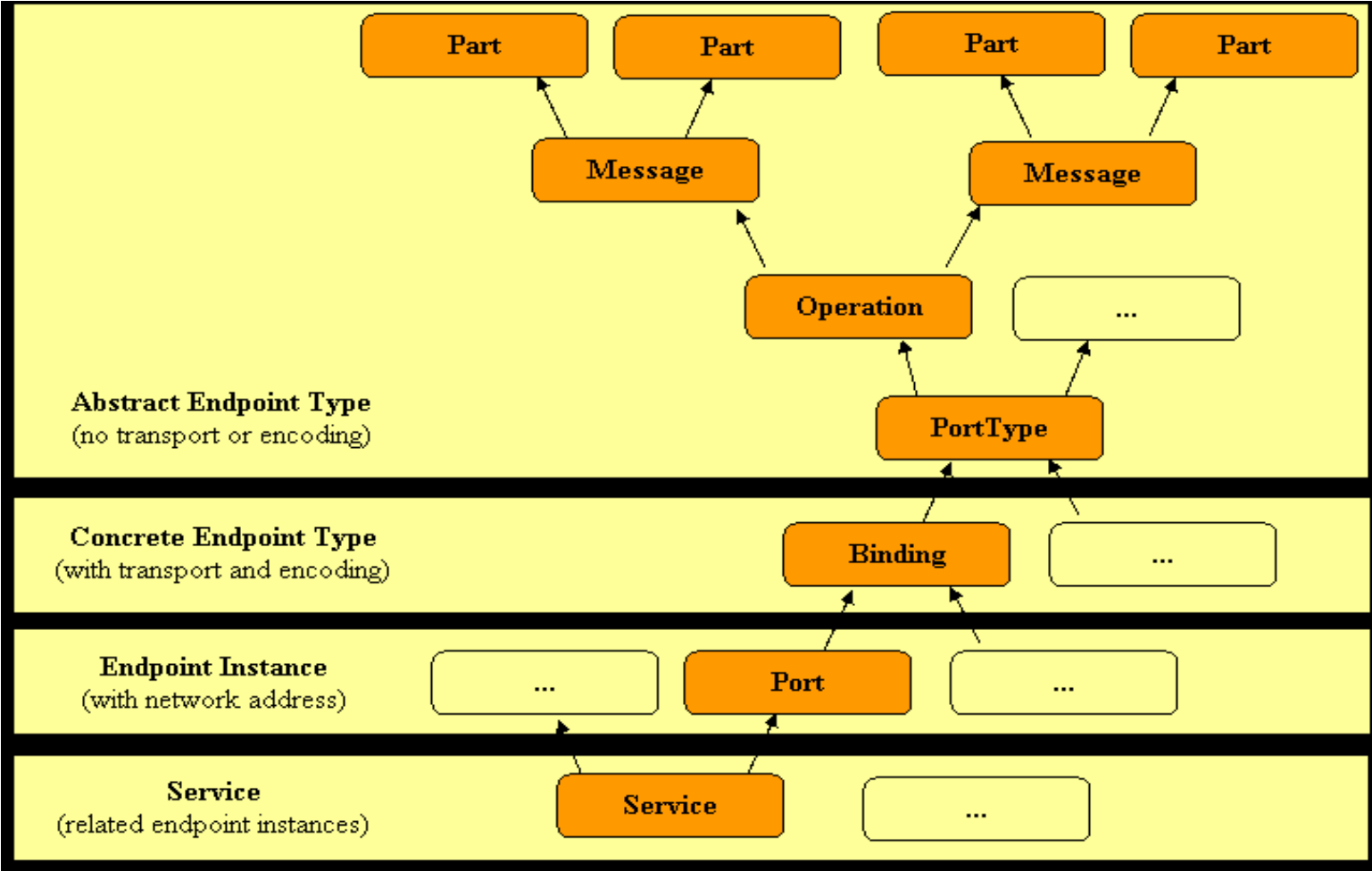
Specifies binding(s) of each operation in the PortTypes section

### **Services**

Specifies port address(es) of each binding

# WSDL terminology used for describing Web services.





```
<message name="getTermRequest"> <part  
name="term" type="xs:string"/> </message>
```

```
<message name="getTermResponse"> <part  
name="value" type="xs:string"/> </message>
```

```
<portType name="glossaryTerms">  
<operation name="getTerm">  
<input message="getTermRequest"/>  
<output message="getTermResponse"/>  
</operation>  
</portType>
```

```
<binding type="glossaryTerms" name="b1"> <soap:binding style="document"
transport="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/http" /> <operation> <soap:operation
soapAction="http://example.com/getTerm"/> <input> <soap:body use="literal"/>
</input> <output> <soap:body use="literal"/> </output> </operation> </binding>
```

# Myagent WSDL

```
<definitions name="MyAgent"  
  targetNamespace="http://tempuri.org/wsdl/"  
  xmlns:tns="http://tempuri.org/wsdl/"  
  xmlns:xsd1="http://tempuri.org/xsd/"  
  xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2000/10/XMLSchema"  
  xmlns:soap="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/wsdl/soap/"  
  xmlns="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/wsdl/">
```



```
<types>                <schema version="1.0"
  xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/10/XMLSchema"
  targetNamespace="http://tempuri.org/xsd/"
  elementFormDefault="qualified">
  <element name="GetComputer">
  <complexType>
  <all>
    <element name="SpeedProcessor" type="int"/>
    <element name="DiskSize" type="int"/>
    <element name="RAMSize" type="int"/>
    <element name="MonitorSize" type="int"/>
    <element name="Price" type="int"/>
    <element name="OperatingSystem" type="int"/>
  </all>
  </complexType>
  </element>
```

```
<element name="GetComputerResponse">
  <complexType>
    <sequence>
      <element name="result">
        <complexType>
          <sequence>
            <element name="SpeedProcessor" type="int"/>
            <element name="DiskSize" type="int"/>
            <element name="RAMSize" type="int"/>
            <element name="MonitorSize" type="int"/>
            <element name="Price" type="int"/>
            <element name="OperatingSystem" type="int"/>
          </sequence>
        </complexType>
      </element></sequence></complexType></element>

</schema>      </types>
```

```
<message name="GetComputerRequest">
    <part name="body" element="xsd1:GetComputer"/>
</message>
<message name="GetComputerResponse">
    <part name="body" element="xsd1:GetComputerResponse"/>
</message>
<portType name="MyAgentPortType">
    <operation name="GetComputer">
        <input message="tns:GetComputerRequest"/>
        <output message="tns:GetComputerResponse"/>
    </operation>
</portType>
```

```
<binding name="MyAgentBinding" type="tns:MyAgentPortType">
  <soap:binding style="document"
port="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/http"/>
  <operation name="GetComputer">
    <soap:operation soapAction="http://tempuri.org/GetComputer"/>
      <input> <soap:body use="literal"/>
        </input>
      <output><soap:body use="literal"/> </output>
    </operation>
  </binding>
```

```
<service name="MyAgentService">
  <documentation>Find the good computer
</documentation>
  <port name="MyAgentPort" binding="tns:MyAgentBinding">
    <soap:address
location='http://localhost/ludovic3/Listener.asp'/>
  </port>
</service>

</definitions>
```

# Veebiteenuse näide

193.40.244.84

# Data contract

```
[DataContract(Name = "Vendor", Namespace =  
    "http://Seroter.BizTalkSOA/Types")]
```

```
public class VendorType
```

```
{
```

```
    private string vendorId;
```

```
    private string vendorName;
```

```
    private string vendorContactName;
```

```
    [DataMember(IsRequired = true, Order = 0)]
```

```
    public string VendorId
```

```
    {
```

```
        get { return vendorId; }
```

```
        set { vendorId = value; }
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

# Service contract

```
[ServiceContract(Name = "VendorService", Namespace =  
    "http://Seroter.BizTalkSOA/Contracts")]  
public interface IVendorContract  
{  
    [OperationContract(Name = "InsertVendor")]  
    [FaultContract(typeof(InsertFaultType))]  
    void InsertVendor(VendorType newVendor);  
    [OperationContract(Name = "DeleteVendor")]  
    [TransactionFlow(TransactionFlowOption.Allowed)]  
    bool DeleteVendor(string vendorId);  
}
```





# Questions?

