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Pathway in Enterprise Systems Engineering (PENS)

Web services

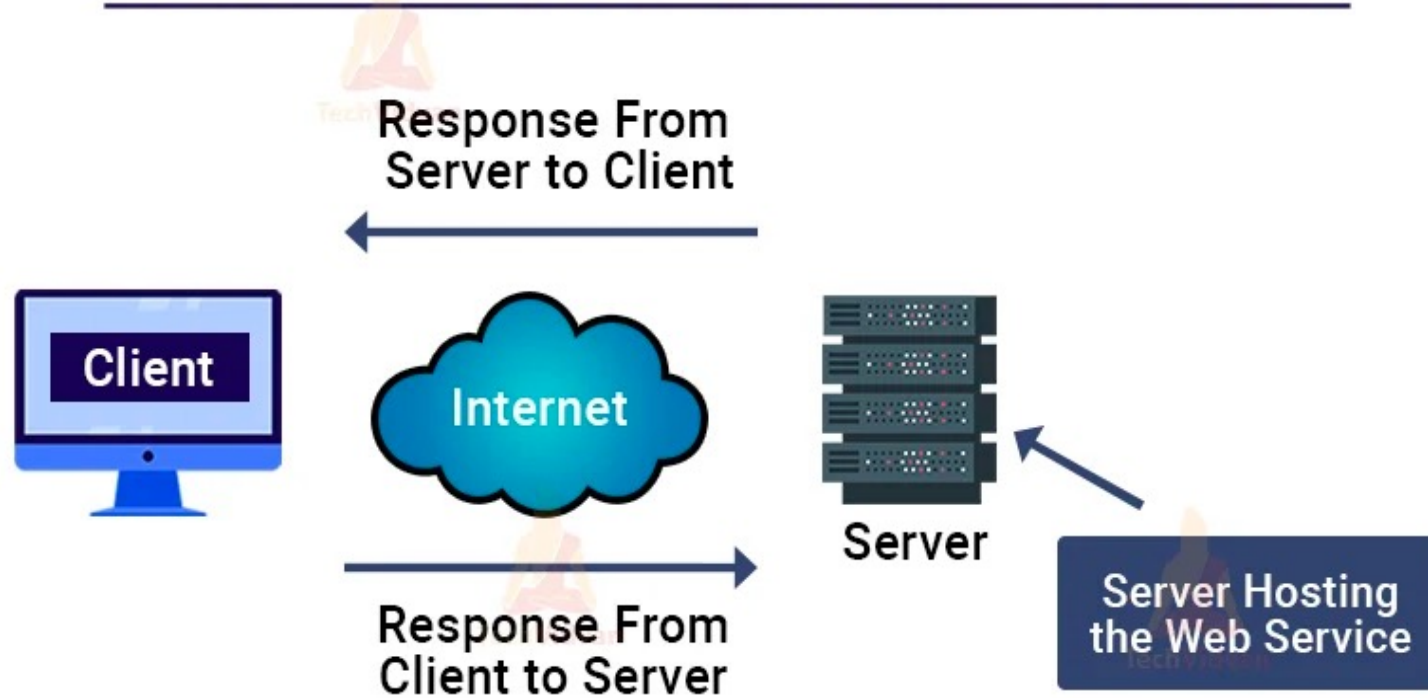
UAH Jul 2022

PENS

Pathway in Enterprise Systems Engineering



How do Web Servers Work?

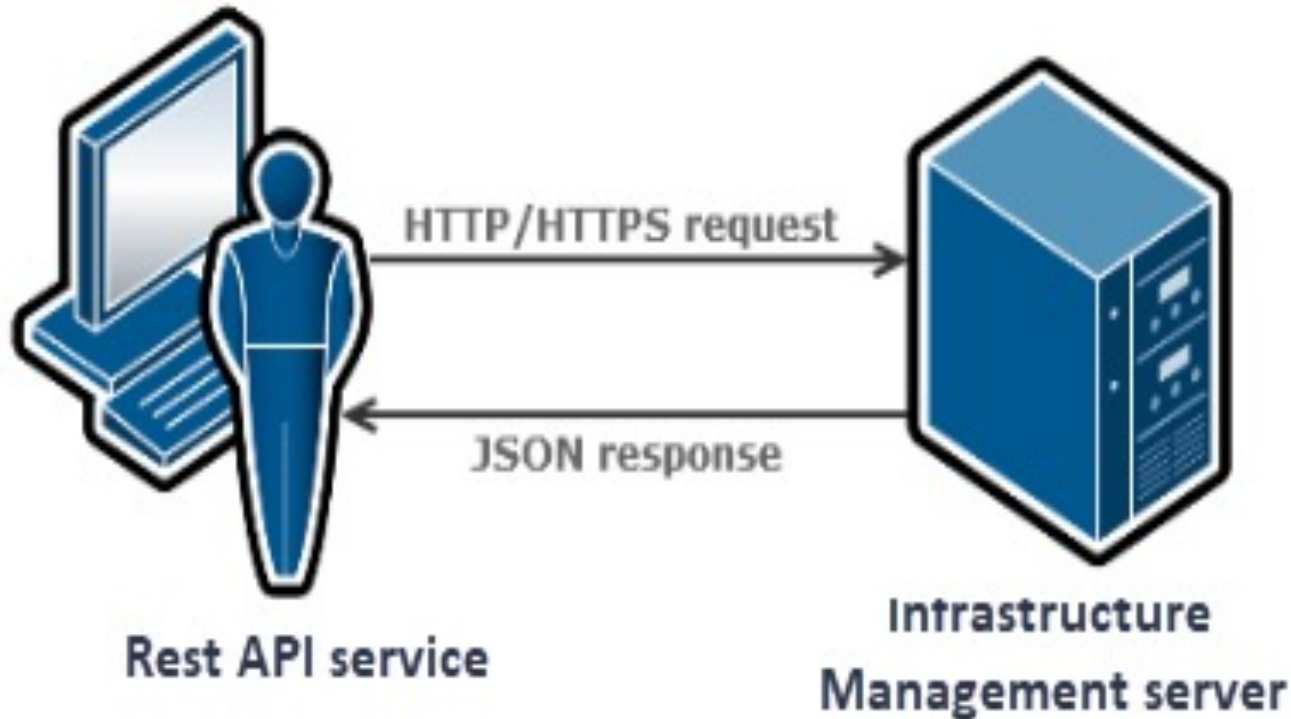




Definition

Web services are open standard (XML, SOAP, HTTP, etc.)

Interact with other web applications for the purpose of exchanging data



Few Questions

Is it software ? Or something else ?

What is the programming language used to write web services ?

What are the main types of web services ?

Characteristics

- Self-contained
- Modular
- Distributed
- Dynamic applications
- Published, located, or invoked over the network

Types

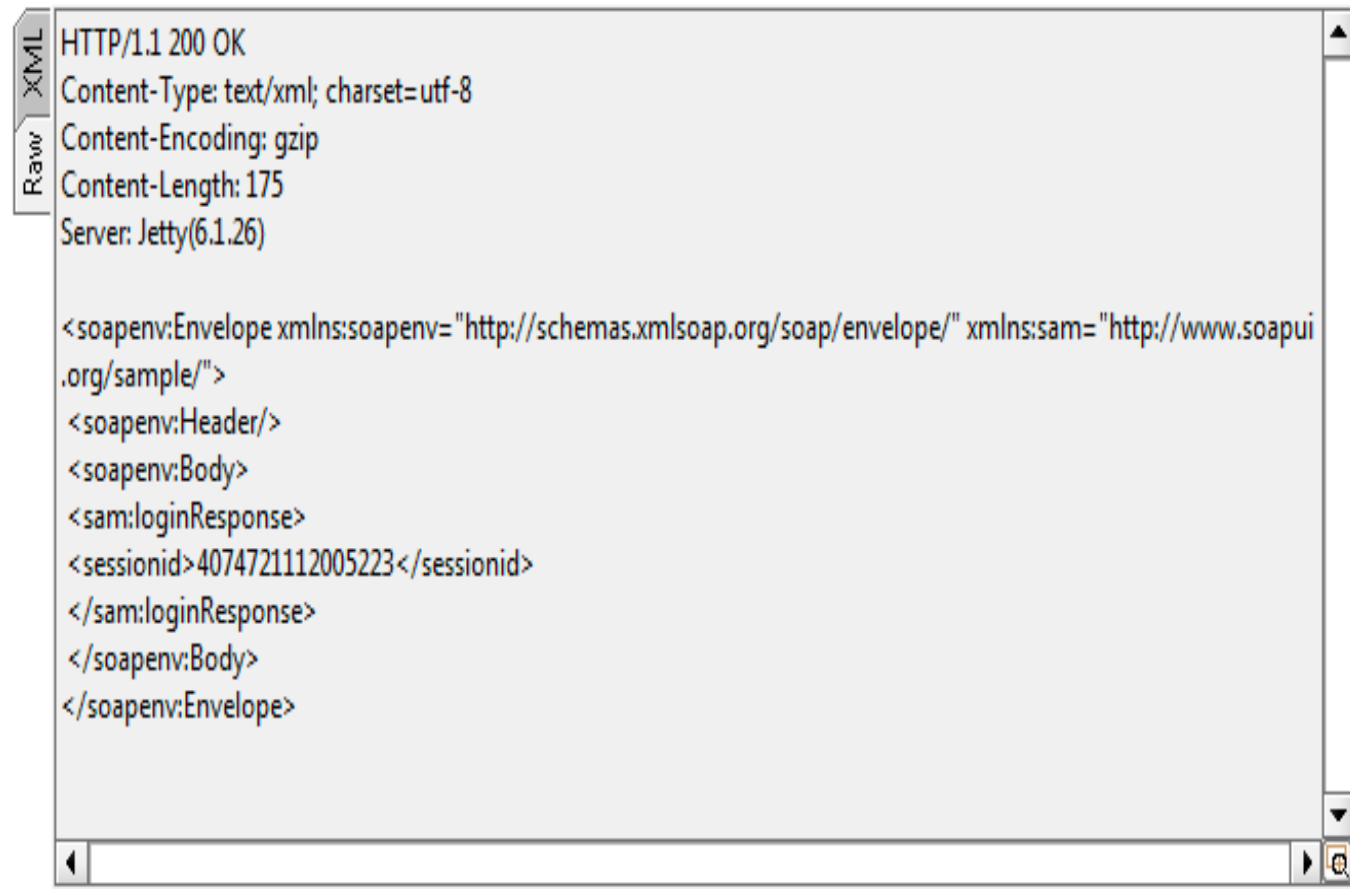
SOAP : XML Based

Restful API : JSON

...

SOAP

Data Exchange

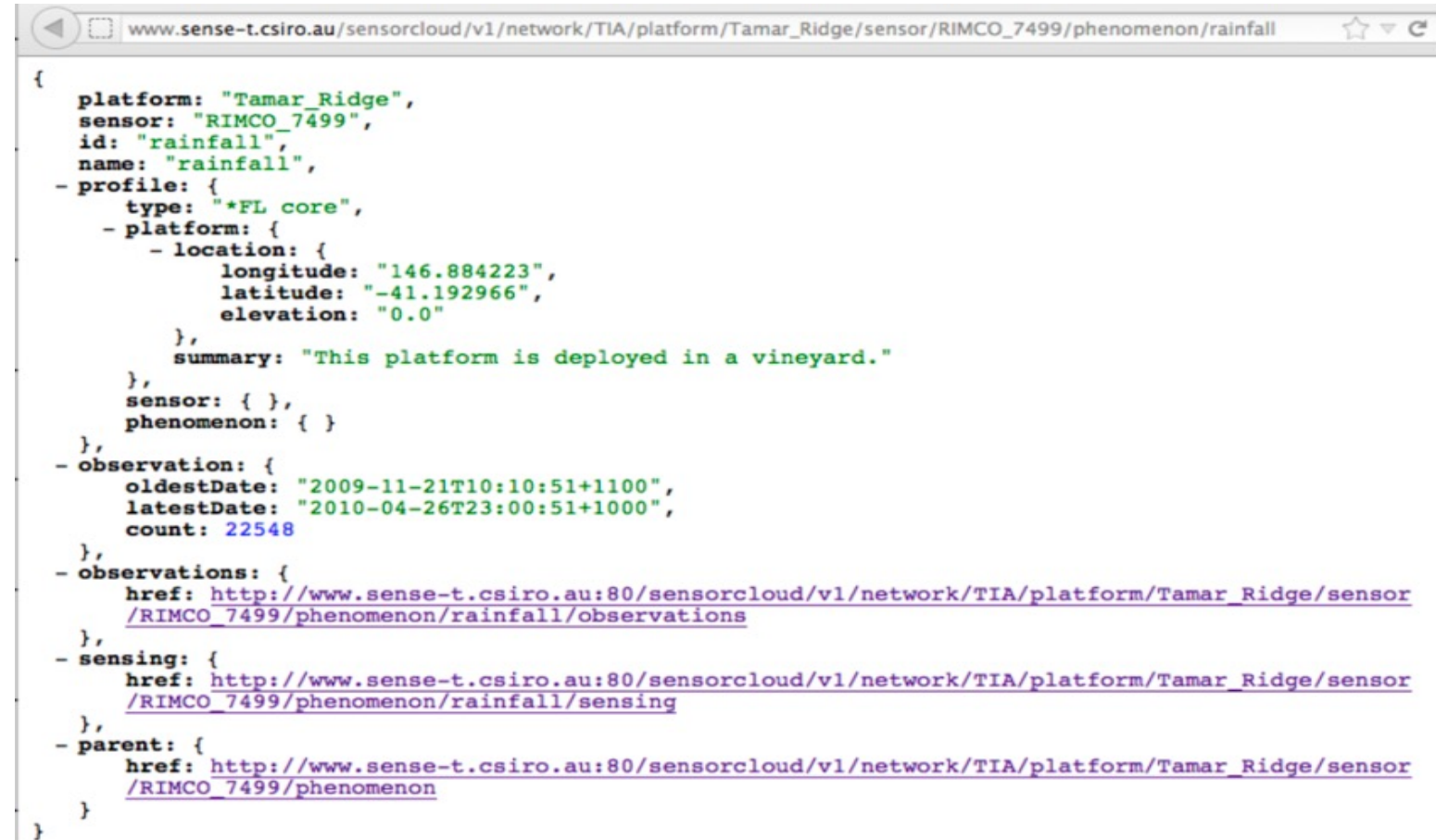


The screenshot shows a web browser window with the 'Raw' tab selected, displaying an XML response. The response is an HTTP 200 OK with the following headers: Content-Type: text/xml; charset=utf-8, Content-Encoding: gzip, Content-Length: 175, and Server: Jetty(6.1.26). The XML body is a SOAP message with the following structure:

```
<soapenv:Envelope xmlns:soapenv="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/" xmlns:sam="http://www.soapui.org/sample/">
  <soapenv:Header/>
  <soapenv:Body>
    <sam:loginResponse>
      <sessionId>4074721112005223</sessionId>
    </sam:loginResponse>
  </soapenv:Body>
</soapenv:Envelope>
```


Data Exchange

Restful



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying the URL: `www.sense-t.csiro.au/sensorcloud/v1/network/TIA/platform/Tamar_Ridge/sensor/RIMCO_7499/phenomenon/rainfall`. The browser content displays a JSON response from the API. The JSON structure includes metadata about the platform and sensor, a summary, observation statistics, and links to observation and sensing data.

```
{
  platform: "Tamar_Ridge",
  sensor: "RIMCO_7499",
  id: "rainfall",
  name: "rainfall",
  - profile: {
    type: "*FL core",
    - platform: {
      - location: {
        longitude: "146.884223",
        latitude: "-41.192966",
        elevation: "0.0"
      },
      summary: "This platform is deployed in a vineyard."
    },
    sensor: { },
    phenomenon: { }
  },
  - observation: {
    oldestDate: "2009-11-21T10:10:51+1100",
    latestDate: "2010-04-26T23:00:51+1000",
    count: 22548
  },
  - observations: {
    href: http://www.sense-t.csiro.au:80/sensorcloud/v1/network/TIA/platform/Tamar\_Ridge/sensor/RIMCO\_7499/phenomenon/rainfall/observations
  },
  - sensing: {
    href: http://www.sense-t.csiro.au:80/sensorcloud/v1/network/TIA/platform/Tamar\_Ridge/sensor/RIMCO\_7499/phenomenon/rainfall/sensing
  },
  - parent: {
    href: http://www.sense-t.csiro.au:80/sensorcloud/v1/network/TIA/platform/Tamar\_Ridge/sensor/RIMCO\_7499/phenomenon
  }
}
```

Which one is better ?

- Always in computer , no black and white
- Most people now use Restful ? Why ?



Why Database protocol is Similar to Web services protocol

Operation	SQL	HTTP
Create	INSERT	PUT / POST
Read (Retrieve)	SELECT	GET
Update (Modify)	UPDATE	PUT / POST / PATCH
Delete (Destroy)	DELETE	DELETE

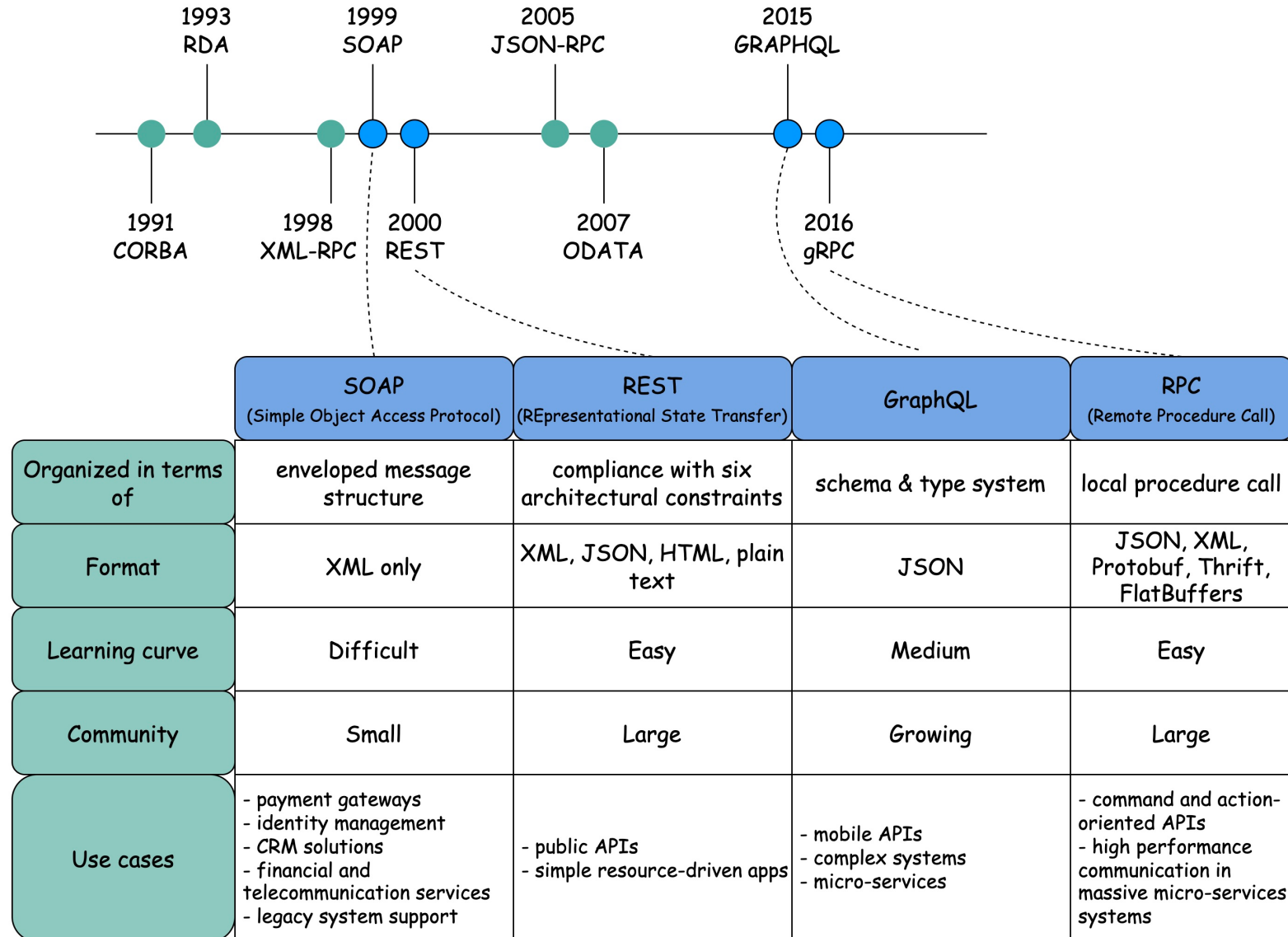
Conclusion

Most IT people use now Rest and not SOAP

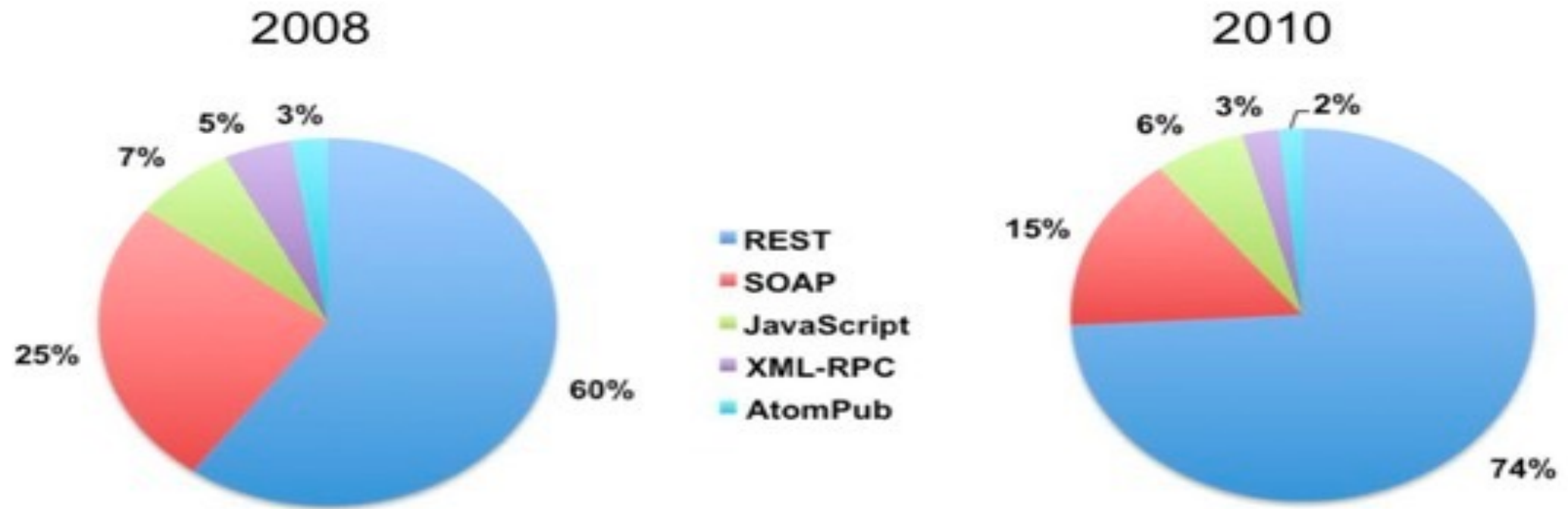


API Architectural Styles Comparison

Source: altexsoft



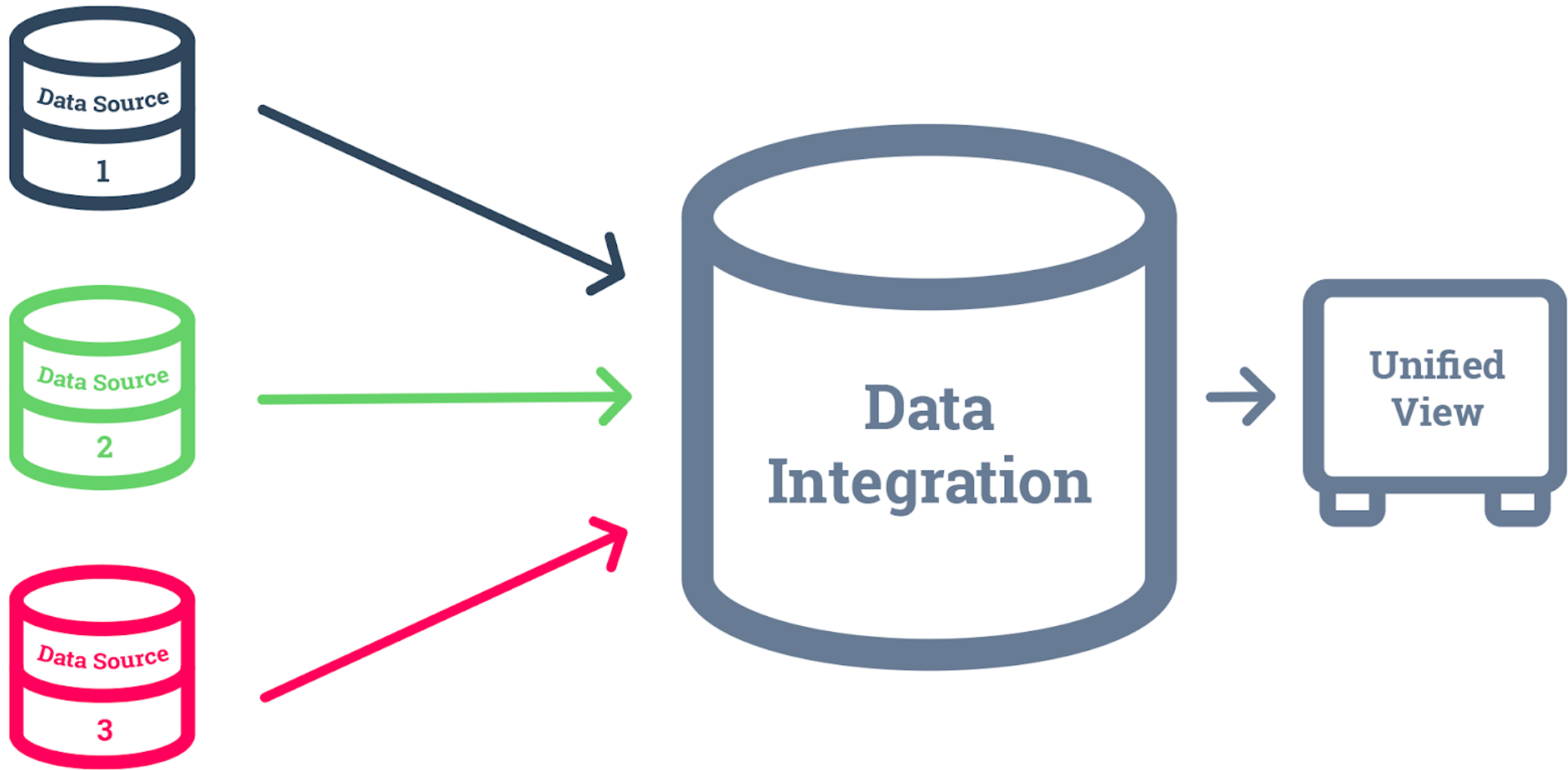
REST vs. SOAP: Simplicity wins again



Distribution of API protocols and styles

Based on directory of 2,000 web APIs listed at ProgrammableWeb, May 2010



You remember ?



Instead of Accessing centralized database
directly

Centralized Server expose Web services to
be called by the data sources/applications

Popular frameworks

 The Spring logo, featuring a green leaf icon and the word "spring" in green, with "by Pivotal™" in smaller text below.	 The AngularJS logo, featuring a red shield with a white 'A' and the text "ANGULARJS" in black, with "by Google" in smaller text below.	 The React logo, featuring a blue atom-like icon and the word "React" in black.
 The { REST } logo, featuring the text "{ REST }" in blue.	 The Spring Data REST logo, featuring a green database cylinder icon, the word "spring" in green, and "Data REST" in grey below.	 The Dropwizard logo, featuring a blue wizard hat icon and the word "Dropwizard" in black.
 The Backbone.js logo, featuring a blue geometric icon and the text "BACKBONE.JS" in blue.	 The Jersey logo, featuring a yellow t-shirt icon and the word "Jersey" in orange.	 The Apple logo, featuring a grey silhouette of an apple.
 The Android logo, featuring a green robot icon.	 The JAX-RS logo, featuring a stylized fish icon and the text "JAX-RS" in blue.	 The Spring HATEOAS logo, featuring a green icon of three connected squares, the word "spring" in green, and "HATEOAS" in grey below.



Quarkus: a next-generation Kubernetes native Java framework

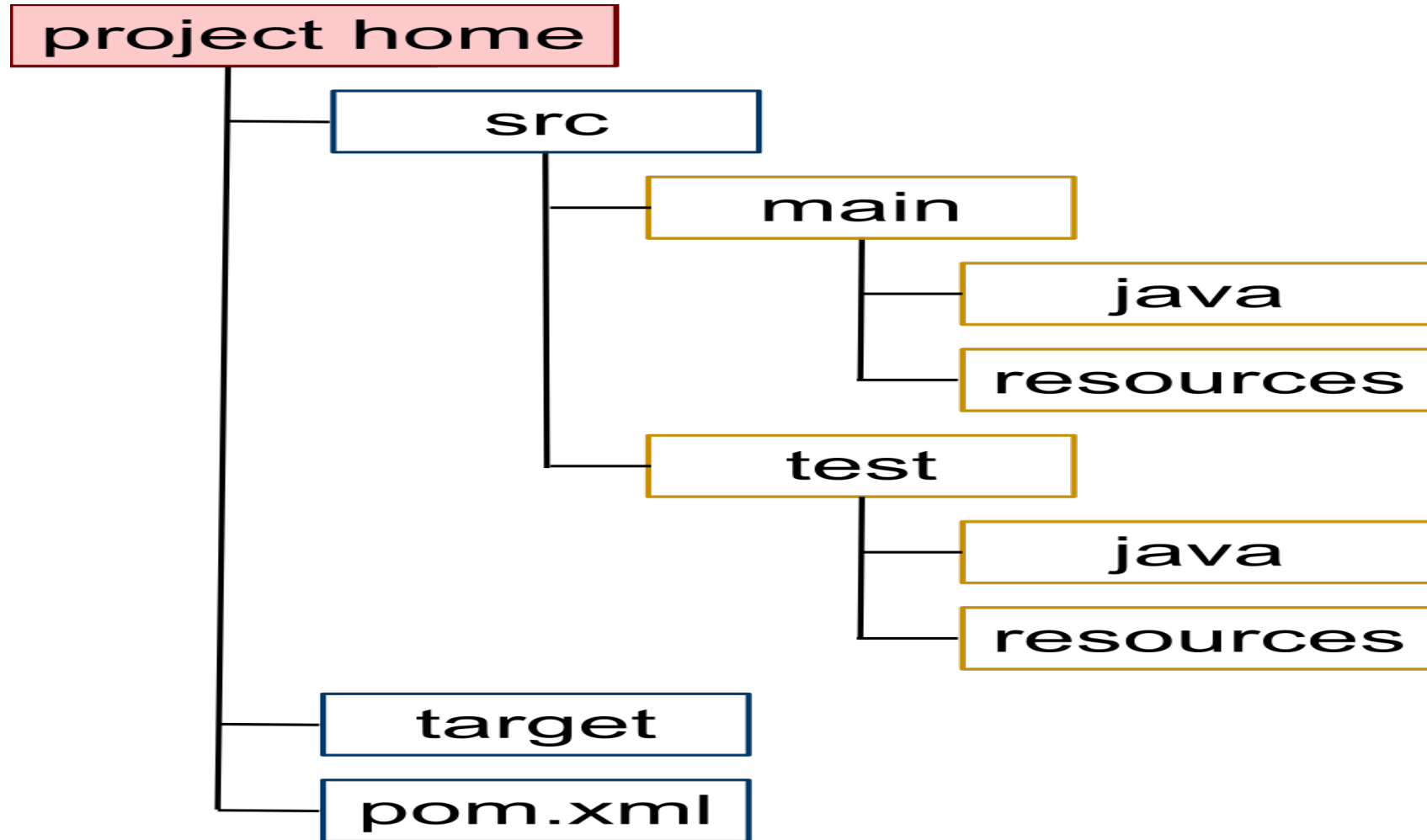
Practical Example to follow

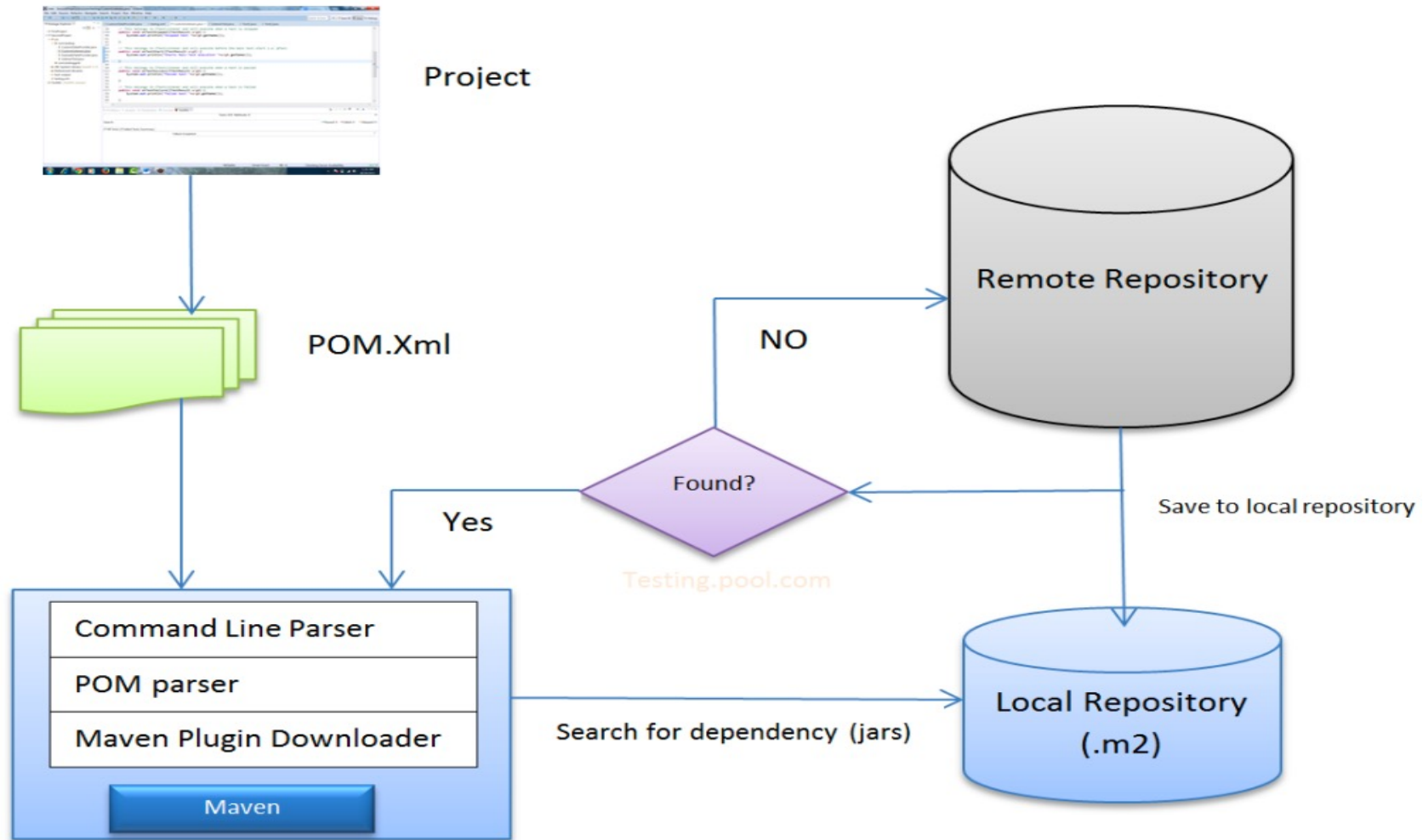
But before that we need to use Maven



What's Maven ?

- Specific to Java , but
- It can also be used to build and manage projects written in C#, Ruby, Scala, and other languages.
- Build Automation tool ? How





pom.xml (BookStore)

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<project xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0
    http://maven.apache.org/maven-v4_0_0.xsd">
  <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>

  <groupId>com.example.maven</groupId>
  <artifactId>BookStore</artifactId>
  <packaging>pom</packaging>
  <version>1.0-SNAPSHOT</version>
  <modules...>
  <profiles>
    <profile...>
    <profile>
      <id>productionServer</id>
      <properties>
        <database.url>
          jdbc:postgresql://host/database
        </database.url>
      </properties>
      <dependencies>
        <dependency>
          <groupId>org.postgresql</groupId>
          <artifactId>postgresql</artifactId>
          <version>9.4-1206-jdbc4</version>
        </dependency>
      </dependencies>
    </profile>
  </profiles>
  <dependencies...>
</project>

```

pom.xml (BookStore)

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<project xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0
    http://maven.apache.org/xsd/maven-4.0.0.xsd">
  <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>

  <groupId>com.example.maven</groupId>
  <artifactId>BookStore</artifactId>
  <packaging>pom</packaging>
  <version>1.0-SNAPSHOT</version>
  <modules...>
  <profiles>
    <profile...>
    <profile>
      <id>productionServer</id>
      <properties>
        <database.url>
          jdbc:postgresql://host/database
        </database.url>
      </properties>
      <dependencies>
        <dependency>
          <groupId>org.postgresql</groupId>
          <artifactId>postgresql</artifactId>
          <version>9.4-1206-jdbc4</version>
        </dependency>
      </dependencies>
    </profile>
  </profiles>
  <dependencies...>
</project>

```


ORM (Object Relational Mapping)

- Why we need ORM ?
- We work with databases as backend in every aspect for Data persistence
- So, there is a need to insert , update, retrieve data even when we use ??????

ORM (Object Relational Mapping)/Cont.

- Use JPA to map objects to database Tables
- Use other features like connection pooling etc

Examples

- Hibernate
- MyBatis
- ...

QUARKUS + Hibernate



QUARKUS



HIBERNATE

Practical Exercise 2 : Data Integrations Using web Services

- Complete copy Example to Cloud Database Using Transactions
- Build a small Quarkus API
- Extra : Use JPA with Quarkus (Panache)