

# Software Tool & Die Inc.

*Presents*

## Web Services Primer

*Getting Started*



# A Web Services Tour!

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- STD: <http://www.softdie.com>

## PowerBuilder Classic Primer

# Web Services Primer



# Web Services Goals

- ❖ Facilitate communication between systems
  - ⦿ Different platforms
  - ⦿ Different programming languages
  - ⦿ Through firewalls easily
  - ⦿ Self descriptive API
  - ⦿ Self descriptive data

# What are Web Services?

- A collection of operations that can be described, published, located, and accessed over a network using standardized XML messaging
- Proposed to World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) in Mar 2001
  - <http://www.w3c.org>
- Web Services utilize XML making them both platform and language independent
- XML gives us a mechanism for making cross-platform and/or cross-language communications

# Web Service Components

- The primary components that make up Web Services are:
  - WSDL – Web Services Description Language
    - Used to describe Web services
  - SOAP – Simple Object Access Protocol
    - Used for sending and receiving messages from Web services

# Describing Web Services

- Why does a Web service need to be described?
  - Web services could be used by anyone, anywhere, using any language on any platform
  - A description allows a developer to know how to interact with a Web service
    - PowerBuilder provides tools to read and integrate WSDL
- Web services are described using Web Services Description Language (WSDL)
- WSDL is written in XML
- Usually a developer of a Web Service does not have to manually write WSDL
  - PowerBuilder **11** (or **higher**) creates the ASMX, DISCO and WSDL

# CREATING .NET Web Services in PowerBuilder Classsic

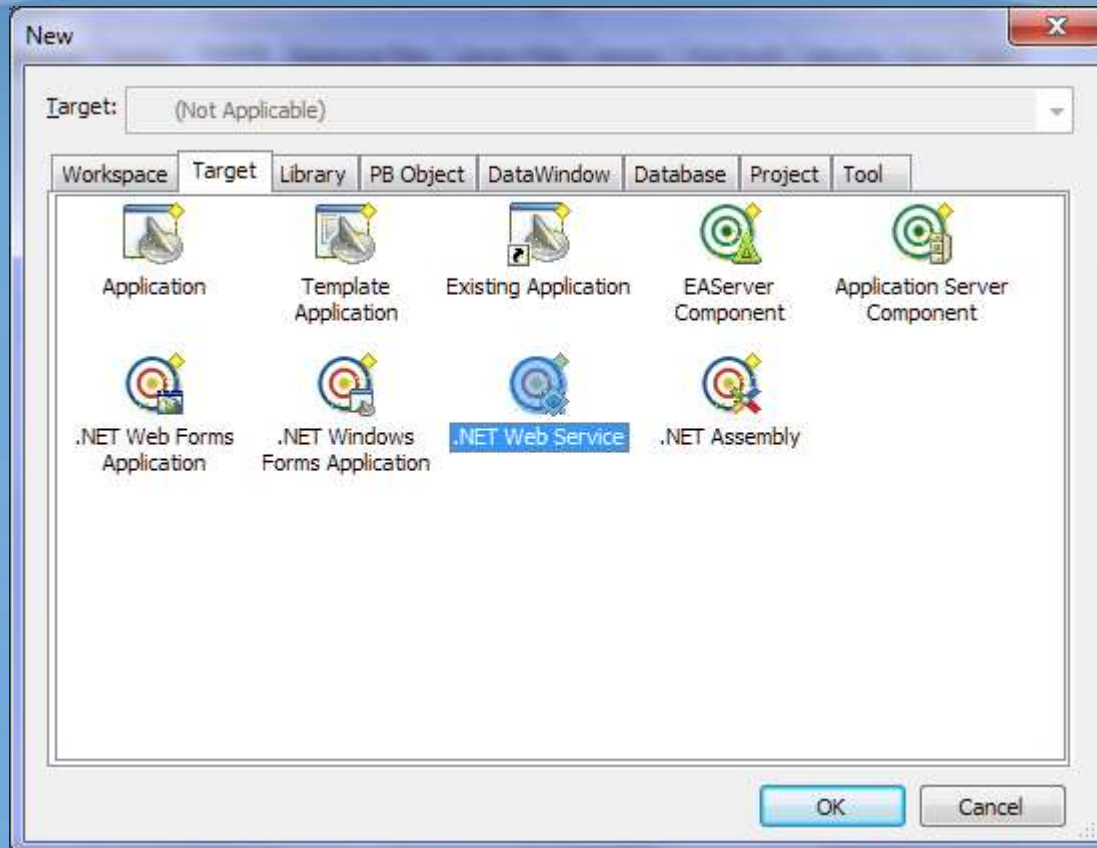




# PowerBuilder/.Net Web Services


- PowerBuilder gives you the choice of outputting PowerScript code as an
  - Assembly
  - Web Service
- PowerBuilder Web Services are deployed to your Microsoft **IIS** Web Server or **EAServer** (EOL 2016)

# .Net Web Service Target



# Virtual Directory

- The wizard is virtually the same as for .NET assemblies, etc.
- You must specify a *virtual directory* name for your Web Service as it will live on the IIS server.



The screenshot shows a Windows-style dialog box titled "Specify Virtual Directory Name for the .NET Web Service". The dialog has a blue title bar with a question mark icon and a close button. On the left side, there is a vertical image of three interlocking gears. The main area of the dialog contains the following text and controls:

Specify a virtual directory name for the .NET Web services that you generate with this wizard

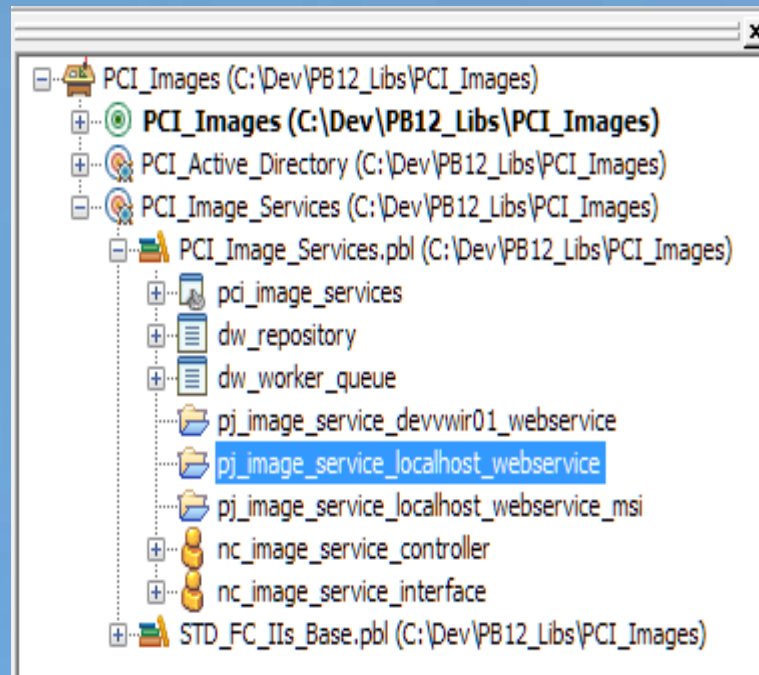
Web service virtual directory name:

Web service URL preview:

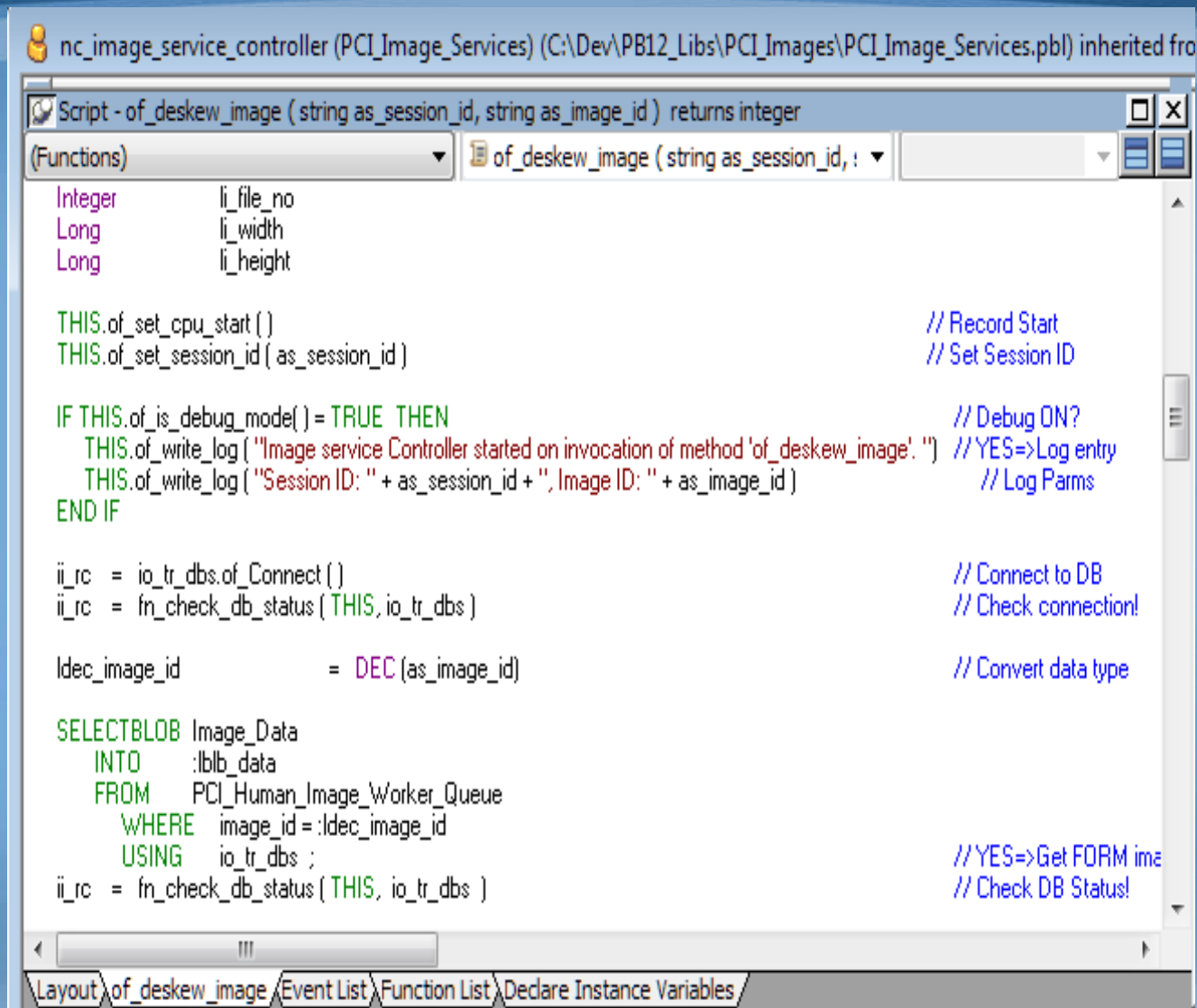
At the bottom of the dialog, there are three buttons: "< Back", "Next >", and "Cancel".

# .Net Web Service Wizard Output

- PBL, Application Object, Project, NVO



# NVUOs – Code as you normally would



The screenshot shows a development environment window titled "nc\_image\_service\_controller (PCI\_Image\_Services) (C:\Dev\PB12\_Libs\PCI\_Images\PCI\_Image\_Services.pbl) inherited from". The main window displays the source code for a function named "of\_deskew\_image (string as\_session\_id, string as\_image\_id) returns integer".

```
Script - of_deskew_image (string as_session_id, string as_image_id) returns integer
(Integer) of_deskew_image (string as_session_id, string as_image_id) returns integer
Integer      li_file_no
Long         li_width
Long         li_height

THIS.of_set_cpu_start () // Record Start
THIS.of_set_session_id ( as_session_id ) // Set Session ID

IF THIS.of_is_debug_mode() = TRUE THEN // Debug ON?
    THIS.of_write_log ( "Image service Controller started on invocation of method 'of_deskew_image'." ) // YES=>Log entry
    THIS.of_write_log ( "Session ID: " + as_session_id + ", Image ID: " + as_image_id ) // Log Parns
END IF

ii_rc = io_tr_dbs.of_Connect () // Connect to DB
ii_rc = fn_check_db_status ( THIS, io_tr_dbs ) // Check connection!

ldec_image_id = DEC (as_image_id) // Convert data type

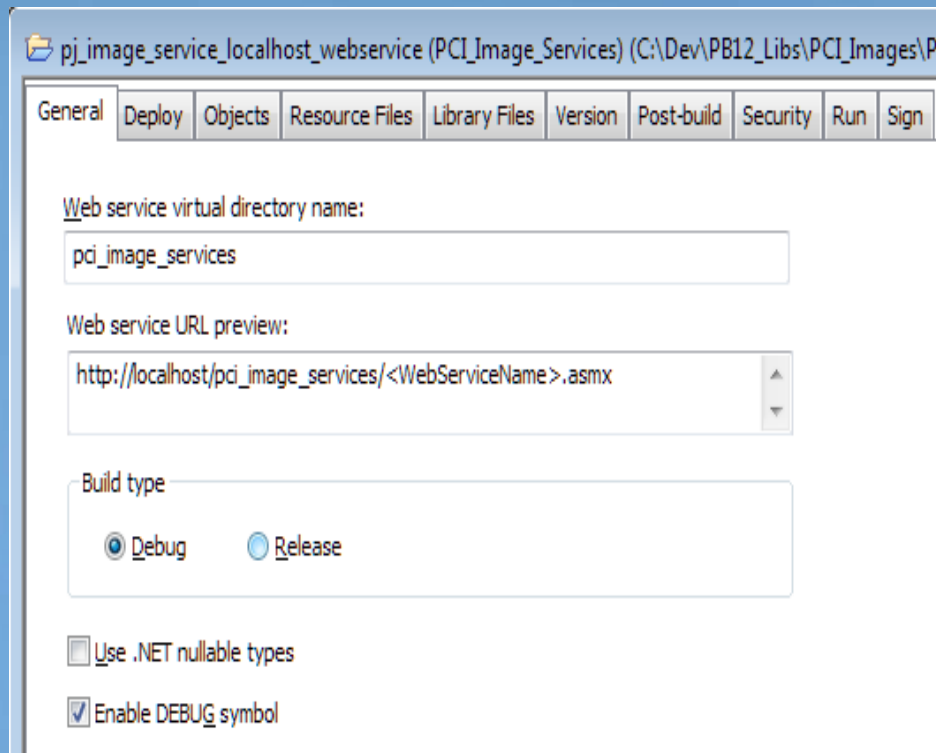
SELECTBLOB Image_Data
INTO :lbb_data
FROM PCI_Human_Image_Worker_Queue
WHERE image_id = :ldec_image_id
USING io_tr_dbs ; // YES=>Get FORM ime
ii_rc = fn_check_db_status ( THIS, io_tr_dbs ) // Check DB Status!
```

The code includes comments for each step, such as "Record Start", "Set Session ID", "Debug ON?", "Connect to DB", "Check connection!", "Convert data type", "Check DB Status!", and "Get FORM ime".

At the bottom of the window, there is a navigation bar with the following tabs: "Layout", "of\_deskew\_image", "Event List", "Function List", and "Declare Instance Variables".

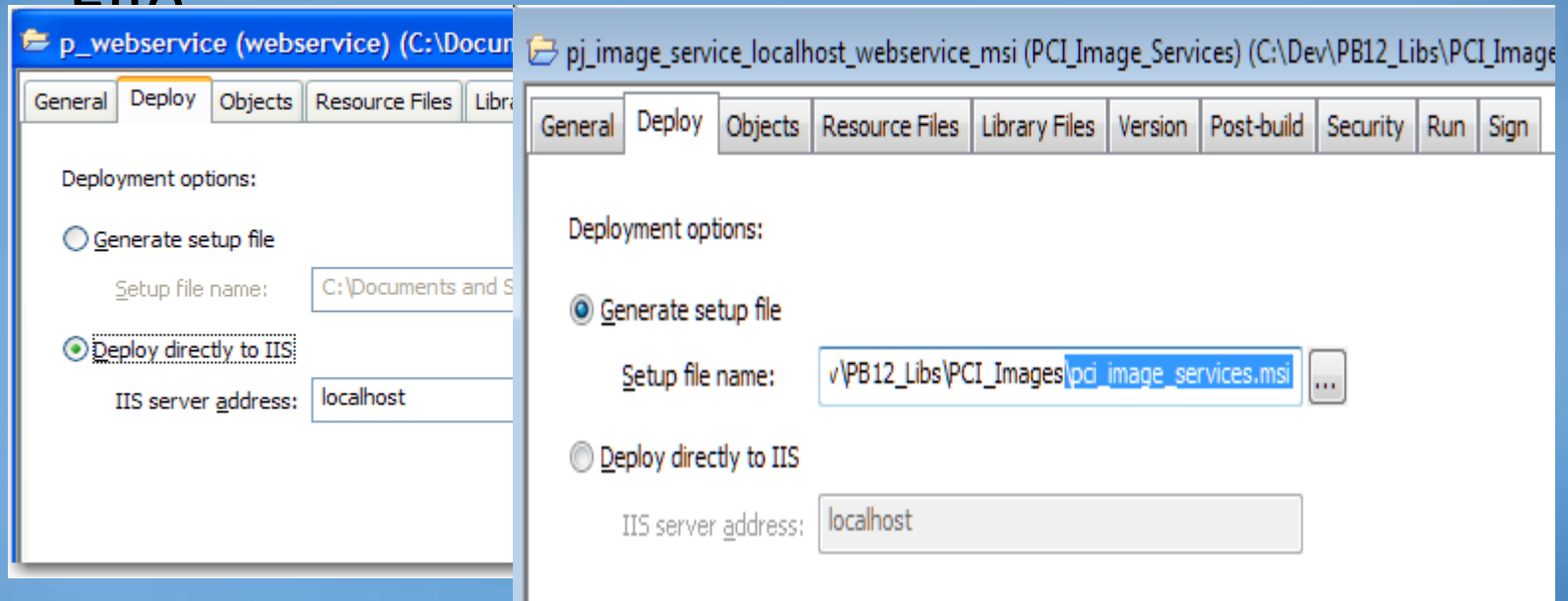
# Web Service Project

- Wizard selections may always be changed in the Project



# Deployment Options

- Directly to IIS or create an MSI install file



# Specifications

- You **must** select which methods you want to expose
- You can view WSDL and test your Web Service

Custom class objects:

- PCI\_Image\_Services
- nc\_image\_servic
- nc\_image\_servic
- STD\_FC\_IIs\_Base.p
- nc\_message\_ma
- nc\_numerical\_m
- nc\_master
- nc\_pbdebug\_ma
- nc\_interface\_ma
- nc\_pbdebug\_pb
- nc\_iis\_master
- nc\_pbdebug\_pb
- nc\_html\_templa
- nc\_pbdebug\_pb
- nc\_html\_session
- nc\_powershell\_r
- nc\_html\_master
- nc\_smtp\_master
- nc\_cypher\_mas
- nc\_crypto\_mast
- nc\_business\_ma

Object name: nc\_image\_service\_in

Web service name: nc\_image\_service\_interface

Target namespace: http://tempurl.org

Web service URL: http://localhost/pci\_image\_services/nc\_image\_service

Web service WSDL: http://localhost/pci\_image\_services/nc\_image\_service

Message Name	Function Prototype
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> of_move_image_to_work	of_move_image_to_work ( string
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> of_redact_image	of_redact_image ( string as_sessi
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> of_move_image_to_archive	of_move_image_to_archive ( strin
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> of_deskew_image	of_deskew_image ( string as_ses
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> of_rotate_image	of_rotate_image ( string as_sessi
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> of_flip_image_vertical	of_flip_image_vertical ( string as
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> of_flip_image_horizontal	of_flip_image_horizontal ( string
<input type="checkbox"/> of_get_cpu_start	of_get_cpu_start () returns long
<input type="checkbox"/> of_get_cpu_end	of_get_cpu_end () returns long
<input type="checkbox"/> of_set_cpu_start	of_set_cpu_start () returns (non
<input type="checkbox"/> of_set_cpu_end	of_set_cpu_end () returns (none

Run Web Service

View WSDL

Change Message Name


Select All

Unselect All



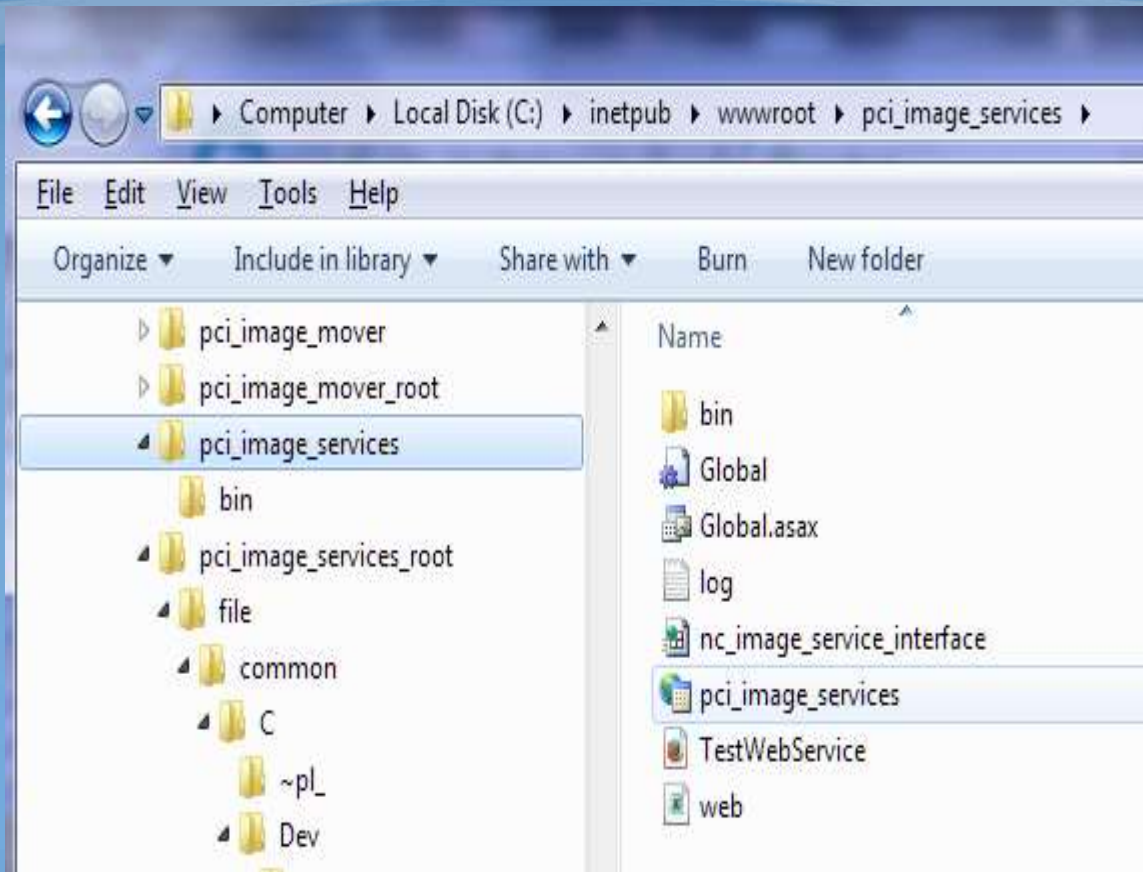
# Viewing WSDL

- Must deploy your .NET Web Service target first
- Project View WSDL button OR
- In a browser  
`http://hostname/virtdirname/service.asmx?WSDL`

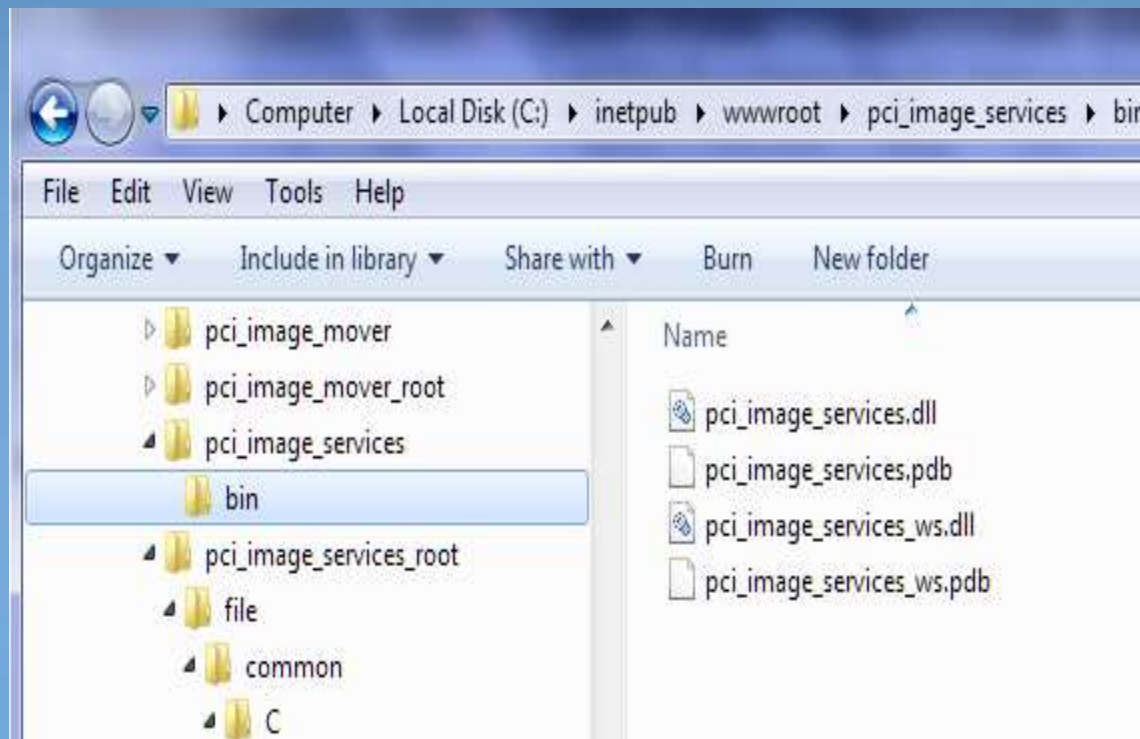


```
-<wsdl:definitions targetNamespace="http://tempurl.org">
  -<wsdl:types>
    -<s:schema elementFormDefault="qualified" targetNamespace="http://tempurl.org">
      -<s:element name="of_move_image_to_work">
        -<s:complexType>
          -<s:sequence>
            <s:element minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" name="as_session_id" type="s:string"/>
            <s:element minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" name="as_image_id" type="s:string"/>
            <s:element minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" name="as_archive_db_name" type="s:string"/>
            <s:element minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" name="as_table_type" type="s:string"/>
            <s:element minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" name="as_image_type" type="s:string"/>
            <s:element minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" name="as_esrf_id" type="s:string"/>
            <s:element minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" name="as_folder_id" type="s:string"/>
          </s:sequence>
        </s:complexType>
      </s:element>
    </s:schema>
  </wsdl:types>
</wsdl:definitions>
```

# IIS Directory – What is here?



# Web Service Virtual Root Directory



# Global.asax file

- A source file where developers can add application level logic into their Web applications. Located at the root of a particular Web application's virtual directory tree
- Application events such as *Application\_Start*, *Application\_End*, *Session\_Start*, *Session\_End* reside here.
- Automatically *parsed* and compiled into a dynamic .NET Framework class
- The first time any resource or URL within the application namespace is activated or requestedConfigured to automatically reject any direct URL request so that external users cannot download or view the code within

```
<%@ Application Codebehind="Global.asax.cs"  
    Inherits="PBWebApp.Global" %>
```

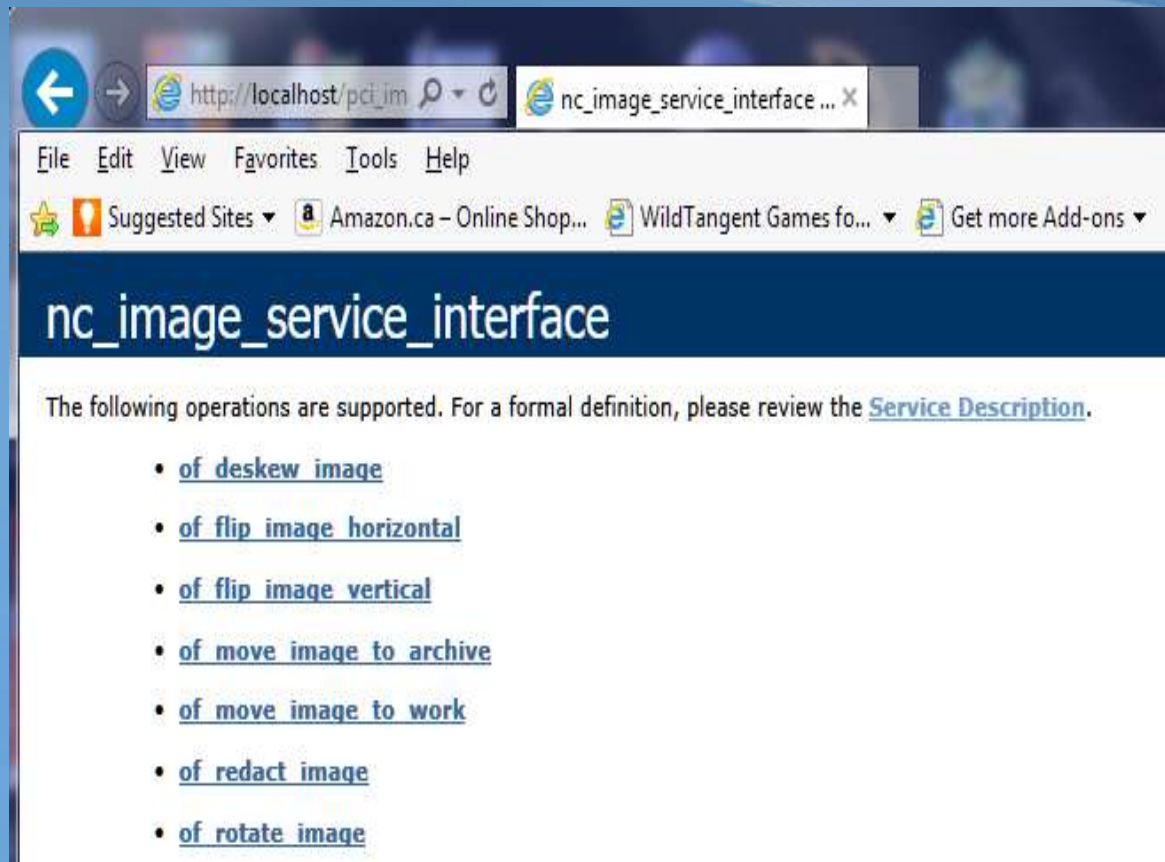
# DISCO Files

- DISCO is a Microsoft technology for publishing and discovering Web Services
- DISCO files make it possible to discover the Web Services exposed on a given server
- DISCO files make it possible to discover the capabilities of each Web Service (via documentation) and how to interact with it
- DISCO files live in the Web Application's virtual root

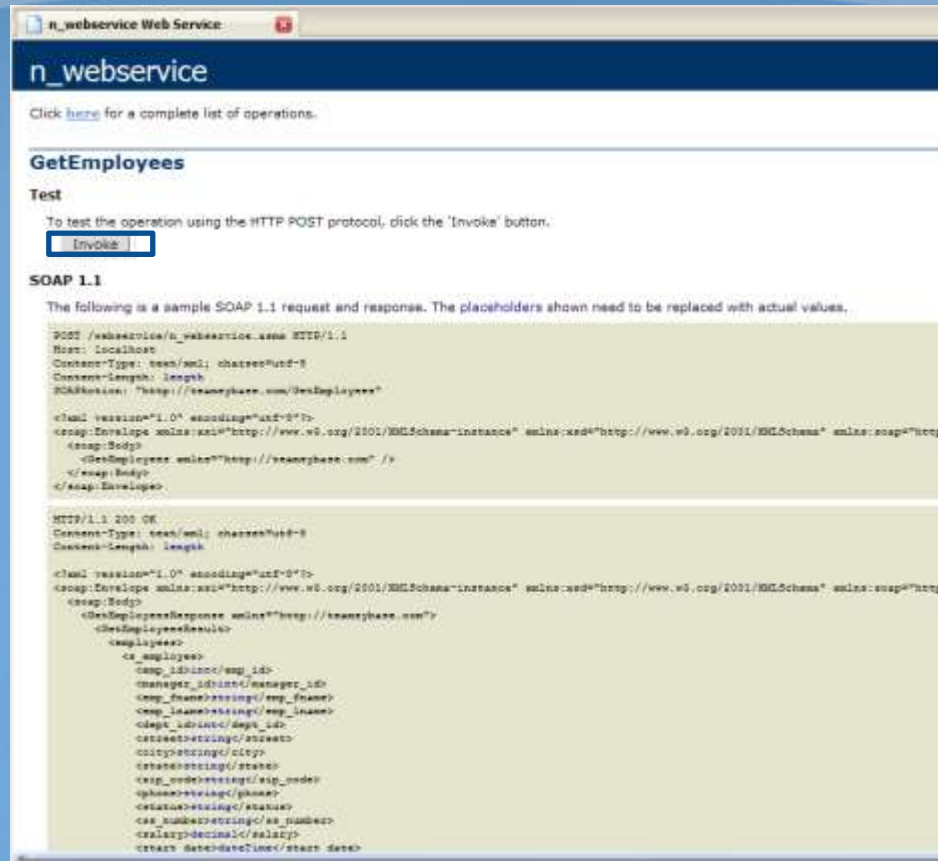
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>  
<discovery xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"  
  xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema" xmlns="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/disco/">  
<contractRef ref="http://localhost/pci_image_services/nc_image_service_interface.asmx?wsdl"  
  docRef="http://localhost/pci_image_services/nc_image_service_interface.asmx"  
  xmlns="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/disco/scl/" />  
</discovery>
```

# ASPX files

- ASP.NET provides support for Web Services with the.asmx file (a wrapper to your Web Service)
- Similar to an .aspx files
- From a browser, enter the following:
  - <http://hostname/virtualname/service.asmx>
- The ASMX file lists your Web Service methods
- Clicking a link takes you to a test “harness” for that method



# Testing your Web Service



n\_webservice Web Service

## n\_webservice

Click [here](#) for a complete list of operations.

### GetEmployees

**Test**

To test the operation using the HTTP POST protocol, click the 'Invoke' button:

**SOAP 1.1**

The following is a sample SOAP 1.1 request and response. The placeholders shown need to be replaced with actual values.

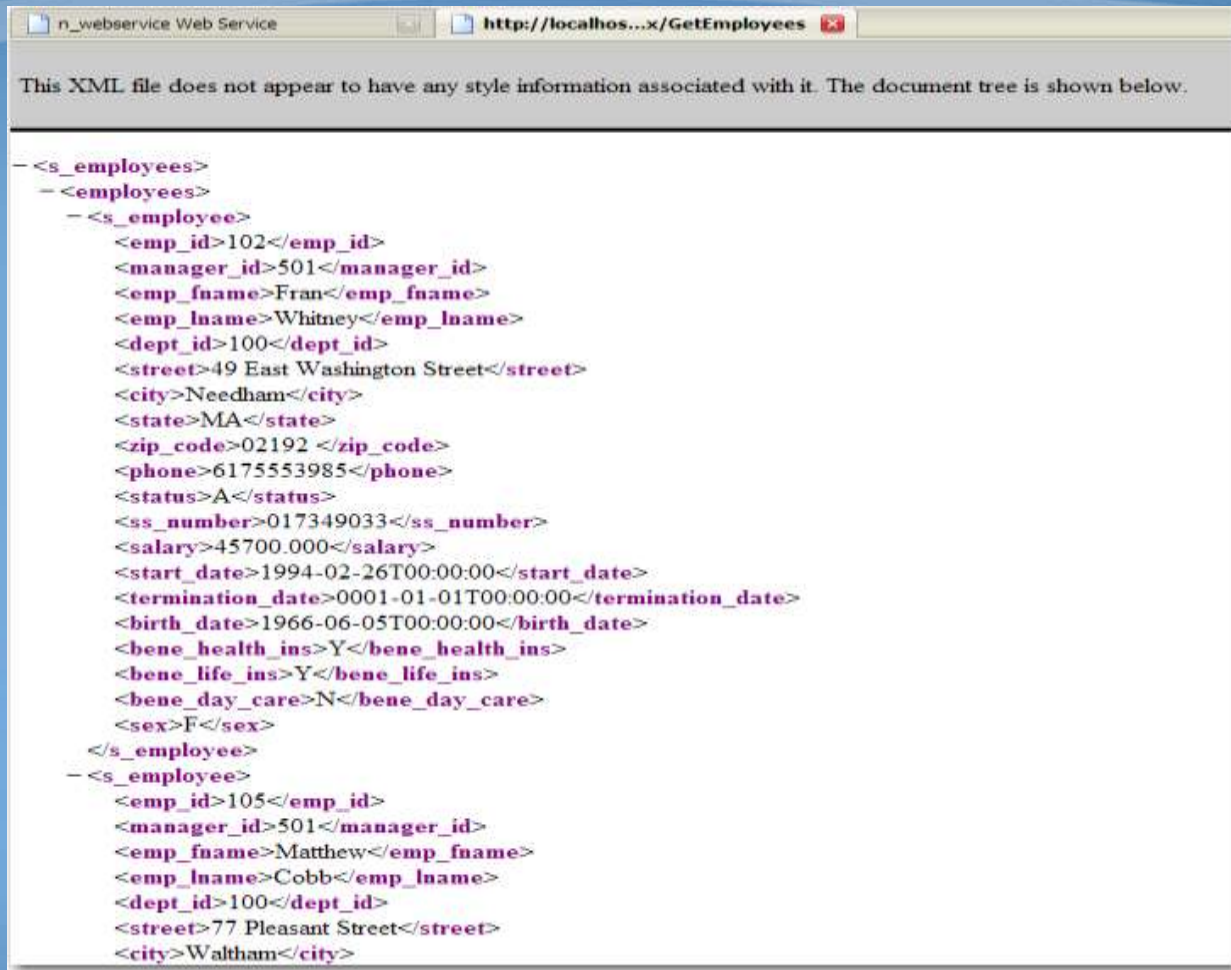
```
POST /webservice/n_webservice.aspx HTTP/1.1
Host: localhost
Content-Type: text/xml; charset=utf-8
Content-Length: length
SOAPAction: "http://example.com/GetEmployees"

<?xml version='1.0' encoding='utf-8'?>
<soap:Envelope xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema" xmlns:soap="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/">
  <soap:Body>
    <GetEmployees xmlns="http://example.com"/>
  </soap:Body>
</soap:Envelope>

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: text/xml; charset=utf-8
Content-Length: length

<?xml version='1.0' encoding='utf-8'?>
<soap:Envelope xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema" xmlns:soap="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/">
  <soap:Body>
    <GetEmployeesResponse xmlns="http://example.com">
      <GetEmployeesResult>
        <employees>
          <employee>
            <emp_id>int</emp_id>
            <manager_id>int</manager_id>
            <emp_fname>string</emp_fname>
            <emp_lname>string</emp_lname>
            <dept_id>int</dept_id>
            <street>string</street>
            <city>string</city>
            <state>string</state>
            <emp_code>string</emp_code>
            <phone>string</phone>
            <status>string</status>
            <ss_number>string</ss_number>
            <salary>decimal</salary>
            <start_date>date</start_date>
          </employee>
        </employees>
      </GetEmployeesResult>
    </GetEmployeesResponse>
  </soap:Body>
</soap:Envelope>
```

# Test Results



The screenshot shows a web browser window with two tabs: 'n\_webservice Web Service' and 'http://localhost.../GetEmployees'. The main content area displays a message: 'This XML file does not appear to have any style information associated with it. The document tree is shown below.' Below this message is a pre-formatted XML document tree. The root element is '<s\_employees>', which contains two '<employees>' elements. Each '<employees>' element contains one '<s\_employee>' element. The first '<s\_employee>' element has attributes: emp\_id=102, manager\_id=501, emp\_fname=Fran, emp\_lname=Whitney, dept\_id=100, street=49 East Washington Street, city=Needham, state=MA, zip\_code=02192, phone=6175553985, status=A, ss\_number=017349033, salary=45700.000, start\_date=1994-02-26T00:00:00, termination\_date=0001-01-01T00:00:00, birth\_date=1966-06-05T00:00:00, bene\_health\_ins=Y, bene\_life\_ins=Y, bene\_day\_care=N, and sex=F. The second '<s\_employee>' element has attributes: emp\_id=105, manager\_id=501, emp\_fname=Matthew, emp\_lname=Cobb, dept\_id=100, street=77 Pleasant Street, and city=Waltham.

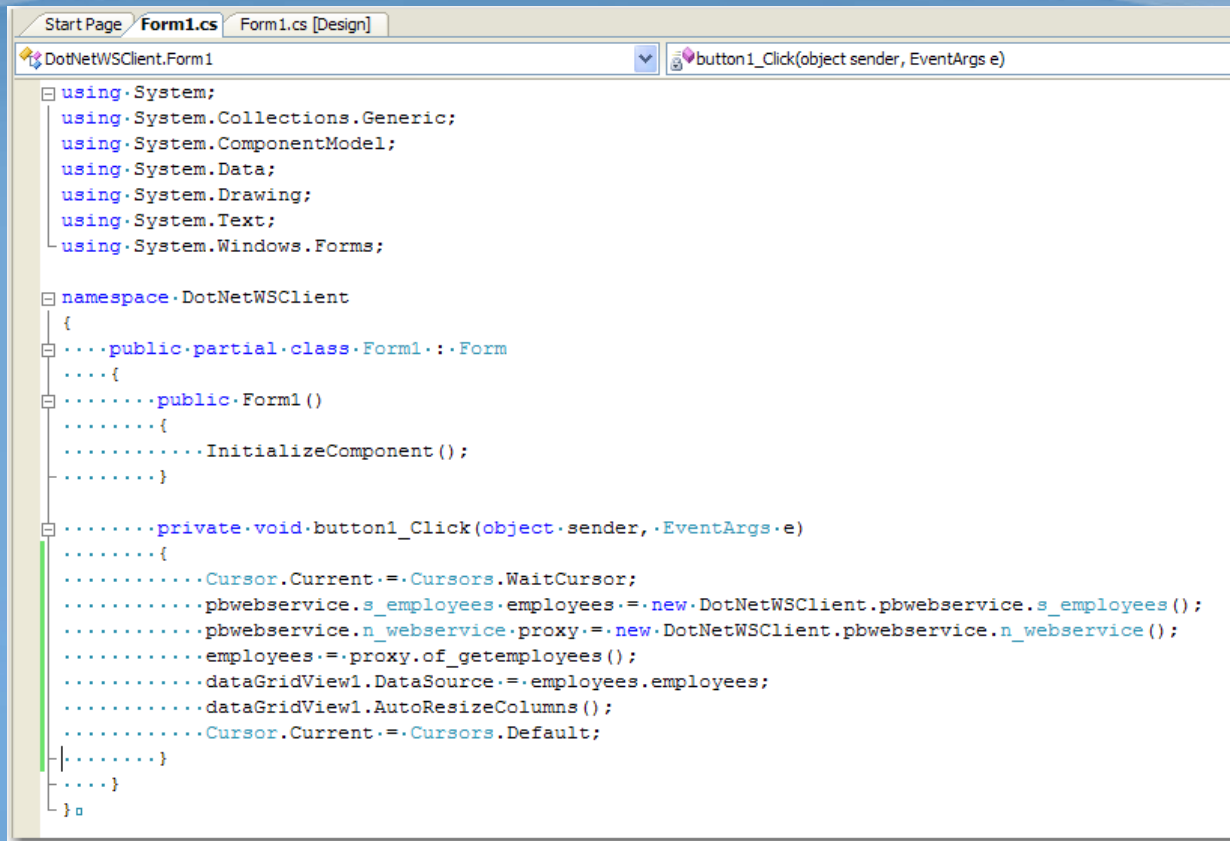
```
-<s_employees>
- <employees>
- <s_employee>
  <emp_id>102</emp_id>
  <manager_id>501</manager_id>
  <emp_fname>Fran</emp_fname>
  <emp_lname>Whitney</emp_lname>
  <dept_id>100</dept_id>
  <street>49 East Washington Street</street>
  <city>Needham</city>
  <state>MA</state>
  <zip_code>02192 </zip_code>
  <phone>6175553985</phone>
  <status>A</status>
  <ss_number>017349033</ss_number>
  <salary>45700.000</salary>
  <start_date>1994-02-26T00:00:00</start_date>
  <termination_date>0001-01-01T00:00:00</termination_date>
  <birth_date>1966-06-05T00:00:00</birth_date>
  <bene_health_ins>Y</bene_health_ins>
  <bene_life_ins>Y</bene_life_ins>
  <bene_day_care>N</bene_day_care>
  <sex>F</sex>
</s_employee>
- <s_employee>
  <emp_id>105</emp_id>
  <manager_id>501</manager_id>
  <emp_fname>Matthew</emp_fname>
  <emp_lname>Cobb</emp_lname>
  <dept_id>100</dept_id>
  <street>77 Pleasant Street</street>
  <city>Waltham</city>
```



# Why Did We Do This?

- Interoperability
- You now have a Web Service ready to be accessed from:
  - PowerBuilder
  - Appeon
  - Java
  - C#
  - VB
  - Delphi
  - ...

# Sample: Calling PB Web Service from C#



```
Start Page Form1.cs Form1.cs [Design]
DotNetWSClient.Form1 button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.ComponentModel;
using System.Data;
using System.Drawing;
using System.Text;
using System.Windows.Forms;

namespace DotNetWSClient
{
    public partial class Form1 : Form
    {
        public Form1()
        {
            InitializeComponent();
        }

        private void button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
        {
            Cursor.Current = Cursors.WaitCursor;
            pbwebservice.s_employees.employees = new DotNetWSClient.pbwebservice.s_employees();
            pbwebservice.n_websevice.proxy = new DotNetWSClient.pbwebservice.n_websevice();
            employees = proxy.of_getemployees();
            dataGridView1.DataSource = employees.employees;
            dataGridView1.AutoSizeColumns();
            Cursor.Current = Cursors.Default;
        }
    }
}
```

# CONSUMING Web Services



# Accessing Web Services

- Once you have the details and have built your web service consumer application, how do you call that web service's methods?
  - Create a Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP) message
    - PowerBuilder provides two options capable of reading and writing SOAP messages
      - “Legacy” EasySoap PBNI extension
      - “New” .NET Engine

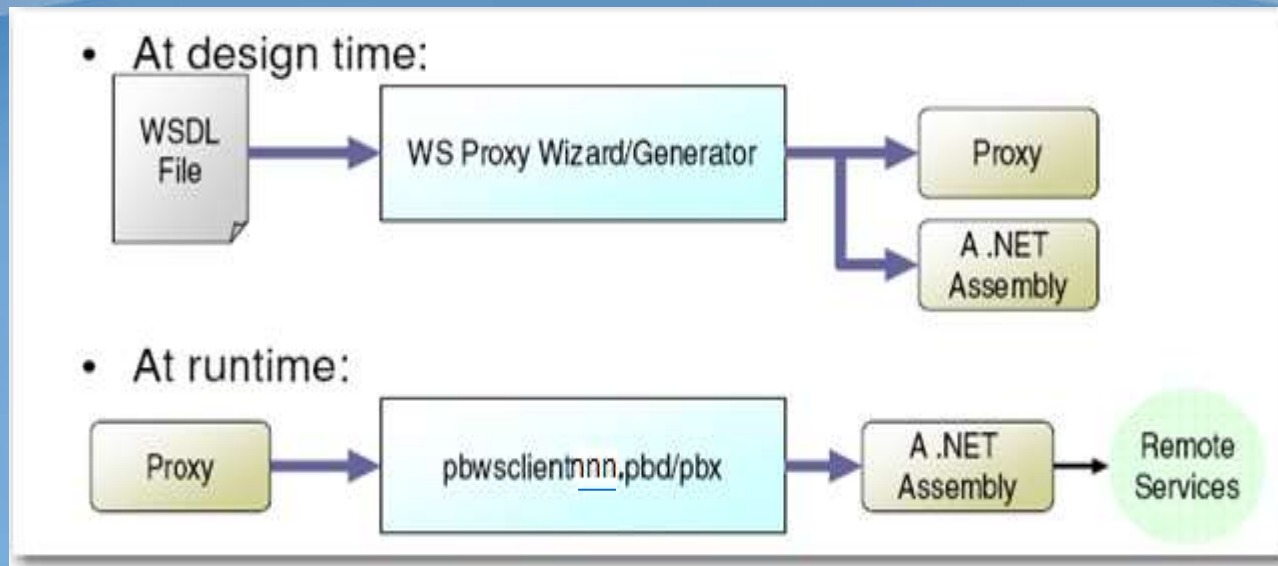
# SOAP

- An XML-based communications protocol
  - “Everything is XML”
- Industry standard for cross-platform distributed messaging
- Defined by World Wide Web Consortium (W3C)

# Web Service Consumption

- Consuming a Web Service from a PowerBuilder client requires a Web Service proxy.
- A network connection is needed, but Web Services require a special Soap Connection.
- The Web Service is similar to an NVUO as a container of methods which could be called via SOAP (Simple Object Access Protocol).
- Invoking Web services through SOAP requires:
  - Serialization and deserialization of data types
  - The building and parsing of XML-based SOAP messages
- A PowerBuilder Web Service client proxy performs these tasks for you eliminating the need to have extensive knowledge of :
  - The SOAP specification and schema
  - The XML Schema specification
  - The WSDL specification and schema

# .Net Web Service Engine Flow



## *Prerequisites*

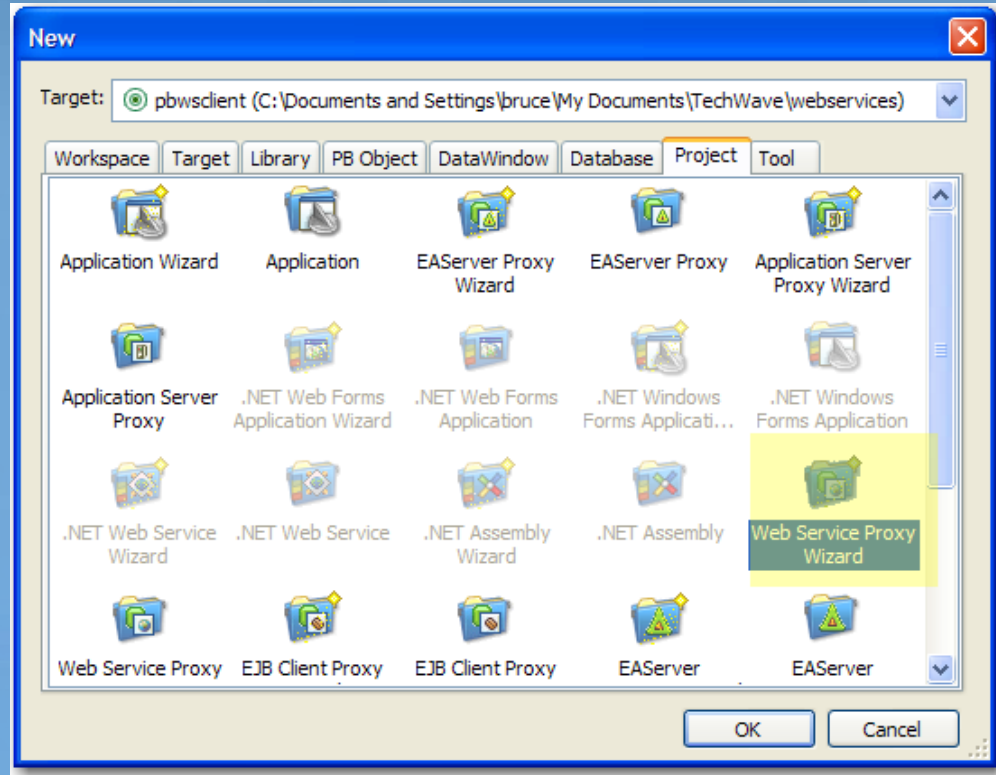
**PB 11.x/11.5.x:** .NET 2.0 Framework **SDK** on development machine + .NET 2.0 Framework (Runtime) on both development and deployment machine.

**PB 12.x:** .NET 3.5 Framework **SDK** on development machine + .NET 3.5 Framework (Runtime) on both development and deployment machine.

**PB 12.5.x:** .NET 4.0 Framework **SDK** on development machine + .NET 4.0 Framework (Runtime) on both development and deployment machine.

**PB 12.6.x:** .NET 4.0 Framework **SDK** on development machine + .NET 4.5 Framework (Runtime) on both development and deployment machine.

# Web Service Proxy Wizard





# Choose the Web Service Engine



# Specify WSDL

**Select WSDL File** [?] [X]

**web services WIZARD**

In order to create a proxy, enter the WSDL file name with its full path, or URL.  
For a local WSDL file, enter the file name with its full path.  
For a remote WSDL file, enter its URL.

Which WSDL file do you want to access?

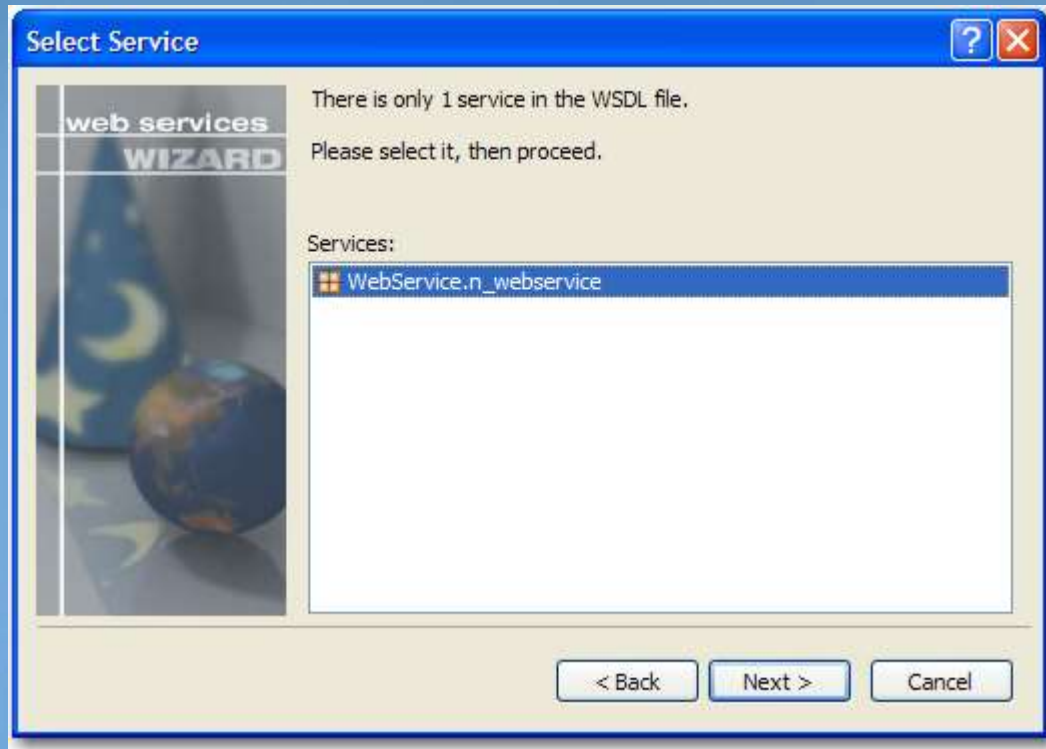
WSDL File Name:  
 ...

**Firewall Option**  
You can set or modify the firewall settings in PowerBuilder System Options dialog box.

Assembly Name:

< Back    Next >    Cancel

# Select a Service From WSDL



# Define Prefix for Proxy (Optional)



The screenshot shows a Windows-style dialog box titled "Set Prefix For The Proxy". The window has a blue title bar with a question mark icon and a close button. On the left side, there is a vertical pane with a "web services" header and a "WIZARD" label. Below the header is a small image of a globe and a blue cone with a crescent moon. The main area of the dialog contains the following text:

By default, the proxy name for each port is: portname.  
But you can add a prefix to them.  
Note: The proxy name MUST be less than 40 characters.

Below this text is a label "Prefix For Proxy Name" followed by an empty text input field. At the bottom of the dialog, there are three buttons: "< Back", "Next >", and "Cancel".

# Specify Project Name and Library

**Specify Project Information** ? X

web services  
WIZARD

Specify a project name and select a library where it will be stored.

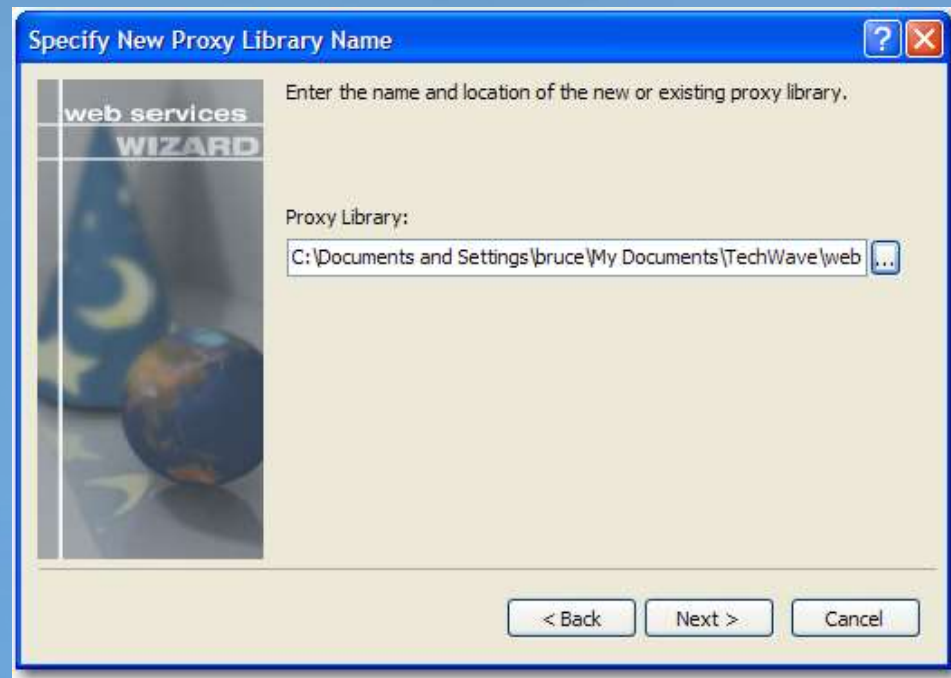
Project Name:  
p\_pbwsclient\_wsproxy|

Project Library:  
C:\Documents and Settings\bruce\My Documents\TechWave\webs

< Back    Next >    Cancel

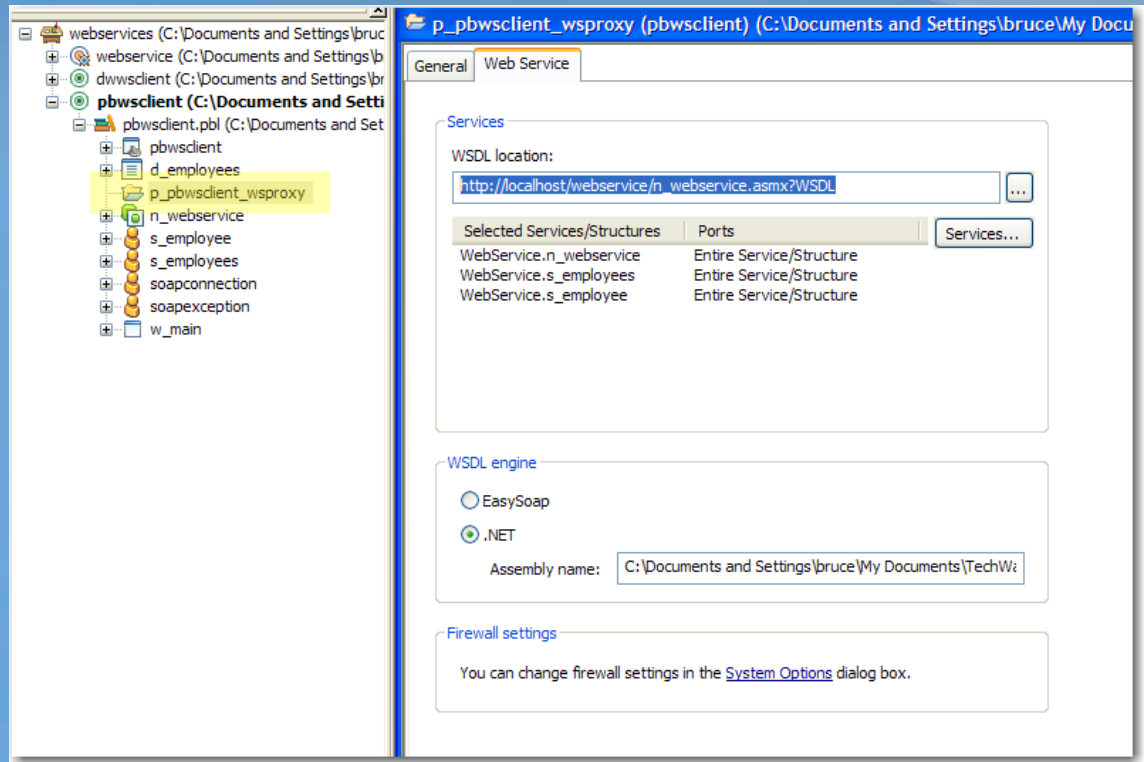
# Specify PBL for generated proxy(ies)

- It is a *good* practice to store your proxies in a separate PBL in your library list



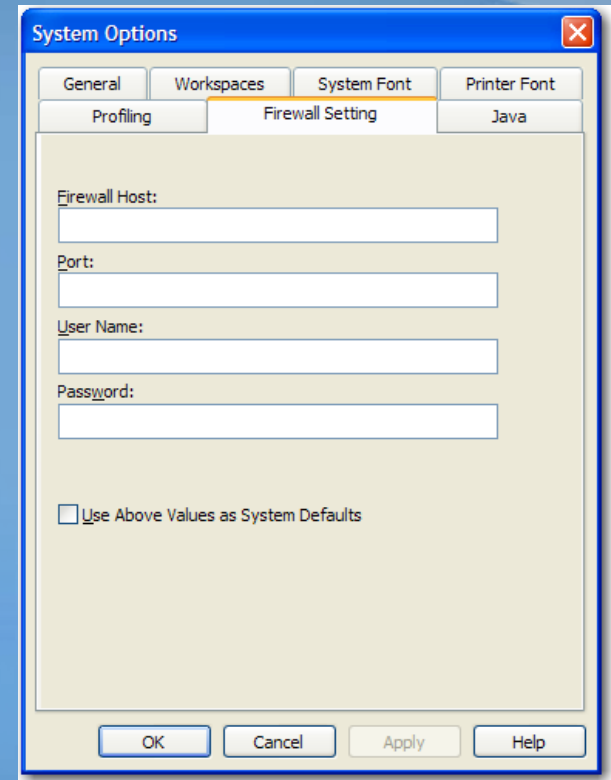
# Proxy Project

- Upon completion of the WSP Wizard, the new project is visible in the System Tree, and the project will be open in the painter
- Next, deploy the project to have the PB IDE build the appropriate proxy components!



# Use Proxy Servers?

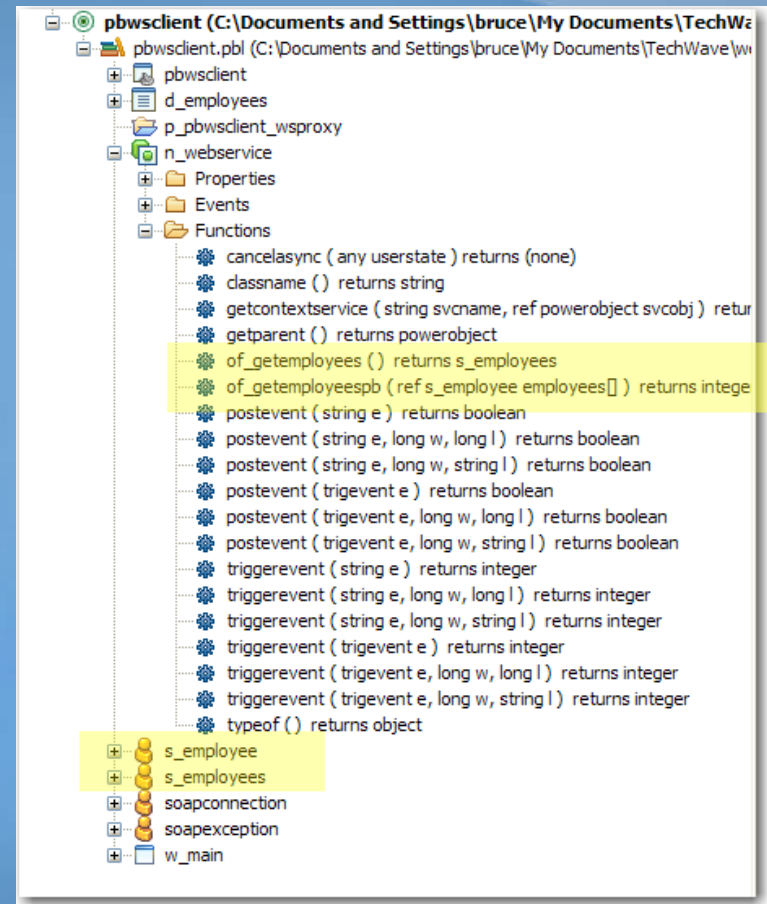
- If your company uses a Proxy Server to bridge between you and the Firewall, visit the Tools → System Options dialog
- Input the name of your Proxy Server, port, your user id and password to that proxy server
- This is for design-time Internet connections only





# The Web Service Proxy

- System Tree (expanded), following the deploy of the proxy project
- The function(s) available from the Web Service will be visible under the proxy
- Be sure you understand that the proxy project is separate from the actual proxy object

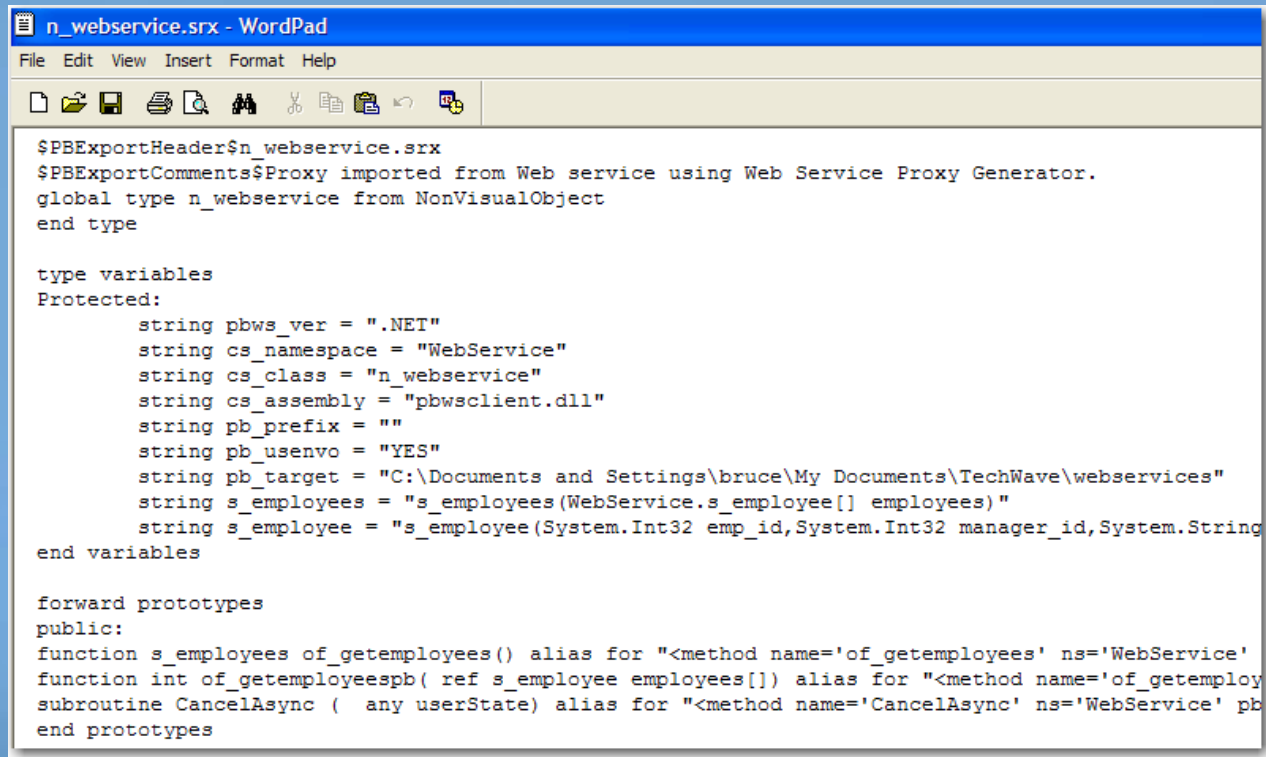


# Use of Aliases in Proxy

- PowerBuilder is **not** case sensitive
- XML (SOAP) and .NET **are** case sensitive
- To get around that difference, each method in the proxy uses an alias
- The string that follows “alias for” contains the case-sensitive name and the signature of the corresponding XML or SOAP method

# Exported Web Service Proxy

- Note the “alias for” clauses in the function or subroutine declarations



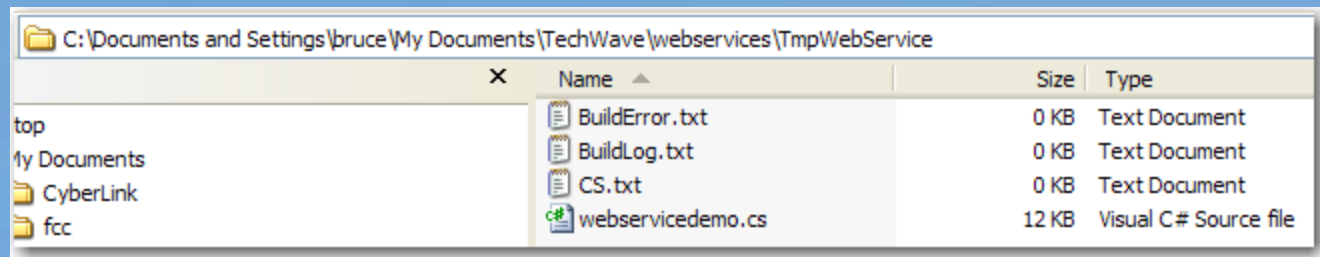
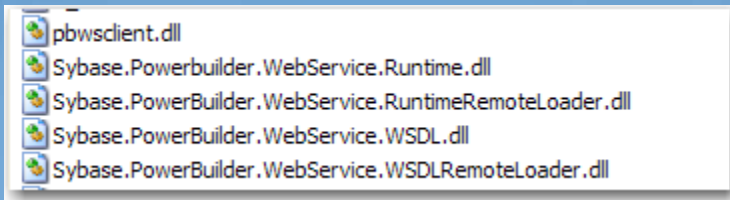
```
n_webservice.srx - WordPad
File Edit View Insert Format Help

$PBExportHeader$n_webservice.srx
$PBExportComments$Proxy imported from Web service using Web Service Proxy Generator.
global type n_webservice from NonVisualObject
end type

type variables
Protected:
    string pbws_ver = ".NET"
    string cs_namespace = "WebService"
    string cs_class = "n_webservice"
    string cs_assembly = "pbwsclient.dll"
    string pb_prefix = ""
    string pb_usenvo = "YES"
    string pb_target = "C:\Documents and Settings\bruce\My Documents\TechWave\webservices"
    string s_employees = "s_employees(WebService.s_employee[] employees)"
    string s_employee = "s_employee(System.Int32 emp_id,System.Int32 manager_id,System.String
end variables

forward prototypes
public:
function s_employees of_getemployees() alias for "<method name='of_getemployees' ns='WebService'
function int of_getemployeespb( ref s_employee employees[]) alias for "<method name='of_getemploy
subroutine CancelAsync ( any userState) alias for "<method name='CancelAsync' ns='WebService' pb
end prototypes
```

# .Net Web Service Engine – Files Created from Proxy



# Web Service Runtime Engines

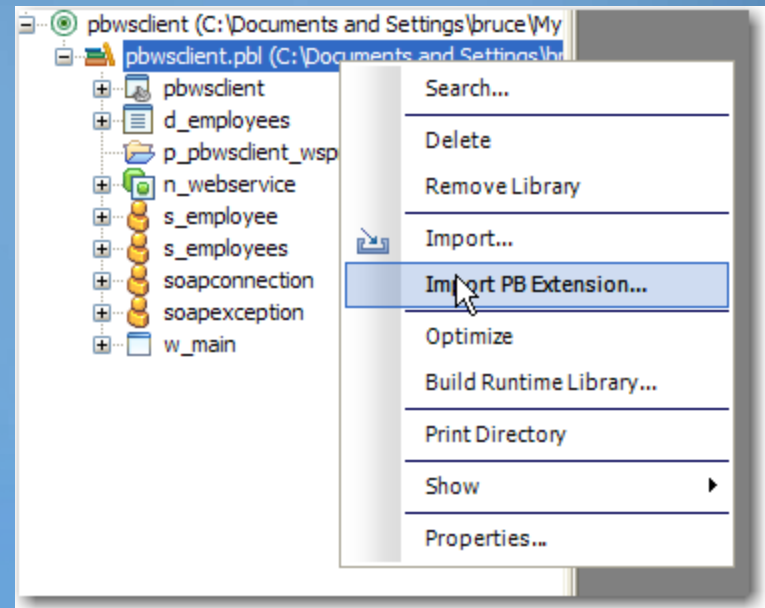
- EasySoap Engine – pbsoapclient $nnn$ .pbd/pbx
  - This engine is backward compatible with the PB9=>PB12.6 Web Service engine
  - It can work on machines that don't have the .NET framework
- .NET Engine – pbwsclient $nnn$ .pbd/pbx
  - This is new .NET SOAP engine
- Both of the above define two classes:
  - SoapConnection
  - SoapException

# What Was that PBX Reference?

- An extension to PowerBuilder functionality created using the PowerBuilder Native Interface (PBNI)
- *Before* 10.5, a PBNI extension (\*.pbx or \*.dll) developer had to:
  - Use the pbx2pbd utility to create a PBD file from an extension
  - Be sure to put the extension file (PBX) in the application's search path **and** add the PBD file to the target's library list
- Now there are fewer steps:
  - Import the \*.pbx directly into your \*.pbl's using the System Tree
  - Must still deploy the extension in the application's path

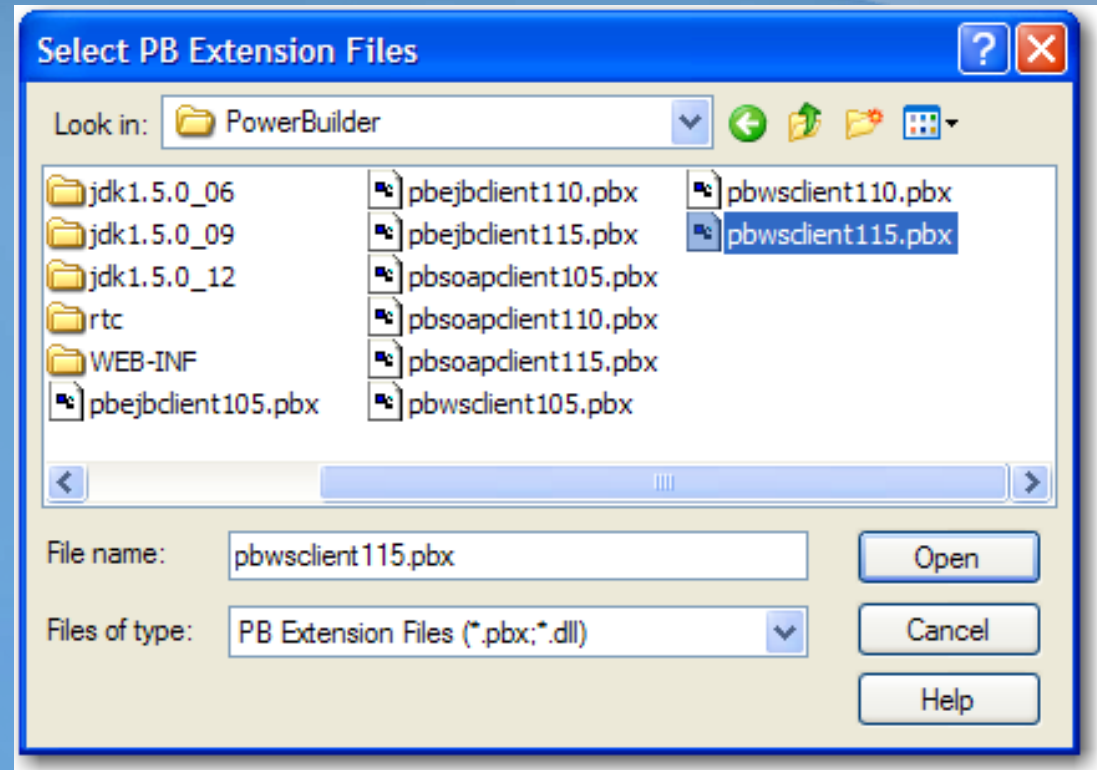
# Importing PowerBuilder Extensions

- *Prior* to PB 10.5, to gain a SoapConnection, you needed to add pbsoapnnn.pbd to your library list
- Pbsoapnnn.pbd was a PBNI extension for EasySoap
- Now you can import the \*.pbx directly to a PBL
- To do so, right-click over a PBL



# Choosing the SOAP Flavour

- ***PbwsclientNNN.pbx*** is the extension for the **.NET Web Service** engine
- ***PbsoapclientNNN.pbx*** is the extension for **EasySoap**



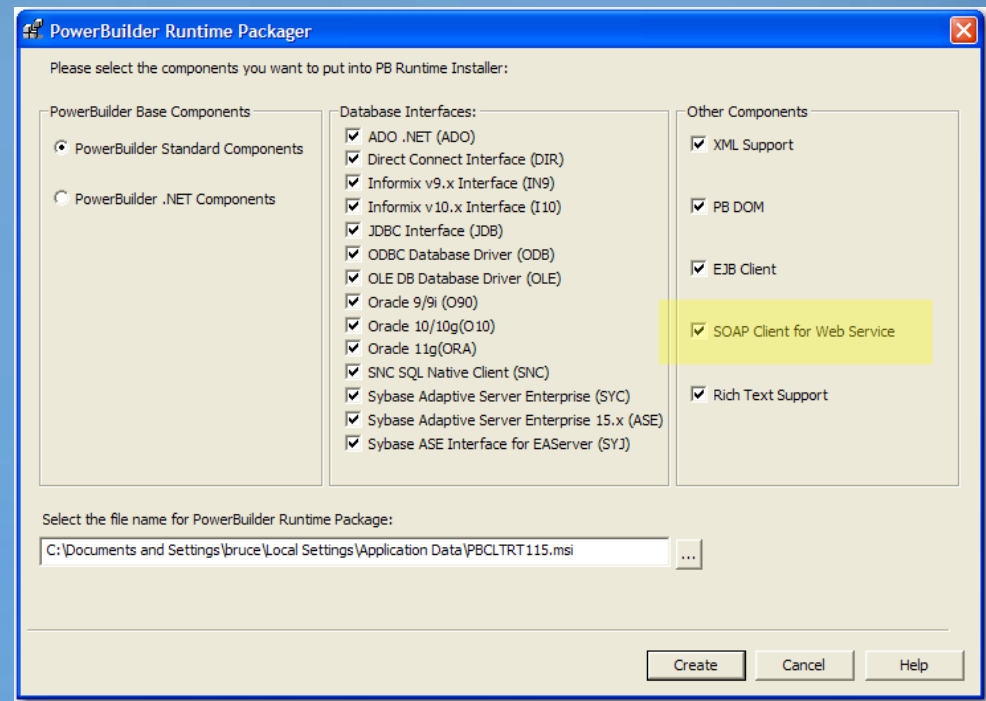


# Important Points About These Imports

- Using *pbwsclientnnn.pbx* requires the .NET 2.0, 3.5 4.0 or 4.5 Framework on design-time and runtime machines. **Note:** .Net 4.5 can not be used with PB 12.5.x or lower!
- Both extension files contain the same objects, and you use these objects and their methods in similar ways
- The *Sybase\Shared\PowerBuilder* directory contains PBD versions of the extension files that may still be used instead of importing the extensions (add PBDs to library list instead)
- When you create a Web service client application, you must deploy the extension file that you use along with the client executable to a directory in the application's search path
  - The Runtime Packager tool automatically includes the extension files required by your Web service applications

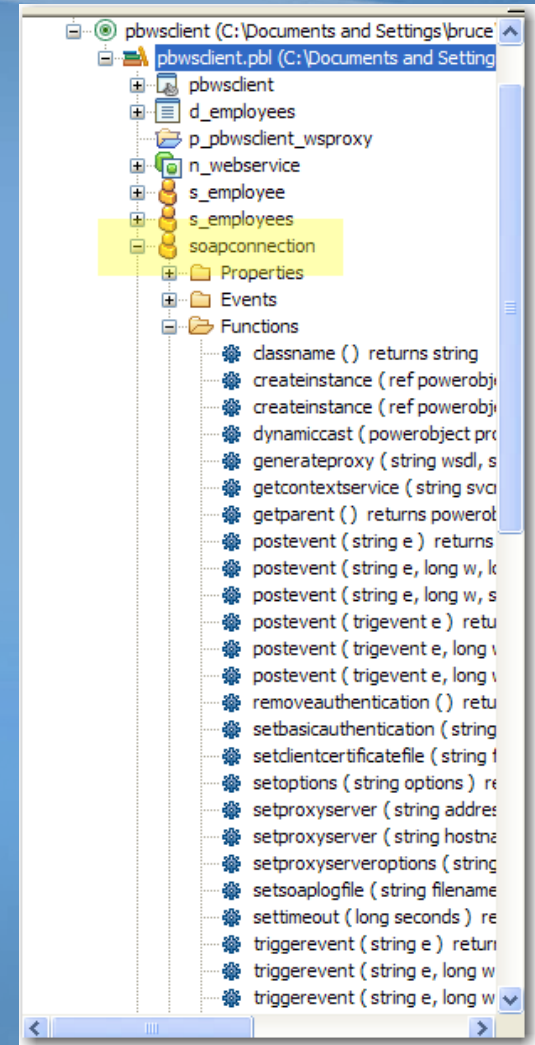
# PowerBuilder Runtime Packager

- Will help to ensure PBNI extensions are deployed to your end users:



# Result of PBX Import

- Following the import of the .NET extension, you will see two new objects in the System Tree:
  - SoapConnection
  - SoapException
- Notice the CreateInstance method in soapconnection



# Connection Code

- After importing the SoapConnection object, you are ready to write code to communicate with the Web Service
- Begin by instantiating the soapconnection object:

```
long          ll_rc
SoapConnection conn
n_webservice wsproxy
s_employee   employees[]

//Not required, except that I use it in the next call
wsproxy = CREATE n_webservice

conn = create SoapConnection
ll_rc = Conn.CreateInstance(wsproxy, wsproxy.ClassName() )

SetPointer ( HourGlass! )

try
  wsproxy.of_getemployeespb( employees[] )
catch ( SoapException e )
  messagebox ("Error", "Cannot invoke Web service")
finally
  destroy conn
end try

dw_1.Object.Data = employees[]
```

# SoapConnection Methods

- New methods that were added to SoapConnection in PowerBuilder v10.5 & higher
- *Prior* to PB v10.5, most connection options were passed in as arguments to the SetOptions( ) method of SoapConnection
- Now, there are individual methods you may call
- For EasySoap use:
  - SetSoapLogFile( )
  - SetTimeout( )
  - UseConnectionCache( )

# Securing Web Services

- Securing Web Services has been secondary from the beginning of the specification
- However, you have seen some security measures are in place
  - The ability to secure a Web Service:
    - Basic authentication (user id and password)
    - Use of digital certificates
- You may also secure a Web Service through the use of SOAP Headers
- This section will show you how to use SOAP Header authentication

# Making the Web Service Call

- Declare a reference variable of type Web Service proxy
- Create an instance of the Web Service proxy

```
long                ll_rc
SoapConnection     conn
n_webbservice      wsproxy
s_employee         employees[]

//Not required, except that I use it in the next call
wsproxy = CREATE n_webbservice

conn = create SoapConnection
ll_rc = Conn.CreateInstance(wsproxy, wsproxy.ClassName() )

SetPointer ( HourGlass! )

try
    wsproxy.of_getemployeespb( employees[] )
catch ( SoapException e )
    messagebox ("Error", "Cannot invoke Web service")
finally
    destroy conn
end try

dw_1.Object.Data = employees[]
```

# Sample SOAP Message

- Use of SOAP Headers is optional
- Below is an example of calling a Web Service method named *GetEmployees*

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<soap:Envelope xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-inst
  <soap:Body>
    <GetEmployees xmlns="http://teamsybase.com" />
  </soap:Body>
</soap:Envelope>
```



# Note about SOAP Headers

- Be aware that authenticating callers by encoding plaintext user names and passwords in SOAP Headers is not secure
- To secure SOAP Header information you could:
  - Encrypt SOAP messages by writing a SOAP extension that unencrypts requests and encrypts responses
  - Use SSL / HTTPS to publish the Web Service

A blue globe with a glossy finish, showing the continents of North and South America. The globe is positioned on the left side of the frame. Overlaid on the globe and extending to the right is the text 'Web Service DATAWINDOWS' in white, bold, sans-serif font. The background consists of several curved, horizontal bands of varying shades of blue, creating a sense of depth and movement.

**Web Service**  
**DATAWINDOWS**

# Web Service as a DataWindow Data Source

- In PowerBuilder v11.0 and higher, you can use a Web Service as the data source for a DataWindow object
  - Supports a disconnected client model
  - Eliminates requirement that database vendor's client software reside on end-user machine
  - Web Service 'result set' support

# Web Service DataWindows

- Are an extension of the Web Services support that has been in PowerBuilder since Version 9.0
  - Uses the .NET Web Service engine
  - Creates a .NET assembly to do the work behind the scenes
- Web Service DataWindows are modeled on the way the Stored Procedure DataWindow works
- Two components:
  - Design-time component that allows you to browse, select a Web Service, then a specific method
  - Run-time component that
    - Retrieves data and maps to DataWindow columns
    - Updates data mapping columns to Web Service method inputs

# Restrictions on Web Service Methods

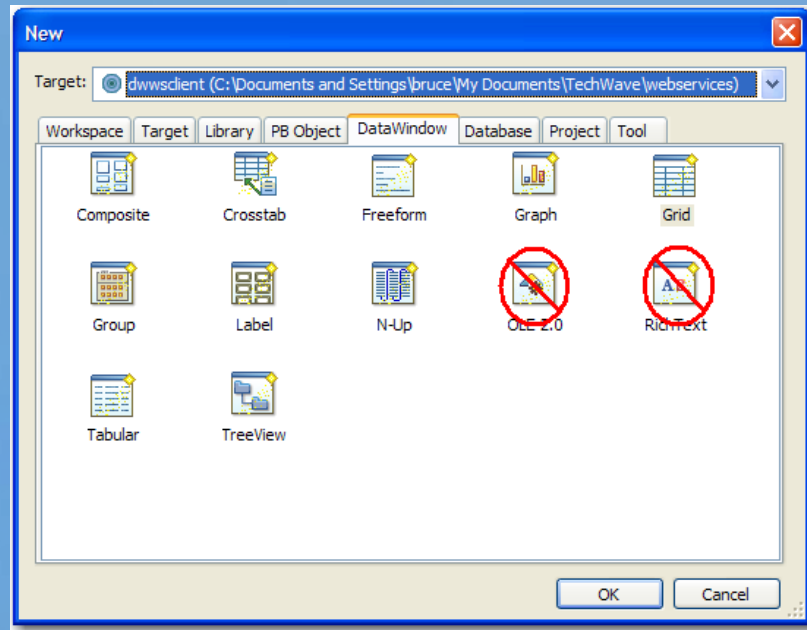
- The return of the Web Service method must be:
  - **Simple** data types such as Integer, String, Date, Time, Double, Blob (base64Binary), Boolean, Decimal, Float, Long, DateTime, Char (byte), etc
    - DWO will have a single column/row
  - Array of simple types
    - DWO will have  $n$  rows of a single column depending on the size of the array
  - Structure of simple types
    - DWO will have 1 row with  $n$  columns depending on the number of variables in the structure
  - Array of structure
    - DWO will have  $n$  rows,  $n$  columns
- Some Web Service methods *will not* work with the DataWindow

# Other Web Service DataWindow Notes

- Web Service DataWindows will allow *Retrieval Arguments* (If the Web Service method has input parameters)
- Query Mode is **not** supported
- The Web Service method metadata is used to create the actual DataWindow object
- You will use the Retrieve( ) & Update ( ) methods just as you do today!

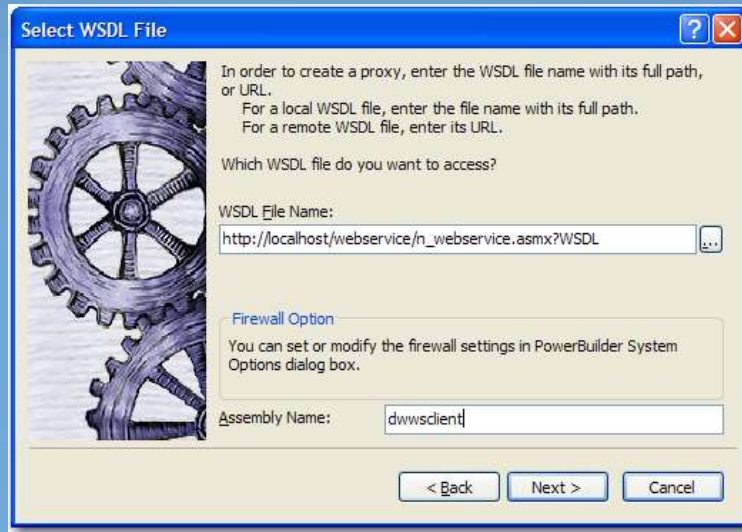
# Supported Presentation Styles

- Most Presentation Styles are supported:
- RichText and OLE are **not** supported



# Selecting a WSDL File ...

- First, select a WSDL file describing the Web Service

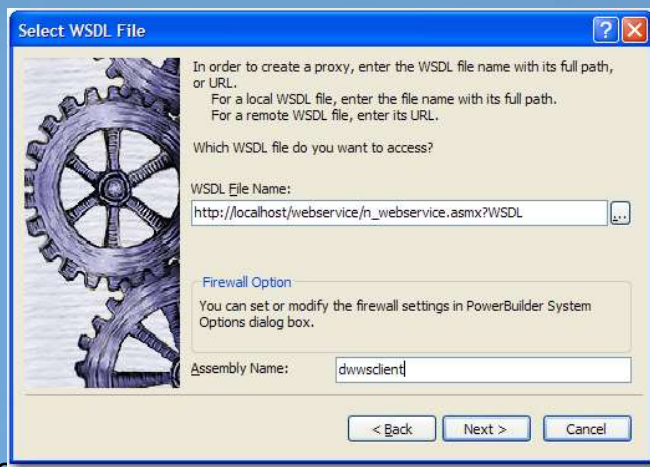


- Enter the URL to a WSDL, ASMX, or XML file, or browse a mapped drive for a WSDL file
  - The file selected should be in a publicly accessible location for all members of the development team



# Provide a .Net Assembly Name ...

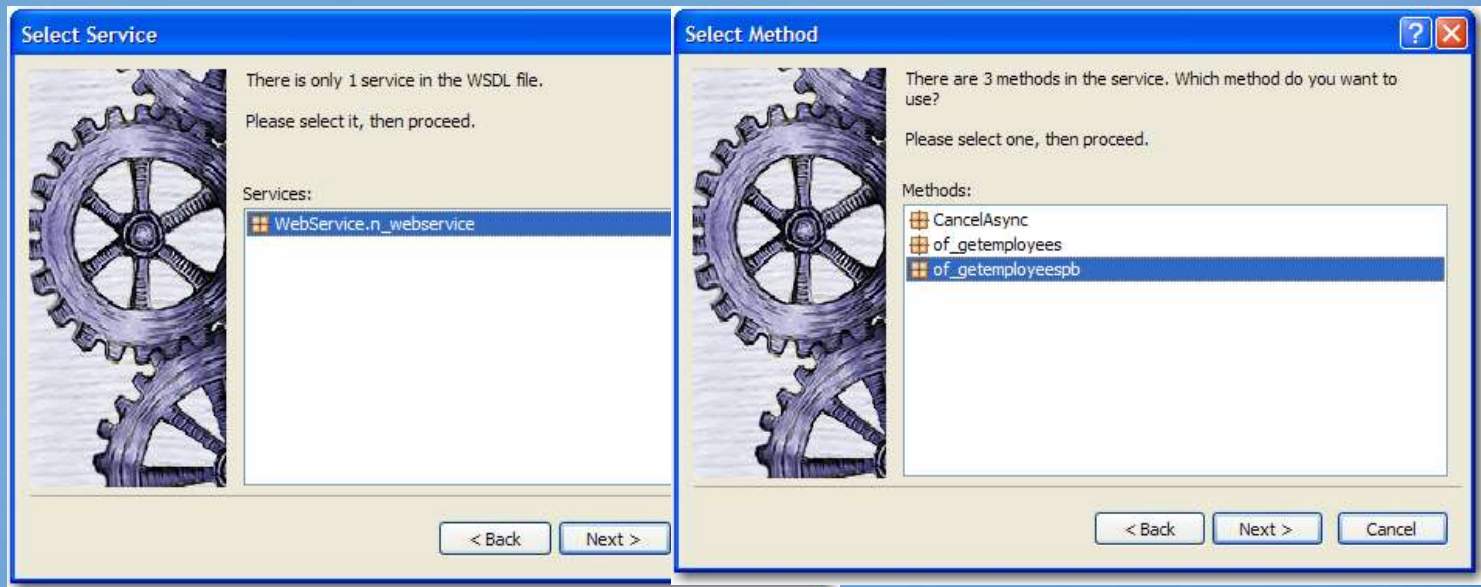
- The Assembly File serves as an interface between the DataWindow and the Web Service



- Name the Assembly file
  - If you do not name the Assembly file, the wizard will select a name based on the name of the WSDL file entry

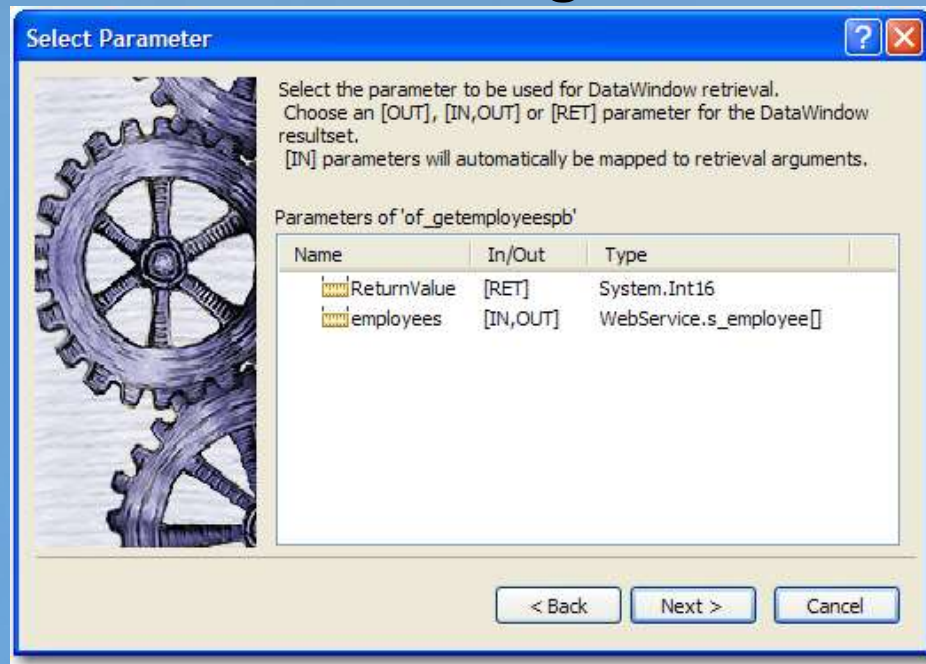
# Select Web Service / Web Service Method

- Next, you must select a service described in the WSDL and then one of its public methods



# Select the Web Service Method Output

- Select which of the methods arguments or its return value



*Continued ...*

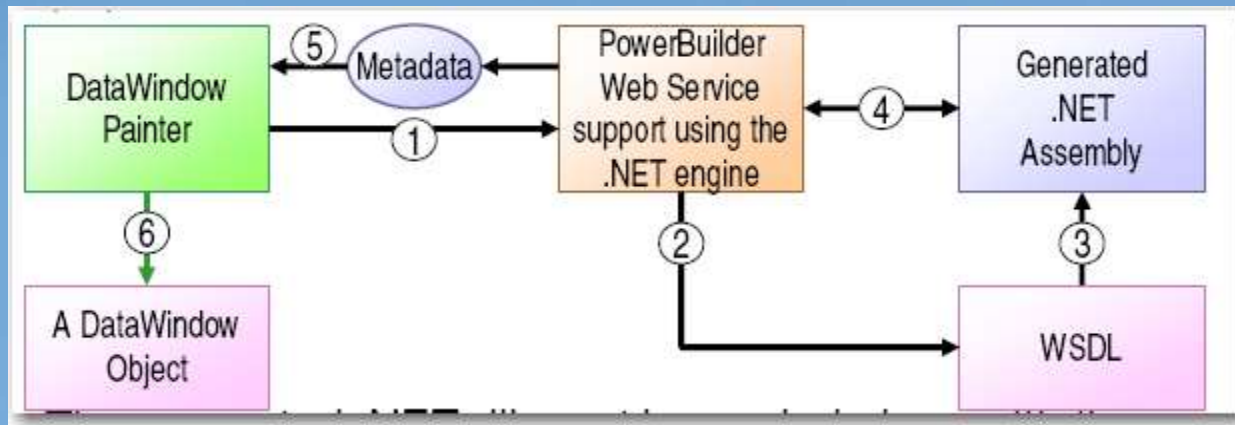
# Finished Web Service DataWindow

- After completing the wizard the DataWindow is displayed

	Name	Type	Length	Decimal	Initial Value	Validation Expression	Validation Message	Dbname
1	emp_id	long						emp_id
2	manager_id	long						manage
3	emp_fname	string	40					emp_fr
4	emp_lname	string	40					emp_lname
5	dept_id	long						dept_id

# Interaction with the Web Service

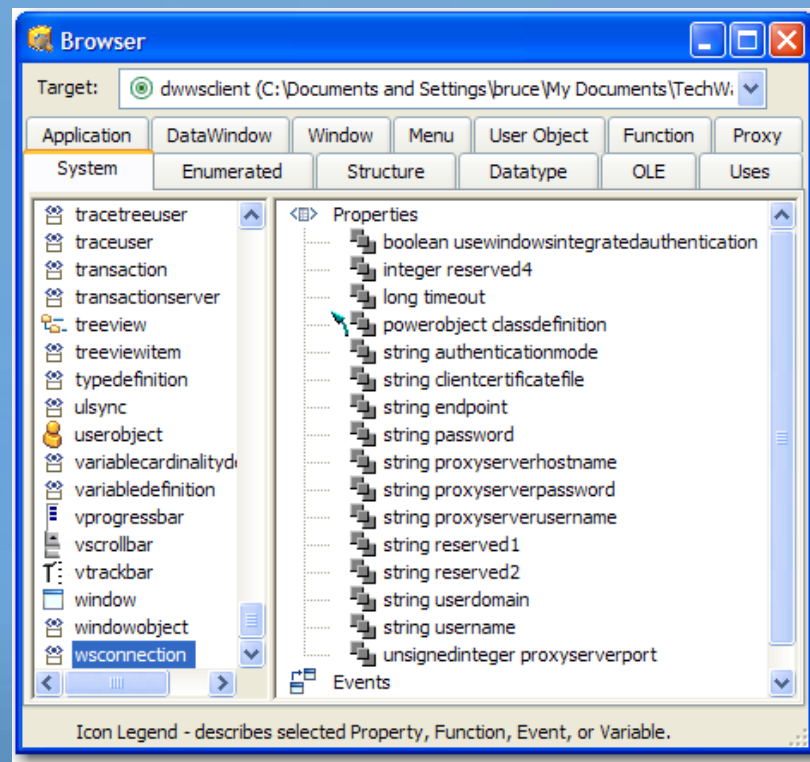
- PowerBuilder automatically generates a .NET assembly (dll) used to interact with the Web Service at runtime



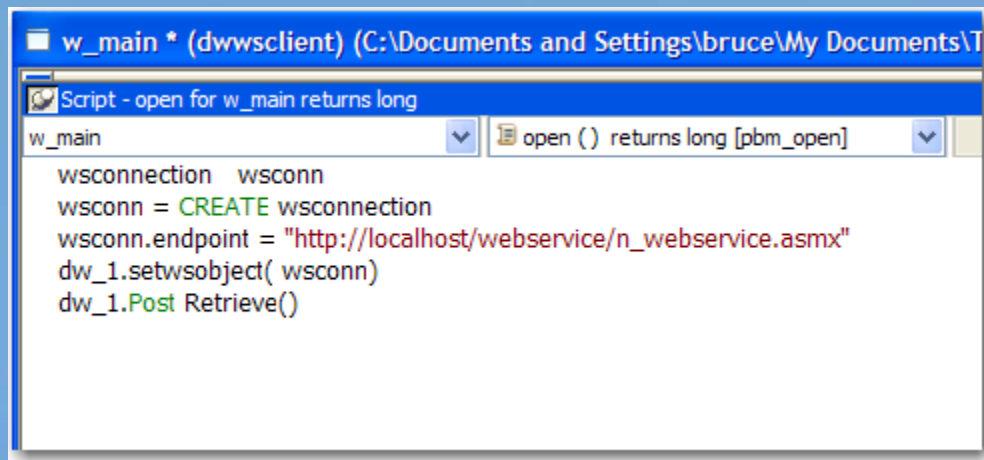
- The generated .NET dll must be copied along with the application executable and required PowerBuilder runtime DLLs for Web Service applications

# New WS Connection Object

- Some Web services support or require a user ID and password, and other session-related properties
- The **wsconnection** can provide this information:



# Sample WsConnection Code



The image shows a screenshot of a Visual Studio script editor window. The title bar reads "w\_main \* (dwwsclient) (C:\Documents and Settings\bruce\My Documents\T...". The script editor contains the following code:

```
Script - open for w_main returns long
w_main
wsconnection wsconn
wsconn = CREATE wsconnection
wsconn.endpoint = "http://localhost/webservice/n_webservice.asmx"
dw_1.setwsobject( wsconn)
dw_1.Post Retrieve()
```

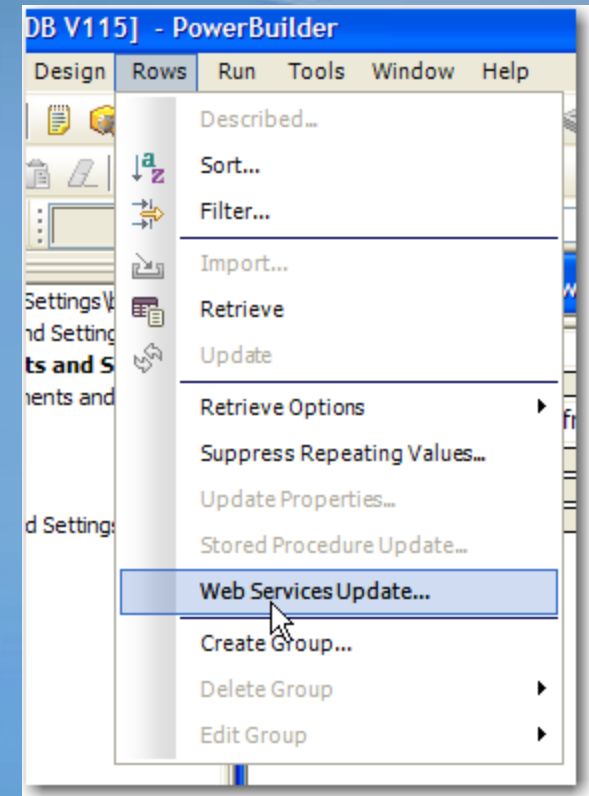
# Updates on WS DataWindows

- There are **no** transaction standards provided with Web Services
- Web Services are inherently stateless
  - Call a method, get a response, finished
- Given the above limitations, if updating data via a Web Service DataWindow, you will use the “Trust” methodology
  - Basically, you are throwing the data “over the fence” to the Web Service and trusting he will do the right thing
  - For example, if you have a DataWindow doing an insert, update and delete, and the call to the Web Service method for the delete fails, the Web Service DataWindow doesn’t retain knowledge of the other two operations



# Defining Update Properties

- As mentioned before, the Web Service DataWindow was modeled from the Stored Procedure DataWindow
- The DataWindows Rows menu item now has a new item for Web Services Updates...
- Instead of mapping the DataWindow to a particular Stored Procedure, you will map the DataWindow (columns) to a particular Web Service method input parameter(s)



# Web Service DataWindow Updates

- Similar to Stored Procedure update options

Web Services Update

Update Insert Delete

WSDL Filename  ... Generate

Assembly Name  ... Load

Web Service Name  Method Name

Argument Name	Column Name	Use	Input/Output Original

Reset

OK Cancel Apply

# Web Service Error Handling

- New **WSError** event is analogous to the existing DataWindow DbError event when using a Web Service data source

Argument	Description
Operation	Type of operation (Retrieve, Update, Insert, Delete, ...)
Rownum	Row number (or 0 if not applicable such during
BufferName	Name of the buffer being accessed while the error occurred
WSInfo	The WSDL file, the URL that defines the Web service, or the assembly that is used access the Web service
Method	Name of the Web service method invoked
ErrorMessage	Exception message returned from the method

# Web Services Tracing

- You can also perform *limited* tracing of the Web Service DataWindow
- Do so by adding a key-value pair to PB.INI  
[DataWindow] section  
debug\_ws\_metadata = 1

# Q&A Session

Questions?



Have you hugged your DataWindow today?

*Obrigado!*

*Gracias*

*Grazie*

THANK YOU

*Merci*

*Vielen  
Dank*

*Köszönettel*