



JavaOne

Next-Generation Java™ Web Technologies in Practice: The Document Services Platform

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TS-8844

Goal

Learn how to architect and build enterprise systems using Java™ Web Services and SOA technologies.

Agenda

Motivation

Technologies

Relating the Tiers

Document Service Bus

Applications

Composite Application Scenario

- Geographically distributed manufacturing operation
- Global partner for multiple sectors
- JIT delivery of product by stage
 1. Base components
 2. Assembled components
 3. Finished goods
 4. Distribution
- Guaranteed uninterrupted operations required

What Web Services + SOA Achieve

- Ease of integration
- Extensibility
- Interoperability
- Machine-to-machine communications
- Scalability

...Translating Into an Architecture

- XML-based messages
 - For platform-independent machine processing
- Framework focused on extensibility
 - Targeting interoperability
- Machine-processable descriptions
 - Facilitating integration
- Loose coupling
 - Maximising scalability

Agenda

Motivation for Web Services and SOA

Technologies

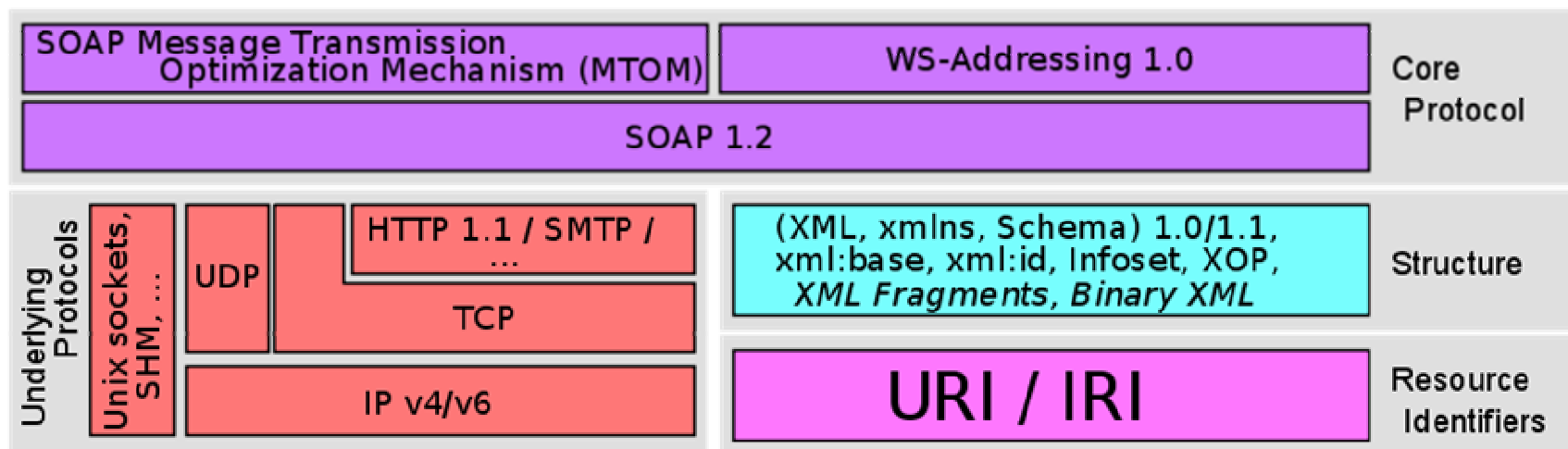
Relating the Tiers

Document Service Bus

Applications

How Do We Handle Messaging

- How do we handle messaging between activities at each centre
- Web services messaging framework



Messaging Framework

- SOAP version 1.2
 - XML-based
 - Extensible
 - HTTP binding
 - 2 MEPs
 - SOAP Web Method features
 - Allows for REST-style interactions
- Java API for XML Web Services (JAX-WS)
 - Support for SOAP 1.2
 - WSDL generated on request

Addressing Information

- WS-Addressing 1.0
 - No addressing information provided in SOAP core capabilities
 - Typical interaction: HTTP request-response
 - Messages travel between endpoints
- JAX-WS API
 - Support for WS-Addressing
 - WSDL, EJB™ architecture, VM clients
 - SOAPAction header

Handling Non-XML Data

- XOP and MTOM
 - XML-binary Optimized Packaging
 - An alternate serialization of the Infoset
 - Optimizes serialization of binary content
 - SOAP Message Transmission Optimization Mechanism
 - How to use XOP in SOAP
- JAX-WS API
 - Support for XOP and MTOM
 - Maps `xmime:expectedContentType` to Java platform
 - Attach vs. in-line
 - FastWebServices

Doing Something Useful With This Framework

- JAX-WS API, using SOAP + WS-Addressing + MTOM, allows complex exchange of rich information
- Message exchange can be enhanced with added processing

But:

- How does each centre know what messages are accepted by an endpoint?
- How does each centre perform useful tasks with Web services?

Describing Java Web Services and SOA

- Loose coupling: simple tasks are exposed as stand-alone services
- In order for the centre to use those services and do useful things:
 - Need to describe how to interact with a service: **WSDL 2.0**
 - Need to describe how to orchestrate interactions between services: **WS-BPEL 2.0**
 - Need to describe interactions between sets of services and orchestrations: **WS-CDL 1.0**

Service Description

- Needed: A machine-processable language for describing Web services in an SOA
- WSDL 2.0
 - New features
 - Reusability: inheritance
 - Extensibility: MEPs, WS-Policy
 - Web-friendly: safe operations, complete HTTP/1.1 support
 - SOAP 1.2 binding
 - Apache Woden -> Axis 2
 - Parsing
 - SOAP components
 - HTTP binding, operation safety, RPC style
- **Java Business Integration (JBI) uses WSDL 2.0**

Business Processes

- Needed: A machine-processable language for describing in an SOA how business processes are performed
- Web Services Business Process Execution Language (WS-BPEL) 2.0
 - Specify business processes composed of Web services
 - Expose business processes as Web services
 - Abstract and executable processes
- Java technology implementations abound
 - ActiveEndpoints, IBM, Intalio, SEEBURGER, Sun
- **JBI** uses BPEL

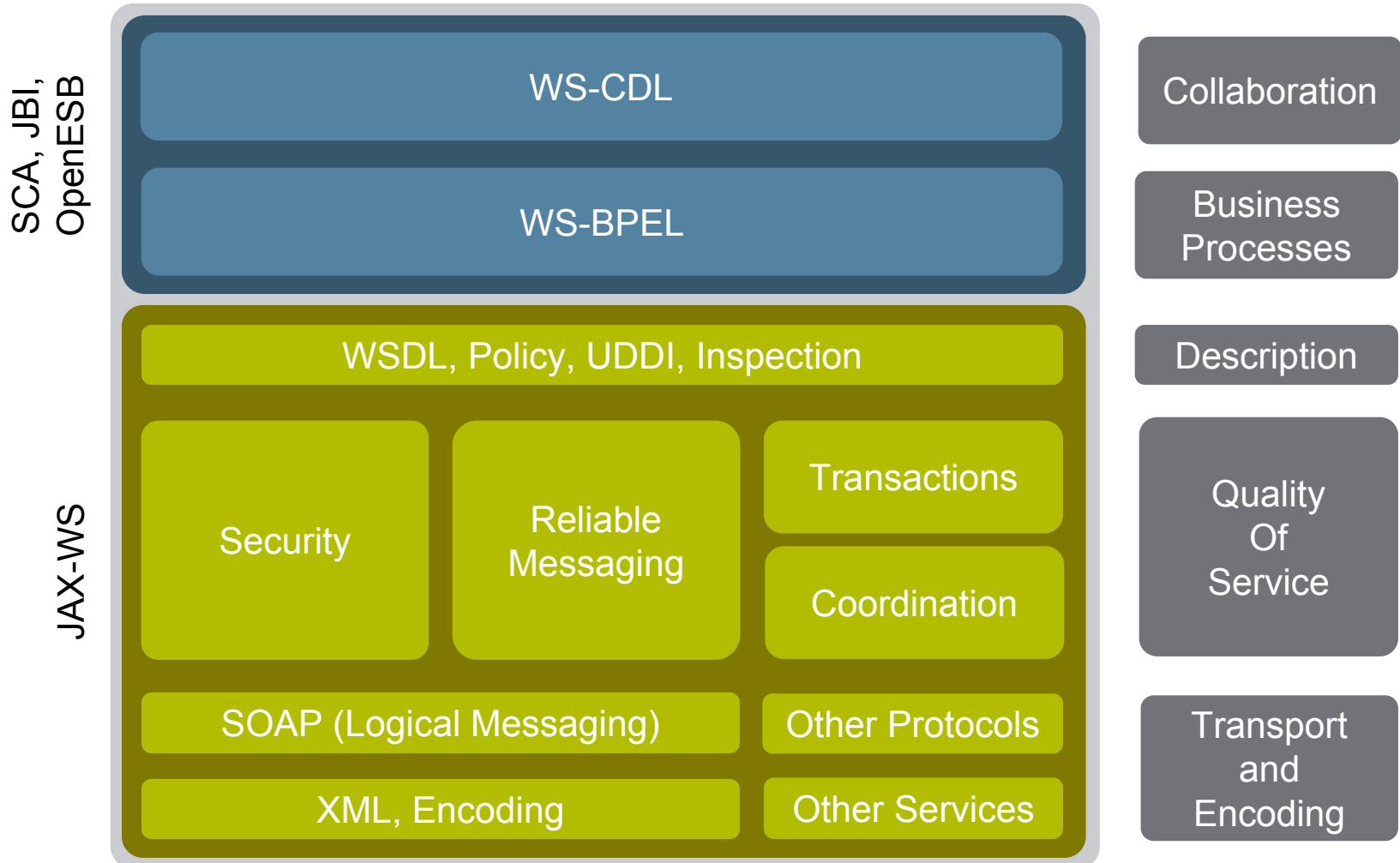
Collaboration

- Needed: A machine-processable language for describing how business processes and other application collaborate
- WS-CDL: Choreography Description Language
 - Describes collaboration protocols of cooperating service participants in which:
 - Services act as peers
 - Interactions may be long-lived and stateful
 - Build distributed Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) based systems through the principle concept of interaction
- Java technology implementations
 - Pi4tech, Imperial, Adobe, etc.
- CDL can use **JB**
- **OpenESB** can use CDL

Service Constraints/Semantics

- Needed: A machine-processable language for describing service constraints and semantics
- Service component architecture
 - Assembly of individual services into larger applications
 - Defining format for configuring a module for deployment
 - Components that are composed into modules can be
 - Custom programs
 - BPEL processes
 - WS-A endpoints
 - Anything else conforming to the interface specification
- **JB**I and SCA are applications

Java Web Technologies



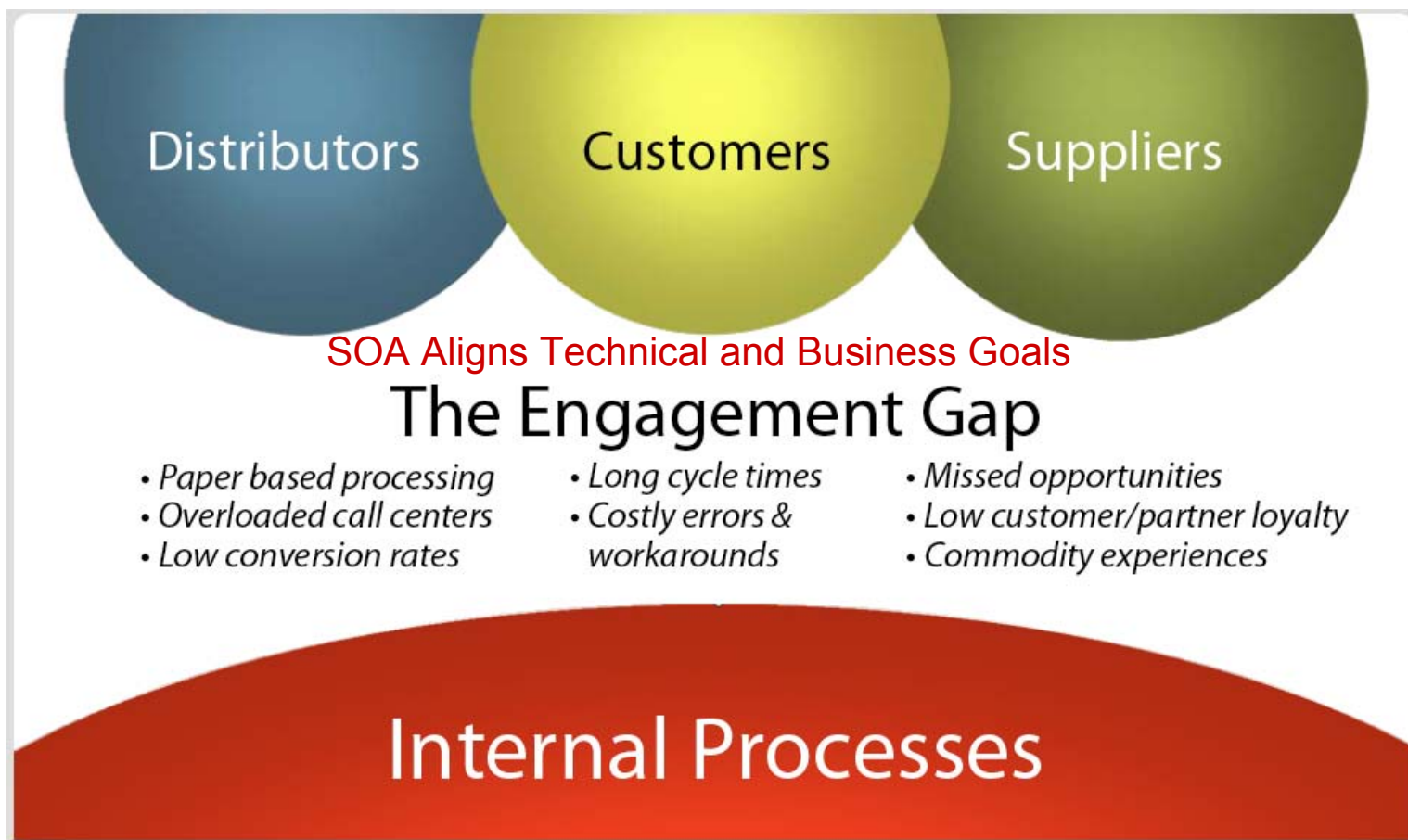
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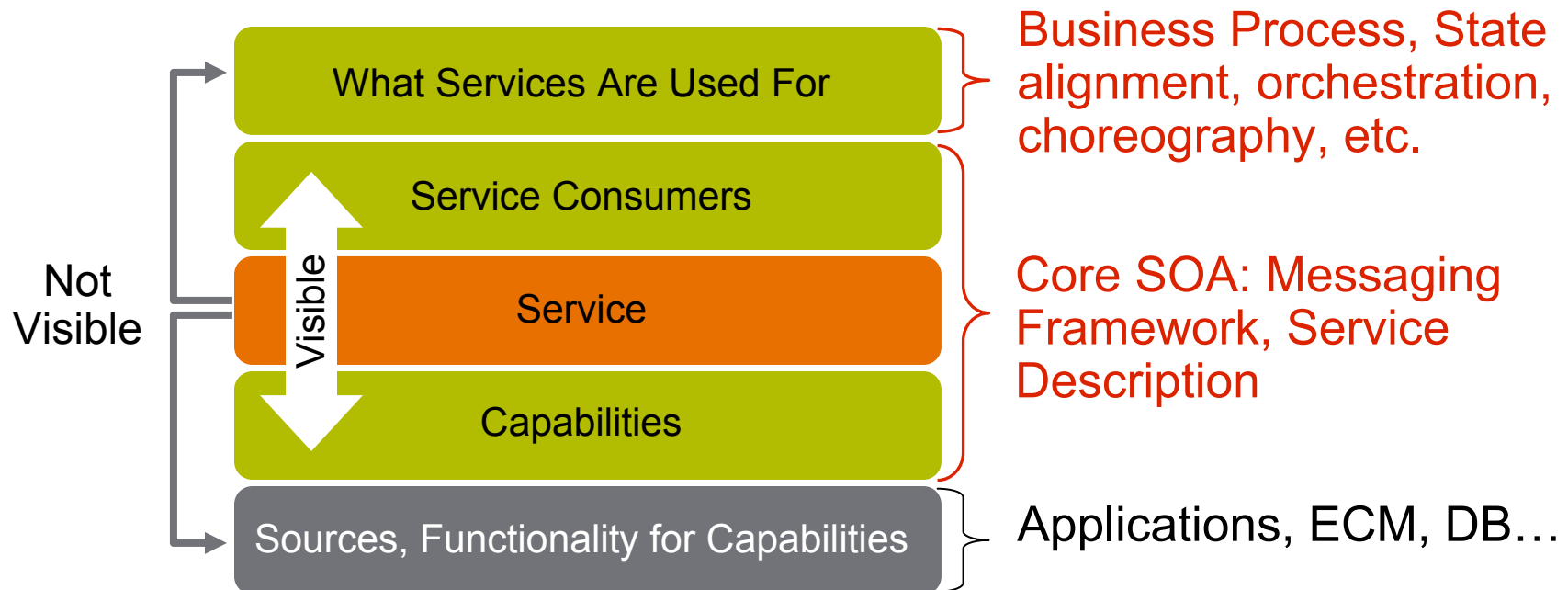
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Where Do These Technologies Fit In?



How Do These All Fit Together?

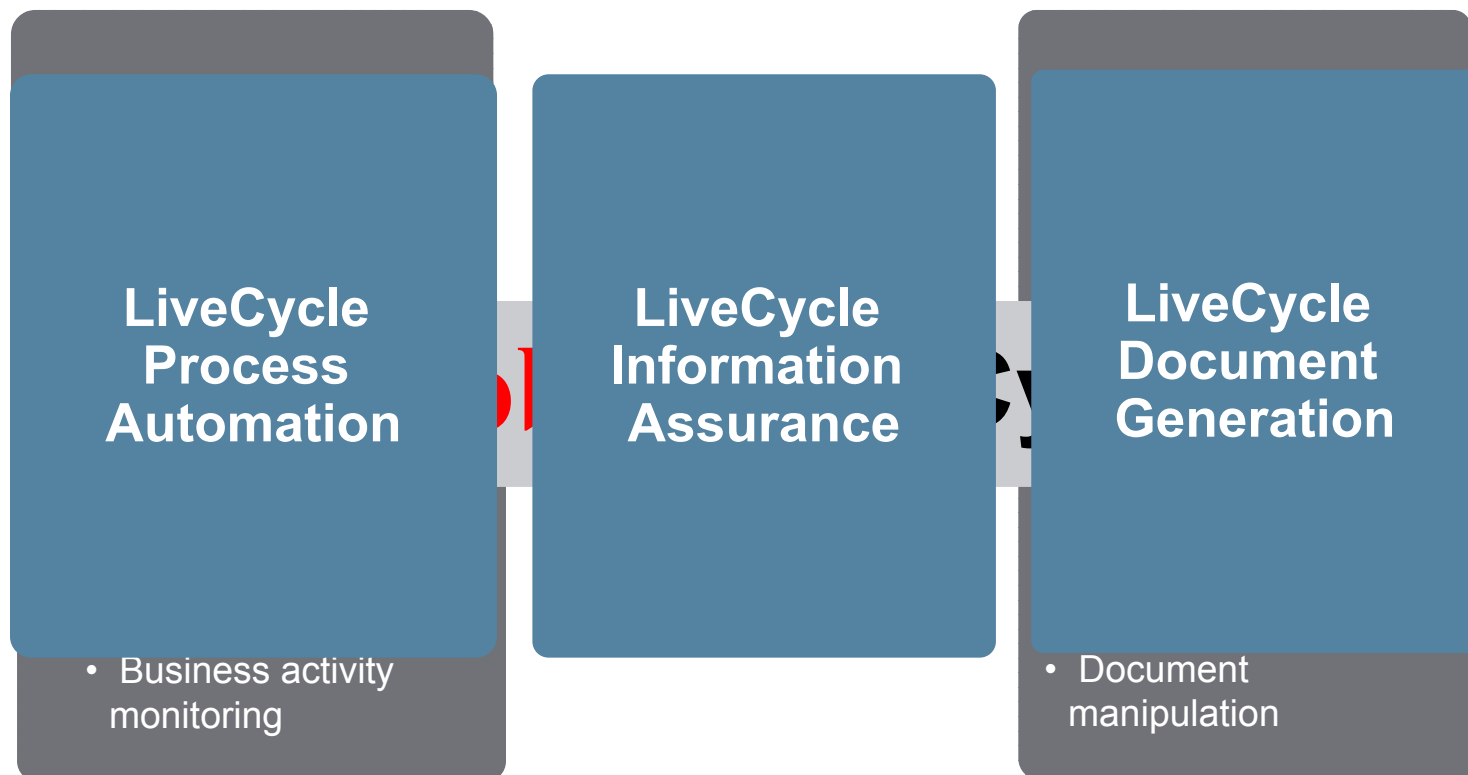


In a layer diagram, layer “n” is only visible to layers (n + 1) and (n – 1)

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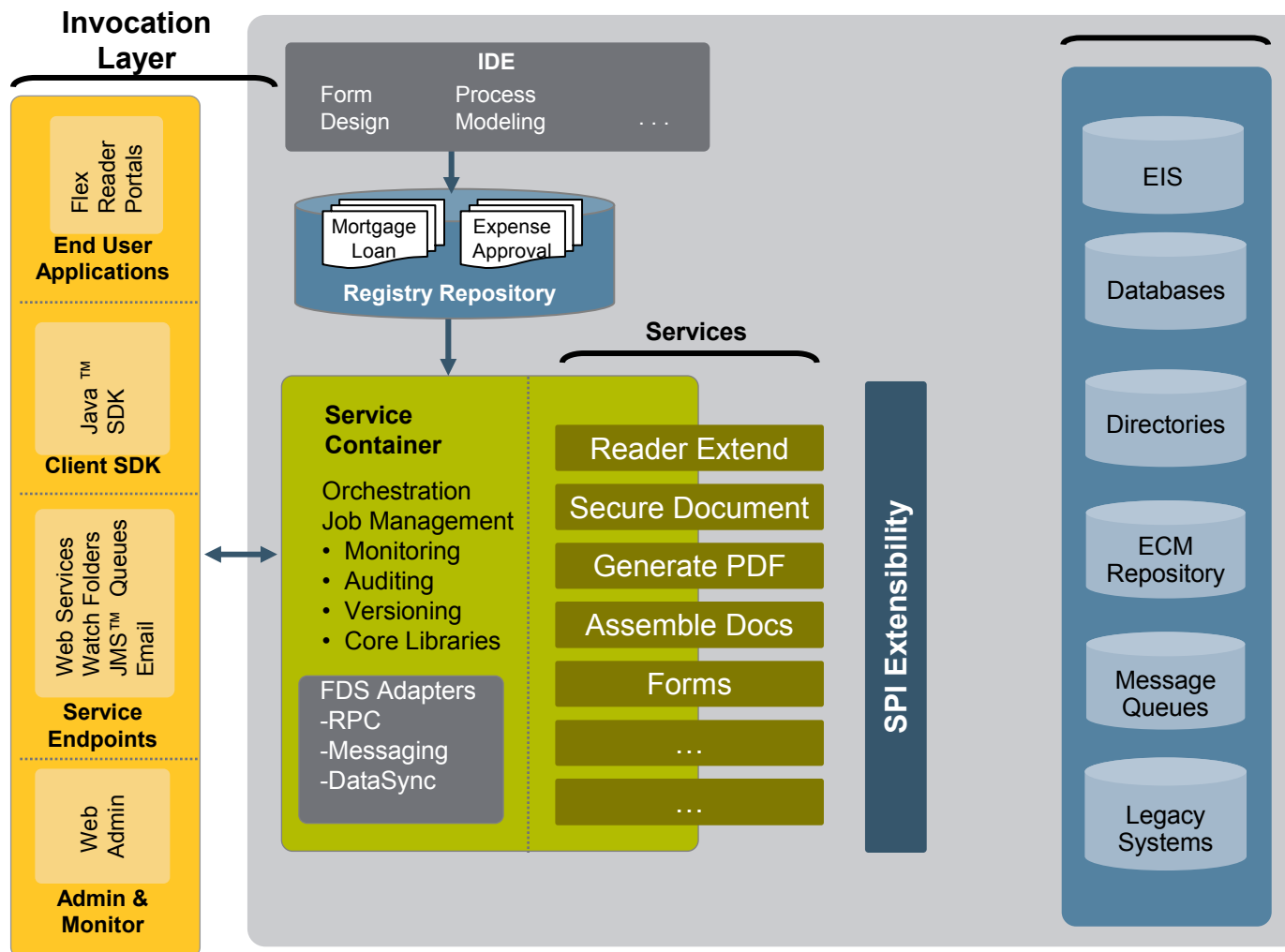
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How Do These All Fit Together

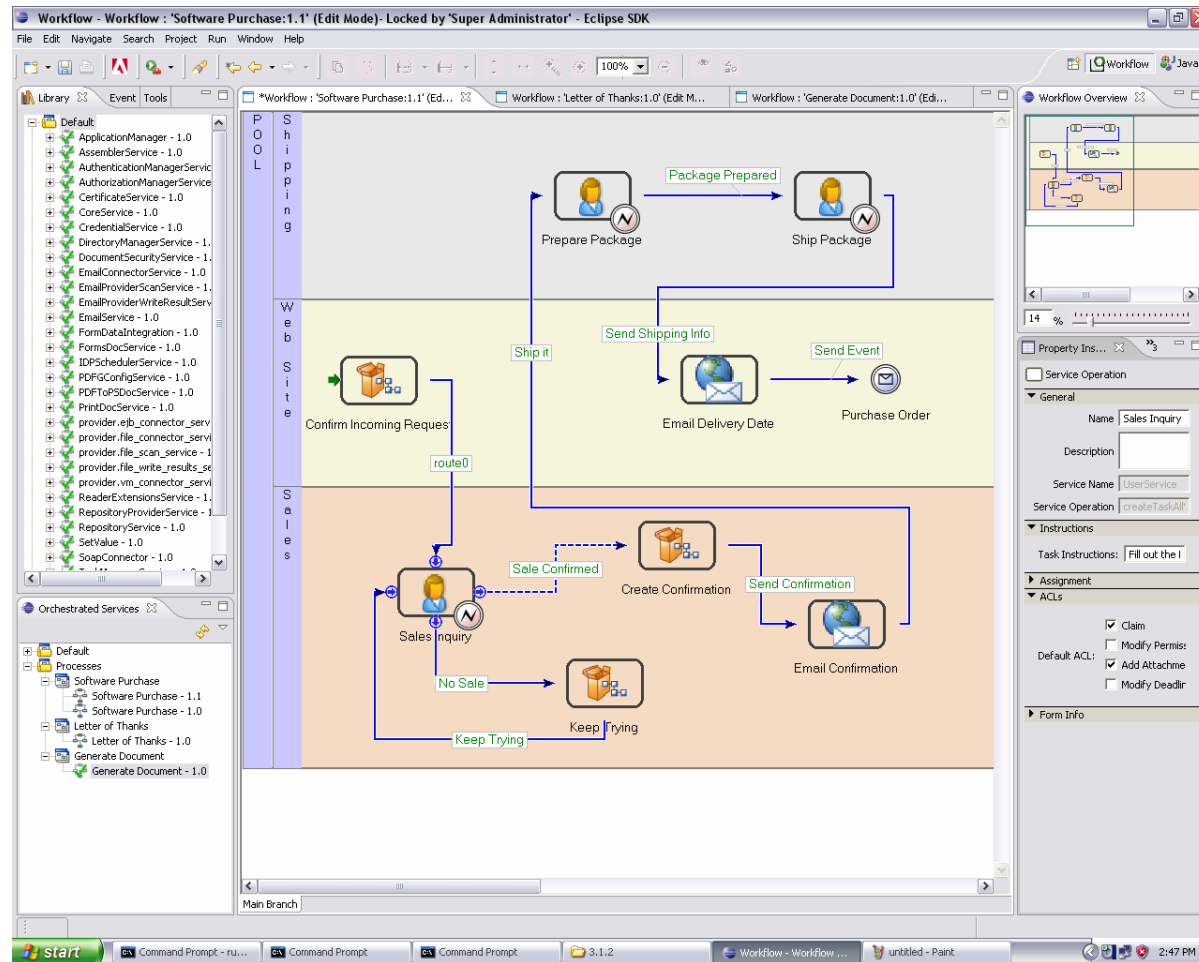


Enterprise Platform

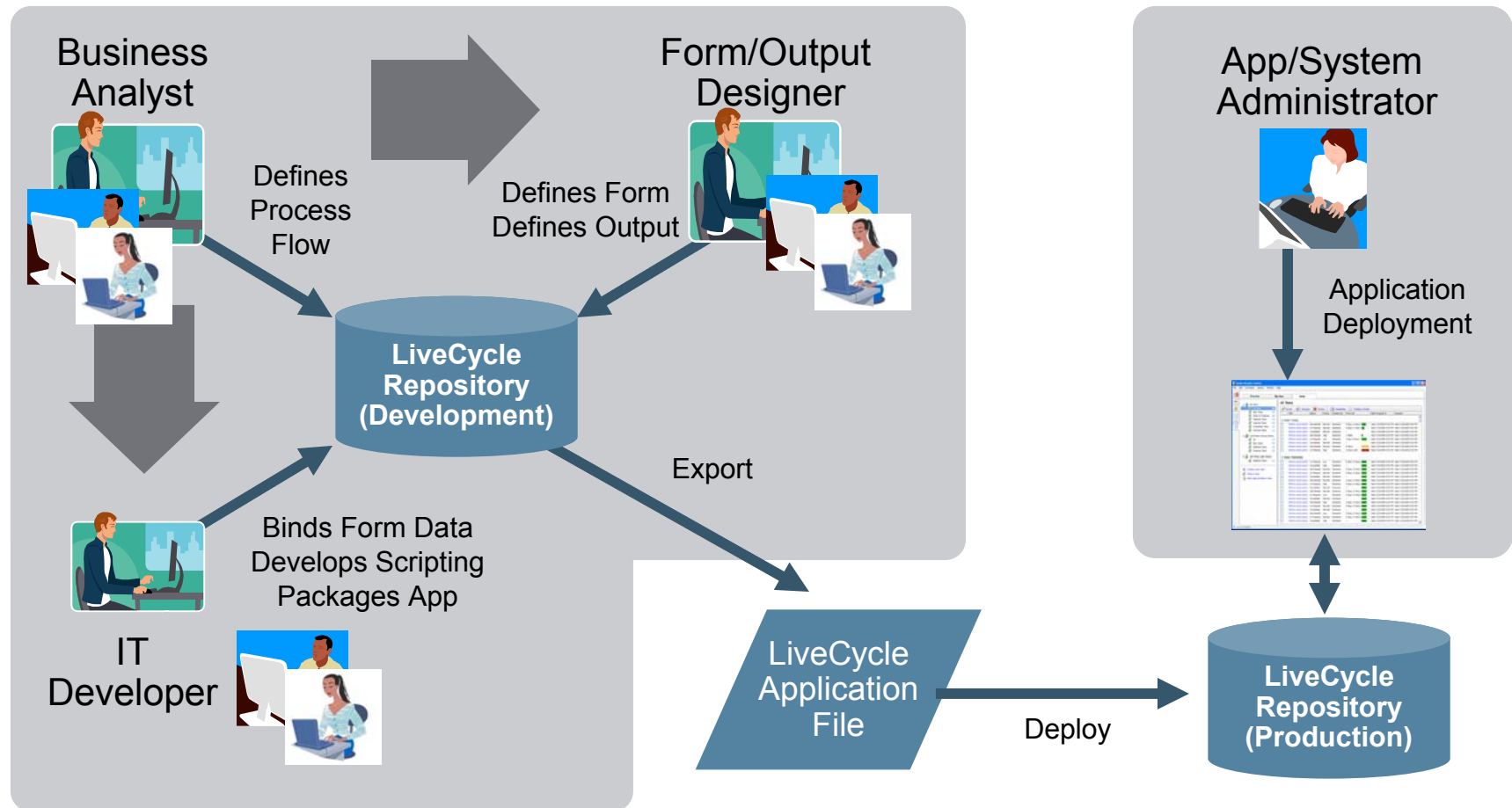
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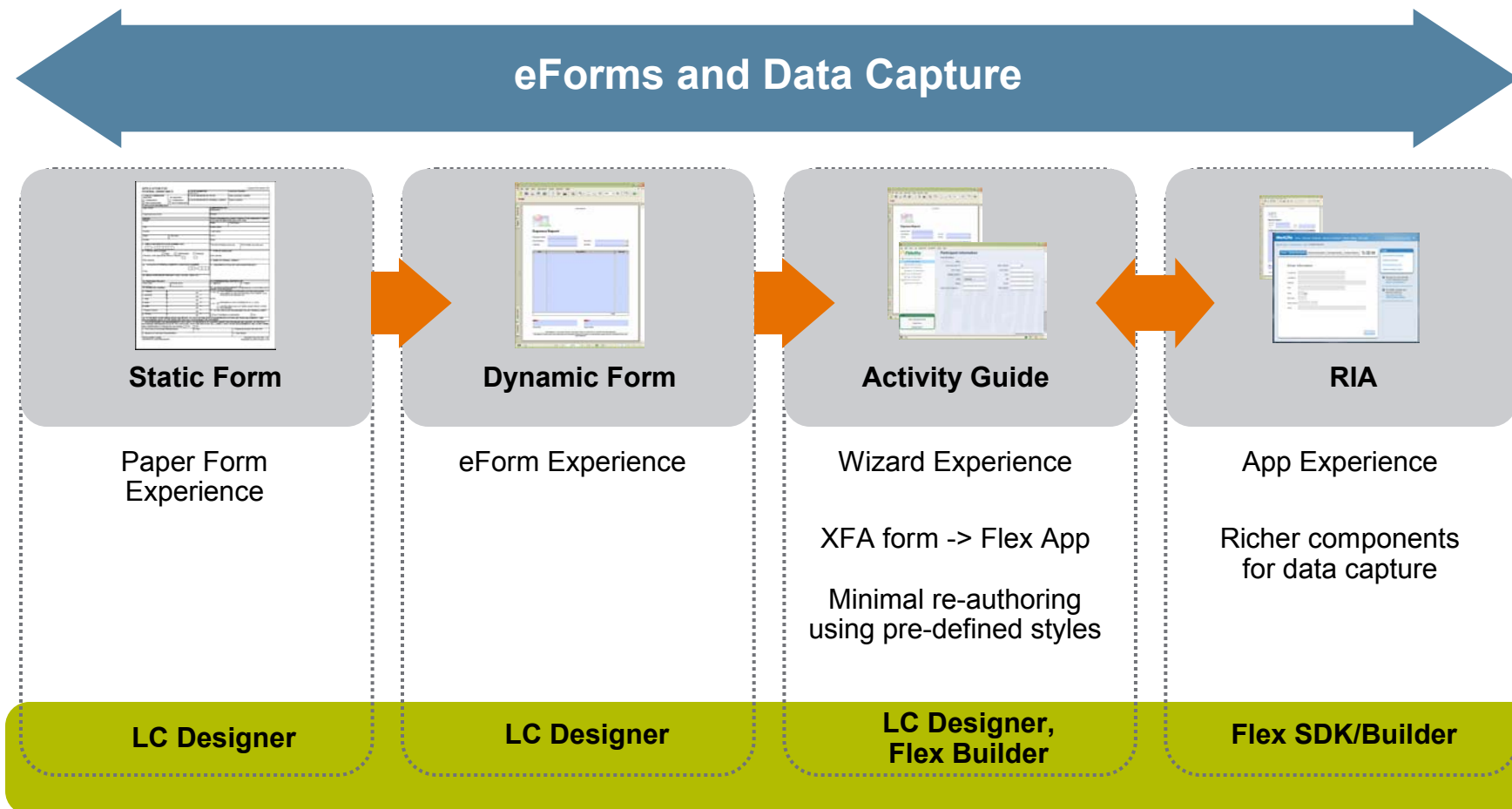
Process and Collaboration Design



Application Development Flow



Data Capture



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Back to Our Scenario

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Composite Application Scenario

- Each operations centre exposes activities as services
 - Web services messaging framework provides the transport, addressing, and payload management
 - WSDL provides the advertisable description
- Each operations centre composes activities into business processes
 - WS-BPEL provides the process definition
 - WSDL provides the advertisable description
- Each operations centre monitors and manages its processes using Web services interfaces

Composite Application Scenario

- Global operations composes each centre's operations into choreographies
 - WS-CDL provides the choreography
 - WSDL provides the service description for composing the choreography
- Global operations monitors and manages its choreographies using Web service interfaces
- Adobe leveraged JAX-WS API technologies in a number of implementations to provide these features

DEMO

Adobe LiveCycle ES

References

- W3C XML Protocol
<http://www.w3.org/2000/xp/Group>
- W3C Web Services Description 2.0
<http://www.w3.org/2002/ws/desc/>
- OASIS WS-BPEL
<http://docs.oasis-open.org/wsbpel/2.0/>
- W3C Web Services Choreography 1.0
<http://www.w3.org/2002/ws/chor/>
- Adobe LiveCycle
<http://www.adobe.com/products/lifecycle>
- JAX-WS API
<http://java.sun.com/webservices/jaxws>
- WSIT (Project Tango) 
<http://wsit.dev.java.net>
- Java Business Integration
<http://www.jcp.org/en/jsr/detail?id=208>

For More Information

- Sessions:
 - **TS-8459**
Service Virtualization:
Separating Business Logic From Policy Enforcement
 - **TS-8897**
Designing Service Collaborations:
The Design of “Wire”-Centric Integration
- BOFs
 - **BOF-8238**
Building Composite Services Applications
 - **BOF-8872**
Java Business Integration 2.0
- See Services and Integration Track for more

Q&A



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