SOAP with Attachments API for Java

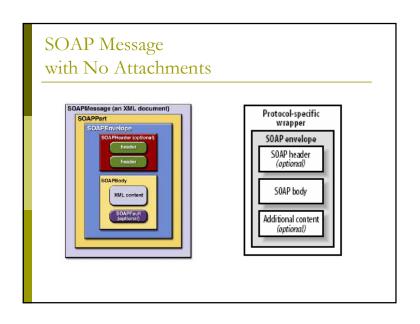
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SAAJ - Package

- Two perspectives:
 - Messages SAAJ helps create XML messages conforming to SOAP 1.1 by making Java API calls
 - Connections SOAP Connection object represents pointto-point connection for sending and receiving requestresponse messages using SAAJ APIs
- □ SAAJ Classes and Interfaces represent XML elements
- Interface *Node* base class for all interfaces, classes representing XML elements in SOAP message

SAAJ & JAXM

- **SAAJ** was previously part of JAXM (Java API for XML Messaging) package
- JAXM and SAAJ conforms to *SOAP 1.1* specification and SOAP with attachments specification
- SAAJ 1.1.1 javax.xml.soap package provides API for creating, sending request-response SOAP messages
- □ JAXM 1.1.1- *javax.xml.messaging* package provides API needed for using a Messaging Provider to send one-way messages



Creating simple SOAP Message

- Create a message using a MessageFactory object.
- SAAJ returns a new **SOAPMessage** object that already contains
 - A SOAPPart object that contains
 - **A SOAPEnvelope** object that contains
 - An empty SOAPHeader object
 - •An empty **SOAPBody** object
- Access message elements using getter methods
- Create SOAPBodyElement object to hold the content
- Create an associated **Name** object for unique identification

Sending messages on SOAP connection

- Create a connection using a SOAPConnectionFactory object.
- Invoke the method call on the SOAPConnection object to send the SOAP message. Call method:
 - takes two arguments, the message being sent and the destination (usually identified by URL)
 - blocks until it receives the response.
 - returns the response SOAPMessage received from the remote party
- Close the connection

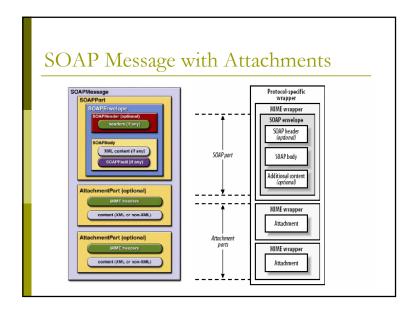
SOAP Connection

- Point-to-Point connection
- Request-Response messages
- Blocking Send



Getting the Content of a Message

- getSOAPBody on SOAPMessage gives a SOAPBody object
- getChildElements on SOAPBody object returns an Iterator object that contains all of the child elements (as Java Object) identified by the Name object passed as the argument.
- Need to cast the Objects returned by getChildElements to SOAPBodyElement objects.
- getValue on SOAPBodyElement returns the value of the immediate child of the element that calls the method.

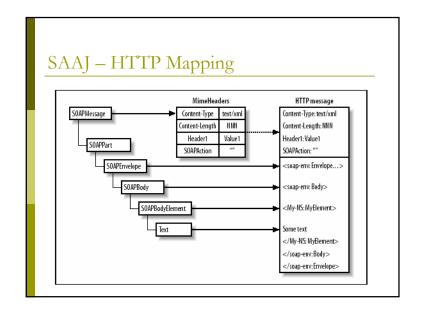


Accessing Attachments in SOAP Message

- SOAPMessage class provides two versions of the method **getAttachments** for retrieving its AttachmentPart objects depending upon the argument passed.
 - No argument: returns a java.util.Iterator object over all the AttachmentPart objects in a message
 - Mime-Headers object (a list of MIME headers): returns an iterator over the AttachmentPart objects that have a header that matches one of the headers in the list.

Adding Attachments to SOAP Message

- Create a AttachmentPart object.
- Add content to the AttachmentPart using setContent method
- Set AttachmentPart Headers (helpful in accessing a particular attachment when a message has multiple attachments):
 - Content-Type: required
 - Content-Id: optional
 - Content-Location: optional
- Add AttachmentPart to SOAP message using addAttachmentPart method



SOAP Fault

- SOAP Fault: specific type of XML element placed in the body of a reply SOAP message to convey status information; to report a fault while processing the original request.
- SOAP specification requires that there be no more than one SOAP fault in the message body.
- Attributes (get and set methods):
 - Fault code (e.g. VersionMismatch, MustUnderstand, Client, Server)
 - Fault string
 - Fault actor
- Creating Fault Elements
 - addFault() method on SOAP Body
 - setFaultCode, setFaultString, setFaultActor
 - addDetail() method for a detailed entry
- HTTP response code 500 for a SOAP Message with fault

Receiving SOAP Message: Servlets

- No SAAJ API for of receiving a SOAP message (corresponding to call() on sender's side)
- HTTP Servlets can be used to receive the messages:
 - Servlet API contains support to handle a payload delivered over an HTTP connection, and
 - SOAPConnection class uses HTTP as the default protocol when transmitting messages.
- Extend the HTTP Servlet to handle the SOAP messages
- Inside doPost or doGet:
 - Extract request from SOAP Message
 - Prepare response SOAP Message
 - Write it to HTTPServletResponse Object

More on SAAJ and related technologies

JWSDP Tutorial Document

- Chapter 13 SAAJ
- http://java.sun.com/j2ee/1.4/docs/tutorial/doc/SAAJ.html#wp69380

Java Web Services in a Nutshell

- Chapter 3 SAAJ
- http://www.oreilly.com/catalog/javawsian/chapter/ch03.pdf