

Web Services and Service Oriented Architectures

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Overview

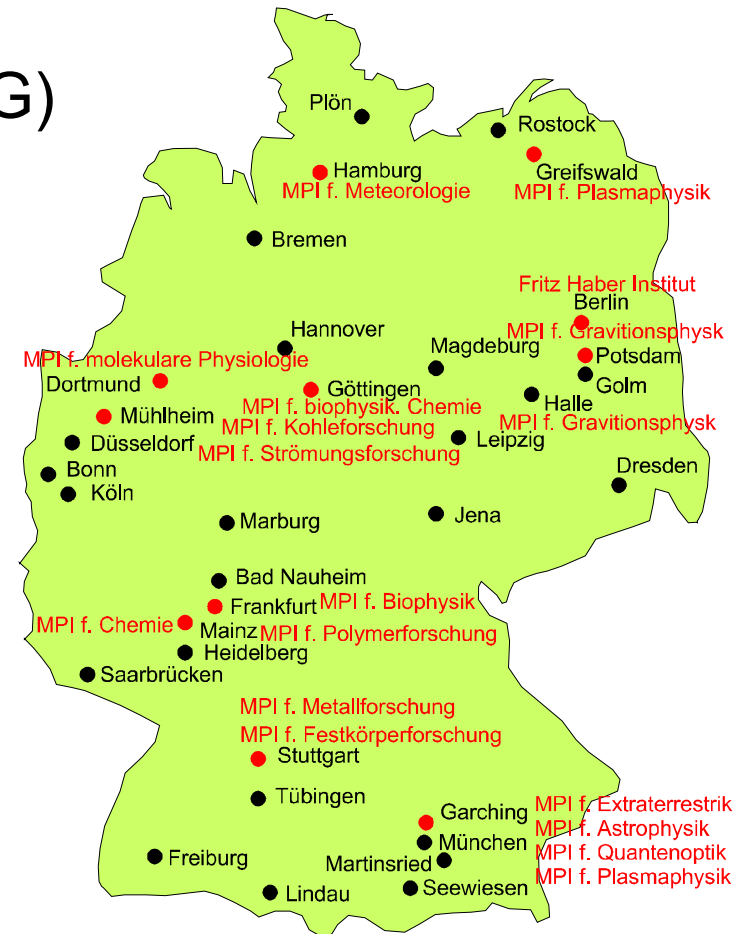
- The Garching Supercomputing Center - RZG
- Diving into the world of Web Services
- Service Oriented Architectures
- And beyond

RZG – Rechen-Zentrum Garching

Supercomputing Center for the Max Planck Society (MPG)

Services and involvements:

- Supercomputing facility with a 5 TFlop IBM Regatta system
- Linux compute farms
- Data Storage
- DEISA
- MiGenAS
- D-Grid – German Grid initiative
- Data Acquisition for ASDEX Upgrade and Wendelstein 7X (Plasma Physics)



Machine Room



DEISA – Distributed European Infrastructure for Supercomputing Applications

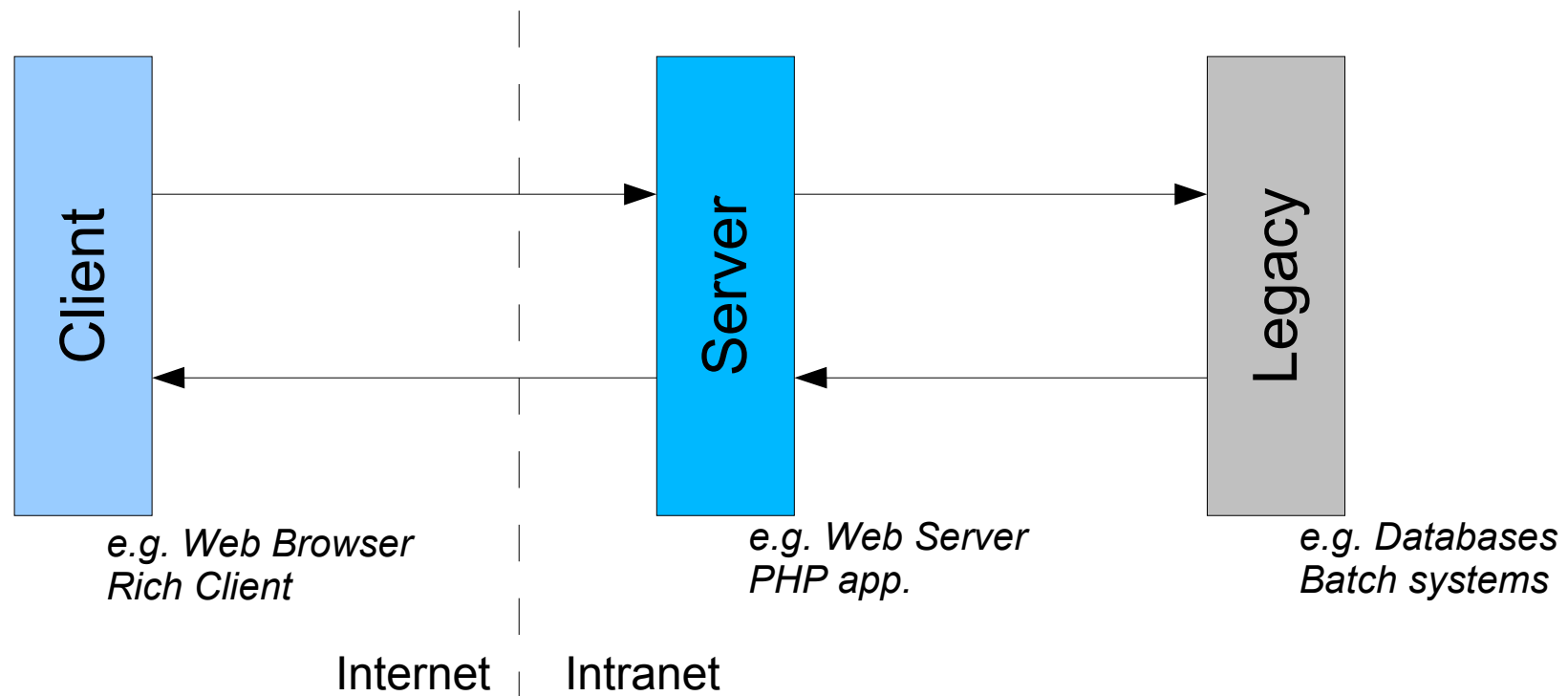
- Consortium of leading national supercomputing centers
- focuses in deploying an Grid empowered infrastructure
- to build a distributed terascale supercomputing facility



Web Services and more

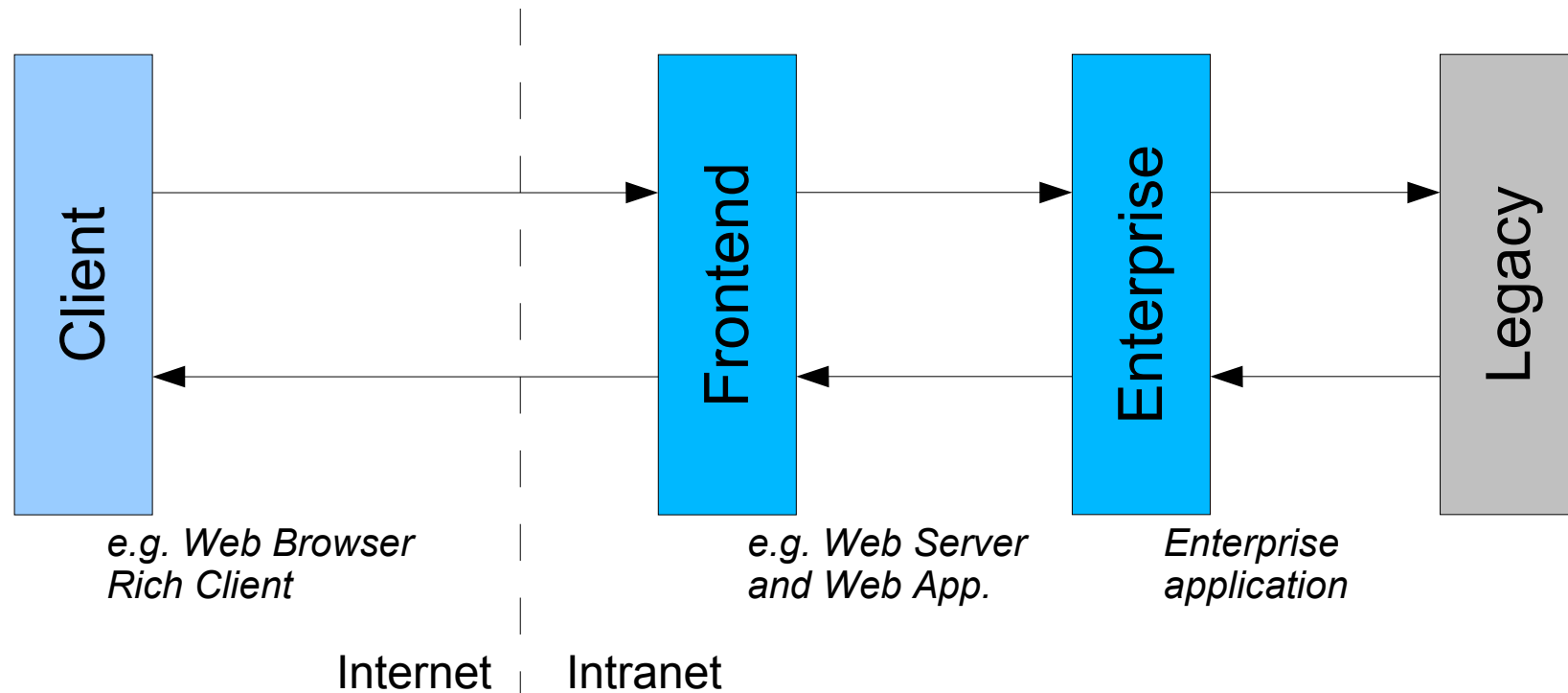
Client Server Architectures

- 2-Server Side Tier Applications
integrated Controller/View/Business logic,
legacy applications and databases



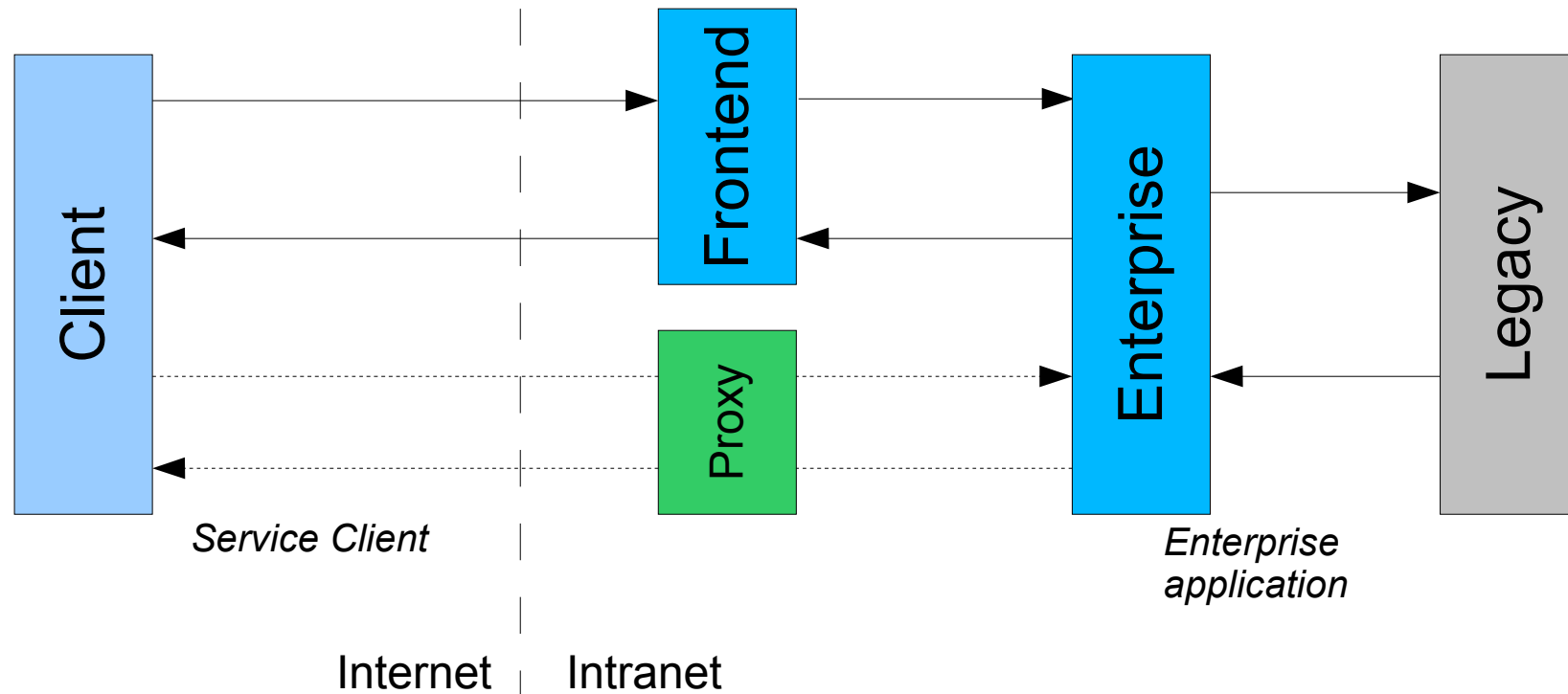
Client Server Architectures

- 3-Server Side Tier Applications



Client Server Architectures

- 3-Server Side Tier Applications with explicit services



Service

A service ...

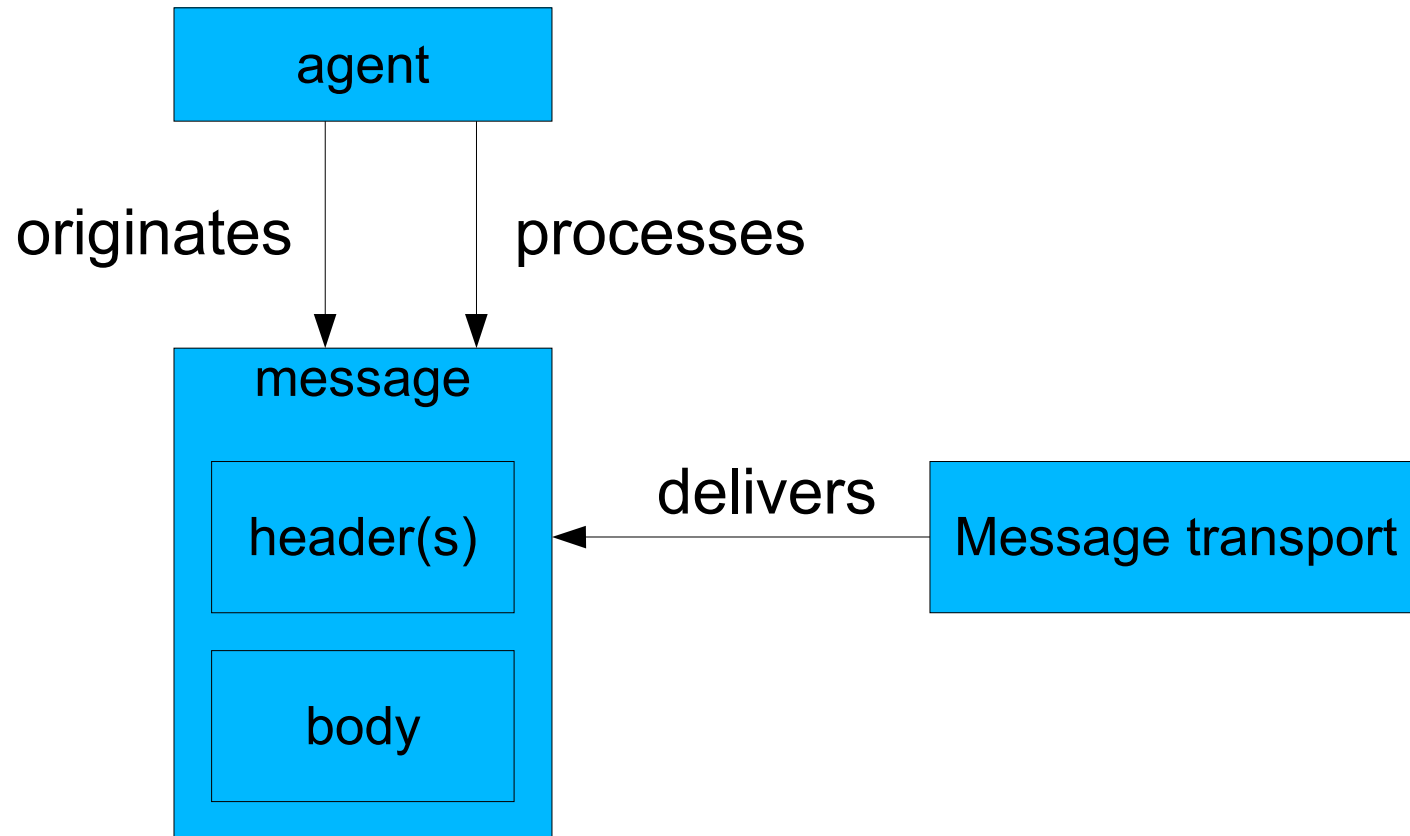
- *... can be discovered & dynamically bound.*
- *... is self-contained & modular.*
- *... exhibits a coarse grained service interface.*
- *... is based on a loose coupling between provider & consumer.*
- *... is interoperable.*
- *... is addressable and locatable via a network.*
- *... can be composed out of other services.*

Web Service Definition

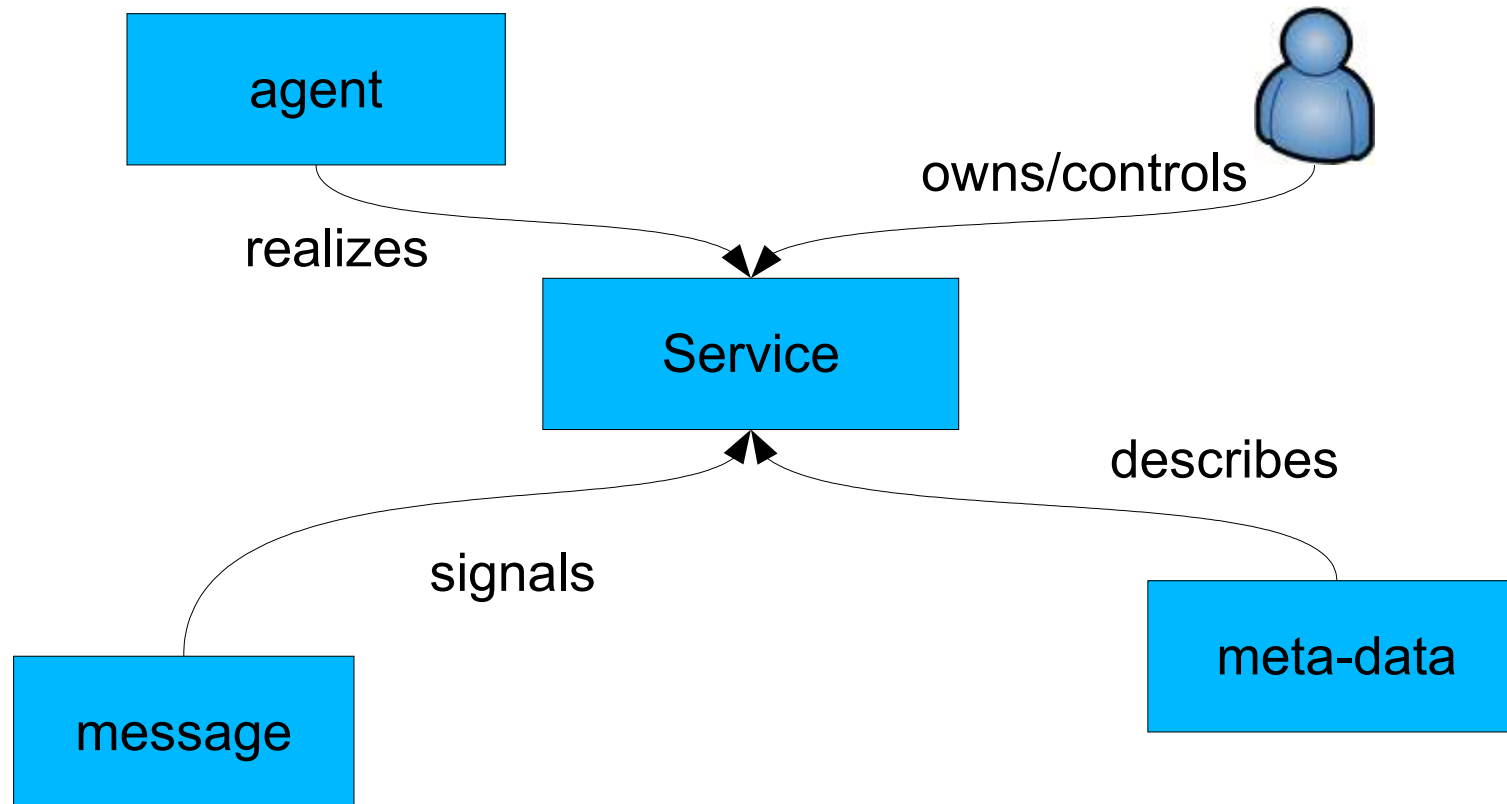
W3C, Web Services Architecture, <http://www.w3.org/TR/ws-arch>

*A Web Service is 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 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.*

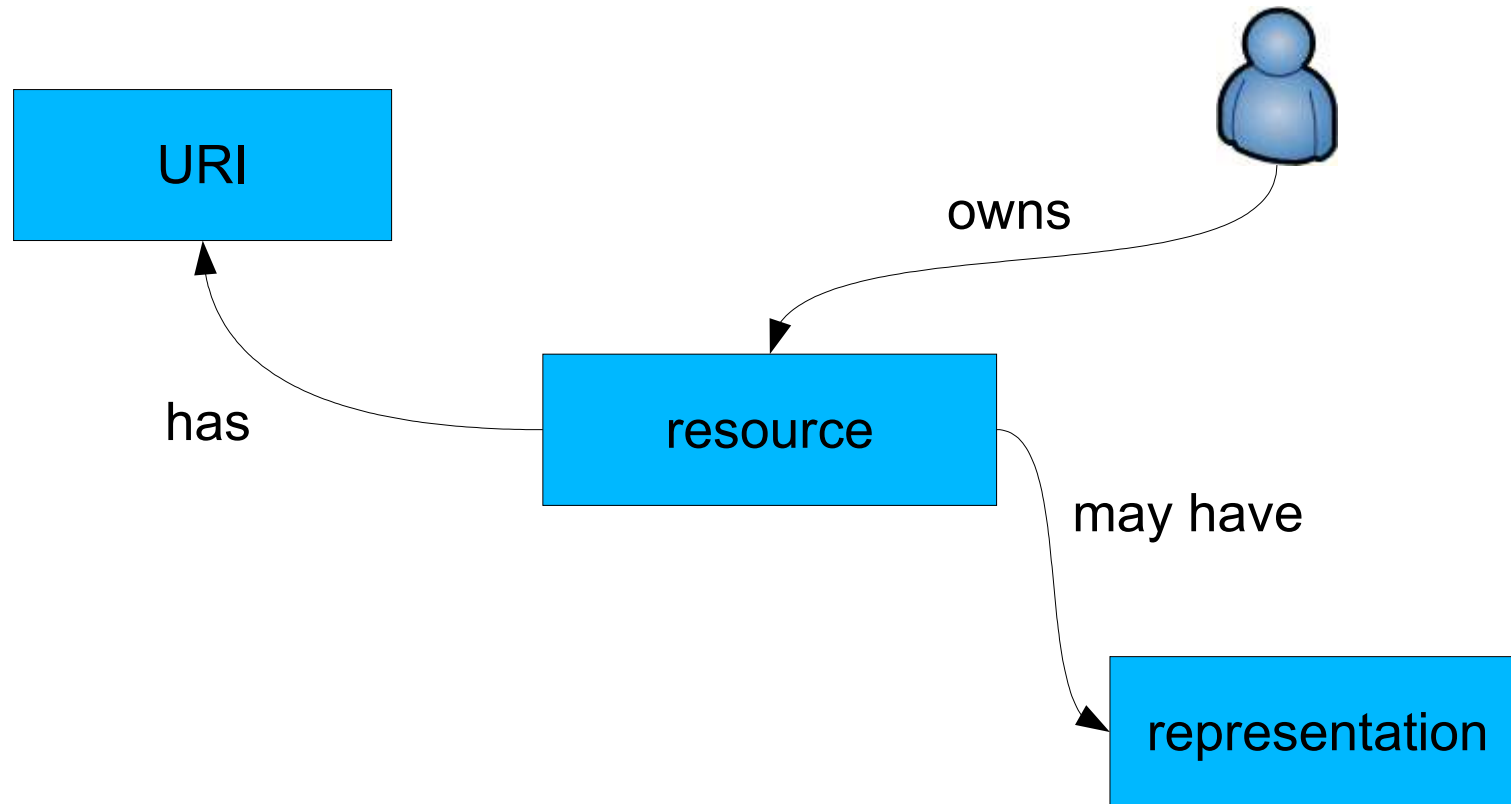
Message Oriented Model View



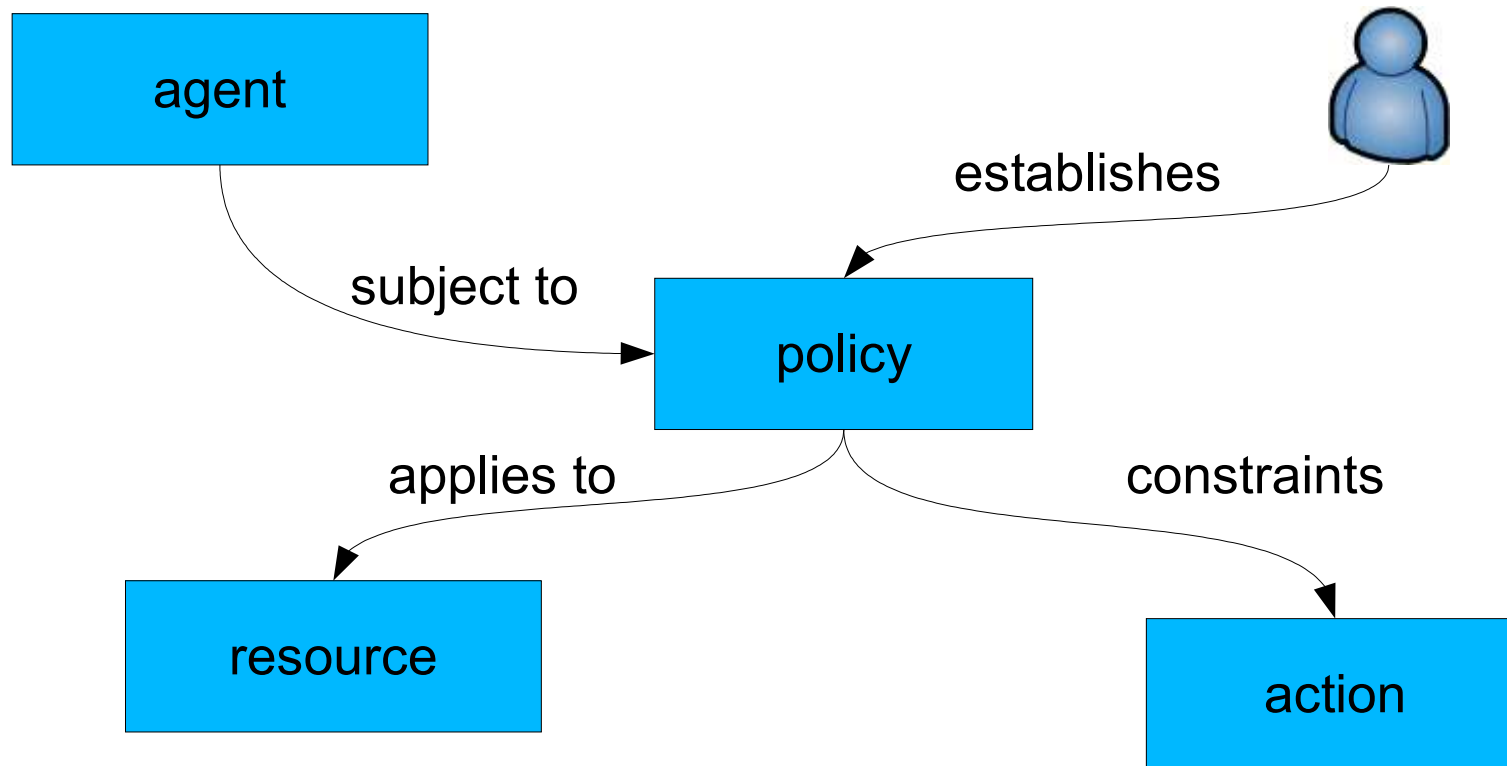
Service Oriented View



Resource Oriented View



Policy Model View



Web Services Examples

Web service

<http://live.capescience.com/ccx/GlobalWeather>

- Provides airport and flight weather information

Amazon Web Services (AWS & ECS)

<http://www.amazon.com/webservices>

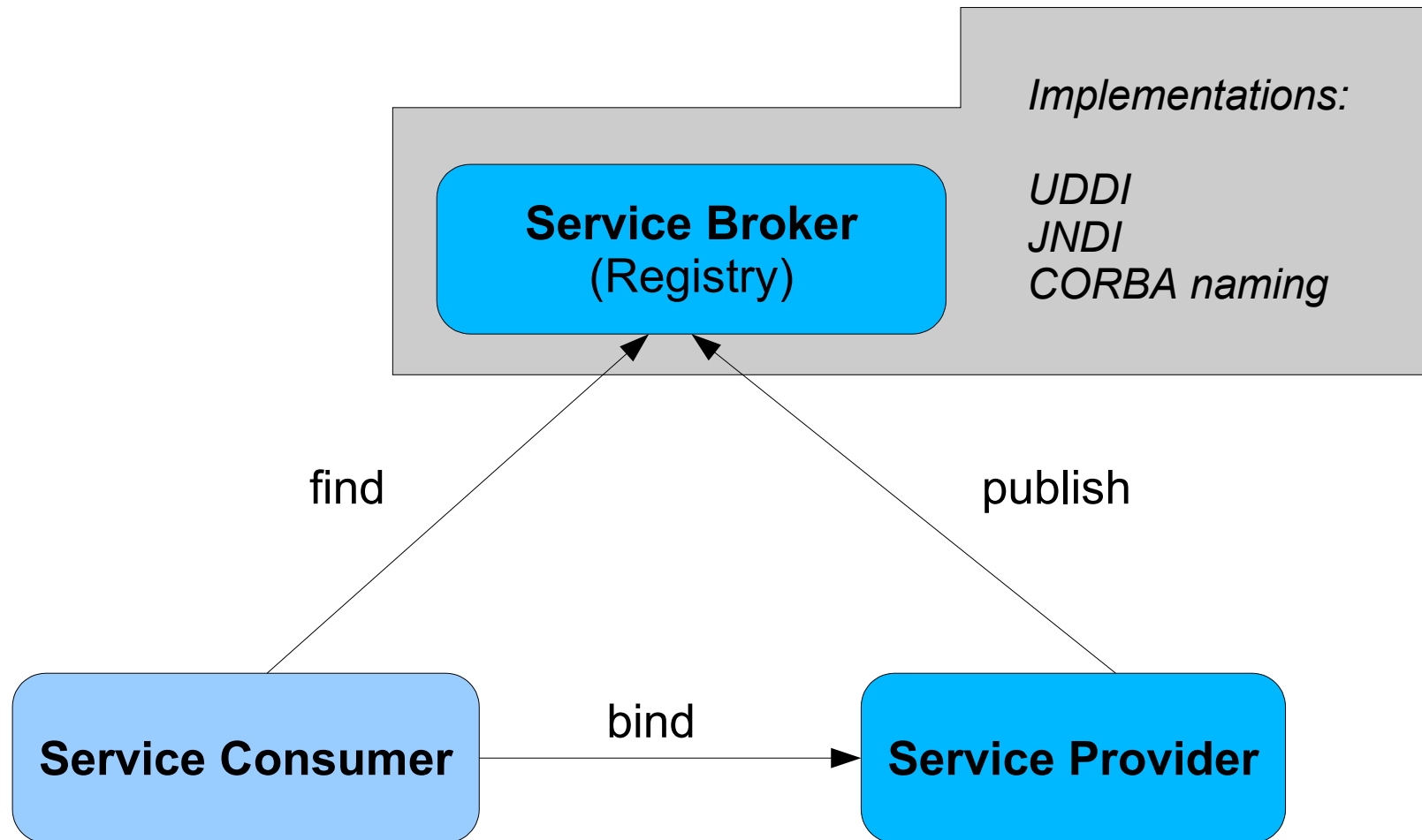
- Provide e-commerce services such as lookup of books

Google Web API

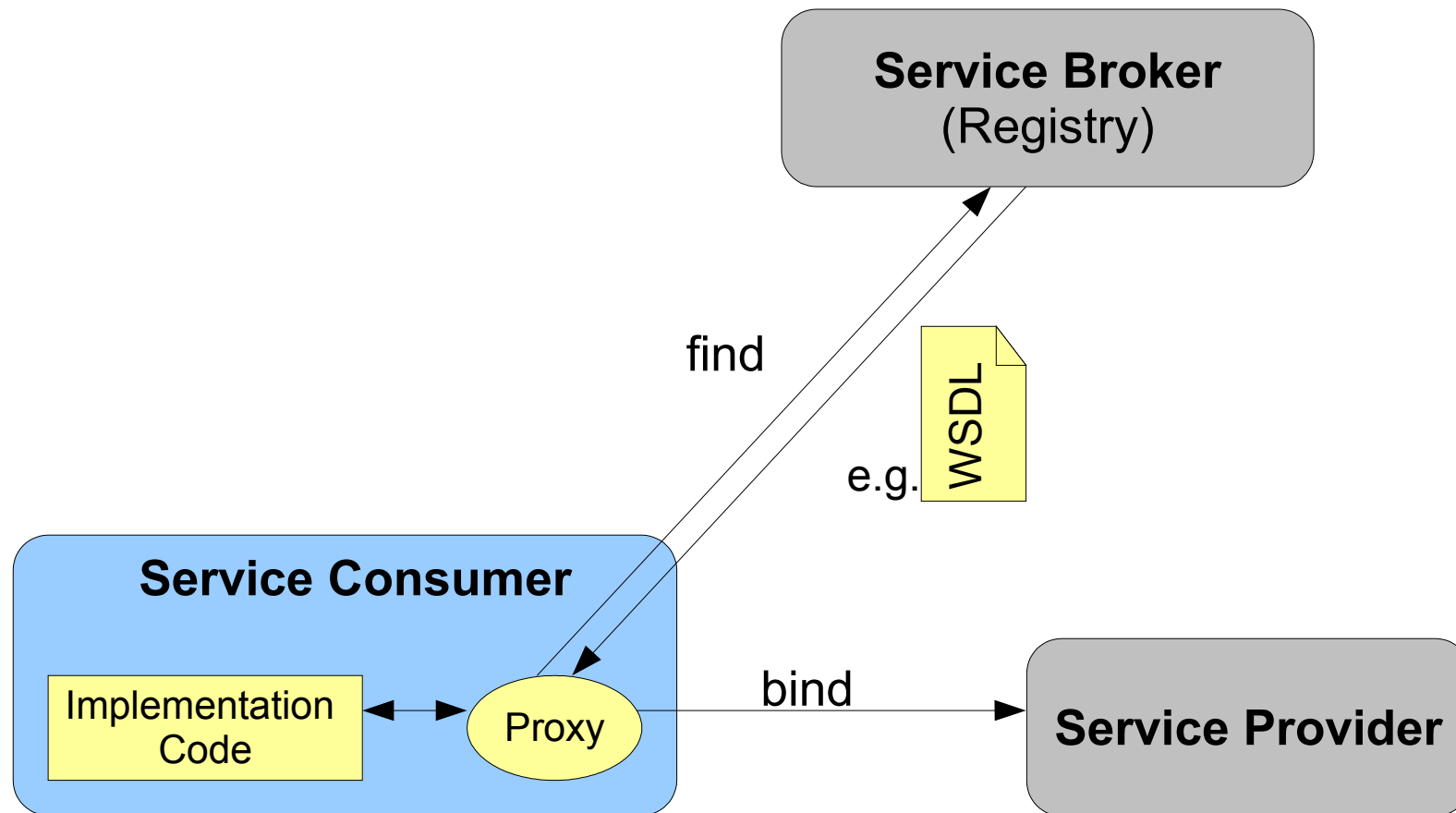
<http://www.google.com/apis/>

- *Guess ...*

Services: Roles and Interaction



Services: (Dynamic) Proxy



Objects

- **Reference**

identifier to reference an object during its lifetime

- **State**

state of the object represented by its attributes

- **Interface**

“collection” of methods which are necessary to interact with the object

Is a Service an Object in general?

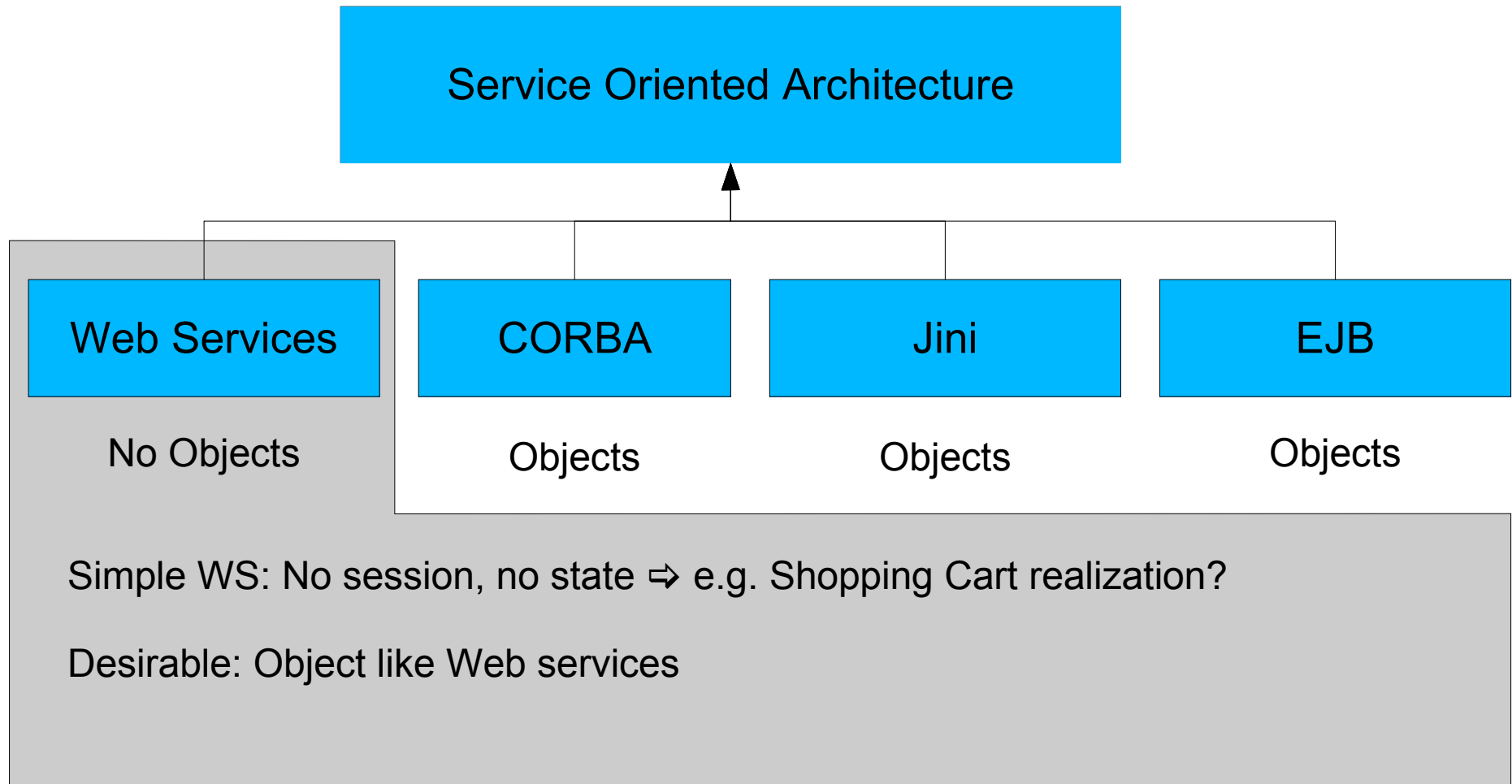
A service ...

- ... *can be referenced during its lifetime*
- ... *does not necessarily have a state*
- ... *does have an interface*

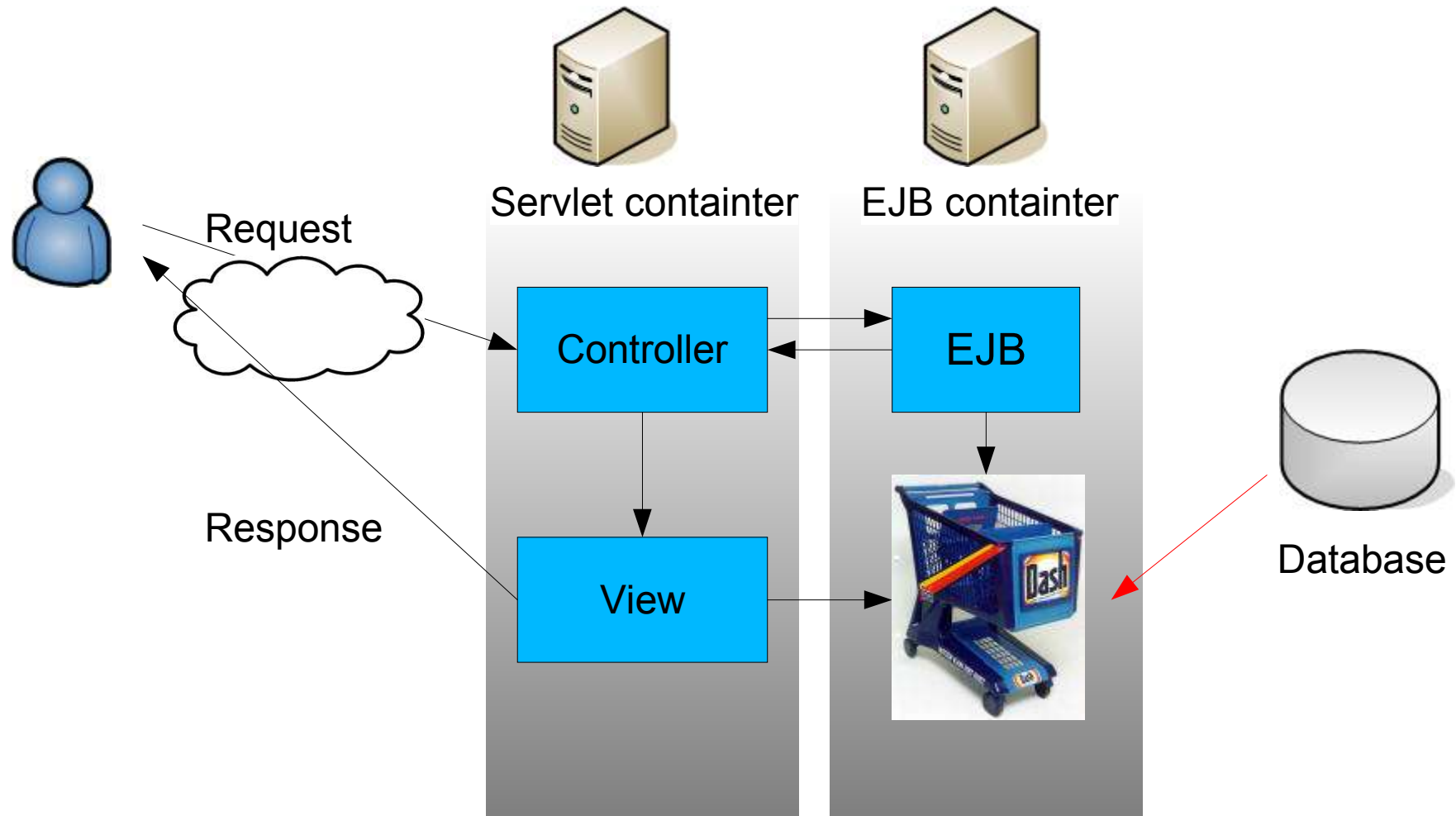
⇒ A service is not an Object in general.

Service Oriented Architectures (SOA)

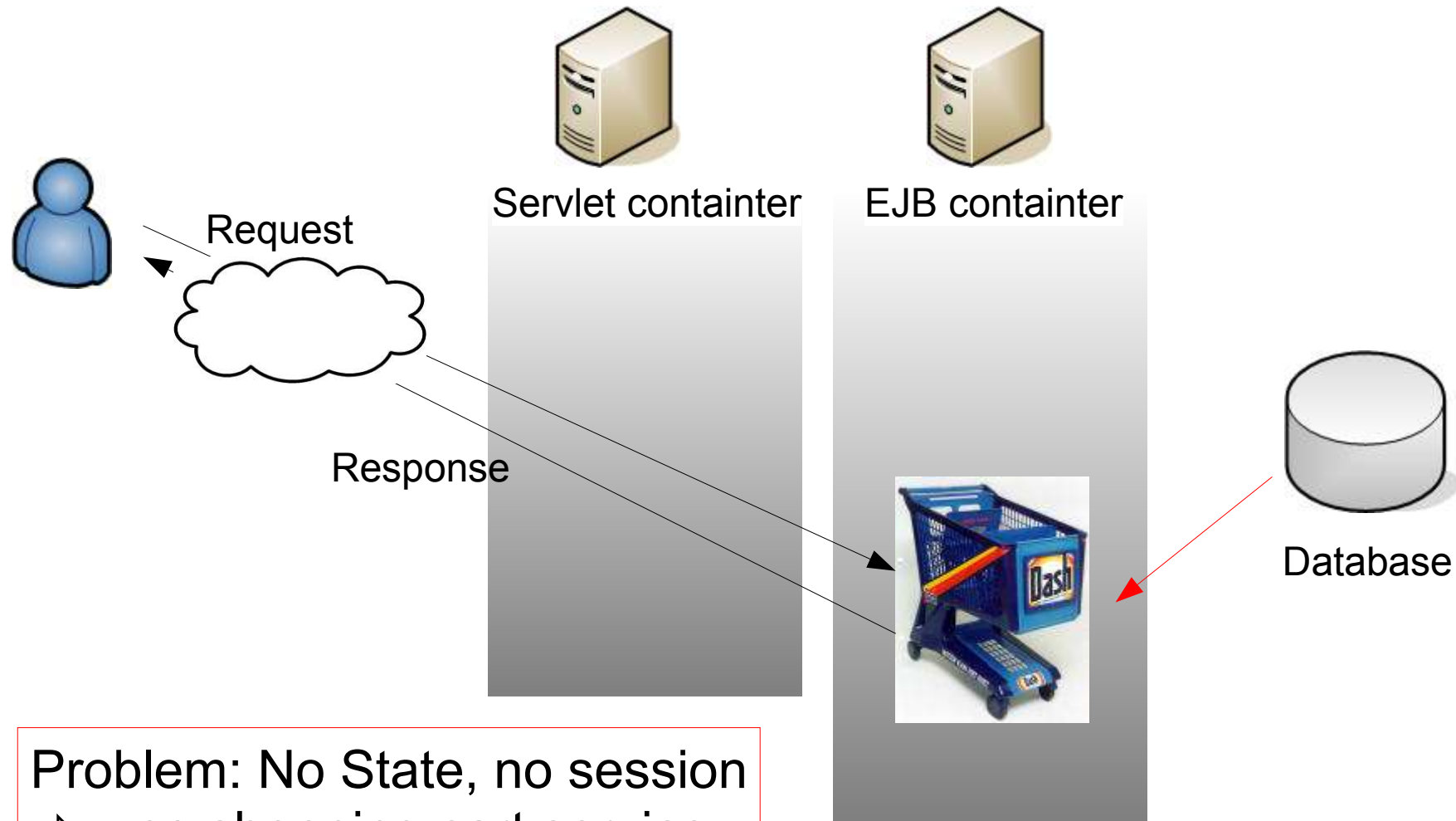
An architecture of software which is composed of services.



Example: Shopping Cart in J2EE



Problem: Shopping Cart in a Web Service world



Problem: No State, no session
⇒ no shopping cart service

Note: HTTP(S) session is not enough

Services Architectures

Web service

- Is not an object in general
- Rather XML documents are exchanged
- Are the interface to a part of the Business Logic



Enterprise Java Beans

- Are Objects by definition
- Encapsulate the Business Logic of J2EE applications

CORBA – Common Object Resource Broker Architecture

- CORBA Objects are Objects by definition
- Encapsulate the Business Logic of Enterprise Applications

Further: Jini, ...

From a simple Web Services to an (quasi) Object

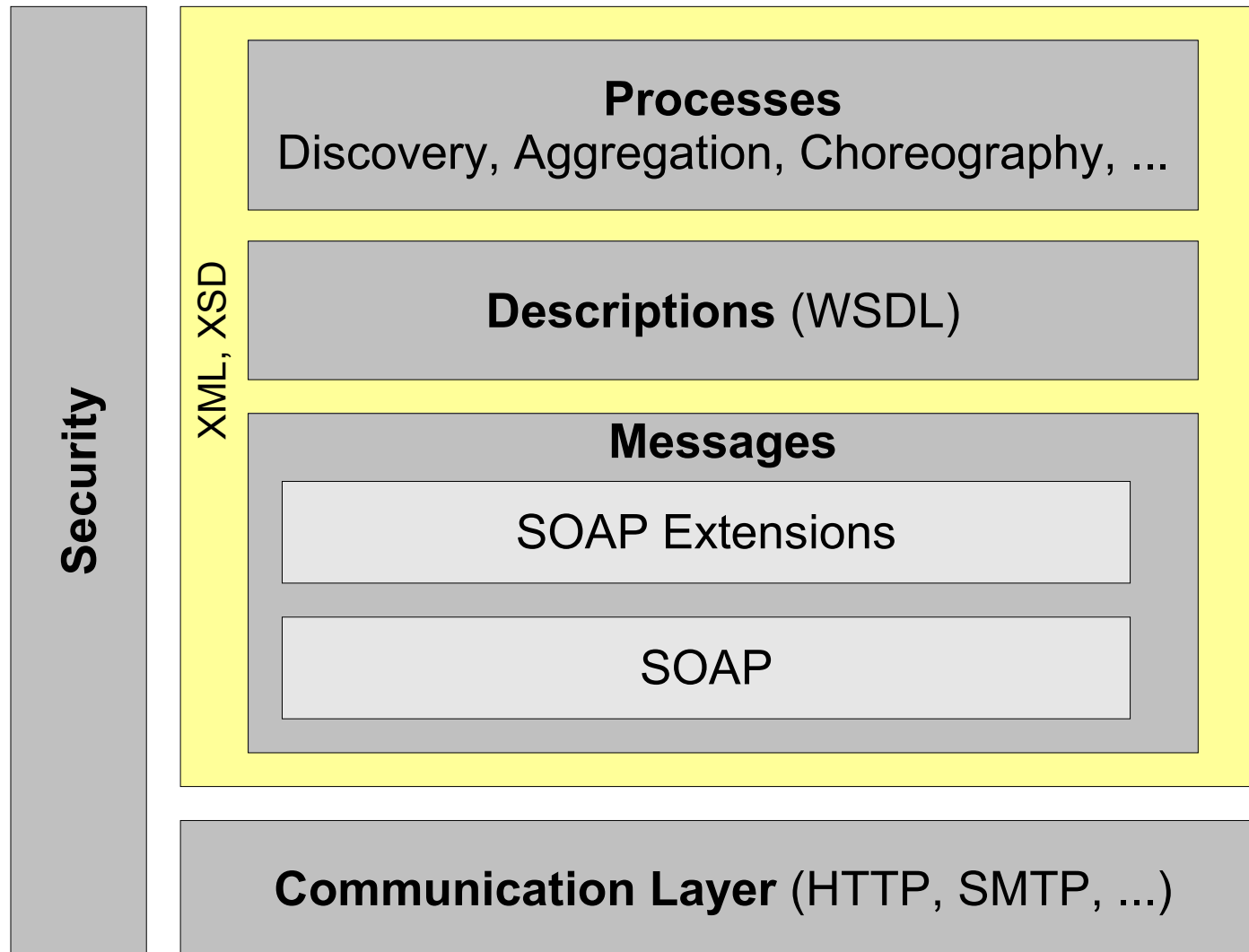
The Web Services Resource Framework WS-RF

A Web Service Resource (WS-Resource)

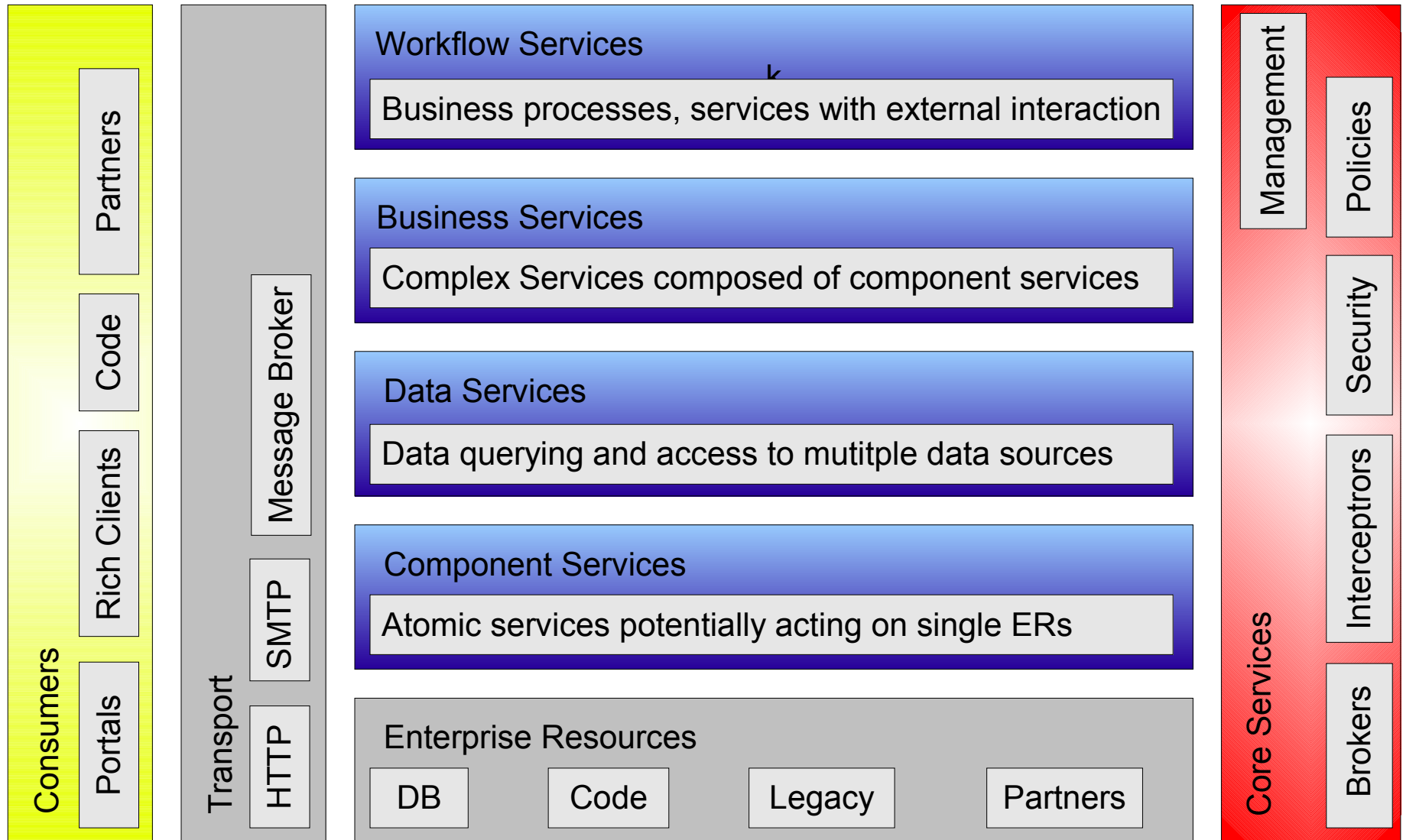
- ... *can be destroyed (explicit destroy or expiration) and its lifetime may be monitored*
WS-ResourceLifetime
- ... *contains a state through attributes/properties*
WS-ResourceProperties
- ... *references can be renewed*
WS-Addressing
WS-RenewableReferences
- ... *employs a (more) standardized fault reporting mechanism*
WS-BaseFault

Further: By-reference collections of Web Services can be defined.
WS-ServiceGroup

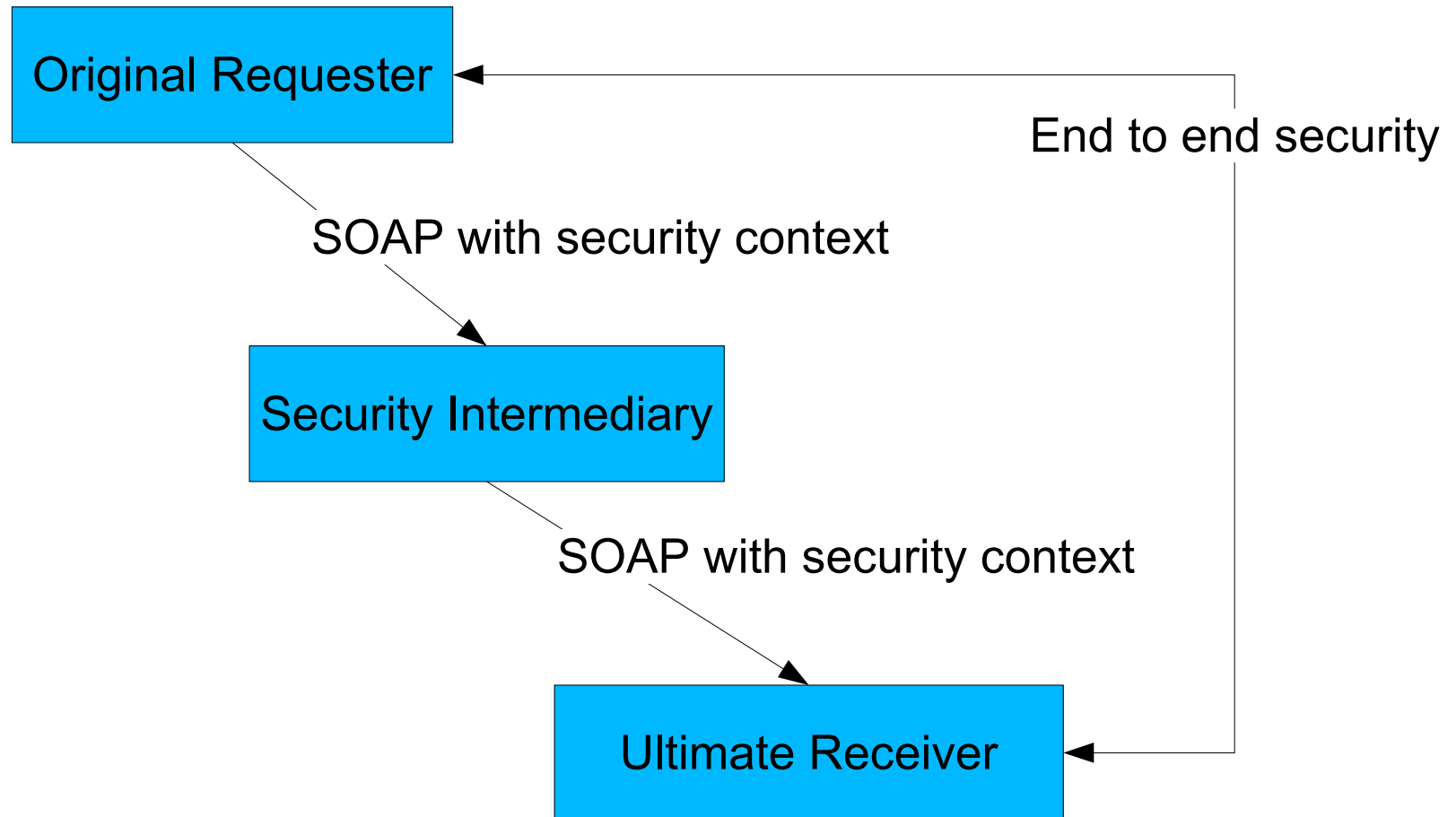
Web Services Architecture Stack



Software Architecture for the Access Infrastructure



WS-Security



WS-Security

Threats:

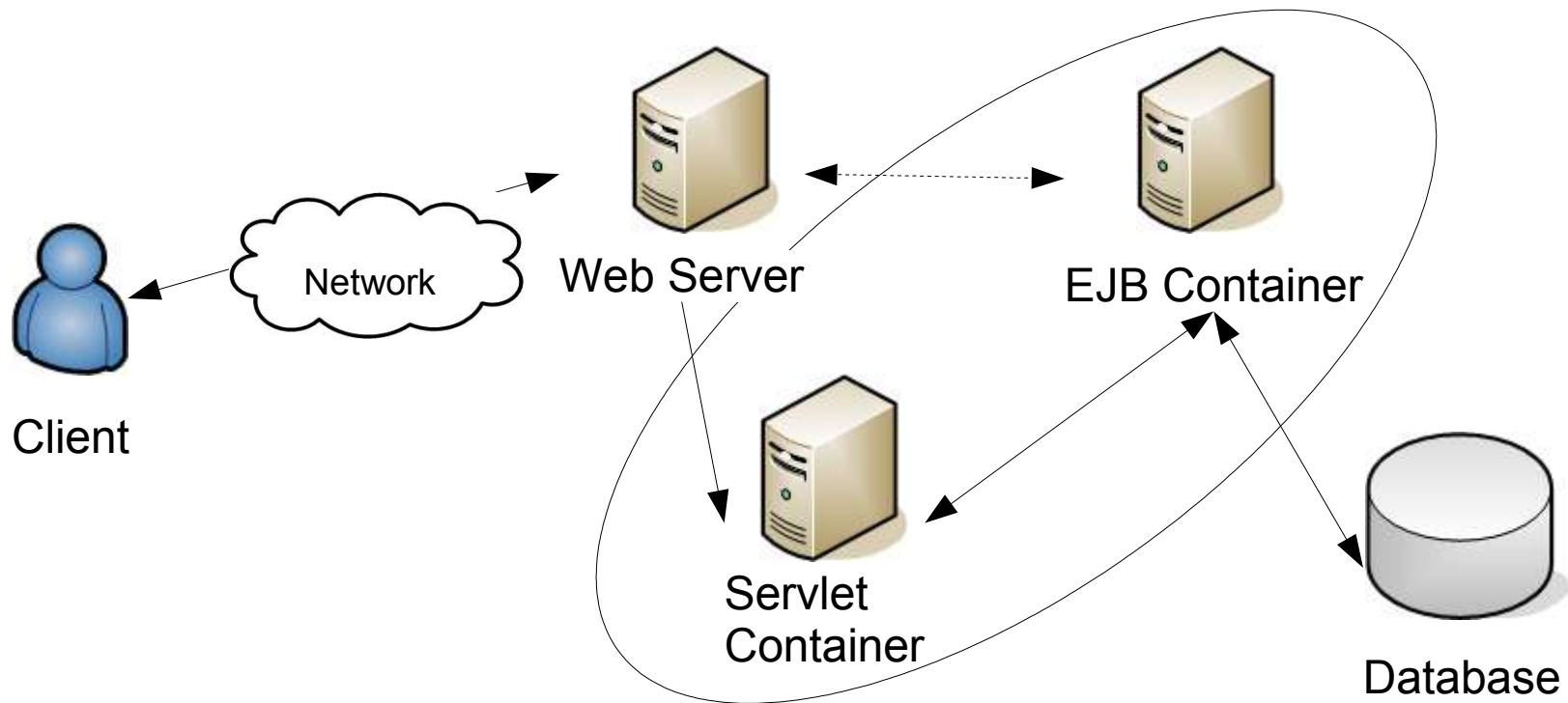
- Message Alteration – *modifying the message content*
- Confidentiality – *accessing message parts such as credit card info*
- Man-in-the-middle – *establishing complete access to messages*
- Spoofing – *exploiting trusted relationships*
- Denial of Service – *preventing a legitimate user from accessing a service*
- Replay Attacks – *interception of messages and playing to back to the service*

WS-Security

WS-Security has to insure/provide

- Authentication mechanisms (PKI)
- Authorization
- Data integrity and confidentiality
- Integrity of transactions and communications
- Non-repudiation (detection of transaction initiated/alterd by a 3rd party)
- End-to-end integrity and confidentiality of messages
- Audit trails (trace user's behavior)

Implementation and deployment: J2EE



Distributed Service Centers

