

Service Component Architecture Web Service Binding Specification Version 1.1

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Chair(s):

Simon Holdsworth, IBM

Editor(s):

Simon Holdsworth, IBM Anish Karmarkar, Oracle Piotr Przybylski, IBM

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- OASIS Committee Draft 02, "SCA Policy Framework Version 1.1", February 2009 http://docs.oasis-open.org/opencsa/sca-policy/sca-policy-1.1-spec-cd02.pdf

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Abstract:

The SCA Web Service binding specified in this document applies to the services and references of an SCA composite [SCA-Assembly]. It defines the manner in which a service can be made available as a web service, and in which a reference can invoke a web service.

This binding is a WSDL-based binding; that means it either references an existing WSDL binding or specifies enough information to generate one. When an existing WSDL binding is not referenced, rules defined in this document specify how to generate a WSDL binding.

Status:

This document was last revised or approved by the OASIS Service Component Architecture / Bindings (SCA-Bindings) TC on the above date. The level of approval is also listed above. Check the "Latest Version" or "Latest Approved Version" location noted above for possible later revisions of this document.

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1 Introduction

- The SCA Web Service binding specified in this document applies to the services and references of composites and components [SCA-Assembly]. It defines the manner in which a service can be made available as a web service, and in which a reference can invoke a web service.
- This binding is a WSDL-based binding; that means it either references an existing WSDL binding or can be configured to specify enough information to generate one. When an existing WSDL binding is not referenced, rules defined in this document specify how to generate a WSDL binding. This specification only defines a binding using WSDL 1.1.
- The Web Service binding can point to an existing WSDL **[WSDL11]** document, separately authored, that specifies the details of the WSDL binding to be used to provide or invoke the web service. In this case the SCA web services binding allows anything that is valid in a WSDL binding, including rpc-encoded style and binding extensions. It is the responsibility of the SCA system provider to ensure support for all options specified in the WSDL binding. Interoperation of such services is not guaranteed.
- The SCA Web Service binding also provides attributes that can be used to provide the details of a WSDL SOAP binding. This allows a WSDL document to be synthesized in the case that one does not already exist. In this case only WS-I compliant mapping is supported.
- The SCA Web Service binding can be further customized through the use of SCA Policy Sets. For example, a requirement to conform to a WS-I profile **[WSI-Profiles]** could be represented with a policy set.

1.1 Terminology

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25 26 The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in **[RFC2119]**.

This specification uses predefined namespace prefixes throughout; they are given in the following list. Note that the choice of any namespace prefix is arbitrary and not semantically significant.

Prefix	Namespace	Notes
xs	"http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"	Defined by XML Schema 1.0 specification
wsa	"http://www.w3.org/2005/08/addressing"	Defined by WS-Addressing 1.0
wsp	"http://www.w3.org/ns/ws-policy"	Defined by WS-Policy 1.5
wsrmp	"http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-rx/wsrmp/200702"	Defined by WS-ReliableMessaging Policy 1.2
soap11	"http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"	Defined by SOAP 1.1
soap12	"http://www.w3.org/2005/08/addressing"	Defined by SOAP 1.2
wsdli	"http://www.w3.org/ns/wsdl-instance"	Defined by WSDL 2.0
wsoap11	"http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/wsdl/soap/"	Defined by WSDL 1.1 [WSDL11]
wsoap12	"http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/wsdl/soap12/"	Defined by [W11-SOAP12]
sca "http://docs.oasis- open.org/ns/opencsa/sca/200912"		Defined by the SCA specifications

1.2 Normative References

29 30	[RFC2119]	S. Bradner, Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels, http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2119.txt, IETF RFC 2119, March 1997.
31 32	[SCA-Assembly]	OASIS Committee Draft 03, "Service Component Architecture Assembly Model Specification Version 1.1", March 2009
33 34		http://docs.oasis-open.org/opencsa/sca-assembly/sca-assembly-1.1-spec-cd03.pdf
35 36	[SCA-Policy]	OASIS Committee Draft 02, "SCA Policy Framework Specification Version 1.1", February 2009
37		http://docs.oasis-open.org/opencsa/sca-policy/sca-policy-1.1-spec-cd02.pdf
38 39	[SCA-JCAA]	OASIS Committee Draft 03, "SCA Java Common Annotations and APIs Specification Version 1.1", May 2009
40		http://docs.oasis-open.org/opencsa/sca-j/sca-javacaa-1.1-spec-cd03.pdf
41 42	[WSDL11]	E. Christensen et al, <i>Web Service Description Language (WSDL) 1.1</i> , http://www.w3.org/TR/2001/NOTE-wsdl-20010315, W3C Note, March 15 2001.
43 44 45	[WSDL20]	Chinnici et al, Web Service Description Language (WSDL) Version 2.0 Part 1: Core Language, http://www.w3.org/TR/2007/REC-wsdl20-20070626/, W3C Recommendation, June 26 2007.
46	[WSI-Profiles]	"Basic Profile Version 1.1" http://www.ws-i.org/Profiles/BasicProfile-1.1.html,
47 48		"Attachments Profile Version 1.0" http://www.ws-i.org/Profiles/AttachmentsProfile-1.0.html,
49 50		"Simple SOAP Binding Profile Version 1.0" http://www.ws-i.org/Profiles/SimpleSoapBindingProfile-1.0.html,
51 52		"Basic Security Profile Version 1.0" http://www.ws-i.org/Profiles/BasicSecurityProfile-1.0.html
53 54	[JAX-WS]	"JSR 224: Java TM API for XML-Based Web Services (JAX-WS) 2.0" http://jcp.org/en/jsr/detail?id=224
55 56	[SOAP11]	Box et al, "Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP) 1.1" http://www.w3.org/TR/2000/NOTE-SOAP-20000508/, W3C Note May 2000
57 58 59	[SOAP]	Gudgin et al, "SOAP Version 1.2 Part 1: Messaging Framework" http://www.w3.org/TR/2003/REC-soap12-part1-20030624/, W3C Recommendation June 2003; Box et al, "Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP)
60	100 AD40 A -II 4	1.1" http://www.w3.org/TR/2000/NOTE-SOAP-20000508/, W3C Note May 2000
61	[SOAP12Adjuncts	Gudgin et al, "SOAP Version 1.2 Part 2: Adjuncts (Second Edition)"
62	DAIO A LLI	http://www.w3.org/TR/soap12-part2/, W3C Recommendation April 2007
63 64 65	[WS-Addr]	Gudgin et al, "Web Services Addressing 1.0 – Core" http://www.w3.org/TR/2006/REC-ws-addr-core-20060509/, W3C Recommendation May 2006
66 67 68	[W11-SOAP12]	Angelov et al, "WSDL 1.1 Binding Extension for SOAP 1.2" http://www.w3.org/Submission/wsdl11soap12/, W3C Member Submission April 2006
69 70	[WS-Addr-SOAP]	Gudgin et al, "Web Services Addressing 1.0 – SOAP Binding" http://www.w3.org/TR/2006/REC-ws-addr-soap-20060509/, W3C
71		Recommendation May 2006
72	[WS-Addr-Meta]	Gudgin et al, "Web Services Addressing 1.0 – Metadata"
73 74		http://www.w3.org/TR/2007/REC-ws-addr-metadata-20070904/, W3C Recommendation September 2007
75 76	[WS-MC]	OASIS Standard "Web Services Make Connection (WS-MakeConnection) Version 1.1", February 2009
77		http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-rx/wsmc/200702/wsmc-1.1-spec-os.doc

78 79 80 81 82 83	[WS-Policy]	Vedamuthu et al, "Web Services Policy 1.5 – Framework" http://www.w3.org/TR/2007/REC-ws-policy-20070904, W3C Recommendation September 2007 Vedamuthu et al, "Web Services Policy 1.5 – Attachment" http://www.w3.org/TR/2007/REC-ws-policy-attach-20070904, W3C Recommendation September 2007
84	1.3 Non-Norma	tive References
85 86	[WSI-AP]	"Attachments Profile Version 1.0" http://www.ws-i.org/Profiles/AttachmentsProfile-1.0.html
87 88 89	[MTOM]	Gudgin et al, "SOAP Message Transmission Optimization Mechanism" http://www.w3.org/TR/2005/REC-soap12-mtom-20050125/, W3C Recommendation January 2005
90 91 92	[WS-Security]	Oasis Standard "Web Services Security: SOAP Message Security 1.1 (WS-Security 2004)" February 2006 http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/v1.1/wss-v1.1-spec-os-SOAPMessageSecurity.pdf

1.4 Naming Conventions

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94 The naming conventions used by artefacts defined in this specification are:

- The naming conventions defined by section 1.3 of the Assembly Specification [SCA-Assembly].
- Where the names of elements and attributes consist partially or wholly of acronyms, the letters of the
 acronyms use the same case. When the acronym appears at the start of the name of an element or
 an attribute, or after a period, it is in lower case. If it appears elsewhere in the name of an element or
 an attribute, it is in upper case. For example, an attribute might be named "uri" or "jndiURL".
- Where the names of types consist partially or wholly of acronyms, the letters of the acronyms are in all upper case. For example, an XML Schema type might be named "JCABinding" or "MessageID".
- Values, including local parts of QName values, follow the rules for names of elements and attributes
 as stated above, with the exception that the letters of acronyms are in all upper case. For example, a
 value might be "JMSDefault" or "namespaceURI".

2 Web Service Binding Schema

The Web Service binding element is defined by the pseudo-schema in Snippet 2-1.

Snippet 2-1: binding.ws Pseudo-Schema

The **binding.ws** element has the attributes:

- /binding.ws/@name as defined in the SCA Assembly Specification [SCA-Assembly].
- /binding.ws/@requires as defined in the SCA Assembly Specification [SCA-Assembly].
- /binding.ws/@policySets as defined in the SCA Assembly Specification [SCA-Assembly].
- /binding.ws/@uri the resolution algorithm of Section 2.2 describes how this attribute is interpreted. For an SCA reference, the @uri attribute MUST be an absolute value. [BWS20001]
- /binding.ws/@wsdlElement when present this attribute specifies the URI of a WSDL element. The
 value of the @wsdlElement attribute MUST identify an element in an existing WSDL 1.1 document.
 [BWS20002] The URI can have the following forms:
 - Service

<WSDL-namespace-URI>#wsdl.service(<service-name>)

If the binding is for an SCA service, the wsdlElement attribute MUST NOT specify the wsdl.service form of URLIf the binding is for an SCA service, the wsdlElement attribute MUST NOT specify the wsdl.service form of URLI

If the binding is for an SCA reference, the set of available ports for the reference consists of the ports in the WSDL service that have portTypes which are compatible supersets of the SCA reference as defined in the SCA Assembly Model specification **[SCA-Assembly]** and satisfy all the policy constraints of the binding.

If the wsdl.service form of wsdlElement is used on an SCA reference binding, the set of available ports for that reference binding MUST be non-empty. If the wsdl.service form of wsdlElement is used on an SCA reference binding, the set of available ports for that reference binding MUST be non-empty. [BWS20004] The set of available ports represents a single SCA reference binding with respect to the multiplicity of that SCA reference. If the wsdl.service form of wsdlElement is used on an SCA reference binding, the SCA runtime MUST raise an error if there are no available ports that it supports. If the wsdl.service form of wsdlElement is used on an SCA reference binding, the SCA runtime MUST raise an error if there are no available ports that it supports. [BWS20005] When an invocation is made using an SCA reference binding with the wsdl.service form of wsdlElement, the SCA runtime MUST use exactly one port from the set of available ports for the reference (with port selection on a per-invocation basis permitted). When an invocation is made using an SCA reference binding with the wsdl.service form of wsdlElement, the SCA runtime MUST use exactly one port from the set of available ports for the reference (with port selection on a per-invocation basis permitted). [BWS20006]

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153 - Port:

<WSDL-namespace-URI>#wsdl.port(<service-name>/<port-name>)

If the binding is for an SCA service, the portType associated with the specified WSDL port MUST be compatible with the SCA service interface as defined in section 2.1, and the port MUST satisfy all the policy constraints of the binding. [BWS20007] The SCA runtime MUST expose an endpoint for the specified WSDL port, or raise an error if it does not support the WSDL port. [BWS20008] If the binding is for an SCA reference, the portType associated with the specified WSDL port MUST be a compatible superset of the SCA reference interface as defined in the SCA Assembly Model specification [SCA-Assembly][SCA-Assembly], and the port MUST satisfy all the policy constraints of the binding. If the binding is for an SCA reference, the portType associated with the specified WSDL port MUST be a compatible superset of the SCA reference interface as defined in the SCA Assembly Model specification [SCA-Assembly], and the port MUST satisfy all the policy constraints of the binding. [BWS20009] The SCA runtime MUST use the specified WSDL port for invocations made using the SCA reference binding, or raise an error if it does not support the WSDL port. [BWS20010]

Binding:

<WSDL-namespace-URI>#wsdl.binding(<binding-name>)

If the binding is for an SCA service, the portType associated with the specified WSDL binding MUST be compatible with the SCA service interface as defined in section 2.1, and the WSDL binding MUST satisfy all the policy constraints of the binding. [BWS20011] The SCA runtime MUST expose an endpoint for the specified WSDL binding, or raise an error if it does not support the WSDL binding. [BWS20012]

If the binding is for an SCA reference, the portType associated with the specified WSDL binding MUST be a compatible superset of the SCA reference interface as defined in the SCA Assembly Model specification <code>[SCA-Assembly]]</code> SCA-Assembly], and the WSDL binding MUST satisfy all the policy constraints of the binding. If the binding is for an SCA reference, the portType associated with the specified WSDL binding MUST be a compatible superset of the SCA reference interface as defined in the SCA Assembly Model specification <code>[SCA-Assembly]</code>, and the WSDL binding MUST satisfy all the policy constraints of the binding. <code>[BWS20013]</code> The SCA runtime MUST use the specified WSDL binding for invocations made using the SCA reference binding, or raise an error if it does not support the WSDL binding. The SCA reference binding, or raise an error if it does not support the WSDL binding. [BWS20014]

When the wsdl.binding form of wsdlElement is used, the endpoint address URI for an SCA reference MUST be specified by either the @uri attribute on the binding or a WS-Addressing EndpointReference element, except where the SCA Assembly Model specification JSCA-Assembly States that the @uri attribute can be omitted. When the wsdl.binding form of wsdlElement is used, the endpoint address URI for an SCA reference MUST be specified by either the @uri attribute on the binding or a WS-Addressing EndpointReference element, except where the SCA Assembly Model specification [SCA-Assembly] states that the @uri attribute can be omitted. [BWS20015]

 /binding.ws/@wsdli:wsdlLocation – when present this attribute specifies the location(s) of the WSDL document(s) associated with specific namespace(s).

The @wsdli:wsdlLocation attribute can be used in the event that the <WSDL-namespace-URI> value in the @wsdlElement attribute is not dereferencable, or when the intended WSDL document is to be found at a different location than the one pointed to by the <WSDL-namespace-URI>. The semantics of this attribute are specified in Section 7.1 of WSDL 2.0 [WSDL20].

If the @wsdli:wsdlLocation attribute is used the @wsdlElement attribute MUST also be specified. If the @wsdli:wsdlLocation attribute is used the @wsdlElement attribute MUST also be specified. [BWS20017]

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204 The value of the @wsdli:wsdlLocation attribute MUST identify an existing WSDL 1.1 document. The value of the @wsdli:wsdlLocation attribute MUST identify an existing WSDL 1.1 document. 205 206 [BWS20018]

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- 207 /binding.ws/wireFormat - as defined in the SCA Assembly Specification [SCA-Assembly]. This 208 specification does not define any new wireFormat elements.
- 209 /binding.ws/operationSelector - as defined in the SCA Assembly Specification [SCA-Assembly]. This specification does not define any new operationSelector elements. 210
- 211 /binding.ws/endpointReference - when present this element provides the WS-Addressing [WS-**Addr]** EndpointReference that specifies the endpoint for the service or reference. 212

A binding ws element MUST NOT contain more than one of any of the following: the @uri attribute; the @wsdlElement attribute referring to a WSDL port or to a WSDL service; the endpointReference element. A binding we element MUST NOT contain more than one of any of the following: the @ur attribute; the @wsdlElement attribute referring to a WSDL port or to a WSDL service; the endpointReference element. [BWS20019]

The endpoint address URI for an SCA service or the callback element of an SCA reference is determined as specified in section 2.2. For the callback element of an SCA service, the binding MUST NOT specified in section 2.2. an endpoint address URI or a WS-Addressing EndpointReference. For the callback element of an SCA service, the binding MUST NOT specify an endpoint address URI or a WS-Addressing EndpointReference. [BWS20020]

The SCA runtime MUST support all the attributes of the

spinding.ws> element, namely @name, @uri, 223 224 @requires, @policySets, @wsdlElement, and @wsdli:wsdlLocation.[BWS20021]

225 The SCA runtime SHOULD support the element <endpointReference>, [BWS20022] If an SCA runtime does not support the element <endpointReference>, then it MUST reject an SCA WS Binding XML 226 227 document (as defined in Section 5.1) that contains the element. [BWS20023]

The <binding.ws> element MUST conform to the XML schema defined in sca-binding-webservice-228 1.1.xsd.The <binding.ws> element MUST conform to the XML schema defined in sca-binding-229 webservice-1.1.xsd. [BWS20024] 230

2.1 Compatibility of SCA Service Interfaces and WSDL portTypes

232 A WSDL portType is compatible with an SCA service interface if and only if all of these conditions are 233 satisfied:

1. The SCA service interface is remotable.

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- 2. The operations on the portType are the same as the operations on the SCA service interface, with the same operation name, same input types (taking order as significant), same output types (taking order as significant), and same fault/exception types. If the SCA service interface is not a WSDL portType, it is mapped to a WSDL portType for the purposes of this comparison. The mapping is defined in the relevant SCA specification for the interface type. If the interface cannot be mapped to WSDL, the SCA service interface is not compatible with the WSDL portType.
- 241 3. WSDL 1.1 message parts can point either to an XML Schema element declaration or to an XML Schema type declaration. When determining compatibility between two WSDL operations, a 242 message part that points to an XML Schema element is considered to be incompatible with a 243 244 message part that points to an XML Schema type.
- 4. If either the portType or the SCA service interface declares an SCA callback interface, then both the 245 246 portType and the SCA service interface declare callback interfaces and these callback interfaces are 247 compatible according to points 1 through 3 above.

2.2 Endpoint URI resolution

- This specification does not mandate any particular way to determine the URI for a web services binding 249
- 250 on an SCA service. An absolute URI can be indicated by the @uri attribute, by the URI in a wsa:Address
- element within an endpointReference element, or by the URI indicated in a WSDL port via a 251
- 252 @wsdlElement attribute. Implementations can use the specified URI as the service endpoint URI or they

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- 253 can use a different URI which might include portions of the specified URI. For example, the service
- 254 endpoint URI might be produced by modifying any or all of the host name, the port number, and a portion
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- 256 Note that if no absolute URI is indicated by any of these elements, implementations can use the structural
- 257 URI for the binding as a portion of the URI for the eventual deployed endpoint. In addition, the @uri
- 258 attribute value could be relative; implementations are encouraged to combine this value with the structural
- 259 URI for the service in determining a deployed URI.
- 260 The target address for a reference binding is defined as one of:
- 261 A. The value of the @uri attribute
- 262 B. The value of the wsa:Address element of the endpointReference element
 - C. The value of the address element of the WSDL port referenced by the @wsdlElement attribute
- 264 D. The value of the address element of one of the set of available WSDL ports as specified under the 265 definition of the @wsdlElement attribute when it references a WSDL service element
- If there is no target address for a reference binding, the SCA runtime MUST raise an error. [BWS20025] 266
- For a reference binding, the SCA runtime MUST use the target address. For a reference binding, the SCA 267 runtime MUST use the target address. [BWS20026] 268

2.3 Interface mapping

- 270 When binding ws is used on a service or reference with an interface that is not defined by interface wsdl,
- the SCA runtime MUST derive a WSDL portType for the service or reference from the interface using the WSDL-mapping rules defined for that SCA interface type. When binding ws is used on a service or 271
- 272
- reference with an interface that is not defined by interface wsdl, the SCA runtime MUST derive a WSDL 273
- portType for the service or reference from the interface using the WSDL-mapping rules defined for that 274
- 275 SCA interface type. [BWS20027]
- An SCA runtime MUST raise an error if the interface on a service or reference element with a binding ws 276
- 277 element does not map to a WSDL portType.An SCA runtime MUST raise an error if the interface on a service or reference element with a binding.ws element does not map to a WSDL portType. [BWS20028] 278
- 279 For example, for interface.java, the mapping to a WSDL portType is as defined in the SCA Java Common
- 280 Annotations and API Specification [SCA-JCAA].
- 281 binding.ws implementations can use appropriate standards, for example WS-I AP 1.0 [WSI-AP] or MTOM
- [MTOM], to map interface parameters to binary attachments transparently to the target component. 282

2.4 Production of WSDL description for an SCA service

- any service hosted by an SCA runtime with one or more web service bindings with HTTP endpoints 284
- SHOULD return a WSDL description of the service in response to an HTTP GET request with the "?wsdl" suffix added to that HTTP endpoint URL.Any service hosted by an SCA runtime with one or more web 285
- 286
- 287 service bindings with HTTP endpoints SHOULD return a WSDL description of the service in response to
- an HTTP GET request with the "?wsdl" suffix added to that HTTP endpoint URL. [BWS20029] 288
- If none of the web service bindings for an SCA service have HTTP endpoints, then the SCA runtime 289
- 290 SHOULD provide some other means of obtaining the WSDL description of the service. If none of the web
- 291 rice bindings for an SCA service have HTTP endpoints, then the SCA
- other means of obtaining the WSDL description of the service. [BWS20030] This can include out of band 292
- mechanisms, for example publication to a UDDI registry. 293
- 294 Refer to section 4 for a detailed definition of the rules that are used for generating the WSDL description
- 295 of an SCA service with one or more web service bindings.

2.5 Additional binding configuration data

- 297 SCA runtime implementations can provide additional metadata that is associated with a web service
- binding. This is done by providing extension points in the schema; refer to Appendix A: Web Services 298
- 299 XML Binding Schema for the locations of these extension points.

300 This can be used for example to enable JAX-WS [JAX-WS] handlers to be executed as part of the target 301 component dispatch. The specification of such metadata is SCA runtime-specific and is outside of the 302 scope of this document. 2.6 Web Service Binding and SOAP Intermediaries 303 The Web Service binding does not provide any direct or explicit support for SOAP 304 intermediaries [SOAP]. 305 2.7 Support for WSDL extensibility 306 307 When a binding we element uses the @wsdlElement attribute, the details of the binding are specified by the WSDL element referenced by the value of the attribute. Per the WSDL specification, WSDL allows for 308 309 extensibility via elements as well as attributes, and it specifies rules for processing such elements. This specification does not constrain the use of such extensibility in WSDL and relies on the rules specified in 310 the WSDL specification for processing such extended elements. 311 312 An SCA runtime MUST support the WSDL extensions defined in the namespace associated with the 313 prefix "sca" (as defined in section 1.1).An SCA runtime MUST support the WSDL extensions defined in the namespace associated with the prefix "sca" (as defined in section 1.1). [BWS20032] 314 The SCA runtime MUST support the WSDL 1.1 binding extension for SOAP 1.1 over HTTP 315 [WSDL11][WSDL11], as identified by the WSDL element wsoap11:binding that has the @transport attribute with a value of "http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/http"_The SCA runtime MUST support the 316 317 318 WSDL 1.1 binding extension for SOAP 1.1 over HTTP [WSDL11], as identified by the WSDL element 319 320 [BWS20033] 321 SOAP12][W11-SOAP12], as identified by the WSDL element wsoap12:binding that has the @transport attribute with a value of "http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/http"_The SCA runtime SHOULD support the 322 323 WSDL 1.1 binding extension for SOAP 1.2 over HTTP [W11-SOAP12], as identified by the WSDL 324 325 element wsoap12:binding that has the @transport attribute with a value of 326 "http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/http". [BWS20034] 327 Because a WSDL document might contain extension elements that cannot be supported by the SCA 328 runtime, when using the @wsdlElement form of binding ws it is not possible to determine whether the binding is supported by the SCA runtime without parsing the referenced WSDL element and its 329 dependent elements. 330 2.8 Intents listed in the bindingType 331 This specification places no requirements on the intents [SCA-Policy] that are listed as either 332 333 @alwaysProvides or @mayProvides in the bindingType for binding.ws. 2.9 Intents and binding configuration 334

This binding mandates support for SOAP 1.1 and encourages SOAP 1.2 support. The

The the-support in the support in the support

element associated with this binding MUST include the SOAP.v1 1 intent in its @mayProvides or @alwaysProvides attributes.The <bindingType> element associated with this binding MUST include the

SOAP.v1_1 intent in its @mayProvides or @alwaysProvides attributes. [BWS20035] The <bindingType> element associated with this binding SHOULD include the SOAP.v1 2 intent in its @mayProvides

attribute. The <bindingType> element associated with this binding SHOULD include the SOAP.v1 2 intent

in its @mayProvides attribute. [BWS20036] For more details on the <bindingType> element see [SCA-

The SCA runtime MUST raise an error if a web service binding is configured with a policy intent(s) that conflicts with the binding instance's configuration. The SCA runtime MUST raise an error if a web s

binding is configured with a policy intent(s) that conflicts with the binding instance's configuration

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[BWS20037]

347 For example, it is an error to use the SOAP policy intent in combination with a WSDL binding that does 348 not use SOAP. Formatted: Heading 2,H2 2.10 Support for WS-Addressing 349 350 This binding mandates support for WS-Addressing 1.0 Core [WS-Addr], SOAP Binding [WS-Addr-SOAP], and the WS-Addressing WS-Policy assertion [WS-Addr-Meta]. The SCA runtime MUST support WS-Addressing 1.0 Core [WS-Addr] and WS-Addressing 1.0 SOAP Binding [WS-Addr-SOAP] [BWS20038] The SCA runtime MUST support the WS-Addressing 1.0 WS-Policy assertion specified in [WS-Addr-Meta]. [BWS20039] 351 352 Formatted: Highlight 353 Formatted: Highlight 354 Formatted: Font color: Red Formatted: Highlight Formatted: Font color: Red

3 Web Service Binding Examples

The following snippets show the sca.composite file for the MyValueComposite file containing the service element for the MyValueService and reference element for the StockQuoteService. Both the service and the reference use a Web Service binding.

3.1 Example Using WSDL documents

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402 403 Snippet 3-1 shows a service and reference using the SCA Web Service binding, using existing WSDL documents in both cases. In each case there is a single binding element, whose name defaults to the service/reference name.

The service's binding is defined by the WSDL document associated with the given URI. This service conforms to WS-I Basic Profile 1.1.

The first reference's binding is defined by the specified WSDL service in the WSDL document at the given location. The reference can use any of the WSDL service's ports to invoke the target service. The second reference's binding is defined by the specified WSDL binding. The specific endpoint URI to be invoked is provided via the @uri attribute.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ASCII"?>
<composite xmlns="http://docs.oasis-open.org/ns/opencsa/sca/200912"</pre>
          name="MyValueComposite">
   <service name="MyValueService">
      <interface.java interface="services.myvalue.MyValueService"/>
      <binding.ws wsdlElement="http://www.example.org/MyValueService#</pre>
          wsdl.binding(MyValueService/MyValueServiceSOAP)"/>
   </service>
   <reference name="StockQuoteReference1">
      <interface.java interface="services.stockquote.StockQuoteService"/>
      <binding.ws wsdlElement="http://www.example.org/StockQuoteService#</pre>
                               wsdl.service(StockQuoteService)"
     wsdli:wsdlLocation="http://www.example.org/StockQuoteService
                         http://www.example.org/StockQuoteService.wsdl"/>
   </reference>
   <reference name="StockQuoteReference2">
      <interface.java interface="services.stockquote.StockQuoteService"/>
      <binding.ws wsdlElement="http://www.example.org/StockQuoteService#</pre>
                               wsdl.binding(StockQuoteBinding)"
      wsdli:wsdlLocation="http://www.example.org/StockQuoteService
                          http://www.example.org/StockQuoteService.wsdl"
                     uri="http://www.example.org/StockQuoteService5"/>
   </reference>
</composite>
```

Snippet 3-1: Example Binding with a WSDL Document

3.2 Examples Without a WSDL Document

Snippet 3-2 shows the simplest form of the binding element without WSDL document, assuming all defaults for portType mapping and SOAP binding synthesis. The service and reference each have a single binding element, whose name defaults to the service/reference name.

The service is to be made available at a location determined by the deployment of this component. It will have a single port address and SOAP binding, with a simple WS-I BasicProfile 1.1 compliant binding, and using the default options for mapping the Java interface to a WSDL portType.

The reference indicates a service to be invoked which has a SOAP binding and portType that matches the default options for binding synthesis and interface mapping. One particular use of this case would be where the reference is to an SCA service with a web service binding which itself uses all the defaults.

Snippet 3-2: Example Binding without a WSDL Document

Snippet 3-3 shows the use of the binding element without a WSDL document, with multiple SOAP bindings with non-default values. The SOAP 1.2 binding name defaults to the service name, the SOAP 1.1 binding is given an explicit name. The reference has a web service binding which uses SOAP 1.2, but otherwise uses all the defaults for SOAP binding. The reference binding name defaults to the reference name.

Snippet 3-3: Example Binding with Multiple SOAP Bindings

4 Transport Binding

- 457 The binding ws element provides numerous ways to specify exactly how messages ought to be
- 458 transmitted from or to the reference or service. Those ways include references to WSDL binding elements
- 459 from the @wsdlElement attribute, policy intents, and even vendor extensions within the binding ws
- 460 element. This section describes the defaults to be used if the specific transport details are not otherwise
- 461 specified.

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4.1 Intents

- So as to narrow the range of choices for how messages are carried, these policy intents affect the transport binding:
- 465 SOAP
 - When the SOAP intent is required, the SCA runtime MUST transmit and receive messages using SOAP. One or more SOAP versions can be used. When the SOAP intent is required, the SCA runtime MUST transmit and receive messages using SOAP. One or more SOAP versions can be used. [BWS40001]
- 470 SOAP.v1_1
- When the SOAP.v1 1 intent is required, the SCA runtime MUST transmit and receive messages
 using only SOAP 1.1. When the SOAP.v1_1 intent is required, the SCA runtime MUST transmit and
 receive messages using only SOAP 1.1. [BWS40002]
- 474 SOAP.v1 2
 - When the SOAP.v1 2 intent is required, the SCA runtime MUST transmit and receive messages using only SOAP 1.2. When the SOAP.v1_2 intent is required, the SCA runtime MUST transmit and receive messages using only SOAP 1.2. [BWS40003]

4.2 Default Transport Binding Rules

479 4.2.1 WS-I Basic Profile Alignment

- To align to WS-I Basic Profile, the resulting WSDL port needs to be all document-literal, or all rpc-literal binding (per WS-I Basic Profile 1.1 R2705 [WSI-Profiles]). This means, for any given portType, for all messages referenced by all operations in that portType, either
- that every message part references an XML Schema type (rpc-literal pattern)
- or that every message references exactly zero or one XML Schema elements (document-literal
 pattern)
- For an SCA service or reference element, the portType from the service's or reference's interface or derived from that interface MUST follow either the rpc-literal pattern or the document-literal pattern. For an SCA service or reference element, the portType from the service's or reference's interface or derived from that interface MUST follow either the rpc-literal pattern or the document-literal pattern. [BWS40004]
- The rest of this section assumes the short-hand reference of a "rpc-literal" or "document-literal" pattern, depending on which of the two bullet points above it matches.

492 4.2.2 Default Transport Binding Rules

- The default transport binding rules for the Web Service binding are:
- 494 HTTP-based transfer protocol;
- 495 SOAP 1.1 binding;
- "literal" format as described in section 3.5 of [WSDL11];

- Either the document literal or rpc literal pattern, depending on the service or reference interface as described in section 4.2.1;
 - For document literal pattern, each message uses "document" style, as per section 3.5 of [WSDL11];
 - For rpc-literal pattern, each message uses "rpc" style, as per section 3.5 of [WSDL11] and the child elements of the SOAP Body element are namespace qualified with a non-empty namespace name.
 - For SOAP 1.1 messages, the SOAPAction HTTP header described in section 6.1.1 of [SOAP11] represents the empty string, in quotes ("");
 - For SOAP 1.2 messages, the SOAP Action feature described in section 6.5 of [SOAP12Adjuncts]
 does not appear;
 - All WSDL message parts are carried in the SOAP body.

In the event that the transport details are not determined by use of the @wsdlElement attribute, @uri attribute, endpointReference element, policy intents, policy sets or extensions to the binding.ws element, an SCA runtime MUST enable the default transport binding rules. In the event that the transport details are not determined by use of the @wsdlElement attribute, @uri attribute, endpointReference element, policy intents, policy sets or extensions to the binding.ws element, an SCA runtime MUST enable the default transport binding rules. [BWS40005]

When using the default transport binding rules, the SCA runtime can provide additional WSDL bindings, unless policy is applied that explicitly restricts this.

When using the default transport binding rules with the rpc-literal pattern, the SCA runtime SHOULD use the structural URI associated with the binding as the namespace of the child elements of the SOAP body element. When using the default transport binding rules with the rpc-literal pattern, the SCA runtime SHOULD use the structural URI associated with the binding as the namespace of the child elements of the SOAP body element. [BWS40007]

5 Implementing SCA Callbacks using Web Services

5.1 SCA Web Services Callback Protocol

This section defines a SOAP- and WS-Addressing-based SCA Web Services callback protocol that can be used to implement a bidirectional interface **[SCA-Assembly]**. For examples of wire messages exchanged when using this protocol see Appendix E.

The protocol involves two communicating parties: a Service that implements the SCA bidirectional interface using Web services (WSCB Service) and a client that invokes the SCA bidirectional interface using Web services (WSCB Client). The WSCB Service implements the forward interface and the WSCB Client implements the callback interface. SCA Web Services Callback Protocol involves the following rules.

1. Every request message from the WSCB Client that invokes the forward interface MUST contain a Callback EPR. Every request message from the WSCB Client that invokes the forward interface MUST contain a Callback EPR. [BWS50002] If the request message contains the wsa:From SOAP header block then the wsa:From header block specifies the Callback EPR. If the wsa:From header block is not present then the wsa:ReplyTo header block specifies the Callback EPR.

If the Callback EPR's [address] value is

"http://www.w3.org/2005/08/addressing/none" then the WSCB Service MUST generate the Invalid Addressing Header fault as specified in Section 6.4.1 of [WS-Addr-SOAP][WS-Addr-

SOAP].If the Callback EPR's [address] value is

"http://www.w3.org/2005/08/addressing/anonymous" Of

"http://www.w3.org/2005/08/addressing/none" then the WSCB Service MUST generate the Invalid Addressing Header fault as specified in Section 6.4.1 of [WS-Addr-SOAP]. [BWS50004]

Such a fault can include additional [Subsubcode] wsa:OnlyNonAnonymousAddressSupported.

2. A request message that invokes the forward interface can contain the wsa:MessageID SOAP header block. If there is a need to have the callback request message correlated to an individual forward request message, the wsa:MessageID SOAP header block can be used for this purpose.

3. When the WSCB Service invokes the callback interface, it MUST use the Callback EPR from a request message that invoked the forward interface. When the WSCB Service invokes the callback interface, it MUST use the Callback EPR from a request message that invoked the forward interface. [BWS50005] Once the Callback EPR is selected, the WSCB Service MUST follow the rules defined in Section 3.3 of [WS-Addr] to invoke operations on the callback interface. Once the Callback EPR is selected, the WSCB Service MUST follow the rules defined in Section 3.3 of [WS-Addr] to invoke operations on the callback interface. [BWS50006]

When the WSCB Service invokes the callback interface, if the request message from which the Callback EPR was obtained contained the wsa;MessageID SOAP header block, the WSCB Service MUST include wsa;RelatesTo SOAP header block in the callback message. When the WSCB Service invokes the callback interface, if the request message from which the Callback EPR was obtained contained the wsa:MessageID SOAP header block, the WSCB Service MUST include a wsa:RelatesTo SOAP header block in the callback message. [BWS50007] The wsa:RelatesTo SOAP header block MUST have the relationship type value of "http://docs.oasis-open.org/opencsa/sca-

bindings/ws/callback" and the related message id MUST be the wsa:MessageID of the message from which the Callback EPR was obtained. The wsa:RelatesTo SOAP header block MUST have the

relationship type value of "http://docs.oasis-open.org/opencsa/sca-

bindings/ws/sallback<mark>" and the related message id MUST be the wsa:MessageID of the message from which the Callback EPR was obtained.</mark> [BWS50008]

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If the request message from which the Callback EPR was obtained did not contain the wsa: MessageID SOAP header block, the WSCB Service MUST NOT include a wsa: RelatesTo SOAP header block with a relationship type value of "http://docs.oasis-open.org/opencsa/scapindings/ws/callback" in the callback message.If the request message from which the Callback EPR was obtained did not contain the wsa: Message ID SOAP header block, the WSCB Service MUST NOT include a wsa: Relates To SOAP header block with a relationship type value of message. [BWS50009]

When a service that offers a bidirectional interface is invoked, depending on the semantics and/or implementation of the service, it is possible that the service might invoke the callback interface before the forward operation ends. In such cases, it is necessary for the binding on the reference-side to be listening for callback request(s) from the service, before the forward operation request is sent on the wire to the service, and continue listening as long as callback requests are expected. It is possible that before the response to the forward request is sent a response to one or more callback requests are required by the service

5.2 SCA Web Services Callback Protocol with WS-MakeConnection

585 It is possible that the invoker of a service that uses a bidirectional interface has a binding that cannot 586 accept connections for callbacks from a service (for example, when it has the noListener intent [SCA-Policy]). When this is the case, it is necessary for the binding to support a polling mechanism. An 587 example of a polling mechanism is WS-MakeConnection [WS-MC]. This section describes the use of the 588 589 SCA Web Services Callback Protocol in conjunction with WS-MakeConnection. For examples of wire 590 messages exchanged when using the SCA Web Services Callback protocol in conjunction with WS-591 MakeConnection see Appendix E.1.

592 When the SCA Web Services Callback protocol is implemented in conjunction with WS-MakeConnection, it has to adhere to the rules described for the SCA Web Services Callback Protocol and also to those of 593

594 WS-MakeConnection.

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The Callback EPR's [address] value present in the request message that invoked the forward interface 595 596 follows the form of the MakeConnection Anonymous URI, i.e. "http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-597 rx/wsmc/200702/anonymous?id={unique-String}".

598 The unique-String value is a globally unique value such as a UUID, as defined by the WS-599 MakeConnection specification.

600 When the service implementation invokes the callback interface, it uses the Callback EPR from a request message that invoked the forward interface, and the callback request message is sent as the response to 601 a wsmc: MakeConnection message that contains the wsmc: Address value that matches the 602 MakeConnection Anonymous URI in the Callback EPR.

604 When a service that offers a bidirectional interface is invoked using WS-MakeConnection Anonymous 605 URI as the value for the Callback EPR address, depending on the semantics and/or implementation of 606 the service, it is possible that the service might invoke the callback interface before the forward operation 607 ends. In such cases, it is necessary for the binding on the reference-side to start polling for callback 608 request(s) from the service, before or right after the forward operation request is sent and before a

609 response is received, and continue polling as long as callback requests are expected. It is possible that 610 before the response to the forward request is sent a response to one or more callback requests are

required by the service. 611

5.3 Policy Assertion for SCA Web Services Callback Protocol

WS-Policy Framework [WS-Policy] and WS-Policy Attachment [WS-PA] collectively define a framework, model and grammar for expressing the requirements, and general characteristics of entities in an XML Web services-based system. To enable a Web service client and a Web service to describe their requirements for implementing SCA Web Services Callback Protocol, this specification defines a single policy assertion that leverages the WS-Policy framework.

5.3.1 Assertion Model

The WSCallback policy assertion indicates that the WSCB Client and the WSCB Service MUST use SCA Web Services Callback Protocol to implement callbacks. The WSCallback policy assertion indicates that the WSCB Client and the WSCB Service MUST use SCA Web Services Callback Protocol to implement callbacks. [BWS50010] Specifically, the protocol determines the requirements on the forward request message, the EPR used for callbacks and the requirements on the callback request message.

5.3.2 Normative Outline

The normative outline for the WSCallback assertion is:

```
<sca:WSCallback ...>
...
</sca:WSCallback>
```

Snippet 5-1: WSCallback Assertion

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The content model of the WSCallback element is:

/sca: WSCallback: A policy assertion that specifies that SCA Web Services Callback protocol is
used when sending messages.

5.3.3 Assertion Attachment

The WSCallback policy assertion can have the following Policy Subjects [WS-PA]:

Endpoint Policy Subject

WS-PolicyAttachment defines a set of WSDL/1.1 policy attachment points for each of the above Policy Subjects. Since a WSCallback policy assertion specifies a concrete behavior, it cannot be attached to the abstract WSDL policy attachment points.

The following is the list of WSDL/1.1 elements whose scope contains the Policy Subjects allowed for a WSCallback policy assertion but which MUST NOT have WSCallback policy assertions attached: wsdl:portTypeThe following is the list of WSDL/1.1 elements whose scope contains the Policy Subjects allowed for a WSCallback policy assertion but which MUST NOT have WSCallback policy assertions attached: wsdl:portType [BWS50013]

The following is the list of WSDL/1.1 elements whose scope contains the Policy Subjects allowed for a WSCallback policy assertion and which can have WSCallback policy assertions attached:

- wsdl:port
- wsdl:binding

5.3.4 Assertion Example

Snippet 5-2 the use of the WSCallback policy assertion in a WSDL document.

```
653
            (01) < wsdl: definitions
654
                    targetNamespace="example.com"
            (02)
655
                    xmlns:tns="example.com"
                    xmlns:wsd="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/wsdl/"
xmlns:wsp="http://www.w3.org/ns/ws-policy"
656
            (04)
657
658
            (06)
                    xmlns:sca="http://docs.oasis-open.org/ns/opencsa/sca/200912"
659
                     xmlns:wsu="http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/2004/01/oasis-200401-wss-
660
            wssecurity-utility-1.0.xsd">
661
662
            (09) <wsp:UsingPolicy wsdl:required="true" />
663
            (10)
```

```
664
          (11) <wsp:Policy wsu:Id="MyPolicy" >
665
666
           (12)
                  <sca:WSCallback/>
           (13) </wsp:Policy>
667
           (14)
668
           (15) <!-- omitted elements -->
669
           (16)
670
           (17) <wsdl:binding name="MyBinding" type="tns:MyPortType" >
671
           (18)
                 <wsp:PolicyReference URI="#MyPolicy" />
672
           (19)
                  <!-- omitted elements -->
673
           (20) </wsdl:binding>
674
           (21)
675
          (22) </wsdl:definitions>
```

Snippet 5-2: WSCallback Policy Asserion Used in a WSDL Document

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Line (09) in Snippet 5-2 indicates that WS-Policy is in use as a required extension. Lines (11-13) are a policy expression that includes a WSCallback policy assertion (line 12) to indicate that SCA Web Services Callback protocol is used. Lines (17-20) are a WSDL binding. Line (18) indicates that the policy in lines (11-13) applies to this binding, specifically indicating that SCA Web Services Callback protocol is used over all the messages in the binding.

5.3.5 Security Considerations

Policies and assertions SHOULD be signed to prevent tampering. [BWS50014] Policies SHOULD NOT be accepted unless they are signed and have an associated security token to specify the signer has proper claims for the given policy. [BWS50015] That is, a relying party shouldn't rely on a policy unless the policy is signed and presented with sufficient claims to pass the relying parties acceptance criteria.

Note that the mechanisms described in this document could be secured as part of a SOAP message using WS-Security [WS-Security] or embedded within other objects using object-specific security mechanisms.

692 The XML schema pointed to by the RDDL document at the namespace URI, defined by this specification, 693 are considered to be authoritative and take precedence over the XML schema defined in the appendix of 694 this document. 695 This specification defines four targets for conformance: 696 a) SCA WS Binding XML Document 697 b) Web Service Callback Service (WSCB Service) c) Web Service Callback Client (WSCB Client) 698 699 d) SCA Runtime 6.1 SCA WS Binding XML Document 700 701 An SCA WS Binding XML document is an SCA Composite Document, or an SCA ComponentType 702 Document, as defined by the SCA Assembly specification Section 13.1 [SCA-Assembly], that uses the
binding.ws> element. 703 704 An SCA WS Binding XML document MUST be a conformant SCA Composite Document or a SCA ComponentType Document, as defined by the SCA Assembly specification [SCA-Assembly], and MUST 705 comply with all statements in Appendix C: Conformance Items related to elements and attributes in an 706 707 SCA WS Binding XML document, notably all "MUST" statements have to be implemented.

6.2 Web Service Callback Service

6 Conformance

An implementation that claims to conform to the requirements of a WSCB Service defined in this specification MUST conform to all the statements in Appendix C: Conformance Items related to a WSCB Service.

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6.3 Web Service Callback Client

An implementation that claims to conform to the requirements of a WSCB Client defined in this specification MUST conform to all the statements in Appendix C: Conformance Items related to a WSCB Client.

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6.4 SCA Runtime

- An implementation that claims to conform to the requirements of an SCA Runtime defined in this specification has to meet the following conditions:
- The implementation MUST comply with all statements in Appendix C: Conformance Items related to an SCA Runtime, except for those that originate from Section 5, notably all "MUST" statements have to be implemented.
- The implementation MAY support the SCA Web Services Callback Protocol. If it does, it MUST be a compliant WSCB Service and WSCB Client.
 - The implementation MAY support the SCA Web Services Callback Protocol in conjunction with WS-MakeConnection. If it does, it MUST be a compliant WSCB Service, WSCB Client, and it MUST comply with the requirements of WS-MakeConnection and MUST support the MakeConnection policy assertion.
- The implementation MUST conform to the SCA Assembly Model Specification Version 1.1 [SCA-Assembly], and to the SCA Policy Framework Version 1.1 [SCA-Policy].

- The implementation MUST reject a SCA WS Binding XML Document that is not conformant per
 Section 6.1.
- 734 Note that when an SCA Runtime implementation claims to conform to the SCA Web Services Callback
- Protocol, the implementation acts as a WSCB Service/Client on behalf of an SCA component. In such a
- 736 case the component developer does not have to implement the protocol and can rely on the SCA
- 737 Runtime's support of the protocol.

A. Web Services XML Binding Schema: sca-bindingws-1.1.xsd (Normative)

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```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!-- Copyright(C) OASIS(R) 2005,2010. All Rights Reserved.</pre>
OASIS trademark, IPR and other policies apply. --> <schema xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
    targetNamespace="http://docs.oasis-open.org/ns/opencsa/sca/200912"
    xmlns:sca="http://docs.oasis-open.org/ns/opencsa/sca/200912"
    xmlns:wsdli="http://www.w3.org/ns/wsdl-instance"
    xmlns:wsa="http://www.w3.org/2005/08/addressing"
    elementFormDefault="qualified">
    <import namespace="http://www.w3.org/ns/wsdl-instance"</pre>
            schemaLocation="http://www.w3.org/2007/05/wsdl/wsdl20-
instance.xsd"/>
    addr.xsd"/>
    <include schemaLocation="sca-core-1.1-cd05.xsd"/>
    <element name="binding.ws" type="sca:WebServiceBinding"</pre>
             substitutionGroup="sca:binding"/>
    <complexType name="WebServiceBinding">
        <complexContent>
             <extension base="sca:Binding">
                 <sequence>
                     <element name="endpointReference"</pre>
type="wsa:EndpointReferenceType"
                     minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
<any namespace="##other" processContents="lax"
                          minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                 <attribute name="wsdlElement" type="anyURI" use="optional"/>
                 <attribute ref="wsdli:wsdlLocation" use="optional"/>
             </extension>
        </complexContent>
    </complexType>
</schema>
```

781 782 783 784 785 786 787 788 789 790 791 792 793 794 795 796 797 798

B. SCA Web Services Callback Protocol Policy Assertion XML Schema: sca-binding-webservicecallback-1.1.xsd (Normative)

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!-- (c) Copyright OASIS 2005, 2010. All Rights Reserved.
     OASIS trademark, IPR and other policies apply. -->
<schema xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
    targetNamespace="http://docs.oasis-open.org/ns/opencsa/sca/200912"</pre>
    elementFormDefault="qualified">
    <element name="WSCallback">
        <complexType>
             <sequence>
                  <any namespace="##other" processContents="lax" minOccurs="0"</pre>
                       maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
             <anyAttribute namespace="##any" processContents="lax"/>
         </complexType>
    </element>
</schema>
```

C. Conformance Items (Normative)

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This section contains a list of conformance items for the SCA Web Service Binding specification.

Conformance ID	Description		
[BWS20001][BWS200 01]	For an SCA reference, the @uri attribute MUST be an absolute value.		
[BWS20002]	The value of the @wsdlElement attribute MUST identify an element in an existing WSDL 1.1 document.		
[BWS20003]	If the binding is for an SCA service, the <i>wsdlElement</i> attribute MUST NOT specify the <i>wsdl.service</i> form of URI.		
[BWS20004][BWS200 04]	If the wsdl.service form of wsdlElement is used on an SCA reference binding, the set of available ports for that reference binding MUST be non-empty.		
[BWS20005]	If the wsdl.service form of wsdlElement is used on an SCA reference binding, the SCA runtime MUST raise an error if there are no available ports that it supports.		
[BWS20006][BWS200 06]	When an invocation is made using an SCA reference binding with the wsdl.service form of wsdlElement, the SCA runtime MUST use exactly one port from the set of available ports for the reference (with port selection on a per-invocation basis permitted).		
[BWS20007] [BWS20007]	If the binding is for an SCA service, the portType associated with the specified WSDL port MUST be compatible with the SCA service interface as defined in section 2.1, and the port MUST satisfy all the policy constraints of the binding.		
[BWS20008]	The SCA runtime MUST expose an endpoint for the specified WSDL port, or raise an error if it does not support the WSDL port.		
[BW\$20009]	If the binding is for an SCA reference, the portType associated with the specified WSDL port MUST be a compatible superset of the SCA reference interface as defined in the SCA Assembly Model specification ISCA-Assembly] , and the port MUST satisfy all the policy constraints of the binding.		
[BWS20010]	The SCA runtime MUST use the specified WSDL port for invocations made using the SCA reference binding, or raise an error if it does not support the WSDL port.		
[BWS20011]	If the binding is for an SCA service, the portType associated with the specified WSDL binding MUST be compatible with the SCA service interface as defined in section 2.1, and the WSDL binding MUST satisfy all the policy constraints of the binding.		
[BWS20012]	The SCA runtime MUST expose an endpoint for the specified WSDL binding, or raise an error if it does not support the WSDL binding.		
[BWS20013]	If the binding is for an SCA reference, the portType associated with the specified WSDL binding MUST be a compatible superset of the SCA reference interface as defined in the SCA Assembly Model specification ISCA-Assembly], and the WSDL binding MUST satisfy all the		
1	policy constraints of the binding.		

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[BWS20014]	The SCA runtime MUST use the specified WSDL binding for invocations made using the SCA reference binding, or raise an error if it does not support the WSDL binding.
[BWS20015]	When the wsdl.binding form of wsdlElement is used, the endpoint address URI for an SCA reference MUST be specified by either the @uri attribute on the binding or a WS-Addressing EndpointReference element, except where the SCA Assembly Model specification [SCA-Assembly] states that the @uri attribute can be omitted.
[BWS20017]	If the @wsdli:wsdlLocation attribute is used the @wsdlElement attribute MUST also be specified.
[BWS20018]	The value of the @wsdli:wsdlLocation attribute MUST identify an existing WSDL 1.1 document.
[BWS20019]	A binding.ws element MUST NOT contain more than one of any of the following: the @uri attribute; the @wsdlElement attribute referring to a WSDL port or to a WSDL service; the endpointReference element.
[BWS20020]	For the <i>callback</i> element of an SCA service, the binding MUST NOT specify an endpoint address URI or a WS-Addressing EndpointReference.
[BWS20021]	The SCA runtime MUST support all the attributes of the sinding.ws> element, namely @name, @uri, @requires, @policySets, @wsdlElement, and @wsdli:wsdlLocation.
[BWS20022]	The SCA runtime SHOULD support the element <endpointreference>.</endpointreference>
[BWS20023]	If an SCA runtime does not support the element <endpointreference>, then it MUST reject an SCA WS Binding XML document (as defined in Section 5.1) that contains the element.</endpointreference>
[BWS20024]	The <binding.ws> element MUST conform to the XML schema defined in scabinding-webservice-1.1.xsd.</binding.ws>
[BWS20025]	If there is no target address for a reference binding, the SCA runtime MUST raise an error.
[BWS20026]	For a reference binding, the SCA runtime MUST use the target address.
[BWS20027]	When <i>binding.ws</i> is used on a service or reference with an interface that is not defined by <i>interface.wsdl</i> , the SCA runtime MUST derive a WSDL portType for the service or reference from the interface using the WSDL-mapping rules defined for that SCA interface type.
[BWS20028]	An SCA runtime MUST raise an error if the interface on a service or reference element with a binding.ws element does not map to a WSDL portType.
[BWS20029]	Any service hosted by an SCA runtime with one or more web service bindings with HTTP endpoints SHOULD return a WSDL description of the service in response to an HTTP GET request with the "?wsdl" suffix added to that HTTP endpoint URL.
[BWS20030]	If none of the web service bindings for an SCA service have HTTP endpoints, then the SCA runtime SHOULD provide some other means of obtaining the WSDL description of the service.
[BWS20032]	An SCA runtime MUST support the WSDL extensions defined in the namespace associated with the prefix "sca" (as defined in section 1.1).

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[BWS20033]	The SCA runtime MUST support the WSDL 1.1 binding extension for SOAP 1.1 over HTTP [WSDL11][WSDL11] , as identified by the WSDL element wsoap11:binding that has the @transport attribute with a value of "http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/http".	Formatted: Highlight
[BWS20034]	The SCA runtime SHOULD support the WSDL 1.1 binding extension for SOAP 1.2 over HTTP [W11-SOAP12][W11-SOAP12], as identified by the WSDL element wsoap12:binding that has the @transport attribute with a value of "http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/http".	Formatted: Highlight
[BWS20035]	The sindingType> element associated with this binding MUST include the SOAP.v1_1 intent in its @mayProvides or @alwaysProvides attributes.	
[BWS20036]	The The spindingType> element associated with this binding SHOULD include the SOAP.v1_2 intent in its @mayProvides attribute.	
[BWS20037]	The SCA runtime MUST raise an error if a web service binding is configured with a policy intent(s) that conflicts with the binding instance's configuration.	
[BWS20038]	The SCA runtime MUST support WS-Addressing 1.0 Core [WS-Addr] and	Formatted: Font color: Red
	WS-Addressing 1.0 SOAP Binding [WS-Addr-SOAP].	Field Code Changed
[BWS20039]	The SCA runtime MUST support the WS-Addressing 1.0 WS-Policy assertion	Formatted: Highlight
	specified in [WS-Addr-Meta].	Field Code Changed
[BWS40001]	When the SOAP intent is required, the SCA runtime MUST transmit and	Formatted: Highlight
	receive messages using SOAP. One or more SOAP versions can be used.	Formatted: Font color: Red
[BWS40002]	When the SOAP.v1_1 intent is required, the SCA runtime MUST transmit and receive messages using only SOAP 1.1.	Field Code Changed Formatted: Highlight
[BWS40003]	When the SOAP.v1_2 intent is required, the SCA runtime MUST transmit and receive messages using only SOAP 1.2.	
[BWS40004]	For an SCA service or reference element, the portType from the service's or reference's interface or derived from that interface MUST follow either the rpc-literal pattern or the document-literal pattern.	
[BWS40005]	In the event that the transport details are not determined by use of the @wsdlElement attribute, @uri attribute, endpointReference element, policy intents, policy sets or extensions to the binding.ws element, an SCA runtime MUST enable the default transport binding rules.	
[BWS40007]	When using the default transport binding rules with the rpc-literal pattern, the SCA runtime SHOULD use the structural URI associated with the binding as the namespace of the child elements of the SOAP body element.	
[BWS50002]	Every request message from the WSCB Client that invokes the forward interface MUST contain a Callback EPR.	
[BWS50004]	If the Callback EPR's [address] value is "http://www.w3.org/2005/08/addressing/anonymous" or "http://www.w3.org/2005/08/addressing/none" then the WSCB Service MUST generate the Invalid Addressing Header fault as specified in Section 6.4.1 of www.w3.addressing/none " then the WSCB Service MUST generate the Invalid Addressing Header fault as specified in Section 6.4.1 of www.w3.addressing/none " then the WSCB Service MUST generate the Invalid Addressing Header fault as specified in Section 6.4.1 of www.w3.addressing/none " then the WSCB Service MUST generate the Invalid Addressing Header fault as specified in Section 6.4.1 of www.w3.addressing/none " then the WSCB Service MUST generate the Invalid Addressing Header fault as specified in Section 6.4.1 of www.w3.addressing/mone " the way of the w	Formatted: Highlight
[BWS50005]	When the WSCB Service invokes the callback interface, it MUST use the Callback EPR from a request message that invoked the forward interface.	
[BWS50006]	Once the Callback EPR is selected, the WSCB Service MUST follow the rules defined in Section 3.3 of www.nwsca.numer.com/jws-Addr] to invoke operations on the	Formatted: Highlight
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	callback interface.
[BWS50007]	When the WSCB Service invokes the callback interface, if the request message from which the Callback EPR was obtained contained the wsa:MessageID SOAP header block, the WSCB Service MUST include a wsa:RelatesTo SOAP header block in the callback message.
[BWS50008]	The wsa:RelatesTo SOAP header block MUST have the relationship type value of "http://docs.oasis-open.org/opencsa/scabindings/ws/callback" and the related message id MUST be the wsa:MessageID of the message from which the Callback EPR was obtained.
[BWS50009][BWS500 09]	If the request message from which the Callback EPR was obtained did not contain the wsa:MessageID SOAP header block, the WSCB Service MUST NOT include a wsa:RelatesTo SOAP header block with a relationship type value of "http://docs.oasis-open.org/opencsa/scabindings/ws/callback" in the callback message.
[BWS50010]	The WSCallback policy assertion indicates that the WSCB Client and the WSCB Service MUST use SCA Web Services Callback Protocol to implement callbacks.
[BWS50013]	The following is the list of WSDL/1.1 elements whose scope contains the Policy Subjects allowed for a WSCallback policy assertion but which MUST NOT have WSCallback policy assertions attached: wsdl:portType
[BWS50014]	Policies and assertions SHOULD be signed to prevent tampering.
[BWS50015]	Policies SHOULD NOT be accepted unless they are signed and have an associated security token to specify the signer has proper claims for the given policy.

D. WSDL Generation (Non-Normative)

Due to the number of factors that determine how a WSDL might be generated, including compatibility with existing WSDL uses, precise details cannot be specified. For example, implementation decisions can affect the way WSDL might be generated. For reference, and consistency, this section suggests non-normative choices for some of the various details involved in generating WSDL. For brevity, the following definitions apply:

- component name = the value of the @name attribute of the component element containing the binding.ws element
- service name = the value of the @name attribute of the service element containing the binding.ws
 element
- binding name = the value of @name attribute of the binding.ws element, or the default if no @name
 attribute is present
- SOAP version = either "SOAP11" or "SOAP12" as appropriate
- With those definitions in place, here are the suggested choices:
- wsdl:definitions/@name = <component name> + "." + <service name>
- wsdl:definitions/@targetNamespace = <structural URI for the service>
- import each WSDL 1.1 portType, rather than putting them inline
- wsdl:binding/@name = <binding name> + <SOAP version> + "Binding"
- 820 wsdl:service/@name = <service name>

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• wsdl:port/@name = <binding name> + <SOAP version> + "Port"

E. SCA Web Services Callback Protocol Message Examples (Non-Normative)

The message examples in this section are for a configuration that consists of a reference R that is wired to a Service S. S has a bidirectional interface and the binding used in both directions, forward and callback, is binding.ws configured for SOAP. The forward interface and the callback interface both contain a single one-way operation.

The following message exchanges take place between R and S:

- R invokes the forward operation and sets the callback address to RC1. Let's call the message that invokes the forward operation R1. S then calls the callback operation twice. Let's call the callback messages S1 and S2
- R invokes the forward operation again with the same callback address RC1. Let's call the message that invokes the forward operation R2. S then calls the callback operation once. Let's call the callback message S3.
- 3. R invokes the forward operation yet another time, but this time uses a difference callback address: RC2. Let's call the message that invokes the forward operation R3. S then calls the callback operation twice. Let's call the callback messages S4 and S5.

The messages R1, R2, R3, S1, S2, S3, S4 and S4 are shown. The namespace prefix 'soap' can be bound to either the SOAP 1.1 or SOAP 1.2 namespace. The 'wsa' prefix is bound to the WS-Addressing 1.0 namespace.

R1:

S1, S2:

```
874
875
      R2:
876
          <soap:Envelope ...>
877
           <soap:Header>
878
             <wsa:From>
879
               <wsa:Address>http://example.com/callback</wsa:Address>
880
                <wsa:ReferenceProperties>
881
                  <myNS:SomeID>1</myNS:SomeID>
882
               </wsa:ReferenceProperties>
883
             </wsa:From>
884
             <wsa:MessageID>urn:uuid:f81d4fae-8dec-11d0-a765-
885
           00a0c91e6bf6</wsa:messageID>
886
887
           </soap:Header>
888
           <soap:Body>
889
890
           </soap:Body>
891
          </soap:Envelope>
892
893
      S3:
894
          <soap:Envelope ...>
895
           <soap:Header>
896
              <wsa:To>http://example.com/callback</wsa:To>
897
898
             <wsa:RelatesTo RelationshipType="http://docs.oasis-open.org/opencsa/sca-</pre>
899
          bindings/ws/callback">
900
901
             </wsa:RelatesTo>
902
903
           </soap:Header>
904
           <soap:Body>
905
906
           </soap:Body>
907
          </soap:Envelope>
908
909
      R3:
910
          <soap:Envelope ...>
911
           <soap:Header>
912
             <wsa:From>
913
               <wsa:Address>http://example.com/callback-other</wsa:Address>
914
               <wsa:ReferenceProperties>
915
                 <myNS:SomeID>2</myNS:SomeID>
916
               </wsa:ReferenceProperties>
917
             </wsa:From>
918
             <wsa:MessageID>urn:uuid:f81d4fae-9dec-11d0-a765-
919
           00a0c91e6bf6</wsa:messageID>
920
921
           </soap:Header>
922
           <soap:Body>
923
924
           </soap:Body>
925
          </soap:Envelope>
926
```

S4, S5:

927

```
928
929
930
           <soap:Envelope ...>
            <soap:Header>
              <wsa:To>http://example.com/callback-other</wsa:To>
931
              <myNS:SomeID>2</myNS:SomeID>
932
              <wsa:RelatesTo RelationshipType="http://docs.oasis-open.org/opencsa/sca-</pre>
           bindings/ws/callback">urn:uuid:f81d4fae-9dec-11d0-a76
933
934
           00a0c91e6bf6</wsa:RelatesTo>
935
936
            </soap:Header>
937
            <soap:Body>
938
939
            </soap:Body>
940
           </soap:Envelope>
```

E.1 Message Examples Using WS-MakeConnection

In this case the reference R cannot host a listener and uses WS-MakeConnection to poll for callback requests. The interaction between the two consists of reference R sending a forward request R4. When using HTTP, the HTTP response to R4 contains an empty entity body. This is followed by a MakeConnection message from the reference to the service. This is a polling message from the reference and establishes a connection. If the callback request is ready when the connection is established, the service sends a callback request S6 to the reference in the entity body of the HTTP response.

R4:

MakeConnection polling message (from R to S):

S6:

Participants:

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Participant Name	Affiliation
Bryan Aupperle	IBM
Ron Barack	SAP AG
Michael Beisiegel	IBM
Henning Blohm	SAP AG
David Booz	IBM
Martin Chapman	Oracle Corporation
Jean-Sebastien Delfino	IBM
Laurent Domenech	TIBCO Software Inc.
Jacques Durand	Fujitsu Limited
Mike Edwards	IBM
Billy Feng	Primeton Technologies, Inc.
Nimish Hathalia	TIBCO Software Inc.
Simon Holdsworth	IBM
Eric Johnson	Software Inc.
Uday Joshi	Oracle Corporation
Khanderao Kand	Oracle Corporation
Anish Karmarkar	Oracle Corporation
Nickolaos Kavantzas	Oracle Corporation
Mark Little	Red Hat
Ashok Malhotra	Oracle Corporation
Jim Marino	Individual
Jeff Mischkinsky	Oracle Corporation
Dale Moberg	Axway Software
Simon Nash	Individual
Sanjay Patil	SAP AG
Plamen Pavlov	SAP AG
Peter Peshev	SAP AG
Piotr Przybylski	IBM
Luciano Resende	IBM
Tom Rutt	Fujitsu Limited
Vladimir Savchenko	SAP AG
Scott Vorthmann	TIBCO Software Inc.
Tim Watson	Oracle Corporation
Owen Williams	Avaya, Inc.
Prasad Yendluri	Software AG, Inc.

G. Revision History (Non-Normative)

[optional; should not be included in OASIS Standards]

Revision	Date	Editor	Changes Made
1	2007-09-25	Anish Karmarkar	Applied the OASIS template + related changes to the Submission
2	2008-04-02	Anish Karmarkar	* Partially applied the resolution of issue 14 in the conformance section.
			* Applied resolution to issue 9.
			* Applied resolution to issue 15.
			* Applied resolution to issue 16.
			* Applied resolution to issue 10.
			* Applied resolution to issue 8.
			* Applied resolution to issue 3.
3	2008-06-12	Simon Holdsworth	* Completed application of resolution to issue 10
			* Applied most of the editorial changes from Eric Johnson's review
4	2008-08-13	Anish Karmarkar	* Applied rest of Eric Johnson's ed review comments.
			* Applied resolution of issue 13.
			* Reapplied resolution of issue 15 (it was not applied correctly before)
			* Applied resolution of issue 19.
			* Applied resolution of issue 30.
			* Applied resolution of issue 32.
			* Applied resolution of issue 36.
			* Applied resolution of issue 38.
cd01-rev1	2008-10-16	Simon Holdsworth	Applied resolution of issue 41.
cd01-rev2	2008-10-20	Anish Karmarkar	Added rfc2119 statements.
cd01-rev3	2008-11-19	Anish Karmarkar	Incorporated feedback from Bryan, Eric & Dave
cd01-rev3	2008-12-02	Anish Karmarkar	Removed 'required' word associated with description of pseudo-schema + changed section 2.6 (wsdl extensibility) per the TC decision. Both of these were associated with issue 51 (2119 stmts)
cd01-rev5	2009-02-06	Simon Holdsworth	Applied resolution of issue 11
			Applied resolution of issue 49
	1		- I
			Applied action item 20080904-1

		1	
cd02-rev1	2009-06-02	Anish Karmarkar	* Applied resolution of issue 61 by using the document at http://www.oasis-open.org/apps/org/workgroup/sca-bindings/download.php/32160/sca-binding-ws-1.1-spec-cd02-issue61-rev3.doc as the base document.
			* Updated NS URI (Applied action item 20090311-2).
			* Updated Copyright statement in various places.
			* Updated schema per http://lists.oasis- open.org/archives/sca- bindings/200903/msg00057.html (Applied action item 20090312-1).
			* Applied resolution of issue 23, 25, 43, 54, 55, 64.
			* Replaced 3 occurrences of 'required' with 'specified'.
			* Recreated all bookmarks, cross-references, and conformance item table.
cd02-rev2	2009-06-09	Anish Karmarkar	Ed. fixes. Changed the way the crossrefs/bookmarks for RFC2119 keywords work. Fixed a few references.
cd02-rev3	2009-06-11	Anish Karmarkar	* Removed ':' from 40005, reformatted 40006/40007. * minor ed changes pointed out by SimonN. * minor formatting changes.
			* modified BWS20018 to remove the first sentence.
cd02-rev4	2009-06-17	Anish Karmarkar	* Not fixed in this rev, but issue 57 resolution was applied in previous rev.
			* Added list of participants in the Ack section. * Ed changes pointed out by Eric.
			,
cd02-rev5	2009-06-22	Anish Karmarkar	* Port of the fix made in JMS/JCA binding for issues 74/75. Specifically SCA WS Binding XML document requirements were made less vague (by referring to attributes/elements)
cd02-rev6	2009-06-24	Anish Karmarkar	* Applied resolution of issue 76, 79, 82.
			* Some very minor ed changes.
			* Reverted the document naming scheme to the old scheme.
cd02-rev7	2009-07-01	Simon Holdsworth	* Applied resolution of issue 2 * Fixed application of resolution of issue 76
cd03	2009-07-01	Simon Holdsworth	Renamed for cd03
cd03-rev1	2010-02-07	Bryan	Added table #, snippet #, etc.
- 300 .011			

cd03-rev2	2010-03-10	Anish Karmarkar	* Updated 'Notices' section for trademarks
			* Applied resolution of issue 99 points 9, 10, 16
			* Added references per http://lists.oasis- open.org/archives/sca- bindings/200912/msg00013.html
			* Applied resolution of issue 84, 86, 91, 92, 116, 117, 118, 119
			* Updated NS URI from 200903 to 200912
cd03-rev3	2010-03-31	Anish Karmarkar	* Updated schema appendix title to include "1.1"
			* Applied resolution of issue 124
			* Ed changes associated with issue 124 resolution
cd03-rev4	2010-04-22	Anish Karmarkar	* Fixed ed issues pointed out at http://lists.oasis-open.org/archives/scabindings/201004/msg00004.html