



# Distributed Systems 2013 – Assignment 2

Leyna Sadamori

[leyna.sadamori@inf.ethz.ch](mailto:leyna.sadamori@inf.ethz.ch)



# Web Services

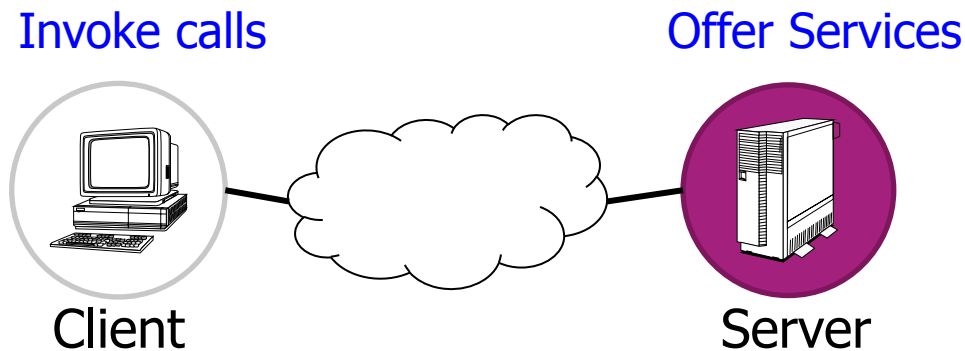
# Overview

- Quick walkthrough of Web application architectures
  - WS-\* **Web Services**
  - **Representational State Transfer (REST)**
- Exercise 2
  - Overview
  - Tasks
  - Hints & Anchors

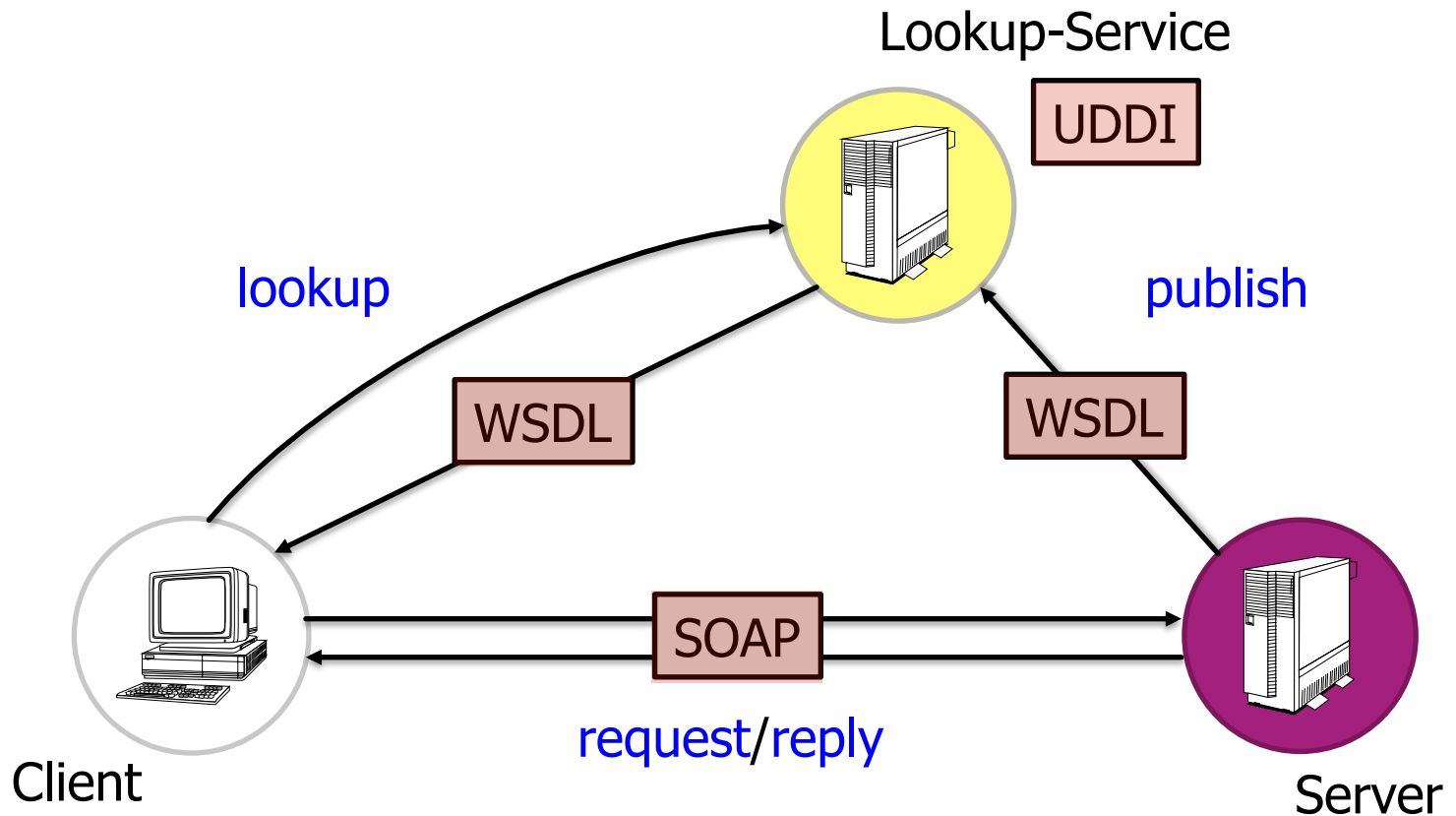
# Web Services

- Definition:

**“ A Web service is an application component accessible over open protocols”**

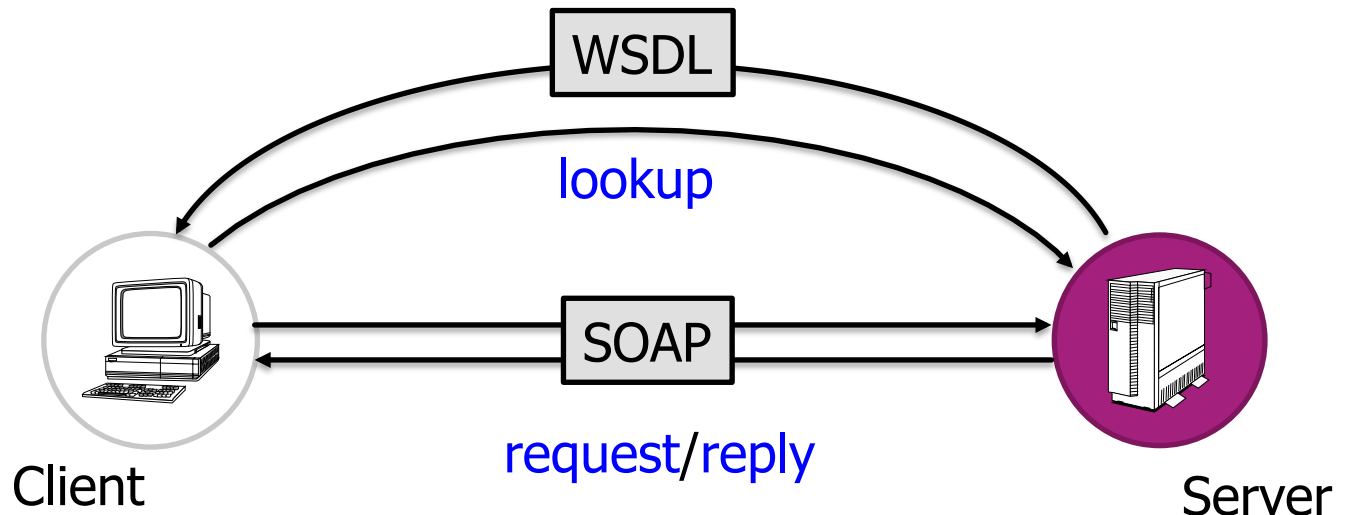


# Web Services in a Nutshell



# Web Services in a Nutshell

- For the exercise, we let the service publish its WSDL without going through a UDDI...



# Web Services - WSDL Overview

- WSDL: Web Services Description Language describes:
  - What a Web service can do
  - Where it resides
  - How to invoke it
- Explore WSDL
  - Example: <http://vslab.inf.ethz.ch:8080/SunSPOTWebServices/SayHello?Tester>

**Types, Messages, PortType, Binding, Service, Port, Definition**





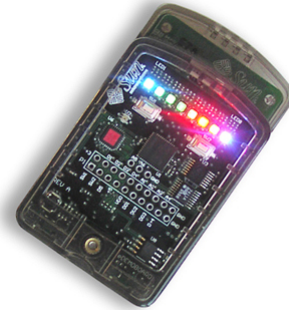
# REST: Representational State Transfer

- REST is a lightweight architectural style for designing networked applications
  - HTTP 1.1 implements the REST architectural style
  - It uses HTTP for CRUD (Create/Read/Update/Delete) operations
- Platform independent
- Language independent
- Open standard-based

[<http://geekandpoke.typepad.com/>]

# REST Architecture

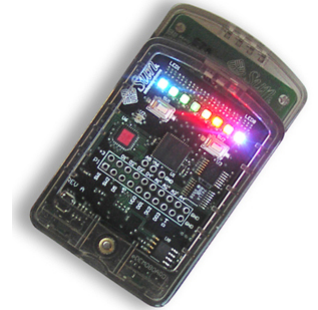
- **Resources:** Identified by logical URIs
  - State and functionality are represented using resources
    - e.g., a sensor node: <http://vslab.inf.ethz.ch:8081/sunspots/Spot1>
- **A web of resources:** Resources are linked
  - Similar to the interconnection of Web pages in the WWW
  - When relevant, resources should link to additional information
    - Resources should be kept simple
- **Stateless** communication protocol:
  - Each new request must carry all the information required to complete it



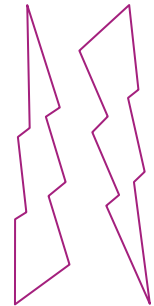
[<http://code.google.com/p/hcsfsp/>]

# Assignment 2 – Overview

- Objectives:
  - Learn to develop distributed Web applications
  - Use the two different paradigms seen in the lecture:
    - Representational State Transfer (REST)
    - Web Services (WS-\*)
- Dates:
  - Exercise begins: **Now (October 14, 2013)**
  - Exercise is due: **9:00 am, October 28, 2013**

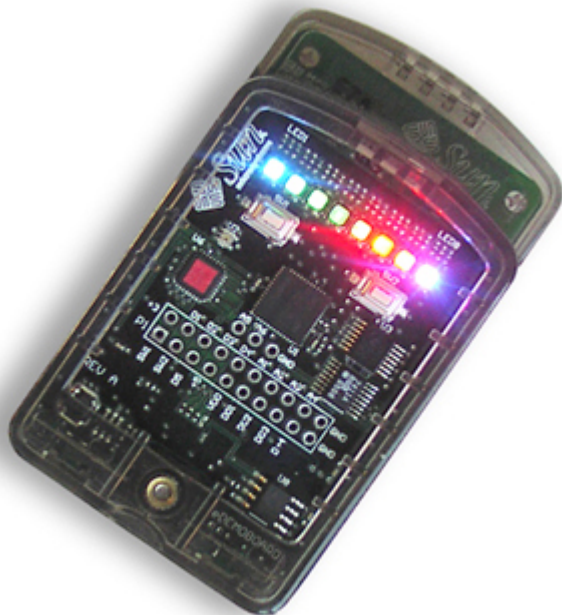


[<http://code.google.com/p/hcsfsp/>]

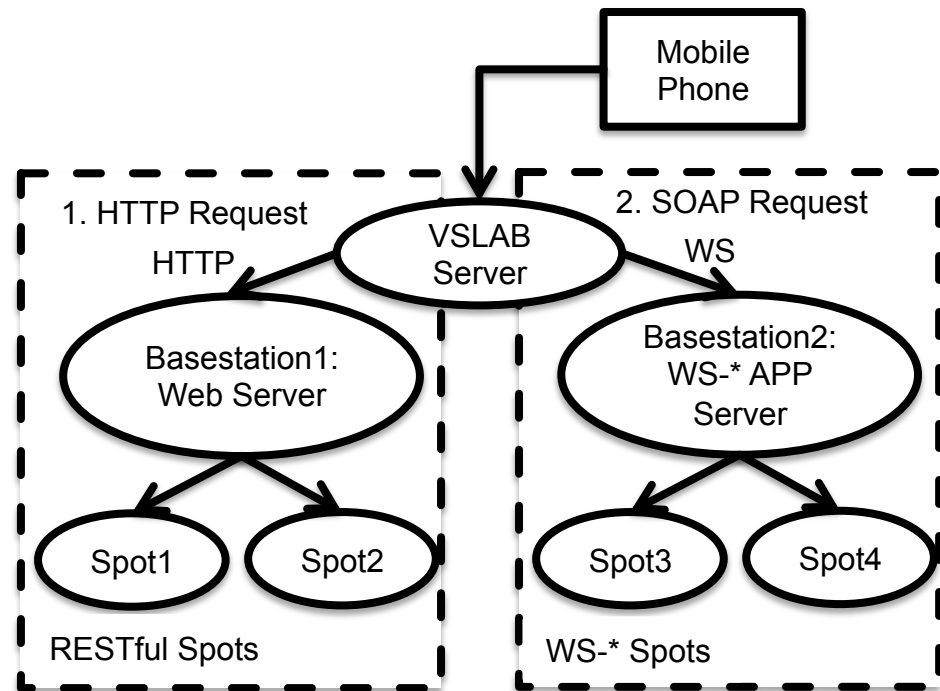


# Assignment 2 – System Setup

- Access Sun SPOTs through WS-\* and REST
- Sun SPOTs: Wireless sensor nodes (temp, acc, light,...)



[<http://code.google.com/p/hcsfsp/>]



# Assignment 2 – Tasks

## 1. Experimenting with RESTful Web Services (2P)

- Create an HTTP request
  - a) “by hand” (i.e., without the use of any HTTP library)
  - b) using *org.apache.http.\**
- Use HTTP content negotiation to get machine-readable data
- Connect to a Sun SPOT and retrieve the temperature value
- **Hint:** Use AsyncTask to do network operations (be careful with accessing UI Elements!)
- **Hint:** Use the HTTP header “Connection: close” to avoid blocking behavior

## Assignment 2 – Tasks

### 2. Experimenting with WS-\* Web Services (2P)

- Explore WSDL, create SOAP requests
- Connect to a Sun SPOT and retrieve the temperature value.
- **Hint:** Apply hints from Task 1
- **Hint:** Use the Android version of the kSOAP2 library
  - <http://code.google.com/p/ksoap2-android/>
- **Hint:** Important classes are: SoapObject, SoapSerializationEnvelope
- **Hint:** You do not have to implement the decoding of the WSDL file

# Assignment 2 – Tasks

## 3. Cloud Services (1P)

- Visualization of retrieved measurements using the Google Chart Tools: Image Charts (<https://developers.google.com/chart/image/>)
- Do not use the Google Charts Javascript API, which is not a Cloud service

## Assignment 2 – Tasks

### 4. Your Phone as a Server (3P)

- Implement a Web server on your phone that allows to access the sensors and actuators of the phone
- **Hint:** Use a Service to implement the server
- **Hint:** Use Intents and BroadcastReceiver, or Bound Services, to communicate between Service and Activity
- **Hint:** When you are using an existing WiFi network, make sure the ports you are using are not blocked!

### 5. Report (2P)



# Submission

- Same as for Assignment 1
  - Source code, report

# Assignment 2 Hints - Relevant Terminology

- Internet Media Types
  - text/html, text/xml
  - application/xml, application/json
- ROA – Resource-Oriented Architecture
- REST – Representational State Transfer
- SOA – Service-oriented Architecture
- SOAP – Simple Object Access Protocol
- WSDL – Web Services Description Language

# REST Hints

- <http://www.infoq.com/articles/rest-introduction>
- RESTful Web Services (Leonard Richardson und Sam Ruby)
  - Available at D-INFK library
- Apache HTTP library (simplest sample code alive... 😊)
  - <http://svn.apache.org/repos/asf/httpcomponents/httpclient/trunk/httpclient/src/examples/org/apache/http/examples/client/ClientWithResponseHandler.java>



# Google Image Charts Hints

- Google charts API example:
  - <https://chart.googleapis.com/chart?chs=250x100&chd=t:60,40&cht=p3&chl=Hello|World>
- Chart Wizard:
  - <http://imagecharteditor.appspot.com/>

# Noteworthy Tools

- Firefox extensions
  - HttpRequester
  - Poster
  - RESTClient
  - SOA Client
- Wireshark

# Noteworthy Tools

- Android Debug Bridge (adb tool)
  - You can find the adb tool in <sdk>/platform-tools/
  - <http://developer.android.com/tools/help/adb.html>
- Android Emulator
  - <http://developer.android.com/tools/devices/emulator.html>
- Setting up a port forwarding
  - `adb forward tcp:port1 tcp:port2`
  - forwards the local port port1 on the machine to port2 on the emulator.
  - Example: `adb forward tcp:12345 tcp:8088`