

Oracle Service Registry Implementation and User Guide  
Oracle FLEXCUBE Investor Servicing  
Release 12.0.3.0.0  
[April] [2014]



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# Table of Contents

<b>1. INTRODUCTION .....</b>	<b>1-1</b>
1.1    NEED FOR UDDI REGISTRY .....	1-2
1.2    APPLICATION OF A UDDI REGISTRY .....	1-2
1.3    BENEFITS OF UDDI .....	1-3
<b>2. DOCUMENT OVERVIEW .....</b>	<b>2-1</b>
<b>3. REQUIREMENTS .....</b>	<b>3-1</b>
<b>4. PREREQUISITES .....</b>	<b>4-1</b>
4.1    SUPPORTED PLATFORMS .....	4-1
4.1.1    Operating systems: .....	4-1
4.1.2    JDKs: .....	4-1
4.1.3    Databases: .....	4-1
4.1.4    LDAP: .....	4-1
4.1.5    Application Servers: .....	4-1
4.2    BROWSERS: .....	4-2
4.3    HARDWARE .....	4-2
<b>5. SYSTEM DESCRIPTION .....</b>	<b>5-1</b>
5.1    ABOUT ORACLE SERVICE REGISTRY .....	5-1
5.2    DESIGN ARCHITECTURE .....	5-2
<b>6. INSTALLATION.....</b>	<b>6-1</b>
6.1    ORACLE SERVICE REGISTRY SETUP.....	6-1
6.1.1    Introduction .....	6-1
6.1.2    Steps for installing Oracle Service Registry .....	6-1
<b>7. CONFIGURATION &amp; DEPLOYMENT.....</b>	<b>7-1</b>
7.1    SYSTEM CONFIGURATIONS .....	7-1
7.1.1    Adding New Business / Provider.....	7-1
7.1.2    Taxonomy Creation.....	7-3
7.2    PUBLISHING & DISCOVERY OF SERVICES .....	7-9
7.2.1    Publish WSDL.....	7-9
7.2.2    Associate Classification.....	7-13
7.2.3    Discovering Services.....	7-14
<b>8. REFERENCE.....</b>	<b>8-1</b>

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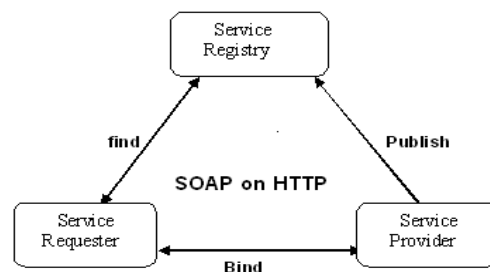
# 1. Introduction

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-readable 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.

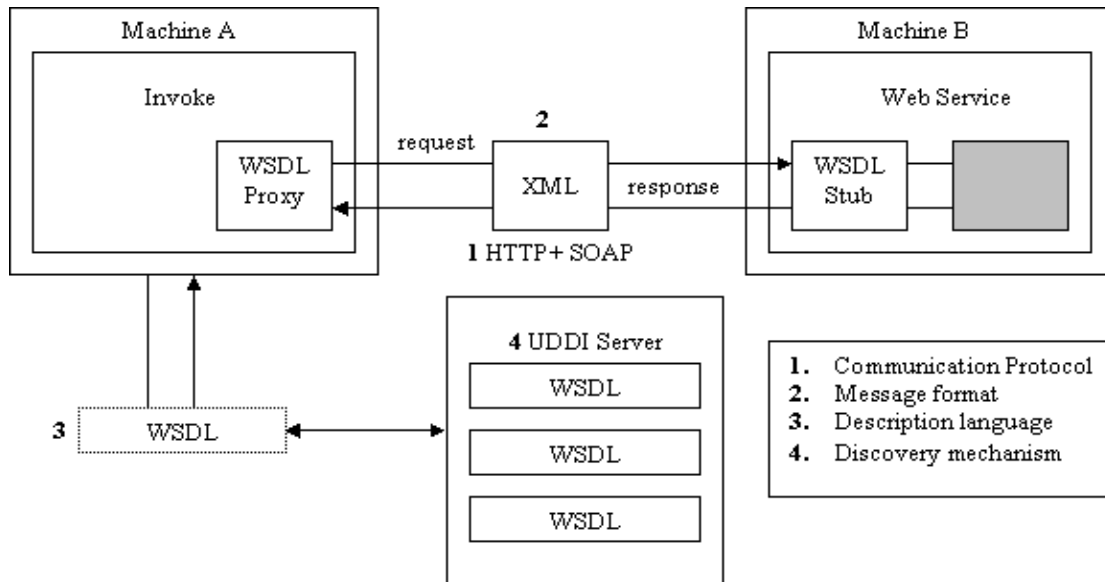
- UDDI is a flexible yet structured solution that provides a foundational description and discovery infrastructure for Web services.
- UDDI Services maximize the visibility of existing code and applications; it helps to realize the vision of reusing code and development resources. UDDI Services provide a powerful tool that can help manage Web services across an organization.

The Oracle Service Registry provides a UDDI v3-compliant platform for publishing, categorizing and discovering Web services and related resources across the enterprise.

Oracle Service Registry is the key component of Service Oriented Architecture, It enables service providers to expose and advertise service offerings and allows service consumers to find access and/or invoke services that meet defined criteria.



Web services an Example:



## 1.1 Need for UDDI Registry

UDDI Registry is necessary to publish the Web services on to the Application Server.

The UDDI registry can help to address these issues and provides the following benefits:

- It delivers visibility when identifying which services within the organization can be reused to address a business need. It promotes reuse and prevents reinvention. It accelerates development time and improves productivity. This ability of UDDI to categorize a growing portfolio of services makes it easier to manage them. It helps you understand relationships between components, supports versioning and manages dependencies.
- It supports service configurability and adaptability by using the service-oriented architectural principle of location and transport independence. Users can dynamically discover services stored in the UDDI registry.
- It allows you to understand and manage relationships between services, component versions and dependencies.
- It makes it possible to manage the business service lifecycle. For example, the process of moving services through each phase of development, from coding to public deployment.

## 1.2 Application of a UDDI Registry

A UDDI registry stores data and metadata about business services. A UDDI registry offers a standards-based mechanism to classify, catalog and manage Web services so that they can be discovered and consumed by other applications. As part of a generalized strategy of indirection among services-based applications, UDDI offers several benefits to IT managers at both design-time and run-time, including increasing code reuse and improving infrastructure management by:

- Publishing information about Web services and categorization rules (taxonomies) specific to an organization.
- Finding Web service that meet given criteria.
- To determine security and transport protocols supported by a given Web service and the parameters necessary to invoke the same.
- Providing a means to insulate applications (and providing fail-over and intelligent routing) from failures or changes in invoked services

### **1.3 Benefits of UDDI**

Allows category-related support allows the consumers makes easier and faster to locate a target web service.

Publisher assigned keys - This is very important for lifecycle maintenance of a Web service. For example, it enables the same key to be used in a development registry, a test registry and a production registry.

Category Bags & Binding Templates - This is valuable as it can allow searching of Web services based on the technical details of how it is exposed (e.g. restricting Web services to those exposed via WS-Reliable Messaging).

Category groups and derivations of categories - This enables more structured and rich descriptions of services.

Wildcard searching against entities and taxonomies - This indeed provides huge value for enterprises managing large amount of services.

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## 2. Document Overview

The document talks about the following

- Installing Oracle Service Registry.
- Creation of User Accounts
- Adding New Business / Provider
- Taxonomy Creation.
- Publishing Web services
- Associating Classification to Web services
- Discovering Web services based on the categorization

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## 3. Requirements

Publishing of FCIS Gateway Web services on to Oracle Service Registry.

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## 4. Prerequisites

This section explains the requirements which must be met before you start installation.

### 4.1 Supported Platforms

#### 4.1.1 Operating systems:

- RedHat Enterprise Linux 4.0 and 5.0 (x86)
- SUSE Linux Enterprise 9 and 10 (x86)
- Solaris 9 and 10
- Windows 2003 Server SP1
- Windows 2000 SP4
- Windows XP SP2
- AIX 5.2 and 5.3
- HP-UX 11i v2

#### 4.1.2 JDKs:

- Sun JDK 1.4.2\_(06 +) and 1.5.0
- JRockit 1.5
- HP JDK 1.4.2.(05 +) and 1.5



A supported Java Development Kit is required on the installation machine. A Java Runtime Environment is not sufficient because it must be possible to compile JSP pages at runtime.

#### 4.1.3 Databases:

- Oracle 10g Release 1, Oracle 9i Release 2
- Microsoft SQL Server 2005
- DB2 8.0

#### 4.1.4 LDAP:

- Oracle Internet Directory 10g Release 2 (10.1.2)
- Sun One Directory Server 5.2
- Microsoft Active Directory

#### 4.1.5 Application Servers:

- Oracle Application Server 10.1.2



- Oracle Application Server 10.1.3
- Oracle WebLogic Server 9.2
- Oracle WebLogic Server 10.3.0

You can also use Oracle Service Registry without an application server. In that case embedded Jetty HTTP/HTTPS server is used.

## 4.2 **Browsers:**

- Microsoft Internet Explorer 5.5, 6.0 and 7
- Firefox 1.5 and 2.0



: Ensure each component is installed as described in this section.

## 4.3 **Hardware**

Specification	Minimum	Notes
CPU	1GHz	Actual requirements depend on the on patterns of use in the target environment.
RAM	1GB	
Disk Space	500MB	<p>This is sufficient if the selected database system is installed on another machine.</p> <p>The database server machine must have sufficient space for the selected database system. The requirements for registry data are quite modest. Each GB typically provides for registration of several thousand additional entities.</p> <p>So disk performance is more significant.</p>

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## 5. System Description

### 5.1 About Oracle Service Registry

Oracle Service Registry is the only fully V3-compliant implementation of UDDI (Universal Description, Discovery and Integration), and is a key component of a Service Oriented Architecture (SOA). Oracle Service Registry is an easy-to-use, standards-based mechanism for publishing and discovering Web services and related resources like XML Schemas or XSLT transformations.

Oracle Service Registry fully implements the OASIS UDDI V3 standard. Oracle Service Registry can be deployed in almost any Java environment and works with all popular database systems. In addition, the registry has been designed specifically for enterprise deployment and includes many advanced features that make it easy to configure, deploy, manage and secure.

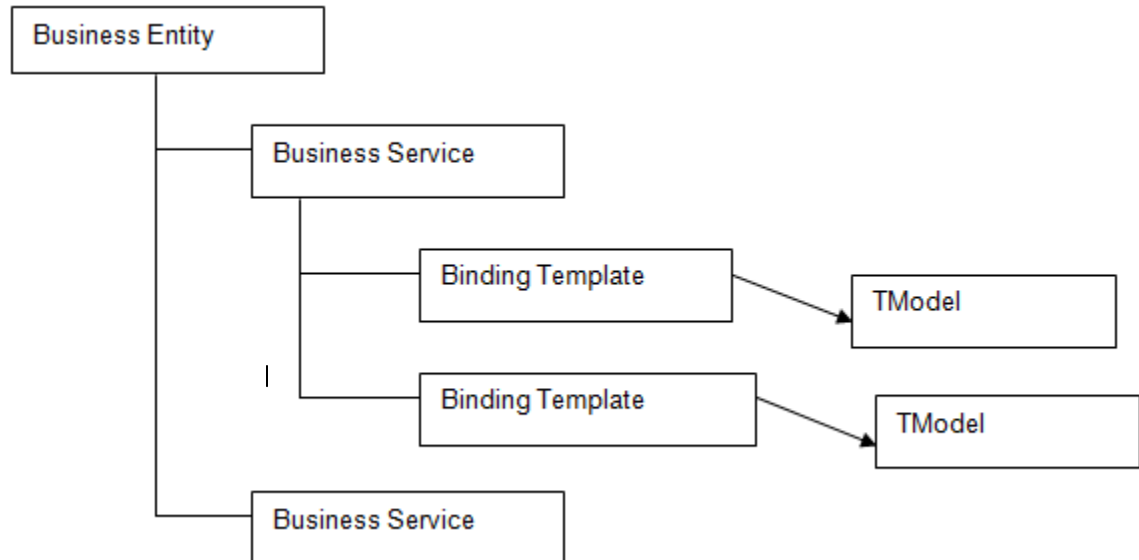
Oracle Service Registry is a platform-independent solution that can easily be deployed in a wide variety of settings. Oracle Service Registry (OSR) provides the following capabilities.

- OSR allows creating the account for user who wants to access the oracle registry.
- OSR allows publishing web services, by uploading WSDL (one at a time).
- OSR allows creating the Taxonomy Structure (defines the classification to be used while classifying the services published).
- OSR allows associating the classification created (using the previous step) to the services published into the Oracle Service Registry.

Using JAXR, some of the OSR capabilities can be performed such as

- Publishing Web services by uploading the WSDL.
- Classification of Web services published based on the categorization.

## 5.2 Design Architecture



- **Business Entity:** A top-level data structure that holds descriptive information about a business, Service descriptions and technical information are expressed within a business Entity.
- **Business Service:** The Business Service represents a logical service and contains descriptive information in business terms. A Business Service is the logical child of a single Business Entity.
- **Binding Template:** The Binding Templates structure for a given Business Service holds the technical descriptions of the Web services that constitute the Business Service.
- **tModel:** One common use for tModel entities is to represent technical specifications or concepts. For example, a tModel can be used to represent a specification that defines wire protocols, interchange formats and interchange sequencing rules.

The creation of user account is the first step that has to be performed after Installing the Oracle Service Registry. When creating users through Account management in OSR Tool, you'll be asked to enter values for the items discussed above. A snapshot of values for the above items is shown below

Assertions limit:	<input type="text" value="10"/>
Bindings limit:	<input type="text" value="2"/>
Businesses limit:	<input type="text" value="1"/>
Services limit:	<input type="text" value="4"/>
Subscriptions limit:	<input type="text" value="5"/>
TModels limit:	<input type="text" value="100"/>

Business limit is the number of Business that you can maintain. Services limit is the number of services that a Business can have and Bindings limit is the number of bindings that can be attached to each Service that has been published. The values to these details are defaulted by Oracle Service Registry as shown below; you can change these values accordingly.

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## 6. Installation

### 6.1 Oracle Service Registry Setup

#### 6.1.1 Introduction

Installing the oracle service registry involves creating a database and creating a schema for UDDI registry and deploying the service registry into the specified oracle application server.

#### 6.1.2 Steps for installing Oracle Service Registry

Oracle Service Registry Software and installation document can be downloaded from

<http://www.oracle.com/technology/tech/soa/uddi/index.html>.

## 7. Configuration & Deployment

### 7.1 System Configurations

#### 7.1.1 Adding New Business / Provider

Before starting with Adding New Business / Provider the following item must be done.

- User must be created & sufficient rights must be given to the user.
- In order to Add New Business the user has to login into the Publish space from the home page as shown below i.e. Home > Publish as shown below.

[Publish](#) » [Subscriptions](#) » [Custody transfer](#) » [WSDL](#) » [XML](#) » [XSD](#) » [XSLT](#)

#### Oracle Application Server Service Registry

##### Oracle Application Server Service Registry 10.1.3.1

[Registry Step By Step Guide](#)  
[About Oracle Registry](#)

Oracle Application Server Service Registry is the most complete and proven business services registry providing a foundation for the governance and lifecycle management of your business services. The Registry provides you with what you need to obtain enterprise-wide insight, control and economic leverage of your organization's business services assets. Much more than just a UDDI registry, the Registry captures and makes discoverable business service descriptions into a centrally managed, reliable and searchable location, becoming the system of record for your business services. Oracle Application Server Service Registry provides two user interfaces.

##### Registry Control

Using the **Registry Control** users can browse and publish registry content, create subscription and perform ownership changes. The Registry Control is the primary console for administrators to perform registry management.

##### Getting Started with the Registry Control

**Browse** - [Browse](#) registry content using enterprise taxonomies

**Search** - [Search](#) registry content including services, service providers, service endpoints and interfaces, and business service artifacts

[Business](#) [Services](#) [Bindings](#)  
[tModels](#) [Direct get](#) [WSDL](#)  
[XML](#) [XSD](#) [XSLT](#)

**Publish** - By login in you can [publish](#) registry content including services, service providers, service endpoints and interfaces. You can also subscribe to receive notification of registry changes and transfer ownership of what you own to others

[Publish](#) [Subscriptions](#) [Custody transfer](#)  
[WSDL](#) [XML](#) [XSD](#)  
[XSLT](#)

**Profile** - By login in you can manage your user account [profile](#) including properties, groups and your favorite taxonomies

[My account](#) [Groups](#) [Favorite taxonomies](#)

**Manage** - By login in [administrators](#) can perform various management tasks

[Registry management](#)  
[Registry configuration](#)  
[Registry control configuration](#)

Refer to the [Oracle Application Server Service Registry User's Guide](#) and [Registry](#)

##### Business Service Control

Using the **Business Service Control** developers, architects and business users can browse the various perspectives of the Registry including business-relevant classifications such as service and interface lifecycle, compliance or operational/readiness status, and browsing information through business-relevant abstractions of SOA information such as schemas, internal names or namespaces. The Business Service Control also provides a tool to use and customizable publication wizards.

Connect to the [Business Service Control](#)

- On click of Publish, the following screen will be displayed where the user has to submit credentials i.e. username & password (username & password that was submitted during OSR Installation).

#### Login

User name:

Password:

Login

Cancel

- On successful submission of credentials, the following page will be displayed.



- On click of Add Business button, the following screen will be displayed where in you'll be asked to enter details for adding a new Business as shown below.

- After entering the necessary details, click Add Business button as shown above.
- If the above business has been created successfully you'll be able to view the same on the left pane i.e. admin workspace as shown below.

Home > ... > Business entity list > Business entity list > Edit business Welcome

Browse Search Publish Profile Manage

Publish » Subscriptions » Custody transfer » WSDL » XML » XSD » XSLT

admin's workspace

- Businesses »
- FLEXCUBE »
- OracleAS Service Registry »
- tModels »

### Edit business 'FLEXCUBE'

**Details**

<b>Business Key</b>		uddi:17859220-e6bd-11dd-9887-f3a0b1419886	
<b>Name</b>	FLEXCUBE	<b>Language</b>	English
		<a href="#">Add name</a>	
<b>Description</b>	Oracle FLEXCUBE Investor Servicing	<b>Language</b>	English
		<a href="#">Add description</a>	

**Operational Info**

Authorized name	admin
Node ID	Oracle
UDDI v2 key	17859220-e6bd-11dd-9887-f3a0b1419886
Created	Jan 20, 2009 12:09:30 PM
Last modified	Jan 20, 2009 12:09:30 PM
Last modified (incl. children)	Jan 20, 2009 12:09:30 PM

Not signed

This completes the step of Adding New Business / Provider.

## 7.1.2 Taxonomy Creation

Taxonomy creation is functionality that will be used to create the user defined classification structure. Once the taxonomy is created, services will be classified in any one of the classification, this facilitates easy way of searching the services published into Oracle Service Registry.

In order to create a taxonomy you'll have to login into Registry Management from the home page as shown below i.e. Home > Registry Management.



## Oracle Application Server Service Registry 10.1.3.1

[Registry Step By Step Guide](#)  
[About Oracle Registry](#)

Oracle Application Server Service Registry is the most complete and proven business services registry providing a foundation for the governance and lifecycle management of your business services. The Registry provides you with what you need to obtain enterprise-wide insight, control and economic leverage of your organization's business services assets. Much more than just a UDDI registry, the Registry captures and makes discoverable business service descriptions into a centrally managed, reliable and searchable location, becoming the system of record for your business services. Oracle Application Server Service Registry provides two user interfaces.

### Registry Control

Using the **Registry Control** users can browse and publish registry content, create subscription and perform ownership changes. The Registry Control is the primary console for administrators to perform registry management.

#### Getting Started with the Registry Control

**Register** - [Register](#) so that you can later publish business service content to the registry

**Login** - [Login](#) to publish content to the registry

**Browse** - [Browse](#) registry content using enterprise taxonomies

**Search** - [Search](#) registry content including services, service providers, service endpoints and interfaces, and business service artifacts

<a href="#">Business</a>	<a href="#">Services</a>	<a href="#">Bindings</a>
<a href="#">tModels</a>	<a href="#">Direct get</a>	<a href="#">WSDL</a>
<a href="#">XML</a>	<a href="#">XSD</a>	<a href="#">XSLT</a>

**Publish** - By login in you can [publish](#) registry content including services, service providers, service endpoints and interfaces. You can also subscribe to receive notification of registry changes and transfer ownership of what you own to others

<a href="#">Publish</a>	<a href="#">Subscriptions</a>	<a href="#">Custody transfer</a>
<a href="#">WSDL</a>	<a href="#">XML</a>	<a href="#">XSD</a>
<a href="#">XSLT</a>		

**Profile** - By login in you can manage your user account [profile](#) including properties, groups and your favorite taxonomies

<a href="#">My account</a>	<a href="#">Groups</a>	<a href="#">Favorite taxonomies</a>
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**Manage** - By login in [administrators](#) can perform various management tasks

[\(Registry management\)](#)  
[Registry configuration](#)  
[Registry control configuration](#)

Refer to the [Oracle Application Server Service Registry User's Guide](#) and [Registry Control Reference](#) for more information.

### Business Service Control

Using the **Business Service Control** developers, architects and business users can browse the various perspectives of the Registry including business-relevant classifications such as service and interface lifecycle, compliance or operational/readiness status, and browsing information through business-relevant abstractions of SOA information such as schemas, interface local names or namespaces. The Business Service Control also provides easy to use and customizable publication wizards.

Connect to the [Business Service Control](#)

- On click of Registry Management, the following screen will be displayed where the user has to submit credentials i.e. username & password (username & password that was submitted during OSR Installation).

### Login

User name:

Password:

Login

Cancel

- On successful login, you'll be routed to the screen below where you can find a button called Taxonomy Management as shown below.

Home > Registry management

Welcome admin

[Browse](#) [Search](#) [Publish](#) [Profile](#) [Manage](#)

[Registry management](#) » [Registry configuration](#) » [Registry control configuration](#)

## Registry management

Management of user accounts	<a href="#">Account management</a>
Management of user groups	<a href="#">Group management</a>
User and group permissions	<a href="#">Permissions</a>
Taxonomy management	<a href="#">Taxonomy management</a>
Replication management	<a href="#">Replication management</a>
License management	<a href="#">Licensing information</a>
Replace UDDI keys in	<a href="#">tModel</a>
	<a href="#">business</a>
	<a href="#">service</a>
	<a href="#">binding</a>
Replace URLs	<a href="#">Replace URLs</a>
Delete deprecated tModels	<a href="#">Select tModels</a>
Transform keyed references	<a href="#">Transform</a>
Statistics	<a href="#">Statistics</a>

[Browse](#) [Search](#) [Publish](#) [Profile](#) [Manage](#)

- On click of this button you'll be routed to the next page where you can find a button called Add Taxonomy at the bottom of the page as shown below.

Home > Registry management > Find taxonomy

Welcome admin





















































[Browse](#) [Search](#) [Publish](#) [Profile](#) [Manage](#)

[Registry management](#) » [Registry configuration](#) » [Registry control configuration](#)

## Find taxonomy

Show: [enterprise taxonomies](#)

Displaying results 1 - 13 of 13

Name	Description	Checked	Edit	Delete	Edit Structure	Download
<a href="#">ntis.gov:naics:2002</a>	Business Taxonomy: NAICS (2002 Release)	✓				
<a href="#">thomasregister.com:supplierID</a>	Thomas Registry Suppliers	✗				
<a href="#">ubr-uddi-org:iso-ch:3166-2003</a>	ISO 3166 Codes for names of countries and their subdivisions. Updated with newsletters ISO 3166-1 V-1, V-2, V-3, V-4, V-5, V-6, V-7.	✓				
<a href="#">uddi-org:general_keywords</a>	Category system consisting of namespace identifiers and the keywords associated with the namespaces.	✓				
<a href="#">uddi-org:isReplacedBy</a>	Identifier system used to point to the UDDI entity, using UDDI keys, that is the logical replacement for the one in which isReplacedBy is used.	✓				
<a href="#">uddi-org:resource.reference</a>	A checked category system used to refer to the tModel of another resource.	✓				
<a href="#">uddi-org:resource.type</a>	An checked category system used to indicate the type of resource	✓				
<a href="#">uddi-org.types</a>	UDDI Type Category System	✓				
<a href="#">uddi-org:wsdl:category:protocol</a>	Category system used to describe the protocol supported by a wsdl:binding	✓				
<a href="#">uddi-org:wsdl:category:transport</a>	Category system used to describe the transport supported by a wsdl:binding.	✓				
<a href="#">uddi-org:wsdl:portTypeReference</a>	TA category system used to reference a wsdl:portType tModel	✓				
<a href="#">uddi-org:wsdl.types</a>	WSDL Type Category System	✓				
<a href="#">unspsc-org:unspsc:v6.0501</a>	Product and Service Category System: United Nations Standard Products and Services Code (UNSPSC)	✓				

Enterprise Taxonomies Upload Taxonomy Status of Upload [Add Taxonomy](#)

[Browse](#) [Search](#) [Publish](#) [Profile](#) [Manage](#)

- On click of Add Taxonomy the next page appears where the user has to enter details for creating Taxonomy as shown below.

Add taxonomy	
Name:	<input type="text" value="FLEXCUBE"/>
tModel key:	<input type="text"/>
Description:	<input type="text"/>
Categorization:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> categorization <input type="checkbox"/> categorizationGroup <input type="checkbox"/> identifier <input type="checkbox"/> relationship
Compatibility:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> bindingTemplate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> businessEntity <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> businessService <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> tModel
Validation:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> checked internal
	<input type="radio"/> checked external           Validation service endpoints: <div>             Version 3: <input type="text"/> </div> <div>             Version 2: <input type="text"/> </div> <div>             Version 1: <input type="text"/> </div>
	<input type="radio"/> unchecked
Unvalidatable:	<input type="checkbox"/>
System taxonomy:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Reference to:	<input type="checkbox"/> entityKey <input type="checkbox"/> businessKey <input type="checkbox"/> serviceKey <input type="checkbox"/> bindingKey <input type="checkbox"/> tModelKey <input type="checkbox"/> subscriptionKey
Value type:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> existing comparator <input type="text" value="systinet-com:comparator:string"/>
	<input type="radio"/> new comparator           Comparator name: <input type="text"/> Transformer service endpoint: <input type="text"/>
Add to favorite:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Add to enterprise:	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="button" value="Save taxonomy"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>	

While submitting details please make sure,

- The checked internal radio button is selected for validation else you'll have to write your own validation service. It's better if you use the internal validation.
- Do not check any of the check boxes for "Reference to" detail.
- Check the Add to favorite check box because searching for the taxonomy will be easier.

Once details are entered click the Save taxonomy button as shown above. Once the Taxonomy is saved you can find the same as shown below.

Home > Registry management > Find taxonomy Welcome admin

Browse Search Publish Profile **Manage**

Registry management » Registry configuration » Registry control configuration

---

**Find taxonomy**

Show: favorite taxonomies

Displaying results 1 - 1 of 1

Name	Description	Checked	Edit	Delete	Edit Structure	Download
FLEXCUBE		✓				

Enterprise Taxonomies Upload Taxonomy Status of Upload Add Taxonomy

Browse Search Publish Profile **Manage**

- Next step is to create a Taxonomy structure. In order to create a Taxonomy structure - Click on Edit Structure button as shown below.

Home > Registry management > Find taxonomy Welcome admin

Browse Search Publish Profile **Manage**

Registry management » Registry configuration » Registry control configuration

---

**Find taxonomy**

Show: favorite taxonomies

Displaying results 1 - 1 of 1

Name	Description	Checked	Edit	Delete	Edit Structure	Download
FLEXCUBE		✓				

Enterprise Taxonomies Upload Taxonomy Status of Upload Add Taxonomy

Browse Search Publish Profile **Manage**

- On click of the Edit Structure, the next page opens where there is a button Add category, using which you'll be able to create a Taxonomy Structure as shown below.

Home > Registry management > Find taxonomy > Edit taxonomy structure Welcome admin

Browse Search Publish Profile **Manage**

Registry management :: Registry configuration :: Registry control configuration

---

### Edit taxonomy structure

FLEXCUBE

Reparent Selected Delete Selected Add category Back

Browse Search Publish Profile **Manage**

- On click of the Add Category button the following screen is displayed where you'll have to enter details to create category as shown below.

Home > ... > Find taxonomy > Edit taxonomy structure > Add category Welcome admin

Browse Search Publish Profile **Manage**

Registry management :: Registry configuration :: Registry control configuration

---

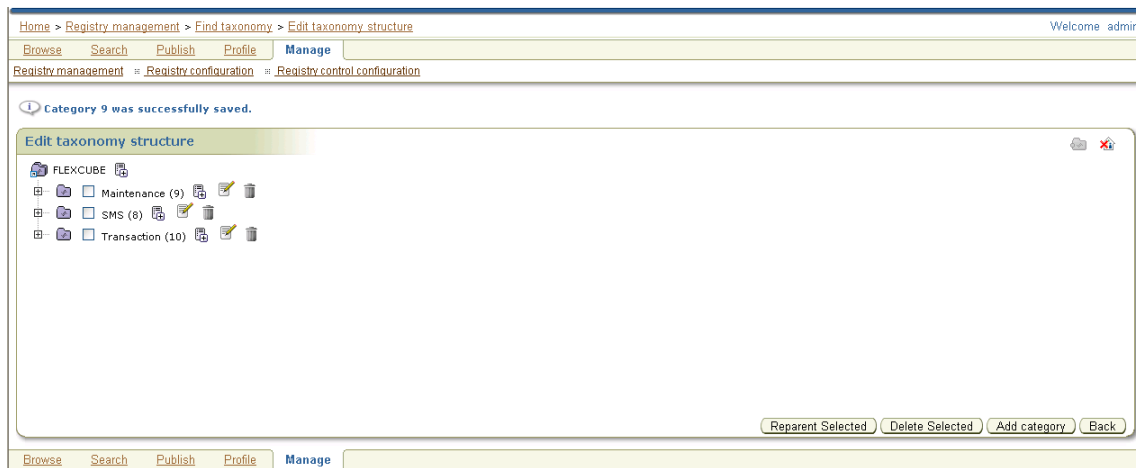
### Add category

Taxonomy:	FLEXCUBE
Parent category:	none <span>Change parent</span>
* Key name:	Transaction
* Key value:	10
Disabled:	<input type="checkbox"/>

Save category Cancel

Browse Search Publish Profile **Manage**

- While providing details to Add Category if you check the disabled check box, you cannot use this particular category for classification. Once the details are entered click Save category button as shown above.
- A sample Taxonomy Structure is shown below.



## 7.2 Publishing & Discovery of Services

### 7.2.1 Publish WSDL

Before starting with publishing the WSDL's the following items must be done.

- User must be created & sufficient rights must be given to the user.
- Web services that have to be published should already be deployed into the Application Server.

In order to do Publish the WSDL the user has to login into the Publish space from the home page as shown below i.e. Home > Publish

## Oracle Application Server Service Registry

### Oracle Application Server Service Registry 10.1.3.1

[Registry Step By Step Guide](#)  
[About Oracle Registry](#)

Oracle Application Server Service Registry is the most complete and proven business services registry providing a foundation for the governance and lifecycle management of your business services. The Registry provides you with what you need to obtain enterprise-wide insight, control and economic leverage of your organization's business services assets. Much more than just a UDDI registry, the Registry captures and makes discoverable business service descriptions into a centrally managed, reliable and searchable location, becoming the system of record for your business services. Oracle Application Server Service Registry provides two user interfaces.

#### Registry Control

Using the **Registry Control** users can browse and publish registry content, create subscription and perform ownership changes. The Registry Control is the primary console for administrators to perform registry management.

##### Getting Started with the Registry Control

**Browse** - [Browse](#) registry content using enterprise taxonomies

**Search** - [Search](#) registry content including services, service providers, service endpoints and interfaces, and business service artifacts

<a href="#">Business</a>	<a href="#">Services</a>	<a href="#">Bindings</a>
<a href="#">tModels</a>	<a href="#">Direct get</a>	<a href="#">WSDL</a>
<a href="#">XML</a>	<a href="#">XSD</a>	<a href="#">XSLT</a>

**Publish** - By login in you can [publish](#) registry content including services, service providers, service endpoints and interfaces. You can also subscribe to receive notification of registry changes and transfer ownership of what you own to others

<a href="#">Publish</a>	<a href="#">Subscriptions</a>	<a href="#">Custody transfer</a>
<a href="#">WSDL</a>	<a href="#">XML</a>	<a href="#">XSD</a>
<a href="#">XSLT</a>		

**Profile** - By login in you can manage your user account [profile](#) including properties, groups and your favorite taxonomies

<a href="#">My account</a>	<a href="#">Groups</a>	<a href="#">Favorite taxonomies</a>
----------------------------	------------------------	-------------------------------------

**Manage** - By login in [administrators](#) can perform various management tasks

<a href="#">Registry management</a>
<a href="#">Registry configuration</a>
<a href="#">Registry control configuration</a>

Refer to the [Oracle Application Server Service Registry User's Guide](#) and [Registry](#)

#### Business Service Control

Using the **Business Service Control** developers, architects and business users can browse the various perspectives of the Registry including business-relevant classifications such as service and interface lifecycle, compliance or operational/readiness status, and browsing information through business-relevant abstractions of SOA information such as schemas, internal local names or namespaces. The Business Service Control also provides tools to use and customizable publication wizards.

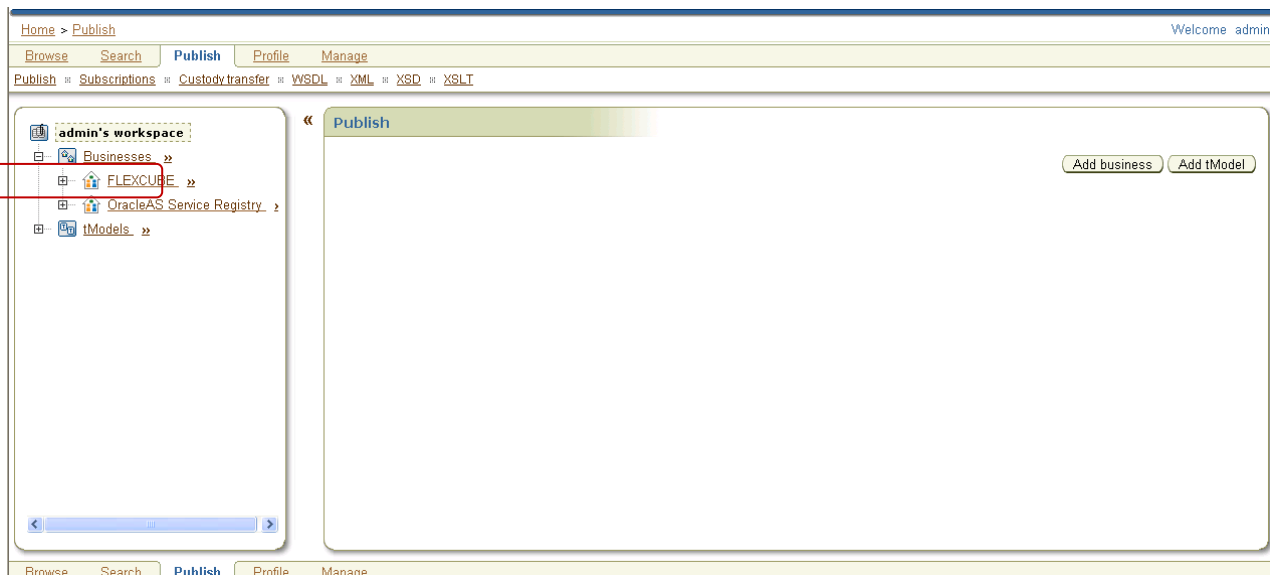
Connect to the [Business Service Control](#)

- On click of Publish, the following screen will be displayed where the user has to submit credentials i.e. username & password (username & password that was submitted during OSR Installation).

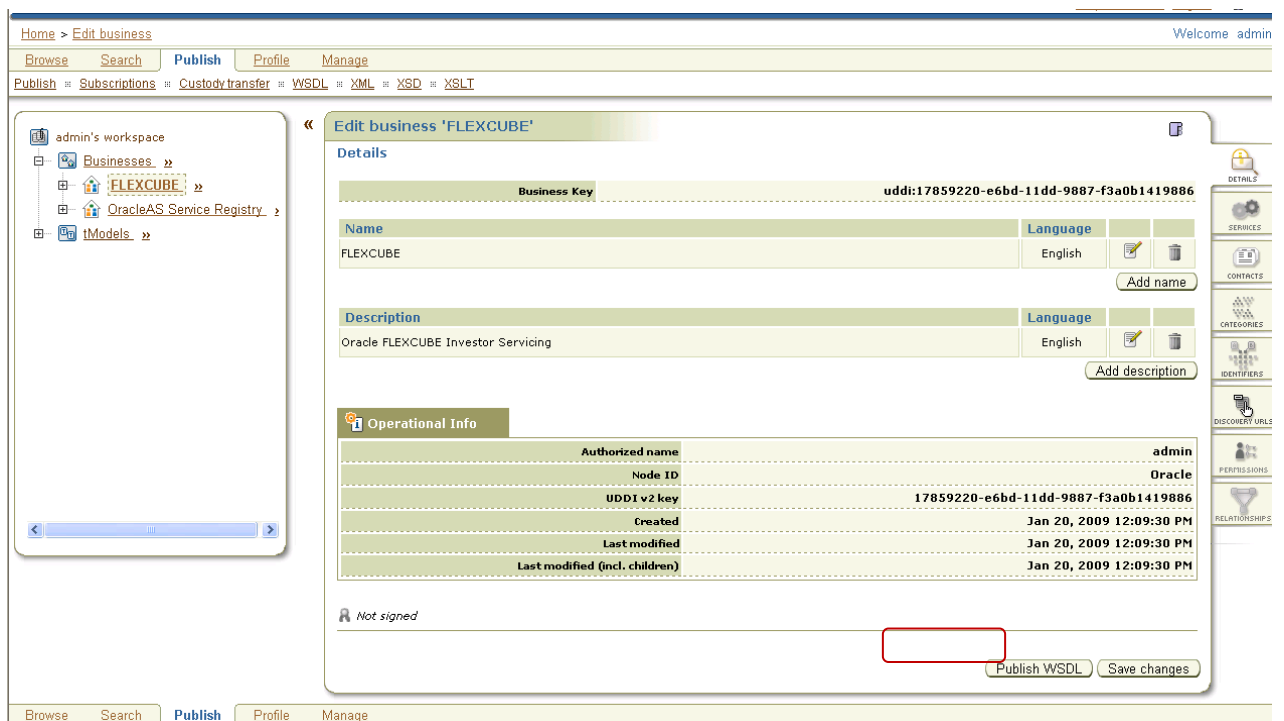
#### Login

User name:	<input type="text" value="admin"/>
Password:	<input type="password" value="*****"/>
<input type="button" value="Login"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>	

- On successful submission of credentials, the following page will be displayed, where you can find the Business that you have created on the left pane i.e. admin's workspace.
- In order to publish a WSDL you'll have to click the Publish WSDL button as shown below.



- Click on the business FLEXCUBE





The WSDL (URI) looks something like this

<http://10.184.53.161:8888/FCISRedemption/services/FCISRedemptionSEI?wsdl>

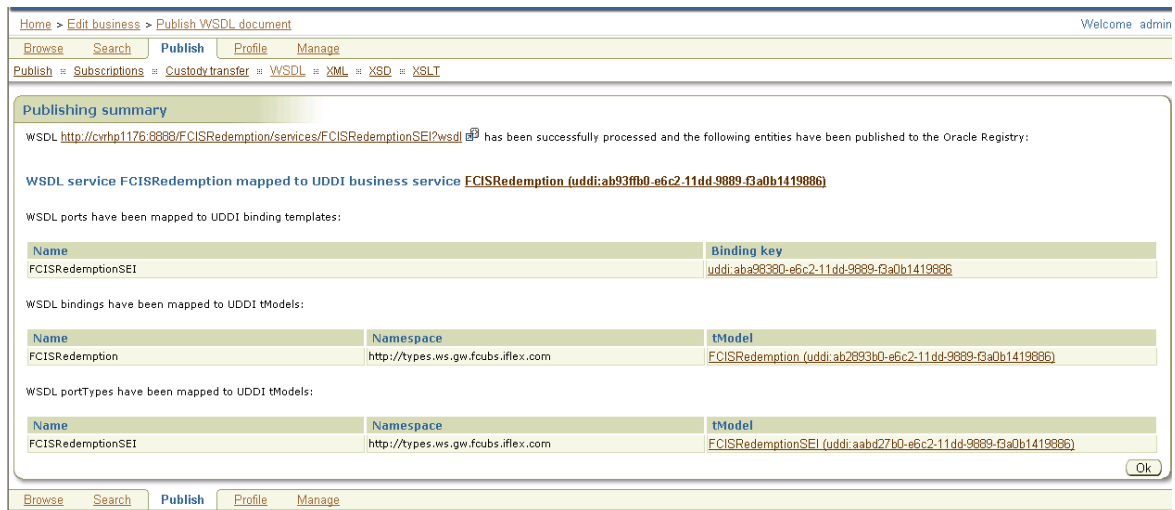
<Hostname> : 10.184.53.161

<Port> : 8888

<Service Name>: FCISRedemption

As you have already deployed the web services into the Application Server, in case you want to cross check for the WSDL (URI) you can copy paste the same link onto the Internet Explorer, but make sure that you change the <Hostname>: <Port> & <Service Name> accordingly. This link will generate an xml message on the browser.

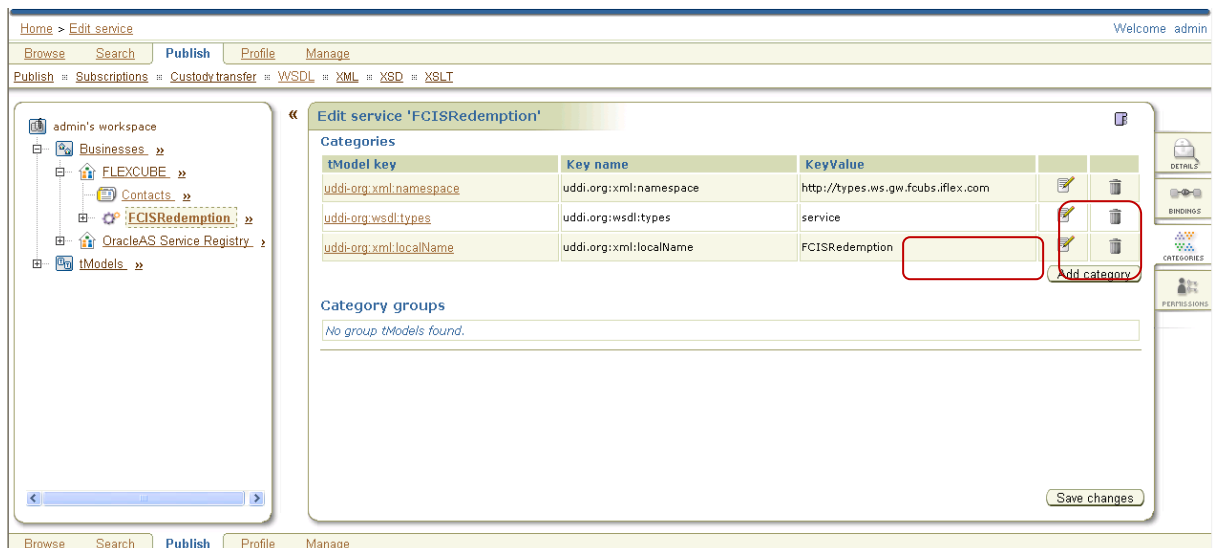
Specify the same link for publishing the WSDL and click the Publish button in the Oracle Service Registry Tool. This completes the WSDL publishing & in turn web services.



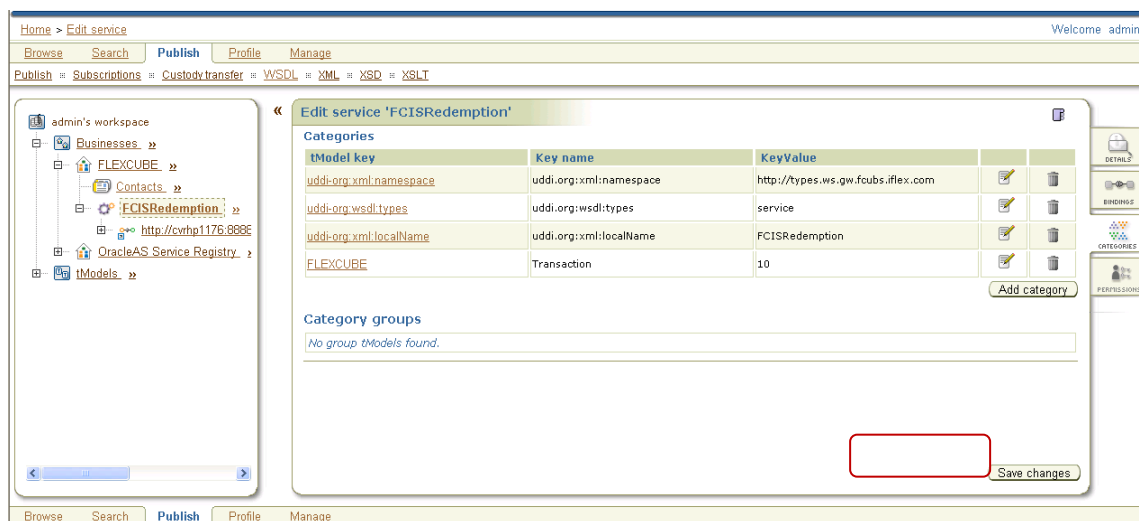
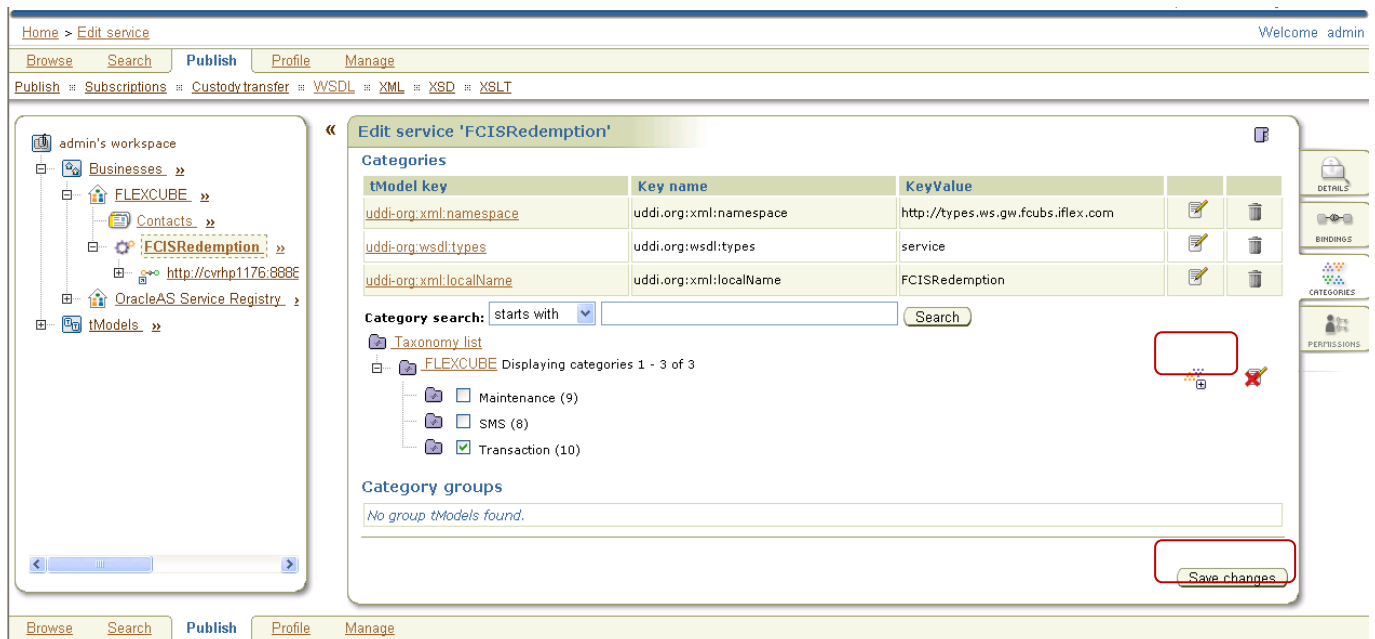
## 7.2.2 Associate Classification

Once Taxonomy is created using Taxonomy Management, user can Associate classification to the services that have been published. First step to follow is to find your way to this particular page shown below.

i.e. Home > Publish > FLEXCUBE > FCISRedemption and click on categories in the right navigation bar.



On this page you'll see Add Category on the right pane, Click it. Here choose the taxonomy that you have created by selecting the correct value from the drop down menu. Once the above step is completed all you have to do is check the particular category that you want to associate the web service & save the same as shown below.



- Click on save changes and this completes Associating Classification to Web services.

### 7.2.3 Discovering Services

You can access the Service Registry Business Service Control by accessing the following link

<http://<hostName>/registry/uddi/bsc/web>

eg: <http://ddhp0238.i-flex.com:8888/registry/uddi/bsc/web>

Based on Classification criteria, user can search for services. Oracle Service Registry returns all the services which meet the defined search criteria. Here you can find the Taxonomy that you have created & click on any of the categories that has been maintained. You can also find the list of services that have been associated with the particular category.

- Access the Business Control by clicking the above link.

- Enter the Keyword to search the service available for eg : Transaction

### Search Result of Transaction:

	Name ▲	Local name	Namespace
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">FCISBlock</a>	FCISBlock	http://types.ws.gw.fcubs.iflex.com
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">FCISRedemption</a>	FCISRedemption	http://types.ws.gw.fcubs.iflex.com
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">FCISSubscription</a>	FCISSubscription	http://types.ws.gw.fcubs.iflex.com

- Click on any of the Web service

[Home](#) [Catalog](#) [Tools](#) [Reports](#)

Service Details: FCISRedemption

[Details](#) [Classifications](#) [Technical Info](#) [References](#) [System Info](#) [View All](#)

Service Provider: [FLEXCUBE](#)

wsdl:type representing service

No keywords associated

[Back](#)

[Home](#) [Catalog](#) [Tools](#) [Reports](#)

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## 8. Reference

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3. <http://safari.oreilly.com/0321146182/ch19#X2ludGVybmFsX1NIY3Rpb25Db250ZW50P3htbGlkPTAzMjExNDYxODIvcGFydDA2>
4. [http://www.oracle.com/technology/tech/java/oc4j/1013/how\\_to/how-to-ws-topdown/doc/how-to-ws-topdown.html](http://www.oracle.com/technology/tech/java/oc4j/1013/how_to/how-to-ws-topdown/doc/how-to-ws-topdown.html)



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