

Oracle Service Architecture Leveraging Tuxedo

Interoperability Guide

12c Release 1 (12.1.1)

June 2012

ORACLE®

Copyright © 2006, 2012 Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

This software and related documentation are provided under a license agreement containing restrictions on use and disclosure and are protected by intellectual property laws. Except as expressly permitted in your license agreement or allowed by law, you may not use, copy, reproduce, translate, broadcast, modify, license, transmit, distribute, exhibit, perform, publish, or display any part, in any form, or by any means. Reverse engineering, disassembly, or decompilation of this software, unless required by law for interoperability, is prohibited.

The information contained herein is subject to change without notice and is not warranted to be error-free. If you find any errors, please report them to us in writing.

If this is software or related documentation that is delivered to the U.S. Government or anyone licensing it on behalf of the U.S. Government, the following notice is applicable:

U.S. GOVERNMENT END USERS: Oracle programs, including any operating system, integrated software, any programs installed on the hardware, and/or documentation, delivered to U.S. Government end users are "commercial computer software" pursuant to the applicable Federal Acquisition Regulation and agency-specific supplemental regulations. As such, use, duplication, disclosure, modification, and adaptation of the programs, including any operating system, integrated software, any programs installed on the hardware, and/or documentation, shall be subject to license terms and license restrictions applicable to the programs. No other rights are granted to the U.S. Government.

This software or hardware is developed for general use in a variety of information management applications. It is not developed or intended for use in any inherently dangerous applications, including applications that may create a risk of personal injury. If you use this software or hardware in dangerous applications, then you shall be responsible to take all appropriate fail-safe, backup, redundancy, and other measures to ensure its safe use. Oracle Corporation and its affiliates disclaim any liability for any damages caused by use of this software or hardware in dangerous applications.

Oracle and Java are registered trademarks of Oracle and/or its affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective owners.

This software or hardware and documentation may provide access to or information on content, products, and services from third parties. Oracle Corporation and its affiliates are not responsible for and expressly disclaim all warranties of any kind with respect to third-party content, products, and services. Oracle Corporation and its affiliates will not be responsible for any loss, costs, or damages incurred due to your access to or use of third-party content, products, or services.

Contents

Oracle Service Architecture Leveraging Tuxedo Interoperability

Web Service Client Interoperability	1
Web Service Server Interoperability	2
WS-TX Interoperability	4
SAML Interoperability	4
See Also	5

Oracle Service Architecture Leveraging Tuxedo Interoperability

This chapter discusses the following topics:

- [Web Service Client Interoperability](#)
- [Web Service Server Interoperability](#)
- [WS-TX Interoperability](#)
- [SAML Interoperability](#)

Web Service Client Interoperability

SALT supports most Web service client programs accessing inbound Oracle Tuxedo services.

The SALT WSDL generator ([tmwsdlgen](#)) generates WSDL 1.1 specification compliant WSDL documents that can be published to most standard UDDI servers.

[Table 1](#) lists certified Web service client toolkits that are interoperable with SALT.

Table 1 Certified Interoperable Web Service Client Toolkits

	WebLogic Server		Axis for Java 2.0	.Net 3.5	ALSB 3.0	Oracle BPEL 10.1.3.1.0
	9.2	10.3				
SOAP 1.1 RPC/encoded	Yes	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes
SOAP 1.1 document/literal	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
SOAP 1.2 RPC/encoded	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SOAP 1.2 document/literal	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A

Web Service Server Interoperability

SALT supports most external Web service applications that are described using WSDL 1.1 standard documents with the exceptions listed in [Table 2](#).

Table 2 Non-Supported Web Service Descriptions by SALT

WSDL Description	Explanation
RPC/literal message style	GWWS servers support only RPC/encoded and document/literal SOAP message style for outbound services. If RPC/literal message style is defined in the external WSDL file, the converted non-native WSDF file cannot be accepted by SALT configuration compiler.
<wsdl:import>	SALT WSDL converter cannot recursively retrieve the nesting WSDL document defined using <wsdl:import>.

Table 2 Non-Supported Web Service Descriptions by SALT

WSDL Description	Explanation
HTTP binding	<p>WSDL 1.1 specification defines <i>HTTP GET & POST binding</i> besides <i>SOAP binding</i>. <i>HTTP GET & POST binding</i> describes the interaction between a Web browser and a Web server using simple HTTP protocols.</p> <p>Although the GWWS server supports HTTP transport, only SOAP protocol compliant XML messages are supported on the wire. If a WSDL document contains a <i>HTTP GET & POST binding</i>, this binding is ignored by the SALT WSDL converter.</p>
WS-Policy Attachment	The SALT WSDL converter does not support WS-Policy attachments defined in the WSDL document. If WS-Policy attachments are defined in the WSDL document, policy information is ignored by the SALT WSDL converter.
MIME binding	SALT WSDL converter does not support any message-level MIME format association.
SOAP header and headerfault messages	SALT WSDL converter does not support <code><soap:header></code> and <code><soap:headerfault></code> descriptions in the WSDL 1.1 document. All <code><soap:header></code> and <code><soap:headerfault></code> messages defined for the wsdl operation are ignored by SALT WSDL converter.
More than one SOAP Fault message	SALT WSDL converter does not support more than one fault message to be defined for a WSDL operation.

Table 3 lists certified Web service servers that are interoperable with SALT.

Table 3 Certified Interoperable Web Service Server Toolkits

	WebLogic Server		Axis for Java 2.0	.Net 3.5	ALSB 3.0	Oracle BPEL 10.1.3.1.0
	9.2	10.3				
SOAP 1.1 RPC/encoded	Yes	Yes	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes
SOAP 1.1 document/literal	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Table 3 Certified Interoperable Web Service Server Toolkits

	WebLogic Server		Axis for Java 2.0	.Net 3.5	ALSB 3.0	Oracle BPEL 10.1.3.1.0
	9.2	10.3				
SOAP 1.2 RPC/encoded	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
SOAP 1.2 document/literal	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A

WS-TX Interoperability

SALT supports most external Web service applications that are described using WS-TX standard documents as listed in [Table 4](#).

Table 4 WS-TX Standards Interoperability

	WebLogic Server 10.3.3	.Net 3.5
Client interoperability WS-COOR 1.0 and WS-AT 1.0	Yes	Yes
Server interoperability WS-COOR 1.0 and WS-AT 1.0	Yes	Yes

SAML Interoperability

[Table 5](#) lists the SALT supported SAML standards and application server.

Table 5 SAML Standards and Application Server

WS-Security Policy	Application Server
SAML 1.1 with Asymmetric binding <ul style="list-style-type: none">InitiatorToken Always or AlwaysToRecipientRecipientToken Never Signed Supporting Token SAML v 1.1	WebLogic Server 10.3.5
SAML 2.0 with Asymmetric binding <ul style="list-style-type: none">InitiatorToken Always or AlwaysToRecipientRecipientToken Never Signed Supporting Token SAML v 2.0	WebLogic Server 10.3.5

See Also

- [Oracle Service Architecture Leveraging Tuxedo Administration Guide](#)

