Web Service Transfer (WS-Transfer)

September 2004

Authors

Jan Alexander, Systinet Don Box, Microsoft Luis Felipe Cabrera, Microsoft Dave Chappell, Sonic Software Glen Daniels, Sonic Software Alan Geller, Microsoft (editor) Radovan Janecek, Systinet Chris Kaler, Microsoft Brad Lovering, Microsoft David Orchard, BEA Jeffrey Schlimmer, Microsoft Igor Sedukhin, Computer Associates John Shewchuk, Microsoft

Copyright Notice

(c) 2004 <u>BEA Systems Inc.</u>, <u>Computer Associates</u>, <u>Microsoft Corporation</u>, <u>Inc.</u>, <u>Sonic</u> <u>Software</u>, and <u>Systinet Corporation</u>. All rights reserved.

Permission to copy and display the WS-Transfer specification (the "Specification", which includes WSDL and schema documents), in any medium without fee or royalty is hereby granted, provided that you include the following on ALL copies of the Specification that you make:

- 1. A link or URL to the Specification at one of the Co-Developers' websites.
- 2. The copyright notice as shown in the Specification.

BEA Systems, Computer Associates, Microsoft, Sonic Software, and Systinet (collectively, the "Co-Developers") each agree to grant you a license, under royalty-free and otherwise reasonable, non-discriminatory terms and conditions, to their respective essential patent claims that they deem necessary to implement the Specification.

THE SPECIFICATION IS PROVIDED "AS IS," AND THE CO-DEVELOPERS MAKE NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, OR TITLE; THAT THE CONTENTS OF THE SPECIFICATION ARE SUITABLE FOR ANY PURPOSE; NOR THAT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SUCH CONTENTS WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY THIRD PARTY PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, TRADEMARKS OR OTHER RIGHTS.

THE CO-DEVELOPERS WILL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF OR RELATING TO ANY USE OR DISTRIBUTION OF THE SPECIFICATIONS.

The name and trademarks of the Co-Developers may NOT be used in any manner, including advertising or publicity pertaining to the Specifications or their contents without specific, written prior permission. Title to copyright in the Specifications will at all times remain with the Co-Developers.

No other rights are granted by implication, estoppel or otherwise.

Abstract

This specification describes a general SOAP-based protocol for accessing XML representations of Web service-based resources.

Status

WS-Transfer and related specifications are provided as-is and for review and evaluation only. BEA Systems, Computer Associates, Microsoft, Sonic Software, and Systinet make no warrantees or representations regarding the specifications in any manner whatsoever.

Table of Contents

1. Introduction

1.1 Requirements

2. Notations and Terminology

- 2.1 Notational Conventions
- 2.2 XML Namespaces
- 2.3 Terminology
- 2.4 Compliance

3. Resource Operations

- 3.1 Get
- 3.2 Put
- 3.3 Delete
- 4. Resource Factory Operations
 - 4.1 Create
- 5. Security Considerations
- 6. Acknowledgements
- 7. References

Appendix I – XSD

Appendix II – WSDL

1. Introduction

This specification defines a mechanism for acquiring XML-based representations of entities using the Web service infrastructure. It defines two types of entities:

- Resources, which are entities addressable by an endpoint reference that provide an XML representation
- Resource factories, which are Web services that can create a new resource from an XML representation

Specifically, it defines two operations for sending and receiving the representation of a given resource and two operations for creating and deleting a resource and its corresponding representation.

It should be noted that the state maintenance of a resource is at most subject to the "best efforts" of the hosting server. When a client receives the server's acceptance of a request to create or update a resource, it can reasonably expect that the resource now exists at the confirmed location and with the confirmed representation, but this is not a guarantee, even in the absence of any third parties. The server may change the representation of a resource, may remove a resource entirely, or may bring back a resource that was deleted.

For instance, the server may store resource state information on a disk drive. If that drive crashes and the server recovers state information from a backup tape, changes that occurred after the backup was made will be lost.

A server may have other operational processes that change resource state information. A server may run a background process that examines resources for objectionable content and deletes any such resources it finds. A server may purge resources that have not been accessed for some period of time. A server may apply storage quotas that cause it to occasionally purge resources.

In essence, the confirmation by a service of having processed a request to create, modify, or delete a resource implies a commitment only at the instant that the confirmation was generated. While the usual case should be that resources are long-lived and stable, there are no guarantees, and clients should code defensively.

1.1 Requirements

This specification intends to meet the following requirements:

- Provide a SOAP-based protocol for managing resources and their representations.
- Minimize additional mechanism beyond the current web service architecture.

2. Notations and Terminology

This section specifies the notations, namespaces, and terminology used in this specification.

2.1 Notational Conventions

The keywords "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in RFC 2119 [<u>RFC 2119</u>].

This specification uses the following syntax to define normative outlines for messages:

- The syntax appears as an XML instance, but values in italics indicate data types instead of values.
- Characters are appended to elements and attributes to indicate cardinality:
 - "?" (0 or 1)
 - "*" (0 or more)
 - "+" (1 or more)
- The character "|" is used to indicate a choice between alternatives.
- The characters "[" and "]" are used to indicate that contained items are to be treated as a group with respect to cardinality or choice.
- An ellipsis (i.e. "...") indicates a point of extensibility that allows other child or attribute content. Additional children and/or attributes MAY be added at the indicated extension points but MUST NOT contradict the semantics of the parent and/or owner, respectively. If a receiver does not recognize an extension, the receiver SHOULD ignore it.
- XML namespace prefixes (see Table 3) are used to indicate the namespace of the element being defined.

2.2 XML Namespaces

The XML namespace URI that MUST be used by implementations of this specification is:

http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer

Table 3 lists XML namespaces that are used in this specification. The choice of any namespace prefix is arbitrary and not semantically significant.

Prefix	XML Namespace	Specification(s)
wxf	http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer	This specification
s11	http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/	SOAP 1.1 [<u>SOAP 1.1]</u>
s12	http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope	SOAP 1.2 [<u>SOAP 1.2]</u>
S	Either of s11 or s12	
wsa	http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing	WS-Addressing [<u>WS-</u> Addressing]
xs	http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema	XML Schema [Part 1, 2]
wsdl	http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/wsdl	WSDL/1.1 [<u>WSDL 1.1]</u>

Table 1: Prefixes and XML namespaces used in this specification

2.3 Terminology

Resource

A Web service that is addressable by an endpoint reference as defined in WS-Addressing and that can be represented by an XML Infoset using the Get and Put operations defined in this specification

Resource factory

A Web service that is capable of creating new resources using the Create operation defined in this specification

2.4 Compliance

An implementation is not compliant with this specification if it fails to satisfy one or more of the MUST or REQUIRED level requirements defined herein. A SOAP Node MUST NOT use the XML namespace identifier for this specification (listed in <u>Section 2.2</u>) within SOAP envelopes unless it is compliant with this specification.

Specifically, a compliant SOAP Node that implements a resource MUST provide the Get operation as defined in this specification, and MAY provide the Put and Delete operations.

Normative text within this specification takes precedence over normative outlines, which in turn takes precedence over the XML Schema and WSDL descriptions.

3. Resource Operations

3.1 Get

This specification defines one Web service operation (Get) for fetching a one-time snapshot of the representation of a resource.

The Get request message MUST be of the following form:

```
<s:Envelope ...>
<s:Header ...>
<wsa:Action>
    http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/Get
    </wsa:Action>
    <wsa:Action>
    <wsa:MessageID>xs:anyURI</wsa:MessageID>
    <wsa:To>xs:anyURI</wsa:To>
    ...
</s:Header>
    <s:Body ... />
</s:Envelope>
```

The following describes additional, normative constraints on the outline listed above:

/s: Envelope/s: Header/wsa: Action

This required element MUST contain the value

http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/Get. If a SOAP Action URI is also present in the underlying transport, its value MUST convey the same value.

A Get request MUST be targeted at the resource whose representation is desired as described in Section 2 of this specification.

There are no body blocks defined for a Get Request.

Implementations may respond with a fault message using the standard fault codes defined in WS-Addressing (e.g., wsa: ActionNotSupported). Other components of the outline above are not further constrained by this specification.

If the resource accepts a Get request, it MUST reply with a response of the following form:

```
<s:Envelope ...>
<s:Header ...>
<s:Header ...>
<wsa:Action>
    http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/GetResponse
    </wsa:Action>
    <wsa:RelatesTo>xs:anyURI</wsa:RelatesTo>
    <wsa:To>xs:anyURI</wsa:To>
    ...
</s:Header>
<s:Body ...>
    xs:any
</s:Body>
</s:Envelope>
```

The following describes additional, normative constraints on the outline listed above:

/s: Envelope/s: Header/wsa: Action

>

This required element MUST contain the value

http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/GetResponse. If a SOAP Action URI is also present in the underlying transport, its value MUST convey the same value.

```
/s:Envelope/s:Body/child::*[position()=1]
```

The representation itself MUST be the initial child element of the SOAP: Body element of the response message. All other children SHOULD be ignored.

Other components of the outline above are not further constrained by this specification.

The following shows a sample SOAP envelope containing a Get request:

```
<s:Envelope xmlns:s="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope"
    xmlns:wsa="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing"
    xmlns:xxx="http://fabrikam123.com/resource-model"</pre>
```

```
<s:Header>
    <wsa:ReplyTo>
      <wsa:Address>soap://www.fabrikam123.org/pullport</wsa:Address>
    </wsa:ReplyTo>
   <wsa:To>soap://www.example.org/repository</wsa:To>
    <xxx:CustomerID>732199</xxx:CustomerID>
    <xxx:Region>EMEA</xxx:Region>
    <wsa:Action>
     http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/Get
   </wsa:Action>
    <wsa:MessageID>
      uuid:0000000-0000-0000-C000-0000000046
    </wsa:MessageID>
 </s:Header>
  <s:Body/>
</s:Envelope>
```

The following shows the corresponding response message:

```
<s:Envelope xmlns:s="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope"</pre>
            xmlns:wsa="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing"
            xmlns:xxx="http://fabrikam123.com/resource-model"
  <s:Header>
    <wsa:To>soap://www.fabrikam123.org/pullport</wsa:Address>
    <wsa:Action>
     http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/GetResponse
    </wsa:Action>
    <wsa:MessageID>
      uuid:0000010e-0000-0000-C000-0000000046
    </wsa:MessageID>
    <wsa:RelatesTo>
      uuid:0000000-0000-0000-C000-0000000046
    </wsa:RelatesTo>
  </s:Header>
  <s:Body>
    <xxx:Customer>
      <xxx:first>Roy</xxx:first><xxx:last>Hill</xxx:last>
      <xxx:address>123 Main Street</xxx:address>
      <xxx:city>Manhattan Beach</xxx:city>
      <xxx:state>CA</xxx:state>
      <xxx:zip>90266</xxx:zip>
    </xxx:Customer>
  </s:Body>
</s:Envelope>
```

In this example, the representation of the resource is the following XML element:

```
<xxx:Customer>
   <xxx:first>Roy</xxx:first><xxx:last>Hill</xxx:last>
   <xxx:address>123 Main Street</xxx:address>
   <xxx:city>Manhattan Beach</xxx:city>
   <xxx:state>CA</xxx:state>
   <xxx:zip>90266</xxx:zip>
</xxx:Customer>
```

3.2 Put

This specification defines one Web service operation (Put) for updating a resource by providing a replacement representation. A resource MAY accept updates that provide

different XML representations than that returned by the resource; in such a case, the semantics of the update operation is defined by the resource.

The Put request message MUST be of the following form:

```
<s:Envelope ...>
<s:Header ...>
<s:Header ...>
<wsa:Action>
    http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/Put
</wsa:Action>
<wsa:Action>
<wsa:MessageID>xs:anyURI</wsa:MessageID>
<wsa:To>xs:anyURI</wsa:To>
...
</s:Header>
<s:Body...>
xs:any
</s:Body>
</s:Envelope>
```

The following describes additional, normative constraints on the outline listed above:

/s: Envelope/s: Header/wsa: Action

This required element MUST contain the value http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/Put. If a SOAP Action URI is also present in the underlying transport, its value MUST convey the same value.

/s:Envelope/s:Body/child::*[position()=1]

The replacement representation MUST be the initial child element of the SOAP: Body element of the request message. All other children SHOULD be ignored.

A Put request MUST be targeted at the resource whose representation is desired to be replaced, as described in Section 2 of this specification.

In addition to the standard fault codes defined in WS-Addressing, implementations MAY use the fault code wxf: InvalidRepresentation if the presented representation is invalid for the target resource. Other components of the outline above are not further constrained by this specification.

A successful Put operation updates the current representation associated with the targeted resource.

If the resource accepts a Put request and performs the requested update, it MUST reply with a response of the following form:

```
<s:Envelope ...>
<s:Header ...>
<s:Header ...>
<wsa:Action>
    http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/PutResponse
</wsa:Action>
<wsa:Action>
<wsa:RelatesTo>xs:anyURI</wsa:RelatesTo>
<wsa:To>xs:anyURI</wsa:To>
...
</s:Header>
<s:Body ...>
xs:any
</s:Body>
</s:Envelope>
```

/s: Envelope/s: Header/wsa: Action

This required element MUST contain the value

http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/PutResponse. If a SOAP Action URI is also present in the underlying transport, its value MUST convey the same value.

```
/s:Envelope/s:Body/child::*[position()=1]
```

A service MUST return the current representation of the resource as the initial child of the s: Body element if the updated representation differs from the representation sent in the Put request message. All other children SHOULD be ignored.

As an optimization and as a service to the requester, the s: Body element of the response message SHOULD be empty if the updated representation does not differ from the representation sent in the Put request message; that is, if the service accepted the new representation verbatim. Such a response (an empty s: Body) MUST indicate that a subsequent Get request would yield the same XML Infoset as a result (assuming no intervening mutating operations are performed). A service MAY return the current representation of the resource as the initial child of the s: Body element even in this case, however.

Other components of the outline above are not further constrained by this specification.

The following shows a sample SOAP envelope containing a Put request:

```
<s:Envelope xmlns:s="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope"</pre>
            xmlns:wsa="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing"
            xmlns:xxx="http://fabrikam123.com/resource-model"
>
 <s:Header>
   <wsa:ReplyTo>
     <wsa:Address>soap://www.fabrikam123.org/sender</wsa:Address>
    </wsa:ReplyTo>
    <wsa:To>soap://www.example.org/pushport</wsa:To>
    <xxx:CustomerID>732199</xxx:CustomerID>
    <xxx:Region>EMEA</xxx:Region>
    <wsa:Action>
     http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/Put
    </wsa:Action>
    <wsa:MessageID>
      uuid:0000000-0000-0000-C000-0000000047
   </wsa:MessageID>
 </s:Header>
 <s:Body>
   <xxx:Customer>
     <xxx:first>Roy</xxx:first><xxx:last>Hill</xxx:last>
      <xxx:address>321 Main Street</xxx:address>
      <xxx:city>Manhattan Beach</xxx:city>
      <xxx:state>CA</xxx:state>
      <xxx:zip>90266</xxx:zip>
    </xxx:Customer>
 </s:Body>
</s:Envelope>
```

The following shows the corresponding response message indicating success:

```
<wsa:Action>
    http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/PutResponse
    </wsa:Action>
    <wsa:MessageID>
        uuid:0000010e-0000-0000-C000-00000000047
        </wsa:MessageID>
        <wsa:RelatesTo>
        uuid:0000000-0000-0000-C000-0000000047
        </wsa:RelatesTo>
        <usa:RelatesTo>
        </s:Header>
        <s:Body/>
</s:Envelope>
```

3.3 Delete

This specification defines one Web service operation (Delete) for deleting a resource.

The Delete request message MUST be of the following form:

```
<s:Envelope ...>
<s:Header ...>
<wsa:Action>
    http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/Delete
    </wsa:Action>
    <wsa:Action>
    <wsa:MessageID>xs:anyURI</wsa:MessageID>
    <wsa:To>xs:anyURI</wsa:To>
    ...
</s:Header>
    <s:Body ... />
</s:Envelope>
```

The following describes additional, normative constraints on the outline listed above:

/s: Envelope/s: Header/wsa: Action

This required element MUST contain the value

http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/Delete. If a SOAP Action URI is also present in the underlying transport, its value MUST convey the same value.

A Delete request MUST be targeted at the resource to be deleted as described in Section 2 of this specification.

There are no body blocks defined for a Delete Request.

Implementations may respond with a fault message using the standard fault codes defined in WS-Addressing (e.g., wsa:ActionNotSupported). Other components of the outline above are not further constrained by this specification.

A successful Delete operation invalidates the current representation associated with the targeted resource.

If the resource accepts a Delete request, it MUST reply with a response of the following form:

/s: Envelope/s: Header/wsa: Action

This required element MUST contain the value

http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/DeleteResponse. If a SOAP Action URI is also present in the underlying transport, its value MUST convey the same value.

There are no body blocks defined for a Delete response.

Other components of the outline above are not further constrained by this specification.

The following shows a sample SOAP envelope containing a Delete request:

```
<s:Envelope xmlns:s="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope"</pre>
            xmlns:wsa="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing"
            xmlns:xxx="http://fabrikam123.com/resource-model"
  <s:Header>
    <wsa:ReplyTo>
      <wsa:Address>soap://www.fabrikam123.org/sender</wsa:Address>
    </wsa:ReplyTo>
    <wsa:To>soap://www.example.org/pushport</wsa:To>
    <xxx:CustomerID>732199</xxx:CustomerID>
    <xxx:Region>EMEA</xxx:Region>
    <wsa:Action>
     http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/Delete
    </wsa:Action>
    <wsa:MessageID>
      uuid:0000000-0000-0000-C000-0000000049
    </wsa:MessageID>
  </s:Header>
  <s:Body/>
</s:Envelope>
```

The following shows the corresponding response message indicating success:

```
</s:Header>
<s:Body/>
</s:Envelope>
```

4. Resource Factory Operations

4.1 Create

This specification defines one Web service operation (Create) for creating a resource and providing its initial representation. The resource factory that receives a Create request will allocate a new resource that is initialized from the presented representation. The new resource will be assigned a service-determined endpoint reference that is returned in the response message.

The Create request message MUST be of the following form:

```
<s:Envelope ...>
<s:Header ...>
<s:Header ...>
<wsa:Action>
    http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/Create
</wsa:Action>
<wsa:MessageID>xs:anyURI</wsa:MessageID>
<wsa:To>xs:anyURI</wsa:To>
...
</s:Header>
<s:Body ...>
xs:any
</s:Body>
</s:Envelope>
```

The following describes additional, normative constraints on the outline listed above:

/s: Envelope/s: Header/wsa: Action

This required element MUST contain the value

http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/Create. If a SOAP Action URI is also present in the underlying transport, its value MUST convey the same value.

```
/s:Envelope/s:Body/child::*[position()=1]
```

The initial representation MUST be the initial child element of the SOAP: Body element of the request message. All other children SHOULD be ignored.

Other components of the outline above are not further constrained by this specification.

A Create request MUST be targeted at a resource factory capable of creating the desired new resource. This factory is distinct from the resource being created (which by definition does not exist prior to the successful processing of the Create request message).

In addition to the standard fault codes defined in WS-Addressing, implementations MAY use the fault code wfx: InvalidRepresentation if the presented representation is invalid for the target resource.

If the resource factory accepts a Create request, it MUST reply with a response of the following form:

```
<s:Envelope ...>
<s:Header ...>
<s:Header ...>
<wsa:Action>
    http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/CreateResponse
</wsa:Action>
<wsa:Action>
<wsa:RelatesTo>xs:anyURI</wsa:RelatesTo>
<wsa:To>xs:anyURI</wsa:To>
...
</s:Header>
<s:Body ...>
<wxf:ResourceCreated>endpoint-reference</wxf:ResourceCreated>
xs:any
</s:Body>
</s:Envelope>
```

/s: Envelope/s: Header/wsa: Action

This required element MUST contain the value http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/CreateResponse. If a SOAP Action URI is also present in the underlying transport, its value MUST convey the same value.

/s:Envelope/s:Body/wxf:ResourceCreated

This required element MUST contain a resource reference for the newly created resource. This resource reference, represented as an endpoint reference as defined in WS-Addressing, MUST identify the resource for future Get, Put, and Delete operations.

/s:Envelope/s:Body/child::*[position()=2]

A service MUST return the current representation of the new resource as the second child of the s:Body element if the created representation differs from the representation sent in the Create request message. All other children with position() greater than 2 SHOULD be ignored.

As an optimization and as a service to the requestor, the s: Body element of the response message SHOULD be empty, other than the ResourceCreated element, if the created representation does not differ from the representation sent in the Create request message; that is, if the service accepted the new representation verbatim. Such a response indicates that a subsequent Get request would yield the same XML Infoset as a result (assuming no intervening mutating operations are performed). A service MAY return the current representation of the resource as the initial child of the s: Body element even in this case, however.

Other components of the outline above are not further constrained by this specification.

The following shows a sample SOAP envelope containing a Create request:

```
</wsa:MessageID>
</s:Header>
<s:Body>
<xxx:Customer>
<xxx:first>Roy</xxx:first><xxx:last>Hill</xxx:last>
<xxx:address>123 Main Street</xxx:address>
<xxx:city>Manhattan Beach</xxx:city>
<xxx:state>CA</xxx:state>
<xxx:zip>90266</xxx:zip>
</s:Body>
</s:Envelope>
```

The following shows the corresponding response message indicating success:

```
<s:Envelope xmlns:s="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope"</pre>
            xmlns:wsa="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing"
            xmlns:wxf="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer"
            xmlns:xxx="http://fabrikam123.com/resource-model"
  <s:Header>
    <wsa:To>soap://www.fabrikam123.org/sender</wsa:Address>
    <wsa:Action>
     http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/CreateResponse
    </wsa:Action>
    <wsa:MessageID>
      uuid:0000010e-0000-0000-C000-0000000048
    </wsa:MessageID>
    <wsa:RelatesTo>
      uuid:0000000-0000-0000-C000-0000000048
    </wsa:RelatesTo>
  </s:Header>
  <s:Body>
    <wxf:ResourceCreated>
      <wsa:Address>soap://www.example.org/pushport</wsa:Address>
      <wsa:ReferenceProperties>
        <xxx:CustomerID>732199</xxx:CustomerID>
        <xxx:Region>EMEA</xxx:Region>
      </wsa:ReferenceProperties>
    </wxf:ResourceCreated>
  </s:Body>
</s:Envelope>
```

5. Security Considerations

It is strongly recommended that the communication between services be secured using the mechanisms described in [WS-Security].

In order to properly secure messages, the body (even if empty) and all relevant headers need to be included in the signature. Specifically, the WS-Addressing header blocks, WS-Security timestamp, and any header blocks resulting from a <wsa:ReferenceProperties> in references need to be signed along with the body in order to "bind" them together and prevent certain types of attacks.

If a requestor is issuing multiple messages to a resource reference, then it is recommended that a security context be established using the mechanisms described in WS-Trust and WS-SecureConversation. It is further recommended that if shared secrets are used, message-specific derived keys also be used to protect the secret from crypto attacks.

The access control semantics of resource references is out-of-scope of this specification and are specific to each resource reference. Similarly, any protection mechanisms on resource references independent of transfer (e.g. embedded signatures and encryption) are also out-of-scope.

It is recommended that the security considerations of WS-Security also be considered. While a comprehensive listing of attacks is not feasible, the following list summarizes common classes of attacks that apply to this protocol and identifies the mechanism(s) to prevent/mitigate the attacks.

- Replay Messages, or portions of messages, can be replayed in an attempt to gain access or disrupt services. Freshness checks such as timestamps, digests, and sequences can be used to detect duplicate messages.
- Invalid tokens There are a number of token attacks including certificate authorities, false signatures, and PKI attacks. Care should be taken to ensure each token is valid (usage window, digest, signing authority, revocation, ...), and that the appropriate delegation policies are in compliance.
- Man-in-the-middle The message exchanges in this specification could be subject to man-in-the-middle attacks so care should be taken to reduce possibilities here such as establishing a secure channel and verifying that the security tokens user represent identities authorized to speak for, or on behalf of, the desired resource reference.
- Message alteration Alteration is prevented by including signatures of the message information using WS-Security. Care should be taken to review message part references to ensure they haven't been forged (e.g. ID duplication).
- Message disclosure Confidentiality is preserved by encrypting sensitive data using WS-Security.
- Key integrity Key integrity is maintained by using the strongest algorithms possible (by comparing secured policies see [WS-Policy] and [WS-SecurityPolicy]) and by using derived keys ([WS-SecureConversation]).
- Authentication Authentication is established using the mechanisms described in WS-Security and WS-Trust. Each message is authenticated using the mechanisms described in WS-Security.
- Accountability Accountability is a function of the type of and string of the key and algorithms being used. In many cases, a strong symmetric key provides sufficient accountability. However, in some environments, strong PKI signatures are required.
- Availability All reliable messaging services are subject to a variety of availability attacks. Replay detection is a common attack and it is recommended that this be addressed by the mechanisms described in WS-Security. Other attacks, such as network-level denial of service attacks are harder to avoid and are outside the scope of this specification. That said, care should be taken to ensure that minimal state is saved prior to any authenticating sequences.

6. Acknowledgements

This specification has been developed as a result of joint work with many individuals and teams, including:

Erik Christensen, Microsoft Henrik Frystyk Nielsen, Microsoft Omri Gazitt, Microsoft Martin Gudgin, Microsoft Andrew Layman, Microsoft Steve Millet, Microsoft Marvin Theimer, Microsoft

7. References

[RFC 2119]

S. Bradner, "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels," <u>RFC 2119</u>, Harvard University, March 1997.

[SOAP 1.1]

D. Box, et al, "SOAP: Simple Object Access Protocol 1.1," 08 May 2000.

[SOAP 1.2]

M. Gudgin, et al, "SOAP Version 1.2 Part 1: Messaging Framework," June 2003.

[WS-Addressing]

D. Box, et al, "Web Services Addressing (WS-Addressing)," August 2004.

[WS-MetadataExchange]

J. Schlimmer, et al, "<u>Web Services Metadata Exchange (WS-MetadataExchange)</u>," September 2004.

[WS-Policy]

S. Bajaj, et al, "Web Services Policy Framework (WS-Policy)," September 2004.

[WS-Security]

A. Nadalin, et al, "Web Services Security: SOAP Message Security V1.0," March 2004.

[WS-SecureConversation]

G. Della-Libera et al, "<u>Web Services Secure Conversation Language (WS-SecureConversation</u>," May 2004.

[WS-SecurityPolicy]

G. Della-Libera, et al, "<u>Web Services Security Policy Language (WS-SecurityPolicy)</u>," December 2002.

[WSDL 1.1]

E. Christensen, et al, "Web Services Description Language (WSDL) 1.1," March 2001.

[XML Infoset]

J. Cowan, et al, "XML Information Set," October 2001.

[XML Schema, Part 1]

H. Thompson, et al, "XML Schema Part 1: Structures," May 2001.

[XML Schema, Part 2]

P. Biron, et al, "XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes," May 2001.

Appendix I – XSD

A normative copy of the XML Schema [XML Schema Part 1, Part 2] for this specification may be retrieved by resolving the XML namespace URI for this specification (listed in Section 2.2 XML Namespaces).

A non-normative copy of the XML schema is listed below for convenience.

```
<xs:schema
```

```
xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
xmlns:tns="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer"
xmlns:wsa="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing"
```

```
targetNamespace="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer">
  <xs:import
      namespace="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing"/>
 <xs:complexType name="AnyXmlOptionalType">
    <xs:sequence>
      <rs:any minOccurs="0"/>
    </xs:sequence>
 </xs:complexType>
 <xs:complexType name="AnyXmlType">
    <xs:sequence>
      <xs:any minOccurs="1"/>
    </xs:sequence>
  </xs:complexType>
 <xs:element name="CreateResponse">
    <xs:complexType>
      <xs:sequence>
        <xs:element name="ResourceCreated"</pre>
            type="wsa:EndpointReferenceType" />
        <xs:any minOccurs="0" />
      </xs:sequence>
    </xs:complexType>
 </xs:element>
</xs:schema>
```

Appendix II – WSDL

A normative copy of the WSDL [<u>WSDL 1.1</u>] description for this specification may be retrieved from the following address:

http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer/transfer.wsdl

A non-normative copy of the WSDL description is listed below for convenience.

```
<wsdl:definitions
    targetNamespace="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer"
   xmlns:soap="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/wsdl/soap/"
   xmlns:soap12="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/wsdl/soap12/"
   xmlns:tns="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer"
   xmlns:wsa="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing"
   xmlns:wsdl="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/wsdl/"
   xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema">
 <wsdl:types>
    <xsd:schema
        targetNamespace="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/09/transfer">
      <xsd:include location="transfer.xsd" />
    </xsd:schema>
 </wsdl:types>
 <wsdl:message name="Empty"/>
 <wsdl:message name="AnyXml">
    <wsdl:part name="data" type="tns:AnyXmlType"/>
 </wsdl:message>
 <wsdl:message name="OptionalXml">
    <wsdl:part name="data" type="tns:AnyXmlOptionalType"/>
```

```
</wsdl:message>
  <wsdl:message name="CreateResponse">
    <wsdl:part name="data" type="tns:CreateResponse"/>
  </wsdl:message>
  <wsdl:portType name="Resource">
    <wsdl:documentation>
      This port type defines a resource that may be read,
      written, and deleted.
    </wsdl:documentation>
    <wsdl:operation name="Get">
      <wsdl:input message="tns:Empty"/>
      <wsdl:output message="tns:AnyXml"/>
    </wsdl:operation>
    <wsdl:operation name="Put">
      <wsdl:input message="tns:AnyXml"/>
      <wsdl:output message="tns:OptionalXml"/>
    </wsdl:operation>
    <wsdl:operation name="Delete">
      <wsdl:input message="tns:Empty"/>
      <wsdl:output message="tns:Empty"/>
    </wsdl:operation>
  </wsdl:portType>
  <wsdl:portType name="ResourceFactory">
    <wsdl:documentation>
      This port type defines a Web service that can create new
      resources.
    </wsdl:documentation>
    <wsdl:operation name="Create">
      <wsdl:input message="tns:AnyXml"/>
      <wsdl:output message="tns:CreateResponse"/>
    </wsdl:operation>
  </wsdl:portType>
</wsdl:definitions>
```