

# Understanding Web Services Policy

By

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# Characters



Tony



Acme Inc.

# Tony's goal

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Internet Explorer browser window titled "IBM WebSphere Enterprise Service Bus Stock Information System - Microsoft Internet Explorer". The address bar displays "http://localhost:9080/StockQuoteSample/StockQuote.jsp". The main content area features a large heading "Stock Quote Sample". On the left, there is a blue sidebar with a "Login" section containing a dropdown menu currently set to "Customer A". The main content area displays a welcome message "Welcome Customer A" and a note: "standard stock quotes provided by IBM WebSphere Enterprise Service Bus". Below this is a table with the following data:

Stock Symbol	Company Name	Current Price	Price Change	Select All
AAA	COMPANYA	0.0	0.0	<input type="checkbox"/>
BBB	COMPANYB	96.14	▲ 96.14	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CCC	COMPANYC	0.0	0.0	<input type="checkbox"/>
DDD	COMPANYD	0.0	0.0	<input type="checkbox"/>
EEE	COMPANYE	0.0	0.0	<input type="checkbox"/>
FFF	COMPANYF	0.0	0.0	<input type="checkbox"/>
GGG	COMPANYG	0.0	0.0	<input type="checkbox"/>

Below the table is a "Request" button. The browser's status bar at the bottom shows "Done" and "Local intranet".

# WS Policy

- Web Services Policy is a machine-readable language for representing the capabilities and requirements (policies) of a Web service.

# WS policy offers mechanisms to...

- represent consistent combinations of capabilities and requirements
- determine the compatibility of policies
- name and reference policies
- associate policies with Web service metadata constructs such as service, endpoint and operation.

# WS Policy language

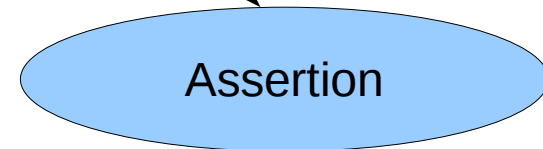
- Elements
  - Policy
  - All
  - ExactlyOne
  - PolicyReference
- Attribute
  - wsp:optional

# Policy Assertions

```
<Policy>
```

```
  <wsap:UsingAddressing />
```

```
</Policy>
```



# A Policy Assertion - Example

- Identifies the use of Web Services Addressing information headers.
- Client can recognize this policy assertion, engage addressing automatically.
- Uses `wsa:To` and `wsa:Action` in SOAP Envelopes.



# Addressing - SOAP msg

```
<soap:Envelope>  
  <soap:Header>  
    <wsa:To>http://stock.acme.com/realquote</wsa:To>  
    <wsa:Action>http://stock.acme.com/GetRealQuote</wsa:Action>  
  </soap:Header>  
  <soap:Body>...</soap:Body>  
</soap:Envelope>
```

# Policy Assertion – TL Security

```
<Policy>
```

```
  <wsap:UsingAddressing />
```

```
  <sp:TransportBinding>...</sp:TransportBinding>
```

```
</Policy>
```

# Policy Assertion – TL Security

- Identifies the use of transport-level security – such as HTTPS
- Clients can recognize this policy assertion, engage transport-level security for protecting messages and include security timestamps in SOAP Envelopes

# TL Security – SOAP msg

```
<soap:Envelope>
  <soap:Header>
    <wss:Security soap:mustUnderstand="1" >
      <wsu:Timestamp u:Id="_0">
        <wsu:Created>2006-01-19T02:49:53.914Z</u:Created>
        <wsu:Expires>2006-01-19T02:54:53.914Z</u:Expires>
      </wsu:Timestamp>
    </wss:Security>
    <wsa:To>http://real.acme.com/quote</wsa:To>
    <wsa:Action>http://real.acme.com/GetRealQuote</wsa:Action>
  </soap:Header>
  <soap:Body>...</soap:Body>
</soap:Envelope>
```

# Hmmmmmm?

- What is a policy Assertion?
- What role does it play?



- a policy assertion is a piece of service metadata
- identifies a domain specific behavior that is a requirement (such as messaging, security, reliability and transaction)
- Used to convey a condition under which providers offer a Web service
- A policy-aware client can recognize policy assertions and engage these behaviors automatically

# More Hmmmm?

- Who defines policy assertions?
- Where are they?

# Hmmmmm.....

- Defined by Web services developers, product designers, protocol authors and users.
- Like XML Schema libraries, policy assertions are a growing collection.



# Hmmmm....

- Several WS-\* protocol specifications and applications define policy assertions
  - Web Services Security Policy  
[ <http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2005/07/securitypolicy/> ]
  - Web Services Reliable Messaging Policy  
[ <http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2005/02/rm/policy/> ]
  - Web Services Atomic Transaction  
[ <http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/10/wsat/> ]
  - Web Services Business Activity Framework  
[ <http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/10/wsba/> ]
  - Devices Profile for Web Services  
[ <http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2006/02/devprof/> ]

# Combining policy assertions

- Policy assertions can be combined in different ways to express consistent combinations of behaviors (capabilities and requirements).
- There are three policy operators for combining policy assertions:
  - Policy
  - All
  - ExactlyOne

- *addressing* and *transport-level security* are two policy assertions
- These assertions are combined using the `All` operator
- Combining policy assertions means that all the behaviors represented by these assertions are required

# Addressing and Security Policy Expression

## Case 1: Addressing and TL security

<All>

    <wsap:UsingAddressing />

    <sp:TransportBinding>...</sp:TransportBinding>

</All>

# Addressing and Security Policy Expression

## Case 2: Transport or Message-Level Security Policy Expression

```
<ExactlyOne>
```

```
  <sp:TransportBinding>...</sp:TransportBinding>
```

```
  <sp:AsymmetricBinding>...</sp:AsymmetricBinding >
```

```
</ExactlyOne>
```

# Combined!

```
<All>
```

```
  <wsap:UsingAddressing />
```

```
  <ExactlyOne>
```

```
    <sp:TransportBinding>...</sp:TransportBinding>
```

```
    <sp:AsymmetricBinding>...</sp:AsymmetricBinding >
```

```
  </ExactlyOne>
```

```
</All>
```

# Optional Policy Assertion

```
<All>
```

```
  <mtom:OptimizedMimeSerialization wsp:Optional="true"/>
```

```
  <wsap:UsingAddressing />
```

```
  <ExactlyOne>
```

```
    <sp:TransportBinding>...</sp:TransportBinding>
```

```
    <sp:AsymmetricBinding>...</sp:AsymmetricBinding >
```

```
  </ExactlyOne>
```

```
</All>
```

# Optional Policy Assertion

- There are behaviors that may be engaged (in contrast to must be engaged) for a Web service interaction.
- A service provider will not fault if these behaviors are not engaged.
- A policy assertion is marked as optional using the `wsp:Optional` attribute
- Optional assertions represent the capabilities of the service provider as opposed to the requirements of the service provider.



# Nested policy expressions, security as example

- Must know what transport token to use, what secure transport to use, what algorithm suite to use for performing cryptographic operations, etc
- A nested policy expression can be used to enumerate such dependent behaviours.
- A nested policy expression is a policy expression that is a child element of a policy assertion element.
- A nested policy expression further qualifies the behavior of its parent policy assertion.

# A nested policy

```
<sp:TransportBinding>
  <Policy>
    <sp:TransportToken>
      <Policy>
        <sp:HttpsToken RequireClientCertificate="false" />
      </Policy>
    </sp:TransportToken>
    <sp:AlgorithmSuite>
      <Policy>
        <sp:Basic256Rsa15 />
      </Policy>
    </sp:AlgorithmSuite>
    ...
  </Policy>
</sp:TransportBinding>
```

# Nested policies...

- a policy-aware client that recognizes this policy assertion and engages transport-level security and its dependent behaviors automatically
- the complexity of security usage is absorbed by a policy-aware client and hidden from these Web service developers.

# Referencing Policy Expressions

- A policy expression may be identified by a URI and referenced for re-use as a standalone policy or within another policy expression.
- `PolicyReference` element can be used to reference a policy expression.

# Example

- Common Policy Expression

```
<Policy wsu:Id="common">  
  <mtom:OptimizedMimeSerialization wsp:Optional="true"/>  
  <wsap:UsingAddressing />  
</Policy>
```

- *PolicyReference* to Common Policy Expression

```
<Policy wsu:Id="secure">  
  <All>  
    <PolicyReference URI="#common"/>  
    <ExactlyOne>  
      <sp:TransportBinding>...</sp:TransportBinding>  
      <sp:AsymmetricBinding>...</sp:AsymmetricBinding >  
    </ExactlyOne>  
  </All>  
</Policy>
```

# Attaching Policy Expressions to WSDL

- The WSDL `binding` element is a common policy attachment point.

```
<wsdl:binding name="SecureBinding"
type="tns:RealTimeDataInterface" >
  <PolicyReference URI="#secure" />
  <wsdl:operation name="GetRealQuote" >...</wsdl:operation>
  ...
</wsdl:binding>
```

# Conclusion

- Providers have the option to convey requirements through word-of-mouth and documentation
- Companies can preserve and leverage their investments in WSDL and represent the capabilities and requirements of a Web service as policies.
- Policy-aware clients understand policy expressions and engage the behaviors represented by providers automatically.
- Web Services Policy extends the foundation on which to build interoperable Web services, hides complexity from developers and automates Web service interactions.

# References

- <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms996497.aspx>
- <http://www.w3.org/Submission/WS-Policy/>



