# WS-Addressing Overview

Joint W3C Meeting between WS-Addressing WG and the TAG February 2005

### Motivation

- Web Services Addressing provides transport-neutral mechanisms to address Web services and messages.
- 'Email' for Web Services
  - From
  - Reply-To
  - Correlation
  - Cookies
  - Other 'stuff'

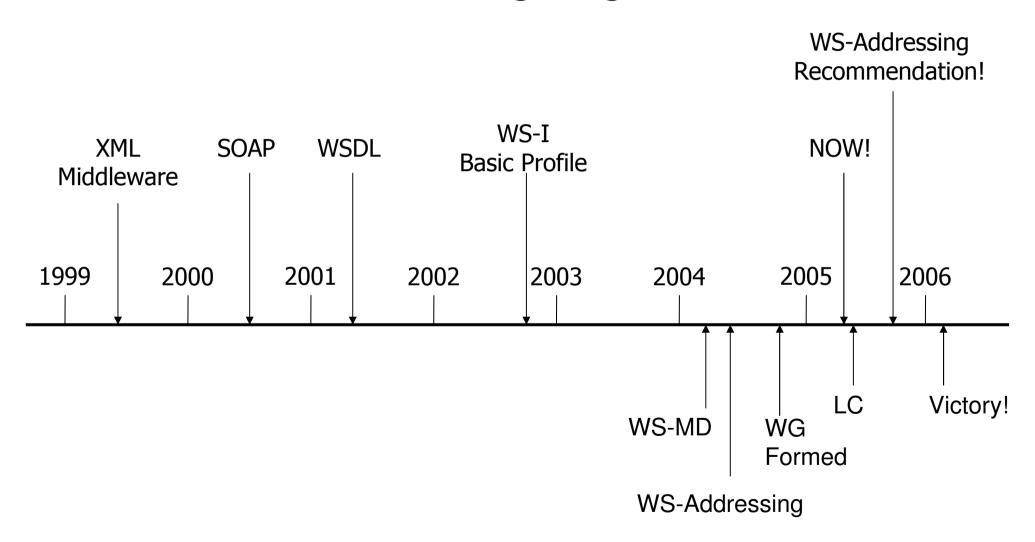
## Two Specifications

- WS-MessageDelivery
  - Oracle, Arjuna, Cyclone, Enigmatec, IONA, Nokia, seeBeyond and Sun
- WS-Addressing
  - BEA, IBM, Microsoft and Sun
- Fundamental building block

### Deliverables

- Core specification
- Bindings for SOAP 1.1, 1.2
- Bindings for WSDL 1.1, 2.0
- Test suite
- 4 Working implementations for CR

## **Timeline**



## Addressing Infoset

```
<wsa:MessageID> xs:anyURI </wsa:MessageID>
<wsa:RelatesTo RelationshipType="..."?>
               xs:anyURI</wsa:RelatesTo>
<wsa:To>xs:anyURI</wsa:To>
<wsa:Action>xs:anyURI</wsa:Action>
<wsa:From>endpoint-reference</wsa:From>
<wsa:ReplyTo>endpoint-reference</wsa:ReplyTo>
<wsa:FaultTo>endpoint-reference</wsa:FaultTo>
```

# Endpoint Reference (EPR)

- From, ReplyTo, FaultTo:
  - Address (IRI)
  - Reference Properties
  - Service Interface
  - Service Endpoint
  - Policies

#### Architectural Issues

- Comparison of EPRs:
  - This specification provides no concept of endpoint identity and therefore does not provide any mechanism to determine equality or inequality of EPRs and does not specify the consequences of their equality or inequality. However, note that it is possible for other specifications to provide a comparison function that is applicable within a limited scope.
- Multiple Transport paths
- Logical (v) physical address
- Dependencies on other specifications