3.2 Anonymous Element

WS-Addressing defines a wsaw: Anonymous element that is only used in conjunction with wsaw: Using Addressing (or its equivalent wsoap: module, see section 3.3 WSDL SOAP Module) element. The usage of wsaw: Anonymous element is associated with the usage constraints specified for the wsaw: Using Addressing element. Hence, it MUST NOT contain the wsdl: required attribute.

A WSDL or policy based service description that includes the wsaw:UsingAddressing but no wsaw:Anonymous marker makes no assertion regarding a requirement or a constraint in the use of the anonymous URI in EPRs contained in messages sent to the endpoint. In this cases, endpoint service descriptions have to rely on additional metadata, such as WSDL bindings or additional policy assertions, to indicate any requirements or restrictions on the use of the anonymous URI by clients. However, in the absence of additional metadata, clients of the endpoint MAY assume that the service endpoint follows the behavior indicated by the 'optional' value of the wsaw:Anonymous marker. An endpoint SHOULD send a wsa:OnlyAnonymousAddressSupported or a wsa:OnlyNonAnonymousAddressSupported fault back to the client if a message received includes a response epr with an [address] that is unsupported by the endpoint.

The wsaw: Anonymous element, if present, MUST have one of three distinct values that indicate three different levels of support for handling anonymous addresses in EPRs. In the following text, the term response endpoint EPR refers to the [reply endpoint] and [fault endpoint] message addressing properties collectively.

- "optional": This value indicates that a response endpoint EPR in a request message MAY contain an anonymous URI as an address.
- "required":This value indicates that all response endpoint EPRs in a request message MUST always use anonymous URI or none <u>URI</u> as an address-or contain the attribute wsaw:isAnon with a value of 'true'. See Section 3.2.1 below.
 - If a response endpoint EPR does not contain the anonymous URI as an address value, then a predefined InvalidAddressingHeader fault defined in Web Services Addressing 1.0 SOAP Binding [*WS-Addressing SOAP Binding*] MUST be generated.
- "prohibited":This value indicates that any response EPRs in a request message MUST NOT use anonymous URI as an address- or contain the attribute wsaw:isAnon with a value of 'true'. See Section 3.2.1 below.

If a response endpoint EPR contains the anonymous URI as an address value, then a predefined InvalidAddressingHeader fault defined in Web Services Addressing 1.0 - SOAP Binding [<u>WS-Addressing SOAP Binding</u>] MUST be generated.

This element MAY appear as a child of an operation element in a binding element in WSDL 1.1, or as a binding operation extension element in WSDL 2.0.

Example 3-3. Indicating use of anonymous addresses using wsaw: Anonymous.

3.2.1 wasw:isAnon Attribute

wsaw:isAnon attribute is of type xs:boolean and can occur as an attribute on wsa:Address element in an endpoint reference. The occurrence of this attribute on a wsa:Address element with a value of 'true' indicates that the EPR references an endpoint that cannot be located with a meaningful IRI similar to "http://www.w3.org/2005/08/addressing/anonymous". This attribute is used in response EPRs in conjunction with the wsaw:Anoymous element. (See Section 3.2 above).