

JSR 172

In simplest terms, a Web service is an application. That is, a Web service provides a defined set of functionality to achieve a specific end, for example, a mapping service that takes two addresses and tells you how to travel between them. Before the adoption of the Internet, a client could only use an application if it was installed on a local machine. Today, with the emergence of the Java™ 2 platform and Internet standards such as the HyperText Transfer Protocol (HTTP), extensible Markup Language (XML), Remote Procedure Call (RPC), Web Services Description Language (WSDL), and Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP), it is possible to access an application on any computer, anywhere in the world.



WEB SERVICES IN J2ME

Web Services in Java™ 2 Micro Edition platform, as defined by JSR 172, follow the same specifications, architecture, and invocation model as with standard Web Services.

Comapare With Standard Web Services

JSR 172 Web Services APIs (WSA) follow these core Web services specifications:

- * Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP) 1.1, which defines transport and data encoding.
- * Web Services Definition Language (WSDL) 1.1, which defines how to describe remote services.
- * XML 1.0, which defines the XML markup language; and
- * XML Schema, which, of course, defines the XML schema.

For more information please visit this URL:

- [1]
- [2]

