

# K-Soap

In order to understand K-soap I feel it's important to look at Soap first of all.

SOAP is the simple object access protocol and is an XML vocabulary used to describe messaging and remote procedure calls between distributed components. SOAP has the benefits of flexibility benefitting from its foundations in XML its ubiquity thanks to HTTP as a primary transport mechanism. SOAP is basically an RPC\* mechanism over HTTP for messages that are encoded in XML, similar to XML-RPC.

While both protocols can perform remote procedure calls in a similar way, SOAP is an attempt to pass objects between disparate systems. Web-services use SOAP to communicate; web services on mobile devices use a subset of SOAP, with a small footprint, called K-soap the k-soap classes that must be available to run web-services on a MIDP device can be provided by including the Ksoap-Midlet suite.

The java Web service implementation is based on Ksoap and Kxml, which are open-source implementations of Web services made to run on small mobile devices; this implementation supports a subset of the soap 1.2 specification. The reason for supporting only a subset of SOAP 1.2 are the limited amount of memory on these devices and the limited capabilities of the J2ME environment.

The JVMs on mobile devices support development of applications based on the J2ME specification, and IBM's Websphere Studio Device Developer (WSDD) provides an IDE for development of J2ME-based applications. Support for development of applications using Web services has been integrated into WSDD. Using WSDD, a developer will be able to develop, deploy, and debug applications that use Web services on mobile devices.

The C-based Web service implementation is based on gSOAP, which contains a set of C routines for handling SOAP messages, and a stub compiler that automatically maps native and user-defined C to semantically equivalent SOAP data types. With gSOAP, SOAP interoperability is achieved with a simple API; this relieves the developer from the burden of SOAP details and enables the developer to concentrate on the application-essential logic.

Application development using C-based Web service run time environment on palm is supported with Metrowerk's Code Warrior and GNU PRC-tools. CodeWarrior is the premiere C development environment for Palm devices.

Ksoap and kxml are open-source implementations of Web services made to run on small mobile devices.

## The ksoap toolkit

The ksoap project is based on kxml, a lightweight pull parser designed specifically for use with MIDP. Enhydra, a provider of J2ME and J2EE solutions, hosts both kSOAP and kXML. Both toolkits are available through the Enhydra Public licence, and come packaged in a single JAR for use in a SOAP environment -handy if the MIDlet needs to be parse additional, non-SOAP-related XML.

One of kSOAP's biggest strengths is its relative simplicity. Most enterprise-level SOAP toolkits often rely on the use of a web services description language (WSDL) generated proxy object to make function calls. This is useful if a service has a published description and when the toolkit requires the instantiation of several different client and transport objects. While kSoap doesn't support WSDL, it does make calling a service relatively painless. Only two objects are required: theSOAPObject and http-transport.

In addition, kSOAP makes it very easy to capture fault data. The toolkit maps all SOAP faults to an exception object known as SoapFault. In this manner, a fault can be caught and handled like any

other exception in the MIDlet.

Ksoap2 and Kxml2

Ksoap2 is a new version of Ksoap, based on Kxml2.

Currently, every implementation detail including the Ksoap 2 Api may still change significantly. Also, the version available now has not really been tested.

Ksoap2 is a complete redesign, taking lessons learned from ksoap1.x into account

Some important changes are

Structure clean up

KSoap2 has improved support for literal encoding

SOAP serialisation support is now optional and contained in a separate package

Several separate classes have been integrated into the class class SoapSerializationEnvelope, providing SOAP serialization support.

### \*XML-RPC

XML-RPC is a spec and a set of implementations that allow software running on disparate operating systems, running in different environments to make procedure calls over the internet.

It's remote procedure calling using http as the transport and XML as the encoding. XML-RPC is designed to be as simple as possible, while allowing complex data structures to be transmitted, processed and returned.

WEB links

<http://KXML.org/>

<http://kobjects.org/ksoap2>

<http://kxml.enhydra.org>

<http://kobjects.org/ksoap2/api/>

Packages

[org.ksoap2.samples.quotes](http://org.ksoap2.samples.quotes)

[org.ksoap2.serialization](http://org.ksoap2.serialization)

[org.ksoap2.servlet](http://org.ksoap2.servlet)

[org.ksoap2.transport](http://org.ksoap2.transport)

All Classes

[HttpTransport](#)

[KvmSerializable](#)

[Marshal](#)

[MarshalBase64](#)

[MarshalDate](#)

[MarshalHashtable](#)

[PropertyInfo](#)

[SoapEnvelope](#)

[SoapFault](#)

- -

SoapObject  
SoapPrimitive  
SoapSerializationEnvelope  
SoapServlet  
StockQuoteDemo

Java Developer's journal Mobile Web services with Ksoap.

<http://sys-con.com/java/archivesa.cfm?volume=07&issue=10>