## Exercise Sheet 14

## Exercise 1 (Web Services)

- 1. What is a **web service**? (Explain in just a few sentences.)
- 2. What is **XML-RPC**?
- 3. Which **three roles** contains the theoretical implementation of SOAP web services?
- 4. Which markup language is used by SOAP web services for interaction?
- 5. Describe the **difference** between the theoretical implementation of SOAP web services and the way, SOAP web services operate in **practice**.
- 6. Which markup language is used by RESTful web services for interaction?
- 7. Which **four methods** are sufficient to initiate all necessary functions on objects inside RESTful web services?

## Exercise 2 (RESTful Web Services)

- 1. Do some basic interaction with the python library boto [1] and an cloud infrastructure service of your choice.
- 2. Check your requests and the replies of the infrastructure service via Wireshark [2] to understand the way of interaction.
- [1] https://github.com/boto/boto
- [2] http://www.wireshark.org/

This simple python script helps you with your first steps. It fetches the buckets of a user from Amazon S3.

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
2 from boto.ec2.connection import *
3 from boto.s3.connection import *
5 try:
    calling_format=boto.s3.connection.OrdinaryCallingFormat()
    connection = boto.s3.connection.S3Connection(
                             aws_access_key_id="<ACCESS_KEY>",
                             aws_secret_access_key="<SECRET_ACCESS_KEY>",
9
                             is_secure=False,
10
                             validate_certs=False,
11
                             host="s3.amazonaws.com",
12
                             calling_format=calling_format,
13
                             path="/")
15 except S3ResponseError:
   print "Error!"
16
17 else:
   print "Connection established."
18
20 requestbuckets = connection.get_all_buckets()
21 print (requestbuckets)
23 for entry in requestbuckets:
   print entry.name
24
   print entry.creation_date
   print entry.get_acl
   # If the bucket is located anywhere other than inside region us-east-1,
   # the location is printed next to it's name. Otherwise, it will be blank.
  print entry.get_location()
```