```
;;;;
;;;; Created : 2006 Aug 09 (Wed) 11:13:54 by Harold Carr.
;;;; Last Modified : 2006 Oct 18 (Wed) 14:37:42 by Harold Carr.
;;;;
```

- 1. Introduction
 - 1.1. Project/Component Working Name:

Web Services Interoperability Technology (WSIT). Also known as "Project Tango."

1.2. Name(s) and e-mail address of Document Author(s)/Supplier:

Harold Carr

harold.carr@sun.com

1.3. Date of This Document:

08/09/06

- 2. Project Summary
 - 2.1. Project Description:

JWS interoperability with WCF.

(JWS = Java Web Services)
(WCF = Windows Communication Foundation)

2.2. Risks and Assumptions:

WSIT cannot ship until after WCF ships. (For WSIT to officially interop with a Microsoft product we need to document explicit products and settings with which we have tested interoperability.)

- 3. Problem Summary
 - 3.1. Problem Area:

On-the-wire interoperability with Windows Communication Foundation, Microsoft's consolidated communication platform. 3.2. Justification:

Our customers have heterogeneous data centers and partners. They need to be able to interoperate between Java and the Windows Environment.

Project Tango is building on the previous generation of WS-I (I = Interoperability) technology. The point here is that the Java platform is already in the business of WS interop and WSIT is a continuation of that work with a WCF focus.

- 4. Technical Description:
 - 4.1. Details:

From a developer point-of-view the main features enabled WSIT are:

- * bootstrapping communication
- * securing communication
- * optimizing communication
- * enabling reliability
- * enabling atomic transactions

The WSIT implementation is composed of the following subsystems:

- * Metadata
 - o WS-Policy: Policies express and handle requirements and capabilities of web service consumers and providers. Think of it as an XML-based configuration language.
 - o WS-MetadataExchange/WS-Transfer: WS-Transfer is a protocol to enable a consumer to request a service's metadata (i.e., its WSDL and policies). The reply is formatted

according

- * Security
 - o WS-SecurityPolicy: Defines specific policies that describe how messages are secured.
 - o WS-Security: Provides message content integrity and confidentiality (even in the presence of intermediaries).
 - o WS-Trust: Provides methods for issuing, renewing, and

to WS-MetadataExchange ("MEX"). Think of Transfer/MEX as a bootstrap mechanism for communication.

validating security tokens used by WS-Security. It also provides ways to establish and broker trust relationships

- o WS-SecureConversation: Can be viewed as a security optimization (i.e., better message level security and efficiency in multiple-message exchanges).
- * QoS
 - o WS-ReliableMessaging: Enables a messaging system to recover from failures caused by messages that are lost or misordered in transit.
 - o WS-Coord: A framework for providing protocols that coordinate the actions of distributed applications. Used by WS-AtomicTransactions.
 - o WS-AtomicTransactions: Supports two phase commit semantics such that either all operations invoked within an atomic transaction succeed or are all rolled back.

NOTE: the above WS-* are specifications in various stages of standardization at Oasis and the W3C.

* Transport

o SOAP/TCP: A Sun-proprietary transport to increase the efficiency

of communication. This is *NOT* a WSIT release driver

(whereas

all of the above are release drivers).

4.2. Bug/RFE Number(s):

NONE.

4.3. In Scope:

Shown above.

4.4. Out of Scope:

Other vendor's are implementing the WS-* specifications. Although we hope to interoperate with other vendor's, our resources are focues on WCF as the primary target of interoperability for WSIT. 4.5. Interfaces:

_____ _ _ _ WSIT (in general) *** Interfaces Exported *** Interface Classification Comments _____ _____ _____ <server>.xml committed Server configuration file when starting from Java. For a class annotated as a web service: package com.foo; @WebService() public class Bar { ... } the file will be named: wsit-com.foo.Bar.xml and will live in WEB-INF/ for web container deployments or META-INF/ for ejb (i.e, JSR 109) deployments For inner classes annotated with @WebService the name will be: wsit-com.foo.Bar\$Inner.xml This file/format is the only way a user of WSIT feature configures those features. The format of this file is WSDL 1.1. It uses standard WSDL element extensibility to embed policy assertions that control the configuration.

<server>.wsdl</server>	committed	Server configuration file when starting from WSDL.	
and		This file is named ,located	
		formatted (WSDL 1.1) exactly	
as		specified in the JAX-WS 2.0 specification.	
		The only difference is that it will contain embedded policy assertions in WSDL element extensions as specified in	
[??]			
wsit-client.xml	committed	Client configuration file.	
client.xml		This file is named wsit-	
		and is located on classpath.	
		Not always needed.	
		Necessary to supply the location of client security keystores.	
		Optionally can control Reliable Messaging parameters.	
		The format of this file is WSDL 1.1 with embedded policy assertions.	
??POLICY ASSERTIONS??	committed	The set of legal assertions that may be contained in the configuration files.	
*** Interfaces Imported ***			
Interface	Classification	Comments	
com.sun.xml.ws.api.*	uncommitted	WSIT is completely dependent on the internal APIs provided by the JAX-WS 2.1 Reference	

		Implementation to enable pluggable subsystems.
essentially		WSIT and JAX-WS are
engineering,		the same development
engeng,		management, etc., teams. Therefore there is close day-to-day cooperation and coordination.
 Bootstrapping (MEX/Transf		
*** Interfaces Exported *	-	
Interface	Classification	Comments
 From JAX-WS 2.1:		
wsimport such	committed	JAX-WS wsimport is extended
WS		that, besides trying the JAX-
approach		standard http://?wsdl
αρρισαει		to retrieving WSDL, it also uses the WS-Transfer protocol to retrieve WSDL which are returned in a format specified in WS-MetadataExchange [??].
		The WSIT NetBeans module
relies		on this extension to retrieve WSDLs from WSIT and WCF
service		providers.
*** Interfaces Imported ***		
Interface	Classification	Comments
From JAX-WS 2.1: WS	uncommitted	Extended in WSIT code so JAX-
com.sun.xml.ws.api.wsdl.parser. MetadataResolverFactory MetaDataResolver		runtime can find and execute MEX to retrieve WSDL.

ServiceDescriptor.

_____ _ _ _ Secure Conversation *** Interfaces Exported *** NONE. *** Interfaces Imported *** Classification Interface Comments _____ -----_____ From JAX-WS 2.1: (SC/API) com.sun.xml.ws.Closeable uncommitted Available to server application developers. In JAX-WS, this interface is implemented by a client port proxy or client Dispatch. SC extends the behavior of Closeable.close() to terminate the SC session with the service. This is done by having the middleware send a request to cancel the security context to the service being used. _____ _ _ _ Reliable Messaging: *** Interfaces Exported *** Interface Classification Comments _____ _____ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ volatile (RM/API) Session Key Available to server application developers.

A String uniquely identifying

the exposed		client making the request as a named property of
javax.xml.ws.handler.Mess	ageContext	exposed in injected javax.xml.ws.WebServiceContext resources. The name of the property is "com.sun.xml.ws.sessionid"
Session User Data application	volatile	<pre>(RM/API) Available to server developers. A Hashtable<string, object=""> exposed as a named property of</string,></pre>
javax.xml.ws.handler.Mess	ageContext	exposed in injected javax.xml.ws.WebServiceContext resources.
in client		The same Hashtable is exposed every request from the same instance. The name of the property is "com.sun.xml.ws.session"
com.sun.xml.ws.rm.jaxws.r AcknowledgementListener belonging	runtime.client. volatile	Only used by SeeBeyond. notify(String id, int number) called when a message to the given id is acked.
the store received.)		(SeeBeyond usage: can discard message from its persistent when the notification is

com.sun.xml.ws.rm.jaxws.runtime.client. RMSource volatile	Only used by SeeBeyond.
	createSequence methods to
enable	to use RM SequenceIDs rather than create an unnecessary parallel set.
	(SeeBeyond usage: With this version, SeeBeyond creates the sequence and keeps the state necessary to reinitialize after a system crash. In a future version, SeeBeyond uses persisted data to reinitialize the sequence
after	a system crash.)
com.sun.xml.ws.rm.jaxws.runtime.server.	Only used by SeeBeyond.
RMDestination volatile	createSequence message only
used	to reinitialize server side of RM after server failure.
	(SeeBeyond usage: reinitialize sequence with persisted data after a system crash.)
RM Server RM Sequence ID volatile	Only used by SeeBeyond.
Property	Server-side MessageContext
the	A String uniquely identifying
	RM Sequence to which the
request	belongs.
the	Exposed as a named property of
javax.xml.ws.handler.MessageContext	exposed in injected javax.xml.ws.WebServiceContext resources.

the enough sequence		The name of the property is "com.sun.xml.ws.rm.sequenceid" (SeeBeyond usage: checks the incoming sequence id on each request, using it to access inbound sequence and store data in persistent state to be able to reinitialize the
		after a system crash.)
Message Number	volatile	Only used by SeeBeyond.
		Client-side BindingProvider RequestContxt Property An Integer specifying the RM MessageNumber to be used on request messages from the BindingProvider.
		The name of the property is
"com.sun.xml.ws.rm.messag	genumber"	
each		(SeeBeyond usage: passes the message number to be used on request message and stores the number in persistent state along with the message.
same		After a restart it uses the
of		message number on every resend the message.)
RM Client Sequence ID	volatile	Only used by SeeBeyond.
		Client-side BindingProvider RequestContxt Property An String specifying the RM SequenceID to be used on request messages from the BindingProvider.

		The name of the property is "com.sun.xml.ws.rm.sequenceid"
		(SeeBeyond usage: passes the sequence id to be used on each request message and stores the number in persistent state along with the message. After a restart it uses the
same		sequence id on every resend of the message.)
*** Interfaces Imported *	**	
Interface From JAX-WS 2.1: com.sun.xml.ws.Closeable application	Classification uncommitted	Comments (RM/API) Available to server developers. In JAX-WS, this interface is implemented by a port proxy or Dispatch. RM extends the behavior of Closeable.close() to terminate the RM session.
*** Interfaces Exported *		
Interface	Classification	Comments
com.sun.ws.xml.api.tx.Par	ticipant uncommitted	For use by a system level developer to create a Volatile AT Participant. Used to implement the Java side of WCF WS-AT interop. We do not expect typical Java application developers to need to create Volatile Participants. (Just as we don't expect application

developer to use javax.transaction.TransactionSynchronizationRegistry. Both concepts are used to flush in memory cache to persistent storage before 2 pc of durable data.) This API accomplishes the equivalent functionality as TransactionSynchronizationRegistry (see http://jcp.org/aboutJava/communityprocess/maintenance/ jsr907/907ChangeLog.html#interface_top) Both JTA 1.1 functionality and Volation AT-Participants are used to flush in-memory cache to persistent store before 2 phase commit is performed on durable, persistent resources. (see http://jcp.org/aboutJava/communityprocess/maintenance/ jsr907/907ChangeLog.html) > Used by the WSIT implementation of the WS-AT Coordinator and WS-AT Interop Service. Equivalent to javax.transaction.xa.XAResource for WS-Atomic Transaction. The only usage for the participant is with ATTransaction.enlistParticipant(Participant p) (above). Used to perform autoenlistment of WS-AT participants (i.e., DataSources with XAResources

are		
		auto-enlisted as part of a transaction by app server)
		Java developers will *not*use
this		API.
		Used to test interop of WS-AT (i.e, we need a capability to create a volatile WS-AT participant. No equivalent in Java transcations).
will		Since WSIT itself is the only client of the interface we
WILL		probably remove this interface from the expor list.
com.sun.ws.xml.api.tx.ATTransaction (implements javax.transaction.Transaction)		
enlistParticipant(uncommitted	Method called
		com.sun.ws.xml.tx.Participant) that is equivalent to
javax.transaction.Transac	tion.enlistResource	(XAResource).
		Used to register a Volatile Participant.
ManagedConnections		use this in the AS
environment.		
com.sun.xml.ws.api.tx.Pro	tocol uncommitted	Enum that defines WS-Atomic Transaction protocols. Used by Participant.
com.sun.xml.ws.api.tx.TXE	xception uncommitted	Thrown by Participant.prepare
wscoor.wsdl & wsat.wsdl services:	uncommitted	Two JSR-109 hosted web
WSATCoordinator.		Coordinator and
Files *appendeted* by above * wedl (all uncommitted).		

Files *generated* by above *.wsdl (all uncommitted):

package com.sun.org.xmlsoap.ws.coord:

RegistrationCoordinatorPortType.java

RegistrationRequesterPortType.java an

ActivationCoordinatorPortType.java

activity

ActivationRequesterPortType.java

(optional)

package com.sun.org.xmlsoap.ws.at:

CoordinatorPortType.java

all

this

ParticipantPortType.java

all

CompletionCoordinatorPortType.java direction

rollback

this

CompletionInitiatorPortType.java

back

External participant registers for a coordinated activity, includes Participant's EndpointReference.

Receive a register reply from

external Coordinator, includes external Coordinator's EndpointReference.

External client request for creation of a coordinated

(optional).

Receive external coordinator's response for the creation of a coordinated activity.

WS-Atomic Transaction 2 phase commit coordinator (represents

coordinated activities for

AS).

WS-Atomic Transaction 2 phase commit participant (represents

participants for this AS).

Handle external client's

to attempt to commit or

transaction scope owned by

root coordinator (optional).

Receive result of two phase commit, committed or rolled

(optional).

The optional endpoints are to support a transactional client that is remote from its root WS-AT coordination service. This is not the default usage model. Typically, the root coordinator and transaction scope creator are on same platform and use local, non-web service methods to establish transactional scope and for the client to denote the transaction should commit or rollback. (Equivalent to UserTransaction.commit()/rollback() and the result returned from this call.)

MS has following transport requirements to communicate with their WS-AT Coordinator web service. SOAP 1.1, 2004 WS-Addressing, X.509 certificates (used to establish Transaction Manager Identity), client/server authentication is required. Additionally: X.509 certificates presented over the wire must have a subject name that matches the fully qualified domain name (FQDN) of the originating machine. Therefore, DNS must be functional between each sender-receiver pair in the system for X.509 subject name checks to succeed.

*** Interfaces Imported ***

Interface	Classification	Comments
javax.transaction. the	committed	Provides the API that defines
Synchronization, Status, transaction		contract between the
Transaction, TransactionManager, parties		manager and the various
TransactionSynchronizationRegistry, UserTransaction, *Exception		involved in a distributed transaction namely: resource manager, application, and application server.
javax.transaction.xa. the	committed	Provides the API that defines
XAResource, XID, XAException transaction		contract between the
manager,		manager and the resource
		which allows the transaction manager to enlist and delist resource objects (supplied by
the		resource manager driver) in
JTA		transactions.
javax.resource.spi.	committed	Contains APIs for the system

XATerminator		contracts defined in the J2EE Connector Architecture specification.	
javax.naming.*	committed	For JNDI lookup of Java EE transaction manager and user transaction.	
com.sun.enterprise.transa to be	ction.TransactionIm uncommitted	JCA 1.5 implemented a Transaction Inflow contract to enable external transactions	
needs		injected into AS. To use this capability, one to write a resource adapter. Since there is no way that we could inject a resource	
adapter		in the Tango WS-TX pipes, we	
have		exported the transaction	
methods		used to implement the	
Transaction the		Inflow contract for JCA 1.5. Binod and Sankar have reviewed and approved this change and motivation behind it. (An introductory description	
of		JCA 1.5 Transaction Inflow	
Contract can ve found at http://www.phptr.com/articles/article.asp? p=383047&seqNum=2&rl=1)			
Security Policy:			
*** Interfaces Exported *	**		
*** Interfaces Imported ***			

_____ _ _ _ Security: *** Interfaces Exported *** Interface Classification Comments _____ -----_____ XWSS 2.0 Exported Interfaces XWSS 3.0 will be backward committed compatible with XWSS 2.0, ARC CASE: 2005/245: http://sac.eng/arc/WSARC/ 2005/245/commitment.materials/xws-security/XWS_2_0.sxw com.sun.xml.wss.impl.callback.SAMLCallback, Handle SAMLPolicy Assertion SAMLAssertionValidator committed scenarios. Used in WSIT config files Proprietary policy assertions to specify KeyStores and uncommitted CallbackHandlers. (http:// wsinterop.sfbay.sun.com/wssecurity/Keystore_Configuration.html) Security profiles uncommitted Simplifies security config. Profiles defined for evolving Used by WSIT NetBeans module. (http:// wsinterop.sfbay.sun.com/wssecurity/Profiles_For_WSSecurity.html) *** Interfaces Imported *** Interface Classification Comments -----_____ _____ XWSS 2.0 Imported Interfaces XWSS 3.0 will be backward uncommitted compatible with XWSS 2.0, ARC CASE: 2005/245: http://sac.eng/arc/WSARC/ 2005/245/commitment.materials/xws-security/XWS_2_0.sxw

NONE

Part of these interfaces are controlled by Apache Software.

javax.security.auth.callback.CallbackHandler Used to access AS 9.1 keystores committed and trustmanager. SJSXP (https://sjsxp.dev.java.net/) ?? ?? From StreamBuffer (https://xmlstreambuffer.dev.java.net/): com.sun.xml.stream.buffer.MutableXMLStreamBuffer com.sun.xml.stream.buffer.XMLStreamBuffer com.sun.xml.stream.buffer.XMLStreamBufferException com.sun.xml.stream.buffer.XMLStreamBufferMark com.sun.xml.stream.buffer.stax.StreamReaderBufferCreator ?? Used to cache incoming message headers and replay them for security processing. From StAX-Ex (https://stax-ex.dev.java.net/): org.jvnet.staxex.Base64Data org.jvnet.staxex.XMLStreamReaderEx org.jvnet.staxex.NamespaceContextEx Used to (efficiently) read ?? binary data when MTOM is enabled. From JAXWS 2.1: com.sun.xml.ws.api.SOAPVersion com.sun.xml.ws.api.message.HeaderList com.sun.xml.ws.api.message.Header com.sun.xml.ws.api.message.Message com.sun.xml.ws.encoding.TagInfoset com.sun.xml.ws.message.AttachmentSetImpl com.sun.xml.ws.message.stream.StreamMessage com.sun.xml.ws.protocol.soap.VersionMismatchException com.sun.xml.ws.streaming.XMLStreamReaderUtil com.sun.istack.NotNull com.sun.istack.Nullable ?? Used to wrap secured message and headers into JAXWS Message format. Also used to create an incoming message after security processing.

_____ _ _ _ _ Trust: *** Interfaces Exported *** Interface Classification Comments _____ -----_____ com.sun.xml.ws.security.trust.WSTrustContract Only used by AccessManager. uncommitted Used to issue, validate, cancel, renew customer tokens. ?? Needs to move up one level (not in impl). ?? Needs to be an interface for AccessManager. com.sun.xml.ws.security.trust.impl.IssuedSAMLTokenContract uncommitted Only used by AccessManager. SAML implementation of WSTrustContract. Three methods: abstract CreateSAMLAssertion() abstract isAuthorized() abstract getClaimedAttributes() ?? Needs to move up one level (not in impl). ?? Needs to be an interface for AccessManager. com.sun.xml.ws.security.trust.impl.IssuedSAMLTokenContractImpl uncommitted Only used by AccessManager. Implementation of IssuedSAMLTokenContract. Provides the CreateSAMLAssertion() method and defaults for other two. The AccessManager product (?? URL) will extend this implementation and override isAuthorized() and getClaimedAttributes(). QUESTION ??: Need more detail on what happens in the override.

*** Interfaces Imported ***

NONE.

 Policy:		
*** Interfaces Expo	orted ***	
NONE		
*** Interfaces Impo	orted ***	
Interface	Classification	Comments
JSR 109 Deployment	Descriptor committed	 WSIT references the following elements: WS:WSDL-SERVICE
(name),		WS:WSDL-PORT.
javax.servlet.Servl	LetContext committed	When deploying apps in web containers this is used to get the location of WEB-INF to load the WSIT server config file.
 SOAP/TCP		
WCF. We tried lice but the terms were	ensing their SOAP/TCP and not acceptable. WSIT i	does *NOT* interop with d binary encoding technology ncludes this feature (as ilt into JAX-WS) to be on
*** Interfaces Expo	orted ***	
Interface	Classification	Comments
com.sun.xml.ws.trar	nsport.tcp.server.glassf committed	ish.WSTCPLifeCycleModule For SOAP/TCP to receive
		sent via TCP Sockets, it

needs to

register a listener on Grizzly

instance(s) via AS LifeCycle
module via domain.xml (see

below).

*** Interfaces Imported *** Interface Classification Comments _____ _____ _____ Grizzly V1 (in appserv-rt.jar): com.sun.enterprise.web.connector.grizzly.ByteBufferFactory com.sun.enterprise.web.connector.grizzly.SelectorFactory com.sun.enterprise.web.connector.grizzly.SelectorThread com.sun.enterprise.web.connector.grizzly.Handler com.sun.enterprise.web.connector.grizzly.algorithms.StreamAlgorithmBase Used to implement SOAP TCP uncommitted port. Glassfish (in appserv-tr.jar): com.sun.appserv.server.LifecycleEvent com.sun.appserv.server.LifecycleListener com.sun.appserv.server.ServerLifecycleException com.sun.enterprise.deployment.WebServiceEndpoint com.sun.enterprise.webservice.NewEjbRuntimeEndpointInfo com.sun.enterprise.webservice.JAXWSAdapterRegistry com.sun.enterprise.webservice.WebServiceEjbEndpointRegistry com.sun.enterprise.webservice.monitoring.Endpoint com.sun.enterprise.webservice.monitoring.EndpointLifecycleListener com.sun.enterprise.webservice.monitoring.WebServiceEngineFactory com.sun.enterprise.webservice.monitoring.WebServiceEngine Used to expose SOAP TCP port. committed domain.xml committed Changes to register a listener on Grizzly instance(s) via AS LifeCycle. <domain application-root="\${com.sun.aas.instanceRoot}/applications"</pre> log-root="\${com.sun.aas.instanceRoot}/logs"> <applications> <lifecycle-module classname="com.sun.xml.ws.transport.tcp.server.glassfish.WSTCPLifeCycleModule" enabled="true" is-failure-fatal="false" name="WSTCPConnectorLCModule"> </lifecycle-module> </applications>

```
...
<servers>
<server config-ref="server-config"
    lb-weight="100"
    name="server">
    <application-ref disable-timeout-in-minutes="30"
        enabled="true"
        lb-enabled="false"
        ref="WSTCPConnectorLCModule"/>
...
</server>
</server></server>>
```

4.6. Doc Impact:

WSIT has a tutorial on how to build JAX-WS providers and consumers that use WSIT features.

4.7. Admin/Config Impact:

WSIT has a NetBeans pluggin that is used to configure WSIT-enabled JAX-WS providers and consumers.

4.8. HA Impact:

NONE.

4.9. I18N/L10N Impact:

Error messages are localized in the same manner as WSIT's underlying JAX-WS platform.

4.10. Packaging & Delivery:

Unknown if WSIT impacts existing packages, clusters or metaclusters.

No impact on install nor upgrade.

4.11. Security Impact:

WSIT includes the implementation of XWSS 3.0 security.

4.12. Compatibility Impact

WSIT is new so has no compatibility issues.

XWSS 3.0 must be backward compatible with XWSS 2.0.

4.13. Dependencies:

WSIT depends on JAX-WS 2.1 (the "rearchitected" implementation). If JAX-WS or JAXB MRs slip WSIT will slip.

WS-AtomicTransactions/WS-Coordination depend on public and private interfaces exposed by the application server's transaction subsystem.

5. Reference Documents:

All WSIT related material can be found at the following web sites:

http://wsit.dev.java.net/ (code, how-tos, documentation, ...) http://java.sun.com/webservices/interop/ (articles, ...)

For this first release of WSIT, the goal is interoperability with Microsoft's WCF regardless of standards. The WSIT implementation uses the following specifications as guidelines for WCF interoperability. However, WCF does not follow these specifications completely nor exactly. We therefore do whatever it takes, regardless of the specification, to ensure interoperability with WCF.

The following specifications are in various stages of pre-submission, submission and voting at different standards bodies (e.g., W3C, Oasis). None are final. Future WSIT releases may incorporate the resulting standards based on these specifications.

The following list is included for completeness. We are *NOT* claiming interoperability with anyone implementing these specifications. We *ARE* claiming interoperability with WCF's implementation/interpretation of these specifications.

Bootstrapping:

WS-MetadataExchange: http://wsinterop.sfbay/wsmex/presos/wsmex.pdf WS-Transfer (only the part referenced by wsmex): http://www.w3.org/Submission/2006/SUBM-WS-Transfer-20060315/

Security Optimization: WS-SecureConversation http://msdn.microsoft.com/library/en-us/dnglobspec/html/WSsecureconversation.pdf Reliable Messaging: WS-ReliableMessaging http://msdn.microsoft.com/library/en-us/dnglobspec/html/WS-ReliableMessaging.pdf WS-ReliableMessaging Policy http://msdn.microsoft.com/library/en-us/dnglobspec/html/WS-RMPolicy.pdf Atomic Transactions: WS-Coordination http://wsinterop.sfbay/wscoord/spec/WS-Coordination.pdf (local copy) ftp://www6.software.ibm.com/software/developer/library/WS-Coordination.pdf (external location) WS-Atomic Transaction http://wsinterop.sfbay/wstx/at/spec/WS-AtomicTransaction.pdf (local copy) ftp://www6.software.ibm.com/software/developer/library/WS-AtomicTransaction.pdf (external location) Security: WS-SecurityPolicy: http://specs.xmlsoap.org/ws/2005/07/securitypolicy/wssecuritypolicy.pdf WS-Trust http://msdn.microsoft.com/library/en-us/dnglobspec/html/WS-trust.pdf WS-Security: ?? ws-security spec http://www.oasis-open.org/committees/download.php/16790/wss-v1.1-specos-SOAPMessageSecurity.pdf http://www.oasis-open.org/committees/download.php/16782/wss-v1.1-specos-UsernameTokenProfile.pdf http://www.oasis-open.org/committees/download.php/16785/wss-v1.1-specos-x509TokenProfile.pdf http://www.oasis-open.org/committees/download.php/16768/wss-v1.1-specos-SAMLTokenProfile.pdf

Policy (used to configure the above): Web Services Policy 1.2 - Framework (WS-Policy): http://www.w3.org/Submission/WS-Policy/ Web Services Policy 1.2 - Attachment (WS-PolicyAttachment): http://www.w3.org/Submission/WS-PolicyAttachment/

- 6. Schedule:
 - 6.1. Projected Availability:

Milestone 2: Sept 2006 Milestone 3: Oct 2006 Feature Complete: Oct 2006 Will be available from AppServer 9.1 is released

;;; End of file.