

IBM Software Group

WS-Notification overview

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WebSphere. software





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The Notification Pattern

- Consumer Registration
 - Entities interested in receiving information register with entities capable of producing information
- Multiple consumers
 - There may be many entities registered to receive the same information
- Multiple pieces of information
 - Once registered, a consumer may receive multiple messages
- Information is delivered asynchronously to the consumer





Goals

- 1. Provide WS-* standardisation of the asynchronous notification pattern
 - Concepts and Terminology
 - Standard Message Exchanges(PortTypes)
 - XML and WSDL rendering
- 2. Provide WS-* standardisation of a Notification Broker
- 3. Provide standard language to name and describe Topics
- ... in order to achieve
 - Interoperation between independent publishers and consumers
 - Interoperation between middleware providers
 - Standardized taxonomy for Topics
 - Standardised concepts and terminology



Jan 2004



Terminology

- Situation
 - Some occurrence within a Web service or its environment of interest to third parties
- NotificationMessage
 - An artefact of a Situation containing information about that event that some entity wishes to communicate to other entities
 - Represented as an XML element with a QName with an XML-Schema defined type.
- NotificationProducer
 - A Web service capable of distributing messages. It implements the NotificationProducer mess exchanges and supports one or more Topics
- NotificationConsumer
 - A Web service that receives notification messages from a NotificationProducer
- Publisher
 - An entity that creates Messages, it need not itself be a web service.
 - it may be a NotificationProducer, or it may use the services of a NotificationBroker





Non Goals

- Prescribing the format of messages used to pass event information
- Defining any particular "standard Events" or "standard Messages"
- Specifying the mapping between Situations and Messages
- Defining the means by which NotificationProducers and NotificationBrokers are discovered by Subscribers
- Defining a specific Policy language for notification







@xxx means "Endpoint reference to xxx"







NotificationBroker implements NotificationProducer and NotificationConsumer operations

- It manages subscriptions on behalf of publishers (scalability and separation of concerns)
- Brokered configurations reduce the number of interconnects (scalability)
- Point to administer and control subscriptions
- Subscribers do not need to discover individual publishers
- Can hide the identity of the publisher

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- Broker then notifies Producer when it has active subscriptions (using an aggregated subscription)
- Avoids potentially costly production of messages if there are no subscribers





Federated Brokers







Topics

- Method of categorising Notifications
 - Each Topic is associated with one or more MessageSchemas
 - Grouped into namespaces which have URIs
 - Topics may be defined by an individual publisher, or by a 3rd party (e.g. a standards organisation)
 - Allow a potential subscriber to understand the notification capabilities of a Publisher/Broker thas just discovered.
 - Facilitate interoperation with Topic-based IT pub/sub systems (e.g. JMS)
 - Convenient attachment point for access control
- Subscriber provides a TopicPathExpression to indicate Topic(s) of interest
 - Matching on a Topic name is usually more efficient than matching against general message content.
 - Simple Topic Path Expression is just a single Topic Name
 - A simple NotificationSource may support only one Topic
 - More complex NotificationSources may permit wildcard expressions

10

Jan 2004