

## Why UDDI?

- universal description, discovery, and integration
- An XML specification
  - Publish information about themselves and their web services
  - Find and search web services

## UUDI Repository

- Microsoft UDDI Business Registry
  - [uddi.microsoft.com](http://uddi.microsoft.com)
- IBM UDDI Registry
  - [www-3.ibm.com/services/uddi/](http://www-3.ibm.com/services/uddi/)
- UDDI.org
- Registries exchange listings with each other. Listings are replicated. Registered with one registry, all other registries will copy the info
- Web service

## UDDI Registry

- white page
  - basic contact info - about the company and how to make contact
- yellow page
  - more details about the company – description of the electronic capabilities that the company offer, what kind of business, products
- green page
  - for people who want to use it, includes interfaces, URL location, how to run the web services (e.g. WSDL)

## UDDI Syntax

- Business entity
  - <businessEntity> holds basic business information such as contact information, categorization, identifiers, descriptions, and relationships to other businesses.
- Business service
  - A <businessService> represents a single service. It can be just any type of service a company can provide, from a manual fax, E-mail or phone service to a fully automated XML-based Web service. A <businessService> is a reusable structure that can potentially be referred to by several <businessEntity> structures. This is particularly useful to holding structures, for example, as this allows subsidiary to refer to common services provided by the company. A <businessService> contains one or more <bindingTemplate> structures.

## UDDI Syntax

- Binding template
  - A <bindingTemplate> contains pointers to technical descriptions of services as well as their access points. An optional text description of the web service can be provided. A <bindingTemplate> does not contain the details of the service's specification. Rather, it refers to <tModel> structures that hold pointers to the actual location of these specifications.
- Technical model
  - A <tModel> is an abstract description of a particular specification or behaviour to which the web service adheres. A <tModel> is a type of digital "fingerprint" for determining the specifics of how to interact with a particular web service. The <tModel> structure does not provide the web service's specification directly. Rather, it contains pointers to the locations of the actual specifications. Companies can use the information pointed to by a <tModel> to determine whether a web service is compatible with their business requirements.