

# Components Lesson 1 MD18



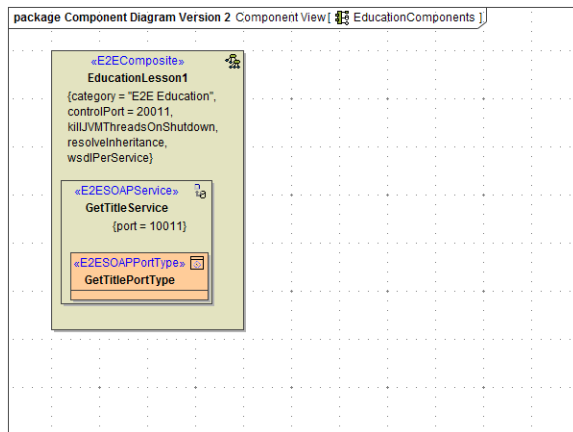
In the next modeling step, you will define the physical implementation of the Web service. Optionally backends can be defined that the service may need to connect to fulfill requests.

## Component Diagram

A component diagram defines how components are wired together to form larger components or software systems.

In context of the Bridge you define xUML services that are deployed to an E2E Runtime. In lesson 1 this is a Web service containing a SOAP interface. From the `<<E2EComposite>>` (see **EducationLesson1** in the picture below), the E2E Model Compiler generates a repository file that contains the xUML service defined here.

The example component diagram below shows the component diagram of lesson 1.



For each component in the component diagram you can define certain settings that a service needs in order to run properly. For the SOAP service component, for instance, these are the protocol and the port used by the service.

## E2E Components Wizard Overview

The E2E Component Wizard helps you to define all components, classes, and interfaces that are needed to build a complete component diagram. It guides you through all necessary steps and supports you with the customization of all components.

Once the component diagram has been defined, you can deploy the compiled xUML service.

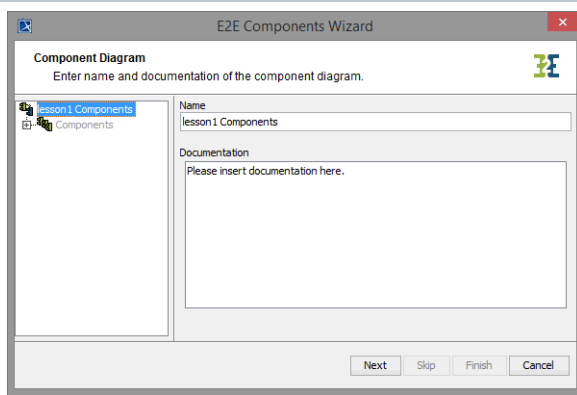
The picture below shows the starting dialog of the E2E Components Wizard.



Compiling the Web Service

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The wizard is separated into two panels.

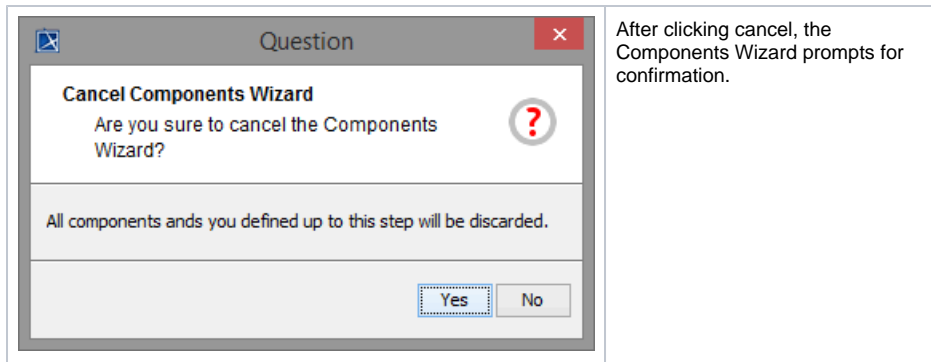
- On the left, the **Tree** panel shows defined components. The tree panel is updated with each step and provides an overview of the UML elements that will be drawn when finishing the Components Wizard. You can select an element node in the tree to continue defining elements from this point.
- In the **Customization** panel on the right, you can define and customize all required UML elements.

Each dialog of the Components Wizard provides different buttons. Some buttons are only enabled if a required previous step has been completed.

Button	Description
<b>Add</b>	Adds the selected UML element to the component diagram.
<b>Remove</b>	Removes the selected element from the component diagram.
<b>New</b>	Defines a new component, class, or interface.
<b>Next</b>	Continues with the next step.
<b>Skip</b>	This button is enabled, if it is possible to skip some steps (however, if you defined frontend, backend, or proxy services, they need to be completed). You may continue with the definition of backends, proxies, or dependencies. It may also be possible to directly finish the wizard and confirm to draw the component or deployment diagram.
<b>Finish</b>	Closes the Components or Deployment Wizard and draws all defined elements in the component or deployment diagram. This button is only visible in the last step.

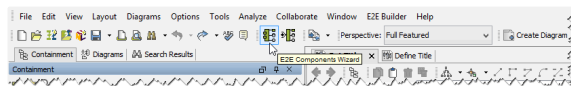
<b>Cancel</b>	Quits the Components or Deployment Wizard and discards all elements that were defined since starting with the first step.
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The Components Wizard can be canceled at any time.

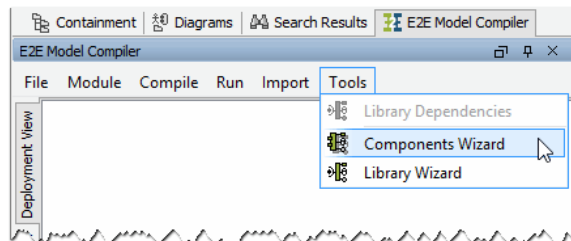


## Defining the xUML Service Components

Select the menu icon  **E2E Components Wizard** in the MagicDraw toolbar to start.

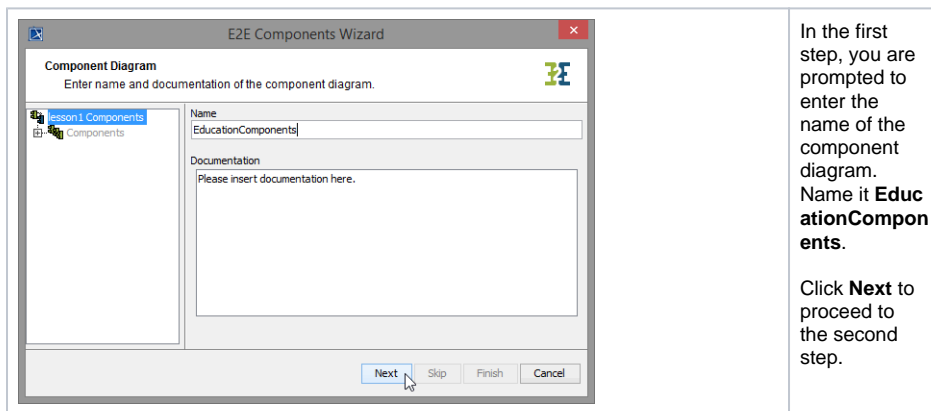


You can also start the wizard from the Model Compiler menu **Tools > Components Wizard**.



The Components Wizard dialog window opens.

## Defining the Components Diagram



In the second step, you will define the service composite. The composite represents the repository of the Web service and will contain all necessary configuration information.

The xUML service represents the unit that will be compiled to an executable service. The output of the compilation is a repository, which will be deployed to **localhost** later.

New Composite

Create New Composite

Enter name and documentation of the new composite.

Standard

Advanced

Test

Persistent State

JVM

SAP

Name

EducationLesson1

Control Port

20011

Documentation

Please enter documentation here

OK

Cancel

Name the composite **EducationLesson1**. In the field **Control Port**, enter **20011** (the value needs to be between 20'000 and 29'999). The E2E Console uses the control port to control a deployed xUML service.

The E2E Console provides comprehensive features to manage services with a Web-based user interface. It is part of E2E Runtime that can be purchased separately as Development, Test, or Production Server. The development environment contains an embedded E2E Runtime and does not provide a Web-based user interface.

The service composite name **EducationLesson1** is also used to manage the xUML service in the Bridge. This name will appear in the navigation pane of the Bridge of a development, test, or production Server.

## Defining the Service Composite

In the next step, you will define an advanced setting. Switch to the tab **Advanced**.

New Composite

Create New Composite

Enter name and documentation of the new composite.

Standard

Advanced

Test

Persistent State

JVM

SAP

☒ wsdlPerService

WsdL Namespace

Category

E2E Education

☒ resolveInheritance

Soap Version

1.1

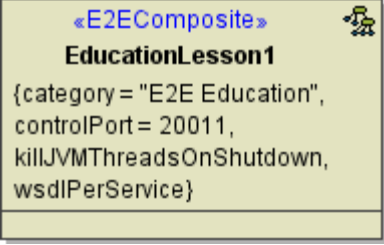
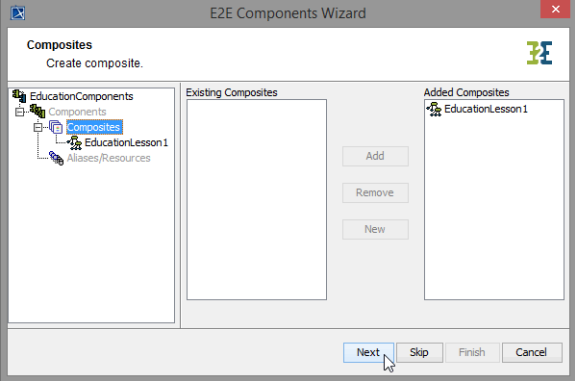
Startup Shutdown Trace Port

OK

Cancel

If many xUML services are deployed and managed in the Bridge, it makes sense to categorize them. xUML services belonging to the same category are grouped together in the navigation panel. On the **Advanced** tab of this dialog you can define the category.

Enter the category **E2E Education** and click **OK**.

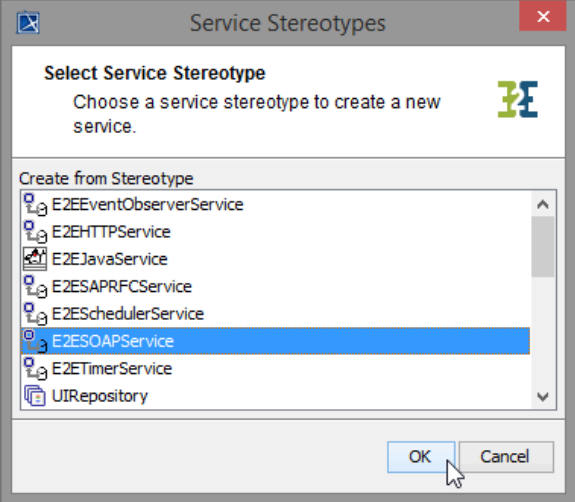
	<p>With the steps until this point, you defined the xUML service component <b>EducationLesson1</b>. This will be drawn in the component diagram <b>EducationComponents</b>.</p>
	<p>In the customization panel, you will find the new xUML service component <b>EducationLesson1</b> on the right side.</p> <p>Click <b>Next</b>.</p>

## Defining the Frontend Service

In the next step, you define the frontend service that will be part of the xUML service.

All possible frontend service stereotypes are displayed:

- E2EEventObserverService
- E2EHTTPService
- E2EJavaService
- E2ESAPRFCService
- E2ESchedulerService
- E2ESOAPService
- E2ETimerService
- ...

	<p>As you model a Web service, you need to select the service stereotype <b>E2ESOAPService</b>.</p> <p>Click <b>OK</b>.</p>
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**New SOAP Service**

Create New SOAP Service  
Enter name and documentation of the new SOAP service.

Standard | Advanced | Proxy

Name  
GetTitleService

Port  
10011

Encoding  
rpc/soap

Timezone

Date Format String

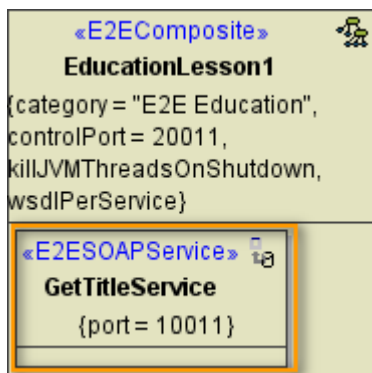
Documentation  
This service retrieves a string, converts it to upper and returns it to the client.

OK Cancel

Customize the service component:

- Name it **GetTitleService**.
- Set the **Port** number to **10011**, to which the SOAP service is listening (the value needs to be between 10'000 and 19'999).
- Enter the following documentation: **This service retrieves a string, converts it to upper and returns it to the client.**

Click **OK**.



Now, in the component diagram the service component **GetTitleService** is placed within the service composite component **EducationLesson1**.

**E2E Components Wizard**

Services  
Create service and add them to composite 'EducationLesson1'.

EducationComponents

- Components
  - Composites
    - EducationLesson1
      - Dependencies
        - GetTitleService

Existing Services

Added Services

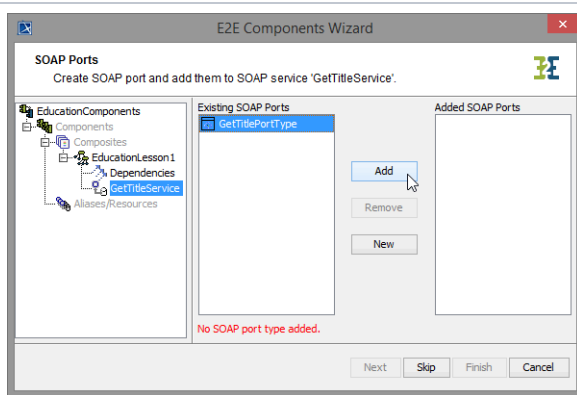
GetTitleService

Add Remove New

Next Skip Finish Cancel

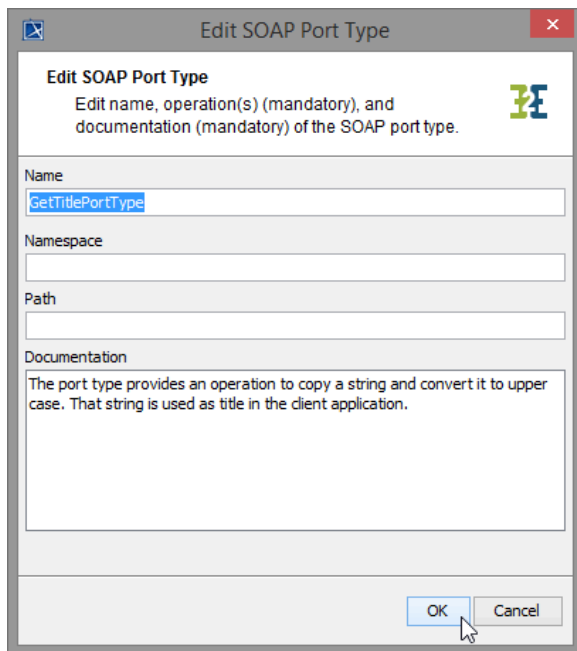
In the customization panel on the right, you will find the new service component **GetTitleService**.

Click **Next**.

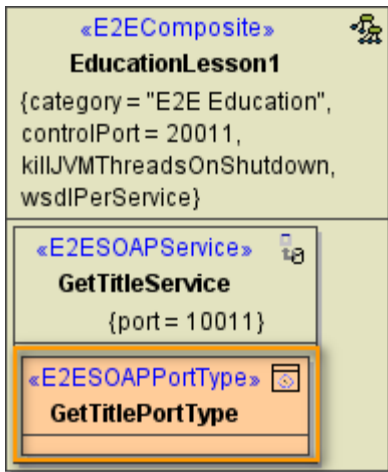


In the next step, you will define the interface of the SOAP service. Through this interface, the Web service is accessible from the outside world.

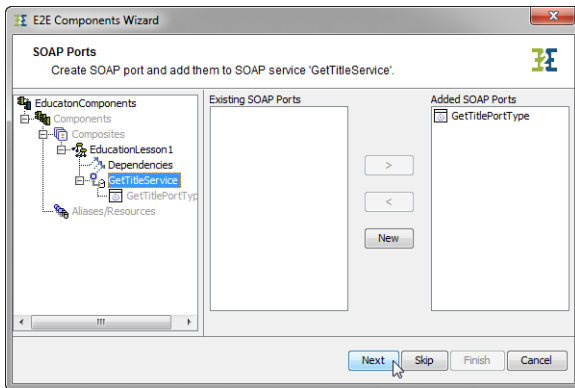
You already defined a port type class in step [Web Service Interface](#). The Components Wizard lists the port type (**GetTitlePortType**) on the left. Select it and click the button **Add** to add the component to the component diagram.



In the following dialog, you can configure the port type. Just leave the default values and click **OK**.



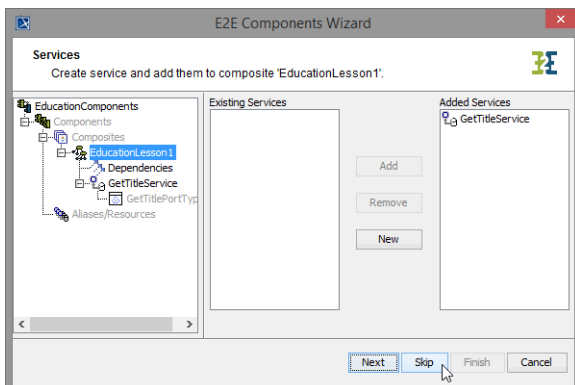
In the component diagram, the port type class **GetTitlePortType** is placed within the service component **GetTitleService**.



In the customization panel on the right, you will find the selected port type **GetTitlePortType**. As an interface can only be added once to a component diagram, the port type **GetTitlePortType** is not displayed anymore in the **Existing SOAP Ports** list on the left.

You have now completed the frontend of your Web service. First, you defined the xUML service, then the SOAP service, and finally the SOAP interface.

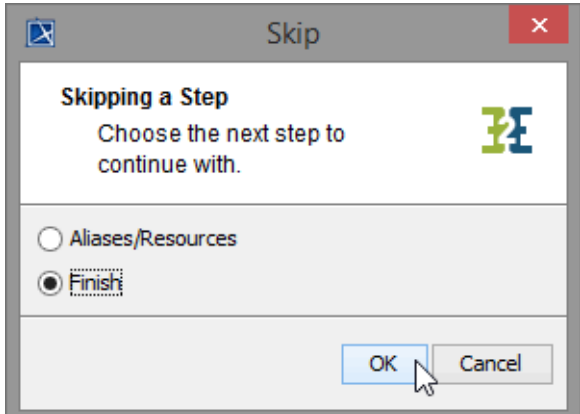
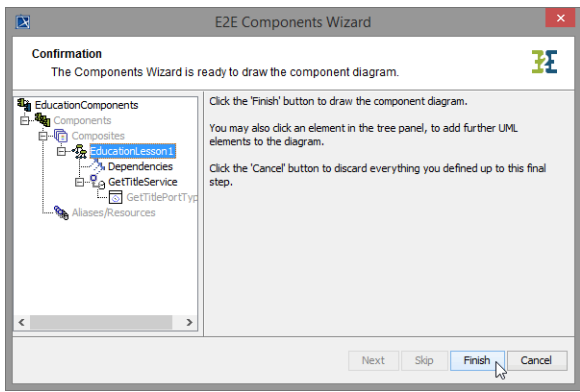
Click **Next**.



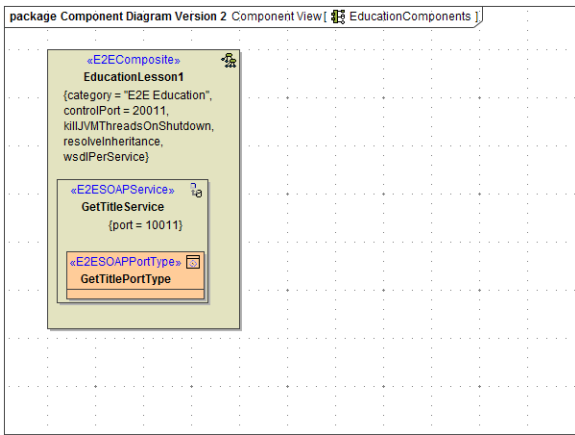
In the **Services** tree of the tree panel, the xUML service is selected again, to give you the option to define further frontend services.

As you do not need any further elements, click **Skip**.

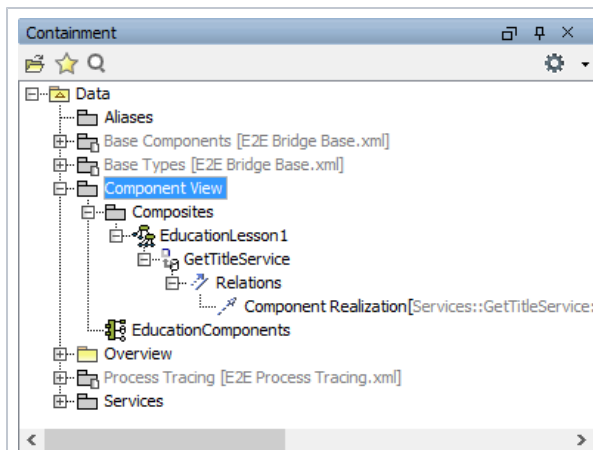


	<p>All necessary components have been defined.</p> <p>As you do not define any backends or proxies in lesson 1, choose the option <b>Finish</b> to continue with the last step and click <b>OK</b>.</p>
	<p>This is the final step of the Components Wizard. You need to confirm drawing the component diagram. Click <b>Finish</b>.</p> <p>If the component diagram is not complete yet, you may select an element node in the tree panel and add further UML elements to the diagram.</p>

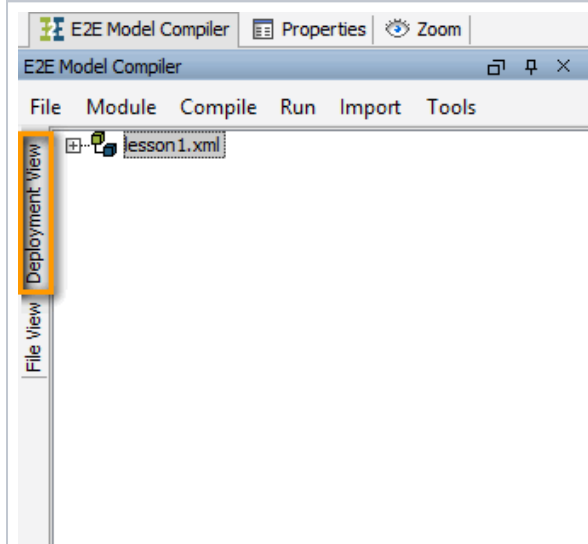
The component diagram **EducationComponents** is drawn in MagicDraw and will be opened afterwards.



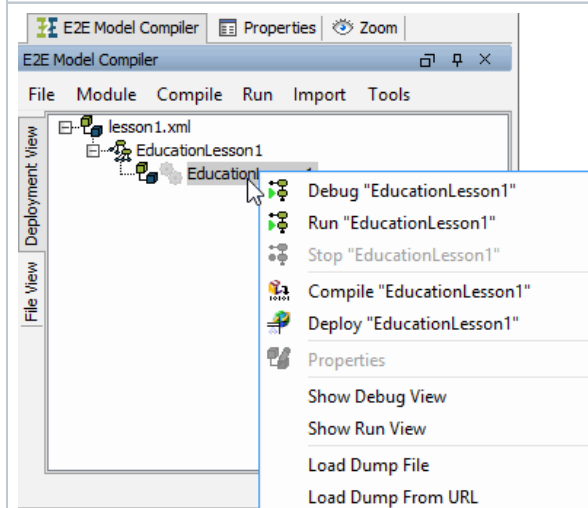
Save  the model.



The defined components are saved in the package **Data / Component View**. In the containment tree, expand this package. You will find all components you defined with the Components Wizard, except the port type class that was created in another package.



In the **Deployment View** of the Model Compiler, the XML file **lesson1.xml** is displayed.



Expand the XML file **lesson1.xml** to unhide the composite service **EducationLesson1** and further below its deployment definitions. The service is now ready to be compiled and deployed.