Introduction

The C WS Core is an implementation of Web Services, WSRF, and WSN specifications in the C programming language. This means that a user can write their own Web Services and clients in C, and use the APIs and tools included in the C WS Core to manage WS-Resources.

The C WS Core includes:

• A small container for services
• An embeddable service container API
• API for managing resources
• API for managing notification consumers
• A WSDL to C binding generator
• Security Support

It does not include support at this time for WSDL generation from C header files, or embedding services into 3rd party containers.
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Chapter 1. Using WS C Core Commands

1. Starting the C Container

The `globus-wsc-container` command is an implementation of a Web Service container for hosting services written in C. By default, the container will run in the foreground and process SOAP requests until terminated by a signal. See `globus-wsc-container` documentation for a complete list of command-line options.

```
% globus-wsc-container
Contact: https://grid.example.org:8443/
```

2. Stopping the C Container

There is no special command for stopping a C container. If the command is in the foreground (default), then sending the TERM signal (typically `ctrl-C`).

```
% globus-wsc-container
Contact: https://grid.example.org:8443
^C
Execution cancelled, cleaning up.
%
```

If the container is in the background, it can be terminated with the POSIX-standard `kill` command. If the container was started with the `-pidfile` command-line option, that file can be read to determine which process to kill. For example:

```
% globus-wsc-container -bg -pidfile $GLOBUS_LOCATION/var/wsc.pid
Contact: https://grid.example.org:8443

% cat $GLOBUS_LOCATION/var/wsc.pid
19773

% kill 19773
%
```

The container will automatically remove the PID file (`$GLOBUS_LOCATION/var/wsc.pid` in this example).
3. Accessing Resources Properties with C WS Core

WSRF services share information on resource state through resource properties. C WS Core provides several tools for inspecting these properties. A list of the properties provided by Globus Toolkit services is available in the developer's guide.

The `globus-wsrf-get-property` and `globus-wsrf-get-properties` commands provide two options for getting the value of a single resource property or multiple resource properties, respectively. For this example, we'll explore some of the properties provided by the GRAM4 service.

First, we'll check the version information of a GRAM4 service using `globus-wsrf-get-property`:

```bash

<ns1:ServiceMetaDataInfo xmlns:ns1="http://mds.globus.org/metadata/2005/02">
  <ns1:version>4.1.0</ns1:version>
  <ns1:serviceTypeName>ManagedJobFactoryService</ns1:serviceTypeName>
</ns1:ServiceMetaDataInfo>
%
```

Now, we'll check for some system-specific information using `globus-wsrf-get-properties`:

```bash

<ns1:hostCPUType xmlns:ns1="http://www.globus.org/namespaces/2008/03/gram/job">i686</ns1:hostCPUType>
<ns2:hostOSName xmlns:ns2="http://www.globus.org/namespaces/2008/03/gram/job">Linux</ns2:hostOSName>
%
```

The `globus-wsrf-query-property` program can be used to perform more sophisticated queries of resource properties using XPath expressions. We can check for the number of local resource managers supported by this installation:

```bash
% globus-wsrf-query -s https://grid.example.org:8443/wsrf/services/ManagedJobFactoryService 'count(/*[local-name() = "availableLocalResourceManager"]')
2
%
```

We can then get the names of the local resource managers:
Using WS C Core Commands

% globus-wsrf-query \
  -s https://grid.example.org:8443/wsrf/services/ManagedJobFactoryService \ 
  '//*[local-name() = "availableLocalResourceManagers"]/*[1]/text()'

Fork

% globus-wsrf-query \
  -s https://grid.example.org:8443/wsrf/services/ManagedJobFactoryService \ 
  '//*[local-name() = "availableLocalResourceManagers"]/*[2]/text()'

Multi

%
C WS Core Commands
Name

globus-wsc-container -- Host C web services


Description

The globus-wsc-container is a stand-alone SOAP service hosting container. It listens for SOAP / HTTP operation requests on a network port and dispatches those to dynamically loaded service modules. By default, globus-wsc-container will process SOAP messages until it receives a SIGINT or SIGTERM signal. In interactive usage, it typically runs until the user enters Ctrl+C on the keyboard.

The full set of command-line options to globus-wsc-container are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-help</td>
<td>Display a help message and exit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-usage</td>
<td>Display a short usage message and exit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-version</td>
<td>Display the program version and exit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-bg</td>
<td>Run the program as a daemon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-pid PIDFILE</td>
<td>Write the process ID of the program to PIDFILE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-max MAX-SESSIONS</td>
<td>Allow at most MAX-SESSIONS concurrent sessions to be processed by the program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-port PORT</td>
<td>Listen for SOAP/HTTP(s) connections on TCP port PORT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-log LOGPATH</td>
<td>Log container information to LOGPATH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-nosec</td>
<td>Disable TLS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

By default, the globus-wsc-container program picks an anonymous TCP port within values specified by the GLOBUS_TCP_PORT_RANGE environment variable, if present. To choose a specific port to listen on, pass the option -port PORT on the command-line of the process.

The globus-wsc-container program can also be run in the background as a daemon. This is done by passing the -bg command-line option. This can be combined with the -pidfile PID option to run in the background and record the PID of the process in a file, so that the daemon can be easily terminated.

By default, the container uses TLS for SOAP requests over https. This can be disabled to use unprotected http by passing the -nosec command-line option to this program. Message-level security may be enabled on a per-service basis if this is used.

To enable CEDPs "best practices" logging, pass the -log LOGPATH option to the container. The log file will contain name=value pairs for all events that the container processes.

By default the container will accept as many SOAP connections as the operating system will allow. To throttle the number of outstanding connections that can be processed in parallel, use the -max MAX-SESSIONS command-line option.
Services

The container looks for services in dynamic modules located in the $GLOBUS_LOCATION/lib/globus_service_modules directory. The Globus Toolkit ships with a number of sample services, test services, and implementations of the core WSRF services for implementing Resource Properties, Resource Lifetime, Service Groups, and Notifications. The globus-wsrf-cgen command parses WSDL schemas and generates service skeletons which can be used to implement additional web services.

Examples

Start a container in the foreground on port 8443:

% globus-wsc-container -port 8443

Contact: https://grid.example.org:8443/

Start a container as a daemon on an anonymous port, with a maximum of 64 parallel sessions, recording the port number to a file and logging to another file.

% globus-wsc-container \
   -bg \ 
   -pidfile $GLOBUS_LOCATION/var/globus-wsc-container.pid \ 
   -log $GLOBUS_LOCATION/var/globus-wsc-container.log \ 
   -max 64 
   > $GLOBUS_LOCATION/var/globus-wsc-container.contact

% cat $GLOBUS_LOCATION/var/globus-wsc-container.contact

Contact: https://grid.example.org:18332/

% cat $GLOBUS_LOCATION/var/globus-wsc-container.log

Name

globus-wsrf-cgen -- Generate Stubs/Skeletons in C

globus-wsrf-cgen [-help] [-dr]
[-p PREFIX-MAP-FILE] [-P NAMESPACE=PREFIX]
[-n NAMESPACE-FILE] [-G NAMESPACE] [-gg]
[-extra-cppflags CPPFLAGS] [-extra-lflags LDFLAGS] [-extra-libs LIBS]
SCHEMA-FILENAME...

Description

The **globus-wsrf-cgen** tool generates C-language bindings from WSDL and XML Schema files. The input SCHEMA-FILENAME value should be either a WSDL document containing a service description or an XML schema file containing type definitions.

If a WSDL Schema file is specified as input, **globus-wsrf-cgen** generates a GPT source package containing client stubs, service skeleton and stubs, and type bindings for included schema types. If an XML Schema file is specified as input, it generates a GPT source package containing type bindings. A full description of the generated files is part of the WSDL to C mapping document.

The full set of command-line options to **globus-wsrf-cgen** are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-help</td>
<td>Display a help message and exit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-dr</td>
<td>Dry-run: parse the command-line options and display the command-line arguments to the <strong>globus-wsdl-parser</strong> program.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-s PACKAGE-NAME</td>
<td>Use PACKAGE-NAME_bindings as the name for the generated GPT package</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-sn SERVICE-NAME</td>
<td>Use SERVICE-NAME as the name of the service instead of the name in the WSDL schema document.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-d DIRECTORY</td>
<td>Generate the GPT source package in DIRECTORY, creating it if does not exist.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-flavor FLAVOR</td>
<td>Build the package using the FLAVOR GPT flavor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-lang LANG</td>
<td>Create the service implementation file with the extension matching LANG, either &quot;c&quot; or &quot;cpp&quot;. See the limitations section for more details.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-p PREFIX-MAP-FILE</td>
<td>Use the contents of PREFIX-MAP-FILE to define the set of strings to prepend to elements, attributes, and types in various XML namespaces. See the namespace handling section of this document for more details.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-P NAMESPACE=PREFIX</td>
<td>Prepend element, attribute, and type names in the XML namespace NAMESPACE with the string PREFIX. See the namespace handling section of this document for more details.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-n NAMESPACE-FILE</td>
<td>Generate bindings for schemas in the XML namespaces contained in the NAMESPACE-FILE. See the namespace handling section of this document for more details.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-N NAMESPACE</td>
<td>Generate bindings for schemas in the XML namespace NAMESPACE. See the namespace handling section of this document for more details.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Option</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-g NAMESPACE-FILE</td>
<td>Do not generate bindings for schemas in the XML namespaces contained in the NAMESPACE-FILE. See the namespace handling section of this document for more details.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-G NAMESPACE</td>
<td>Do not generate bindings for schemas in the XML namespace NAMESPACE. See the namespace handling section of this document for more details.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-gg</td>
<td>Do not generate bindings for core WSRF namespaces. (Used internally only)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-np</td>
<td>Do not generate a GPT package. Only create source files from the schemas. Implies -nb.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-nb</td>
<td>Do not attempt to run configure and make dist on the generated GPT source package.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-nk</td>
<td>Do not generate a skeleton service implementation. Used in Makefiles for packages that want to generate the types at build time, but already contain a full implementation of the service.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ns</td>
<td>Do not generate service bindings and skeletons. Useful for creating types- or client-only packages.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-nc</td>
<td>Do not generate client bindings. Useful for creating types- or service-only packages.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-nt</td>
<td>Do not generate type bindings. Useful for creating separate service or client bindings that depend on a common types package.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-no-sources</td>
<td>Delay generating C source files until the package is built. By default the package Makefile contains a list of source files. This option delays the creation of the files and the list until build time. This can be used to avoid storing dynamic files in a version control system.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-nf FUNCTION</td>
<td>Do not generate an implementation of FUNCTION. This is useful if extra semantic information is needed to serialize or deserialize a particular data type (for example, the wsnt:TopicExpressionType requires different processing based on the value of the Dialect)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-extra-cppflags CPPFLAGS</td>
<td>Add CPPFLAGS to the preprocessor command-line for this package.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-extra-lldflags LDFLAGS</td>
<td>Add LDFLAGS to the linker command-line for this package.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-extra-libs LIBS</td>
<td>Add LIBS to the libraries to link with this package.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Namespace Handling**

XML and WSDL schemas generally contain a `targetNamespace` attribute which distinguishes operations, elements, attributes, type, etc from others with the same name. The C language does not define namespaces. globus-wsrf-cgen instead uses prefixes to distinguish similarly-named data types and functions. There are two ways to define a namespace prefix with globus-wsrf-cgen. The `-P` command-line option defines a single namespace prefix, and the `-p` command-line option instructs globus-wsrf-cgen to load a set of prefix definitions from a file (one per line).

For example, consider the namespace `http://counter.com` from the sample CounterService. In the schema for that service, there is an element named `Value`. The command-line option `-P http://counter.com=counter_` will cause globus-wsrf-cgen to generate bindings for that element with the name `counter_Value`.

If a service is built from several namespaces it might make sense instead to use the `-P` parameter instead. Using the same service as the previous example, we could instead create a file containing

```
http://counter.com=counter_
http://another.counter.com=another_counter_
```
to generate C prefixes for multiple namespaces.

A service may be composed of operations and data types from multiple namespaces. By default \texttt{globus-wsrf-cgen} generates bindings for all namespaces except those used by the core WSRF specifications. These are (along with their C prefixes):

**Table 1. WSRF Core Namespaces and C Prefixes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Namespace</th>
<th>Prefix</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.w3.org/XML/1998/namespace">http://www.w3.org/XML/1998/namespace</a></td>
<td>xml_</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema">http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema</a></td>
<td>xsd_</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.w3.org/2005/08/addressing">http://www.w3.org/2005/08/addressing</a></td>
<td>wsa_</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://docs.oasis-open.org/wsrf/r-2">http://docs.oasis-open.org/wsrf/r-2</a></td>
<td>wsr_</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://docs.oasis-open.org/wsrf/rw-2">http://docs.oasis-open.org/wsrf/rw-2</a></td>
<td>wsrw_</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://docs.oasis-open.org/wsrf/bf-2">http://docs.oasis-open.org/wsrf/bf-2</a></td>
<td>wsbf_</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://docs.oasis-open.org/wsrf/rp-2">http://docs.oasis-open.org/wsrf/rp-2</a></td>
<td>wsrp_</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://docs.oasis-open.org/wsrf/rpw-2">http://docs.oasis-open.org/wsrf/rpw-2</a></td>
<td>wsrpw_</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://docs.oasis-open.org/wsrf/rp-2">http://docs.oasis-open.org/wsrf/rp-2</a></td>
<td>wsrw_</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://docs.oasis-open.org/wsrf/s-2">http://docs.oasis-open.org/wsrf/s-2</a></td>
<td>wssg_</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://docs.oasis-open.org/wsrf/s-2">http://docs.oasis-open.org/wsrf/s-2</a></td>
<td>wssgw_</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://docs.oasis-open.org/wsrf/b-2">http://docs.oasis-open.org/wsrf/b-2</a></td>
<td>wsnt_</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://docs.oasis-open.org/wsrf/b-2">http://docs.oasis-open.org/wsrf/b-2</a></td>
<td>wsntw_</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://docs.oasis-open.org/wsrf/t-1">http://docs.oasis-open.org/wsrf/t-1</a></td>
<td>wstop_</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2002/12/policy">http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2002/12/policy</a></td>
<td>wsp_</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/04/trust">http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/04/trust</a></td>
<td>wst_</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#">http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#</a></td>
<td>ds_</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/2004/01/oasis-200401-wss-wsse-secext-1.0.xsd">http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/2004/01/oasis-200401-wss-wsse-secext-1.0.xsd</a></td>
<td>wsse_</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/2004/01/oasis-200401-wss-wsse-utility-1.0.xsd">http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/2004/01/oasis-200401-wss-wsse-utility-1.0.xsd</a></td>
<td>wsseu_</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/04/sc">http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/04/sc</a></td>
<td>wsc_</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Often it is enough for a package to contain bindings for the namespaces unique to the service and compile against other packages which contain the bindings for the other namespaces. This control can be done positively via the \texttt{-N} and \texttt{-n} command-line options.

For example, to generate bindings for the http://counter.com namespace only, pass the command-line option \texttt{-N http://counter.com}. To generate for both the http://counter.com and http://another.counter.com namespaces, either pass multiple \texttt{-N} options with one namespace each, or create a file containing:

\begin{verbatim}
http://counter.com
http://another.counter.com
\end{verbatim}

and pass the name of the file to globus-wsrf-cgen as the parameter to the \texttt{-n} command-line option.
Examples

Here is a brief example of the `globus-wsrf-cgen` command. For more details, see the tutorials in the C WS Core developer documentation.

Create bindings for a service in the http://counter.com namespace:

```bash
% globus-wsrf-cgen -d counter \
    -N http://counter.com \
    -s counter \
    -P http://counter.com=counter_ \
    $GLOBUS_LOCATION/share/schemas/core/samples/counter_service.wsdl
```

Creating Bindings Package

A new package has been created at /home/griduser/counter/counter_bindings-1.2.tar.gz
To install, use the following command:

```bash
$GLOBUS_LOCATION/sbin/gpt-build /Users/bester/tmp/foo/counter/counter_bindings-1.2.tar.gz
%
```

Limitations

- This program only generates bindings from document/literal style WSDL schemas. IBM developerworks has an article describing the different WSDL schema styles\(^1\).

- The bindings generated when `lang cpp` is used are ANSI-C. However, all C++ keywords are avoided and no constructs that differ between C and C++ are used. This command-line option merely creates a makefile which compiles the service implementation with the C++ compiler.

- Not all XML Schema constructs are supported. In particular, abstract types, substitution groups, and nested sequences are not implemented.

\(^1\)http://www.ibm.com/developerworks/webservices/library/ws-whichwsdl/
Name

globus-wsrf-destroy -- Set the scheduled termination time for a WSRF resource.

globus-wsrf-destroy [OPTIONS]... SERVICE-SPECIFIER

Tool description

Set the scheduled termination time for a WSRF resource.

Command syntax

globus-wsrf-destroy [OPTIONS]... SERVICE-SPECIFIER

Table 2. Common options

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-a</td>
<td>--anonymous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-d, --debug</td>
<td>Enables debug mode. In debug mode, all SOAP messages will be displayed to stderr and full WSRF Fault messages will be displayed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-e</td>
<td>--eprFile FILENAME</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-h</td>
<td>--help</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-k</td>
<td>--key KEYNAME VALUE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-m, --securityMech TYPE</td>
<td>Set authentication mechanism. TYPE is one of msg for WS-SecureMessage or conv for WS-SecureConversation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-p, --protection LEVEL</td>
<td>Set message protection level. LEVEL is one of sig for digital signature or enc for encryption. The default is 'sig'.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service ENDPOINT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-t</td>
<td>--timeout SECONDS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-u</td>
<td>--usage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-V</td>
<td>--version</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-v</td>
<td>--certKeyFiles CERTIFICATE-Filename KEY-Filename</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-x</td>
<td>--proxyFilename FILENAME</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-z</td>
<td>--authorization TYPE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--versions</td>
<td>Show version information for all loaded modules and exit.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SERVICE-SPECIFIER: [-s URI [-k KEY VALUE]] | -e FILENAME]

Examples:

% globus-wsrf-destroy -e widget.epr
Resource destroyed

Contents of widget.epr:

<ns01:EndpointReference xmlns:ns01="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/03/addressing">
  <ns01:Address>http://globus.my.org:8080/wsrf/services/WidgetService</ns01:Address>
  <ns01:ReferenceProperties>
  </ns01:ReferenceProperties>
</ns01:EndpointReference>

Output and Exit Code

If the resource is destroyed successfully, the string Resource destroyed will be displayed to stdout and the program will terminate with exit code 0. In the case of an error, the type of error will be displayed to stderr and the program will terminate with a non-0 exit code.
Name

globus-wsrf-set-termination-time -- Set the scheduled termination time for a WSRF resource.

globus-wsrf-set-termination-time [OPTIONS]... SERVICE-SPECIFIER TERMINATION-
TIME

Tool description

Set the scheduled termination time for a WSRF resource.

Command syntax

globus-wsrf-set-termination-time [OPTIONS]... SERVICE-SPECIFIER TERMINATION-TIME

Table 3. Common options

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-a</td>
<td>--anonymous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-d, --debug</td>
<td>Enables debug mode. In debug mode, all SOAP messages will be displayed to stderr and full WSRF Fault messages will be displayed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-e</td>
<td>--eprFile FILENAME</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-h</td>
<td>--help</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-k</td>
<td>--key KEYNAME VALUE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-m, --securityMech TYPE</td>
<td>Set authentication mechanism. TYPE is one of msg for WS-SecureMessage or conv for WS-SecureConversation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-p, --protection LEVEL</td>
<td>Set message protection level. LEVEL is one of sig for digital signature or enc for encryption. The default is 'sig'.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service ENDPOINT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-t</td>
<td>--timeout SECONDS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-u</td>
<td>--usage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-V</td>
<td>--version</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-v</td>
<td>--certKeyFiles CERTIFICATE-FI-LENAME KEY-FI-LENAME</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-x</td>
<td>--proxyFilename FILENAME</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-z</td>
<td>--authorization TYPE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--versions</td>
<td>Show version information for all loaded modules and exit.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SERVICE-SPECIFIER: [-s URI [-k KEY VALUE] | -e FILENAME]

TERMINATION-TERMINATION: [SECONDS | ‘infinity’]

Examples:

```
% globus-wsrf-set-termination-time -e widget.epr `expr 24 \* 60 \* 60`
Termination time set to 2006-05-31T20:18:43Z
```

Contents of `widget.epr`:

```
<ns01:EndpointReference xmlns:ns01="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/03/addressing">
  <ns01:Address>http://globus.my.org:8080/wsrf/services/WidgetService</ns01:Address>
  <ns01:ReferenceProperties>
  </ns01:ReferenceProperties>
</ns01:EndpointReference>
```

Output and Exit Code

If the termination time is set successfully, the string `Termination time set to YYYY-MM-DD-THH:MM:SS [.MSEC]Z` will be displayed to `stdout` and the program will terminate with exit code 0. In the case of an error, the type of error will be displayed to `stderr` and the program will terminate with a non-0 exit code.
Name

`globus-wsrf-query` -- Query a WSRF resource's Resource Property document

`globus-wsrf-query [OPTIONS]... SERVICE-SPECIFIER QUERY-EXPRESSION`

Tool description

Perform an XPath query on a resource property document.

Command syntax

`globus-wsrf-query [OPTIONS]... SERVICE-SPECIFIER QUERY-EXPRESSION`

Table 4. Application-specific options

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-n/--nsMapFile</td>
<td>Use the namespace map entries in <code>FILENAME</code> in the XPath context.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-N/--namespace</td>
<td>Create a namespace mapping in the XPath context for the <code>PREFIX</code> string to resolve to the <code>NAMESPACE-URI</code> namespace.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-D/--dialect</td>
<td>Set query dialect to <code>DIALECT-URI</code>. The value <code>targeted</code> will be interpreted as <code>http://wsrf.globus.org/core/query/targetedXPath</code> (default: <code>http://www.w3.org/TR/1999/REC-xpath-19991116</code>).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Option</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-a</td>
<td>Enables anonymous authentication. Requires either -m 'conv' or transport (https) security.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-d, --debug</td>
<td>Enables debug mode. In debug mode, all SOAP messages will be displayed to stderr and full WSRF Fault messages will be displayed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-e</td>
<td>Load service EPR from FILENAME. This EPR is used to contact the WSRF service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-h</td>
<td>Displays help information about the command.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-k</td>
<td>Set resource key in the service EPR to be named KEYNAME with VALUE as its value. This can be combined with -s to construct an EPR without having an xml file on hand. The KEYNAME is a QName string in the format {namespaceURI}localPart, while the VALUE is a literal string to place in the element. For example, the option -k '{<a href="http://www.globus.org%7DMyKey">http://www.globus.org}MyKey</a> 128' would be rendered as &lt;MyKey xmlns=&quot;http://www.globus.org&quot;&gt;128&lt;/MyKey&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-m</td>
<td>Set authentication mechanism. TYPE is one of msg for WS-SecureMessage or conv for WS-SecureConversation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-p</td>
<td>Set message protection level. LEVEL is one of sig for digital signature or enc for encryption. The default is 'sig'.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-s, --service ENDPOINT</td>
<td>Set ENDPOINT the service URL to use. Will be composed with the -k parameter if present to add ReferenceProperties to the ENDPOINT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-t</td>
<td>Set client timeout to SECONDS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-u</td>
<td>Print short usage message.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--certKeyFiles CERTIFICATE-FILENAME KEY-FILENAME</td>
<td>Use credentials located in CERTIFICATE-FILENAME and KEY-FILENAME. The key file must be unencrypted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-x</td>
<td>Use proxy credentials located in FILENAME.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-z</td>
<td>Set authorization mode. TYPE can be self, host, none, or a string specifying the identity of the remote party. The default is self.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SERVICE-SPECIFIER: [-s URI [-k KEY VALUE] | -e FILENAME]

QUERY-EXPRESSION: XPath-Expression-String

Examples:

```
% globus-wsrf-query -e widget.epr "//*[local-name() = 'CurrentTime']"
<ns02:CurrentTime
    xmlns:ns00="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
    xmlns:ns01="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
    xmlns:ns02="http://docs.oasis-open.org/wsrf/2004/06/wsrf-WS-ResourceLifetime-1.2-draft"
    ns00:type="ns01:dateTime">2006-05-30T13:53:15Z</ns02:CurrentTime>
```
Contents of `widget.epr`:

```xml
<ns01:EndpointReference xmlns:ns01="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/03/addressing">
  <ns01:Address>http://globus.my.org:8080/wsrf/services/WidgetService</ns01:Address>
  <ns01:ReferenceProperties>
  </ns01:ReferenceProperties>
</ns01:EndpointReference>
```

**Limitations**

- The namespace mapping option and use of namespace prefixes in the XPath-Expression-String does not work when communicating with the Java container unless the `http://wsrf.globus.org/core/query/targetedXPath` dialect is used.

**Output and Exit Code**

If the query is successful, the program displays the output of the query to `stdout` and terminates with exit code 0. In the case of an error, the type of error will be displayed to `stderr` and the program will terminate with a non-0 exit code.
Name

globus-wsrf-get-property -- Get a resource property's value

globus-wsrf-get-property [OPTIONS]... SERVICE-SPECIFIER PROPERTY-NAME

Tool description

Get the value of a resource property from a WSRF resource.

Command syntax

globus-wsrf-get-property [OPTIONS]... SERVICE-SPECIFIER PROPERTY-NAME

Table 6. Common options

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-a/--anonymous</td>
<td>Use anonymous authentication. Requires either -m 'conv' or transport (https) security.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-d/--debug</td>
<td>Enables debug mode. In debug mode, all SOAP messages will be displayed to stderr and full WSRF Fault messages will be displayed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-e/--eprFile FILENAME</td>
<td>Load service EPR from FILENAME. This EPR is used to contact the WSRF service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-h/--help</td>
<td>Displays help information about the command.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-k/--key KEYNAME VALUE</td>
<td>Set resource key in the service EPR to be named KEYNAME with VALUE as its value. This can be combined with -s to construct an EPR without having an xml file on hand. The KEYNAME is a QName string in the format {namespaceURI}localPart, while the VALUE is a literal string to place in the element. For example, the option -k '{<a href="http://www.globus.org%7DMyKey">http://www.globus.org}MyKey</a>' 128 would be rendered as &lt;MyKey xmlns=&quot;http://www.globus.org&quot;&gt;128&lt;/MyKey&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-m/--securityMech TYPE</td>
<td>Set authentication mechanism. TYPE is one of msg for WS-SecureMessage or conv for WS-SecureConversation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-p/--protection LEVEL</td>
<td>Set message protection level. LEVEL is one of sig for digital signature or enc for encryption. The default is 'sig'.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-s/--service ENDPOINT</td>
<td>Set ENDPOINT the service URL to use. Will be composed with the -k parameter if present to add ReferenceProperties to the ENDPOINT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-t/--timeout SECONDS</td>
<td>Set client timeout to SECONDS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-u/--usage</td>
<td>Print short usage message.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-V/--version</td>
<td>Show version information and exit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-v</td>
<td>--certKeyFiles CERTIFICATE-FI LENAME KEY-FILENAME</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-x</td>
<td>--proxyFilename FILENAME</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-z</td>
<td>--authorization TYPE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--versions</td>
<td>Show version information for all loaded modules and exit.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SERVICE-SPECIFIER: [-s URI [-k KEY VALUE] | -e FILENAME]

PROPERTY-NAME: [{Namespace-URI}]Property-Name

Example:

```bash
% globus-wsrf-get-property -e widget.epr \
   '{http://docs.oasis-open.org/wsrf/2004/06/wsrf-WS-ResourceLifetime-1.2-draft-01.xsd}CurrentTime

<ns02:CurrentTime
   xmlns:ns00="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
   xmlns:ns01="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
   xmlns:ns02="http://docs.oasis-open.org/wsrf/2004/06/wsrf-WS-ResourceLifetime-1.2-draft"
   ns00:type="ns01:dateTime">2006-05-30T14:26:35Z</ns02:CurrentTime>
```

**Output and Exit Code**

If the property exists, its values (if any) are displayed to `stdout` and the program terminates with exit code 0. In the case of an error, the type of error will be displayed to `stderr` and the program will terminate with a non-0 exit code.
Name

globus-wsrf-get-properties -- Get multiple resource property value

globus-wsrf-get-properties [OPTIONS]... SERVICE-SPECIFIER PROPERTY-NAME...

Tool description

Get the value of multiple resource properties from a WSRF resource.

Command syntax

globus-wsrf-get-properties [OPTIONS]... SERVICE-SPECIFIER PROPERTY-NAME...

Table 7. Common options

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-a, --anonymous</td>
<td>Use anonymous authentication. Requires either -m 'conv' or transport (https) security.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-d, --debug</td>
<td>Enables debug mode. In debug mode, all SOAP messages will be displayed to stderr and full WSRF Fault messages will be displayed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-e, --eprFile FILENAME</td>
<td>Load service EPR from FILENAME. This EPR is used to contact the WSRF service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-h, --help</td>
<td>Displays help information about the command.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-k, --key KEYNAME VALUE</td>
<td>Set resource key in the service EPR to be named KEYNAME with VALUE as its value. This can be combined with -s to construct an EPR without having an xml file on hand. The KEYNAME is a QName string in the format {namespaceURI}localPart, while the VALUE is a literal string to place in the element. For example, the option -k '{<a href="http://www.globus.org%7DMyKey">http://www.globus.org}MyKey</a>' 128 would be rendered as &lt;MyKey xmlns=&quot;http://www.globus.org&quot;&gt;128&lt;/MyKey&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-m, --securityMech TYPE</td>
<td>Set authentication mechanism. TYPE is one of msg for WS-SecureMessage or conv for WS-SecureConversation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-p, --protection LEVEL</td>
<td>Set message protection level. LEVEL is one of sig for digital signature or enc for encryption. The default is 'sig'.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-s, --service ENDPOINT</td>
<td>Set ENDPOINT the service URL to use. Will be composed with the -k parameter if present to add ReferenceProperties to the ENDPOINT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-t, --timeout SECONDS</td>
<td>Set client timeout to SECONDS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-u, --usage</td>
<td>Print short usage message.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-V, --version</td>
<td>Show version information and exit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-v, --certKeyFiles CERTIFICATE-FILENAME KEY-FILENAME</td>
<td>Use credentials located in CERTIFICATE-FILENAME and KEY-FILENAME. The key file must be unencrypted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-x, --proxyFilename FILENAME</td>
<td>Use proxy credentials located in FILENAME.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-z, --authorization TYPE</td>
<td>Set authorization mode. TYPE can be self, host, none, or a string specifying the identity of the remote party. The default is self.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--versions</td>
<td>Show version information for all loaded modules and exit.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SERVICE-SPECIFIER: [-s URI [-k KEY VALUE] | -e FILENAME]

PROPERTY-NAME: [{Namespace-URI}]Property-Name

Example:

```
% globus-wsrf-get-properties
   -s http://grid.example.org:8080/wsrf/services/WidgetService
   -k "{http://www.globus.org/namespaces/2004/06/core}WidgetKey" 123
   "{http://widgets.com}foo"
   "{http://docs.oasis-open.org/wsrf/2004/06/wsrf-WS-ResourceLifetime-1.2-draft-01.xsd}CurrentTime"
```

```
<ns02:foo
   xmlns:ns00="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
   xmlns:ns01="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
   xmlns:ns02="http://widgets.com"
   ns00:type="ns01:string">
   Foo Value String
</ns02:foo>
<ns03:CurrentTime
   xmlns:ns00="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
   xmlns:ns01="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
   xmlns:ns03="http://docs.oasis-open.org/wsrf/2004/06/wsrf-WS-ResourceLifetime-1.2-draft-01.xsd"
   ns00:type="ns01:dateTime">2006-05-30T16:04:15Z</ns03:CurrentTime>
```

Output and Exit Code

If the properties exist, their values (if any) are displayed to stdout and the program terminates with exit code 0. In the case of an error, the type of error will be displayed to stderr and the program will terminate with a non-0 exit code.
Name

globus-wsrf-insert-property -- Insert a resource property value

globus-wsrf-insert-property [OPTIONS]... SERVICE-SPECIFIER PROPERTY-VALUE-FILENAME

Tool description

Insert a resource property into a WSRF resource's Resource Properties document. The new property will be read from the XML file specified by PROPERTY-VALUE-FILENAME.

Command syntax

globus-wsrf-insert-property [OPTIONS]... SERVICE-SPECIFIER PROPERTY-VALUE-FILENAME...
### Table 8. Common options

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td><code>-a</code></td>
<td><code>--anonymous</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>-d</code></td>
<td><code>--debug</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>-e</code></td>
<td><code>--eprFile FILENAME</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>-h</code></td>
<td><code>--help</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>-k</code></td>
<td><code>--key KEYNAME VALUE</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>-m</code></td>
<td><code>--securityMech TYPE</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>-p</code></td>
<td><code>--protection LEVEL</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>-s</code></td>
<td><code>--service ENDPOINT</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>-t</code></td>
<td><code>--timeout SECONDS</code></td>
</tr>
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<td><code>--usage</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>-V</code></td>
<td><code>--version</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>-v</code></td>
<td><code>--certKeyFiles CERTIFICATE-FILENAME KEY-FILENAME</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>-x</code></td>
<td><code>--proxyFilename FILENAME</code></td>
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<td><code>-z</code></td>
<td><code>--authorization TYPE</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--versions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SERVICE SPECIFIER:** `[-s URI [-k KEY VALUE] | -e FILENAME]`

**Example:**

```
% globus-wsrf-insert-property -e widget.epr widget:foo.xml
```

Contents of `widget.epr`:

```xml
<ns01:EndpointReference xmlns:ns01="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/03/addressing">
  <ns01:Address>http://globus.my.org:8080/wsrfservices/WidgetService</ns01:Address>
  <ns01:ReferenceProperties>
    <ResourceID xmlns:ns02="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xmlns:ns03="http://"></ns01:ReferenceProperties>
</ns01:EndpointReference>
```
Contents of *widget:foo.xml*:

```
<doc>
  <foo xmlns="http://widgets.com"
       xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
       xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
       xsi:type="xsd:string">
    Foo Value String
  </foo>
</doc>
```

**Output and Exit Code**

If the property is inserted successfully, the program terminates with exit code 0. In the case of an error, the type of error will be displayed to *stderr* and the program will terminate with a non-0 exit code.
Name

globus-wsrf-update-property -- Update a resource property value

globus-wsrf-update-property [OPTIONS]... SERVICE-SPECIFIER PROPERTY-VALUE-FILENAME

Tool description

Update a resource property in a WSRF resource's Resource Properties document. The property's new value will be read from the XML file specified by PROPERTY-VALUE-FILENAME. An update operation will replace the value(s) of the resource property with the new value(s) in the property file.

Command syntax

globus-wsrf-update-property [OPTIONS]... SERVICE-SPECIFIER PROPERTY-VALUE-FILENAME
Table 9. Common options

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>-a</code></td>
<td>Use anonymous authentication. Requires either <code>-m Conv</code> or transport (https) security.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>-d</code></td>
<td>Enables debug mode. In debug mode, all SOAP messages will be displayed to stderr and full WSRF Fault messages will be displayed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>-e FILENAME</code></td>
<td>Load service EPR from FILENAME. This EPR is used to contact the WSRF service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>-h</code></td>
<td>Displays help information about the command.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>-k KEYNAME VALUE</code></td>
<td>Set resource key in the service EPR to be named KEYNAME with VALUE as its value. This can be combined with <code>-s</code> to construct an EPR without having an xml file on hand. The KEYNAME is a QName string in the format <code>{namespaceURI}localPart</code>, while the VALUE is a literal string to place in the element. For example, the option <code>-k '{http://www.globus.org}MyKey' 128</code> would be rendered as <code>&lt;MyKey xmlns=&quot;http://www.globus.org&quot;&gt;128&lt;/MyKey&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>-m TYPE</code></td>
<td>Set authentication mechanism. TYPE is one of <code>msg</code> for WS-SecureMessage or <code>conv</code> for WS-SecureConversation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>-p LEVEL</code></td>
<td>Set message protection level. LEVEL is one of <code>sig</code> for digital signature or <code>enc</code> for encryption. The default is 'sig'.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>-s ENDPOINT</code></td>
<td>Set ENDPOINT the service URL to use. Will be composed with the <code>-k</code> parameter if present to add ReferenceProperties to the ENDPOINT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>-t SECONDS</code></td>
<td>Set client timeout to SECONDS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>-u</code></td>
<td>Print short usage message.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>-V</code></td>
<td>Show version information and exit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>-v CERTIFICATE-FILENAME KEY-FILENAME</code></td>
<td>Use credentials located in CERTIFICATE-FILENAME and KEY-FILENAME. The key file must be unencrypted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>-x FILENAME</code></td>
<td>Use proxy credentials located in FILENAME.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>-z TYPE</code></td>
<td>Set authorization mode. TYPE can be <code>self</code>, <code>host</code>, <code>none</code>, or a string specifying the identity of the remote party. The default is <code>self</code>.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SERVICE-SPECIFIER: `[-s URI [-k KEY VALUE] | -e FILENAME]`

Example:

```
% globus-wsrf-update-property -e widget.epr widget:foo.xml
```

Contents of `widget.epr`:

```xml
<ns01:EndpointReference xmlns:ns01="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/03/addressing">
  <ns01:Address>http://globus.my.org:8080/wsrf/services/WidgetService</ns01:Address>
  <ns01:ReferenceProperties>
  </ns01:ReferenceProperties>
</ns01:EndpointReference>
```
Contents of `widget:foo.xml`:

```xml
<doc>
  <foo xmlns="http://widgets.com"
       xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
       xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
       xsi:type="xsd:string">
    Foo Value String
  </foo>
</doc>
```

**Output and Exit Code**

If the property update is successful without any output, then the program terminates with exit code 0. In the case of an error, the type of error will be displayed to `stderr` and the program will terminate with a non-0 exit code.
# Name

globus-wsrf-delete-property -- Delete a resource property

globus-wsrf-delete-property [OPTIONS] SERVICE-SPECIFIER PROPERTY-NAME

## Tool description

Delete a resource property from a WSRF resource.

## Command syntax

`globus-wsrf-delete-property [OPTIONS]... SERVICE-SPECIFIER PROPERTY-NAME`

### Table 10. Common options

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>`-a</td>
<td>--anonymous`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-d</td>
<td>--debug`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-e</td>
<td>--eprFile FILENAME`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-h</td>
<td>--help`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-k</td>
<td>--key KEYNAME VALUE`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-m</td>
<td>--securityMech TYPE`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-p</td>
<td>--protection LEVEL`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-s</td>
<td>--service ENDPOINT`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-t</td>
<td>--timeout SECONDS`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-u</td>
<td>--usage`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-V</td>
<td>--version`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-v</td>
<td>--certKeyFiles CERTIFICATE-FIILENAME KEY-FILENAME`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-x</td>
<td>--proxyFilename FILENAME`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-z</td>
<td>--authorization TYPE`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>--versions</code></td>
<td>Show version information for all loaded modules and exit.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SERVICE-SPECIFIER: [-s URI [-k KEY VALUE]] | -e FILENAME

PROPERTY-NAME: [{Namespace-URI}]Property-Name

Example:

```bash
```

Output and Exit Code

If the property is successfully deleted, `globus-wsrf-delete-property` will not print out any output and will terminate with the exit code 0. In the case of an error, the type of error will be displayed to `stderr` and the program will terminate with a non-0 exit code.
Name

globus-wsn-get-current-message -- Get the current message associated with a specified topic

globus-wsn-get-current-message [OPTIONS] SERVICE SPECIFIER TOPIC EXPRESSION

Tool description

Get the current message associated with a specified topic.

Command syntax

globus-wsn-get-current-message [OPTIONS]... SERVICE SPECIFIER TOPIC EXPRESSION

Table 11. Application-specific options

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-N</td>
<td>--namespace PREFIX=NAMESPACE-URI</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 12. Common options

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-a, --anonymous</td>
<td>Use anonymous authentication. Requires either -m 'conv' or transport (https) security.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-d, --debug</td>
<td>Enables debug mode. In debug mode, all SOAP messages will be displayed to stderr and full WSRF Fault messages will be displayed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-e, --eprFile FILENAME</td>
<td>Load service EPR from FILENAME. This EPR is used to contact the WSRF service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-h, --help</td>
<td>Displays help information about the command.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-k, --key KEYNAME VALUE</td>
<td>Set resource key in the service EPR to be named KEYNAME with VALUE as its value. This can be combined with -s to construct an EPR without having an xml file on hand. The KEYNAME is a QName string in the format {namespaceURI}localPart, while the VALUE is a literal string to place in the element. For example, the option -k '{<a href="http://www.globus.org%7DMyKey">http://www.globus.org}MyKey</a>' 128 would be rendered as <code>&lt;MyKey xmlns=&quot;http://www.globus.org&quot;&gt;128&lt;/MyKey&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-m, --securityMech TYPE</td>
<td>Set authentication mechanism. TYPE is one of msg for WS-SecureMessage or conv for WS-SecureConversation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-p, --protection LEVEL</td>
<td>Set message protection level. LEVEL is one of sig for digital signature or enc for encryption. The default is 'sig'.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-s, --service ENDPOINT</td>
<td>Set ENDPOINT the service URL to use. Will be composed with the -k parameter if present to add ReferenceProperties to the ENDPOINT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-t, --timeout SECONDS</td>
<td>Set client timeout to SECONDS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-u, --usage</td>
<td>Print short usage message.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-V, --version</td>
<td>Show version information and exit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-v, --certKeyFiles CERTIFICATE-Filename KEY-Filename</td>
<td>Use credentials located in CERTIFICATE-Filename and KEY-Filename. The key file must be unencrypted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-x, --proxyFilename FILENAME</td>
<td>Use proxy credentials located in FILENAME.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-z, --authorization TYPE</td>
<td>Set authorization mode. TYPE can be self, host, none, or a string specifying the identity of the remote party. The default is self.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--versions</td>
<td>Show version information for all loaded modules and exit.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SERVICE-SPECIFIER: [-s URI [-k KEY VALUE] | -e FILENAME]

TOPIC-EXPRESSION: [[{Namespace-URI} | prefix ']']RootTopic[ChildTopic]...
  TOPIC-EXPRESSION [ ▰ TOPIC-EXPRESSION]
  RootChild or ChildTopic may contain '*' (wildcard) and/or '/n' (all descendents)

Example:

```
% globus-wsn-get-current-message \
  -e widget.epr \
  -N wsrl=http://docs.oasis-open.org/wsrfl200406/wsrflWS-ResourceLifetime-1.2-draft-1'wsrl:TerminationTime'
```

`<ns00:ResourcePropertyValueChangeNotification xmlns:ns00="http://docs.oasis-open.org/wsrfl200406/wsrflWS-ResourceProperties-1.2-draft-1">`
Contents of `widget.epr`:

```xml
<ns01:EndpointReference xmlns:ns01="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/03/addressing">
  <ns01:Address>http://globus.my.org:8080/wsrf/services/WidgetService</ns01:Address>
  <ns01:ReferenceProperties>
    <ResourceID
      xmlns:ns02="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
      xmlns:ns03="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
      ns02:type="ns03:string">7f554f7c-efd9-11da-97a5-00096b86f788</ResourceID>
  </ns01:ReferenceProperties>
</ns01:EndpointReference>
```

**Output and Exit Code**

If the Topic exists and has a current message, `globus-wsn-get-current-message` will print the current message value to `stdout` and then terminate with the exit code 0. In the case of an error, the type of error will be displayed to `stderr` and the program will terminate with a non-0 exit code.
Name

globus-wsn-pause-subscription -- Pause a WSRF notification subscription.

globus-wsn-pause-subscription [OPTIONS] SERVICE-SPECIFIER

Tool description

Pause a WSRF notification subscription.

Command syntax

globus-wsn-pause-subscription [OPTIONS]... SERVICE-SPECIFIER TOPIC-EXPRESSION

Table 13. Common options

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-a</td>
<td>--anonymous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-d</td>
<td>--debug</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-e</td>
<td>--eprFile FILENAME</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-h</td>
<td>--help</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-k</td>
<td>--key KEYNAME VALUE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-m</td>
<td>--securityMech TYPE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-p</td>
<td>--protection LEVEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service ENDPOINT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-t</td>
<td>--timeout SECONDS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-u</td>
<td>--usage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-V</td>
<td>--version</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-v</td>
<td>--certKeyFiles CERTIFICATE-FILENAME KEY-FI-LENAME</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-x</td>
<td>--proxyFilename FILENAME</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-z</td>
<td>--authorization TYPE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

-anonymous

Use anonymous authentication. Requires either -m 'conv' or transport (https) security.

d, --debug

Enables debug mode. In debug mode, all SOAP messages will be displayed to stderr and full WSRF Fault messages will be displayed.
e, --eprFile FILENAME

Load service EPR from FILENAME. This EPR is used to contact the WSRF service.
h, --help

Displays help information about the command.

key KEYNAME VALUE

Set resource key in the service EPR to be named KEYNAME with VALUE as its value. This can be combined with -s to construct an EPR without having an xml file on hand. The KEYNAME is a QName string in the format {namespaceURI}localPart. while the VALUE is a literal string to place in the element. For example, the option -k '{http://www.globus.org}MyKey' 128 would be rendered as <MyKey xmlns="http://www.globus.org">128</MyKey>

securityMech TYPE

Set authentication mechanism. TYPE is one of msg for WS-SecureMessage or conv for WS-SecureConversation.

protection LEVEL

Set message protection level. LEVEL is one of sig for digital signature or enc for encryption. The default is 'sig'.

service ENDPOINT

Set ENDPOINT the service URL to use. Will be composed with the -k parameter if present to add ReferenceProperties to the ENDPOINT

timeout SECONDS

Set client timeout to SECONDS.

usage

Print short usage message.

version

Show version information and exit.

certKeyFiles CERTIFICATE-FILENAME KEY-FI-LENAME

Use credentials located in CERTIFICATE-FILENAME and KEY-FI-LENAME. The key file must be unencrypted.

proxyFilename FILENAME

Use proxy credentials located in FILENAME.

authorization TYPE

Set authorization mode. TYPE can be self, host, none, or a string specifying the identity of the remote party. The default is self.
SERVICE-SPECIFIER: [-s URI [-k KEY VALUE] | -e FILENAME]

Example:

% globus-wsn-pause-subscription \
   -e subscription.epr

Contents of subscription.epr:

<ns00:EndpointReference
   xmlns:ns00="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/03/addressing">
   <ns00:Address>http://globus.my.org:8080/wsrf/services/SubscriptionManagerService</ns00:Address>
   <ns00:ReferenceProperties>
      <ns03:ResourceID
         xmlns:ns01="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
         xmlns:ns02="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
         xmlns:ns03="http://www.globus.org/docs.oasis-open.org/wsn/2004/06/wsn-WS-BaseNotification-1.2-draft-01.xsd"
         ns01:type="ns02:string">7d6430e4-f019-11da-a1b9-00096b86f788</ns03:ResourceID>
   </ns00:ReferenceProperties>
</ns00:EndpointReference>

Output and Exit Code

If the subscription is successfully paused, globus-wsn-pause-subscription will terminate with the exit code 0. No further notifications should be expected on the Subscription resource until it is resumed again. In the case of an error, the type of error will be displayed to stderr and the program will terminate with a non-0 exit code.
Name

globus-wsn-resume-subscription -- Resume a WSRF notification subscription.

globus-wsn-resume-subscription [OPTIONS] SERVICE-SPECIFIER

Tool description

Resume a subscription.

Command syntax

globus-wsn-resume-subscription [OPTIONS]... SERVICE-SPECIFIER TOPIC-EXPRESSION

Table 14. Common options

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-a</td>
<td>--anonymous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-d, --debug</td>
<td>Enables debug mode. In debug mode, all SOAP messages will be displayed to stderr and full WSRF Fault messages will be displayed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-e</td>
<td>--eprFile FILENAME</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-h</td>
<td>--help</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-k</td>
<td>--key KEYNAME VALUE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-m, --securityMech TYPE</td>
<td>Set authentication mechanism. TYPE is one of msg for WS-SecureMessage or conv for WS-SecureConversation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-p, --protection LEVEL</td>
<td>Set message protection level. LEVEL is one of sig for digital signature or enc for encryption. The default is 'sig'.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-s</td>
<td>--service ENDPOINT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-t</td>
<td>--timeout SECONDS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-u</td>
<td>--usage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-V</td>
<td>--version</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-v</td>
<td>--certKeyFiles CERTIFICATE-FI-LENAME KEY-FILE-NAME</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-x</td>
<td>--proxyFilename FILENAME</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-z</td>
<td>--authorization TYPE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--versions</td>
<td>Show version information for all loaded modules and exit.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SERVICE-SPECIFIER: [-s URI [-k KEY VALUE] | -e FILENAME]

Example:

```
% globus-wsn-resume-subscription \
   -e subscription.epr
```

Contents of `subscription.epr`:

```xml
<ns00:EndpointReference
   xmlns:ns00="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/03/addressing">
   <ns00:Address>http://globus.my.org:8080/wsrfservices/SubscriptionManagerService</ns00:Address>
   <ns00:ReferenceProperties>
     <ns03:ResourceID
       xmlns:ns01="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
       xmlns:ns02="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
       xmlns:ns03="http://www.globus.org/docs.oasis-open.org/wsn/2004/06/wsn-WS-BaseNotification-1.2-draft-01.xsd"
       ns01:type="ns02:string">7d6430e4-f019-11da-a1b9-00096b86f788</ns03:ResourceID>
   </ns00:ReferenceProperties>
</ns00:EndpointReference>
```

**Output and Exit Code**

If the subscription is successfully resumed, `globus-wsn-resume-subscription` will terminate with the exit code 0. Notifications should again flow to the Subscription resource. In the case of an error, the type of error will be displayed to `stderr` and the program will terminate with a non-0 exit code.
Name
globus-wsn-subscribe -- Subscribe for notification for a specified topic.

globus-wsn-subscribe [OPTIONS] SERVICE-SPECIFIER TOPIC-EXPRESSION

Tool description
Subscribe for notification for a specified topic.

Command syntax
globus-wsn-subscribe [OPTIONS]... SERVICE-SPECIFIER TOPIC-EXPRESSION

Table 15. Application-specific options

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-b/--subEpr</td>
<td>b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-N/--namespace</td>
<td>-N</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 16. Common options

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>`-a</td>
<td>--anonymous`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>-d, --debug</code></td>
<td>Enables debug mode. In debug mode, all SOAP messages will be displayed to stderr and full WSRF Fault messages will be displayed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-e</td>
<td>--eprFile FILENAME`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-h</td>
<td>--help`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-k</td>
<td>--key KEYNAME VALUE`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>-m, --securityMech TYPE</code></td>
<td>Set authentication mechanism. TYPE is one of msg for WS-SecureMessage or conv for WS-SecureConversation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>-p, --protection LEVEL</code></td>
<td>Set message protection level. LEVEL is one of sig for digital signature or enc for encryption. The default is 'sig'.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-s</td>
<td>--service ENDPOINT`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-t</td>
<td>--timeout SECONDS`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-u</td>
<td>--usage`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-V</td>
<td>--version`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-v</td>
<td>--certKeyFiles CERTIFICATE-FILENAME KEY-FILENAME`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-x</td>
<td>--proxyFilename FILENAME`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>`-z</td>
<td>--authorization TYPE`</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>--versions</code></td>
<td>Show version information for all loaded modules and exit.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SERVICE-SPECIFIER: [-s URI [-k KEY VALUE] | -e FILENAME]


Example:

```bash
% globus-wsn-subscribe
  -e counter.epr
  -N counter=http://www.counter.com
  'counter:Value'
<ns02:Value
  xmlns:ns00="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xmlns:ns01="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
```
Contents of *counter.epr*:

```xml
<ns01:EndpointReference
  xmlns:ns01="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/03/addressing">
  <ns01:Address>http://globus.my.org:8080//wsrf/services/CounterService</ns01:Address>
  <ns01:ReferenceProperties>
    <ns04:CounterKey
      xmlns:ns02="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
      xmlns:ns03="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
      xmlns:ns04="http://counter.com/service"
      ns02:type="ns03:string">1804289383</ns04:CounterKey>
  </ns01:ReferenceProperties>
</ns01:EndpointReference>
```

**Output and Exit Code**

*globus-wsn-subscribe* will print the the contents of notification message to *stdout*. If the message is a ResourcePropertyChangedNotification message, then only the NewValue subelement will be displayed. Otherwise, the entire message will be displayed. This program will run until terminated by a signal. In the case of an error, the type of error will be displayed to *stderr* and the program will terminate with a non-0 exit code.
Chapter 2. Troubleshooting

For a list of common errors in GT, see Error Codes.
1. CWS Core Errors
### Table 2.1. C WS Core Errors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Error Code</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Possible Solutions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>globus_soap_message_module: Failed sending request <a href="http://widgets.com/WidgetPortType/createWidgetRequest">http://widgets.com/WidgetPortType/createWidgetRequest</a>. globus_xio: Unable to connect to grid.example.org:8080 globus_xio: System error in connect: Connection refusedglobus_xio: A system call failed: Connection refused</td>
<td>Unable to contact service container</td>
<td>Check that the service endpoint refers to a running container.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>globus_soap_message_module: Failed sending request <a href="http://widgets.com/WidgetPortType/createWidgetRequest">http://widgets.com/WidgetPortType/createWidgetRequest</a>. globus_xio: gss_init_sec_context failed. GSS Major Status: Unexpected Gatekeeper or Service Name globus_gsi_gss-api: Authorization denied: The name of the remote entity (/C=US/O=Globus Alliance/OU=Service/CN=host/grid.example.org), and the expected name for the remote entity (/C=US/O=Globus Alliance/OU=Service/CN=host/cloud.example.org) do not match</td>
<td>Service is not running with the expected security credential.</td>
<td>Verify that the service credential being presented by the service (first parenthesized name) is a reasonable certificate name for the service. If so, set the GLOBUS_SOAP_MESSAGE_PEER.IDENTITY_KEY attribute on the soap message handle to that identity. For most command-line wsrf tools, this can be done by passing it as an argument to the -z command-line parameter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>globus_soap_message_module: SOAP Fault Fault code: Client Fault string: globus_service_engine_module: Failed to find operation: {XXXX}YYYY for service: {ZZZZ}BBBB</td>
<td>The service port type {ZZZZ}BBBB does not contain a {XXXX}YYYY operation.</td>
<td>Verify that the client bindings are built from the same WSDL and XML Schema documents as the service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>globus_soap_message_module: Failed receiving response <a href="http://widgets.com/WidgetPortType/createWidgetResponse">http://widgets.com/WidgetPortType/createWidgetResponse</a>. ws_addressing: Addressing header is a draft version of WS Addressing: &quot;<a href="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/03/addressing">http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/03/addressing</a>&quot;. This could be a GT version mismatch, client is GT 4.2.x and response is from GT 4.0.x server</td>
<td>The service is running on a container which is using a draft version of the WS-Addressing specification. This was used by GT 4.0.x</td>
<td>Update the service to work with GT 4.2.x or compile your client with GT 4.0.x libraries.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>globus_soap_message_module: Failed sending request <a href="http://widgets.com/WidgetPortType/createWidgetRequest">http://widgets.com/WidgetPortType/createWidgetRequest</a>. globus_xio: The GSI XIO driver failed to establish a secure connection. The failure occurred during a handshake read. globus_xio: An end of file occurred</td>
<td>The service container either did not support SSL authentication, or the service container did not trust the client certificate</td>
<td>Consult the service administrator to verify that the service container supports SSL and that your certificate is issued by a certificate authority trusted by the service.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chapter 3. Usage statistics collection by the Globus Alliance

1. Usage statistics sent by C WS Core

The following usage statistics are sent by C WS Core by default in a UDP packet:

- On container start
  - ip address of container
  - container id - random number
  - event type - container startup
  - list of deployed service names
- On container shut down
  - ip address of container
  - container id - random number
  - event type - container shutdown
  - list of activated services

It sends it at container startup (globus-wsc-container) and receipt of that packet tells us that the container started.

If you wish to disable this feature, you can set the following environment variable before running the C container:

```bash
export GLOBUS_USAGE_OPTOUT=1
```

By default, these usage statistics UDP packets are sent to `usage-stats.globus.org:4180` but can be redirected to another host/port or multiple host/ports with the following environment variable:

```bash
export GLOBUS_USAGE_TARGETS="myhost.mydomain:12345 myhost2.mydomain:54321"
```

You can also dump the usage stats packets to stderr as they are sent (although most of the content is non-ascii). Use the following environment variable for that:

```bash
export GLOBUS_USAGE_DEBUG=MESSAGES
```

Also, please see our policy statement\(^1\) on the collection of usage statistics.

\(^1\) ../../../Usage_Stats.html
Glossary

F

flavor  Pre-OGSI Globus description term that uniquely encompasses Machine Architecture, OS, Compiler and other attributes into a single term, for example: gcc32dbgpthr for a threaded Linux debug distribution.

R

resource properties  A resource is composed of zero or more resource properties which describe the resource. For example, a resource can have the following three resource properties: Filename, Size, and Descriptors. The resource properties are defined in the web service's WSDL interface description.

S

SOAP  SOAP provides a standard, extensible, composable framework for packaging and exchanging XML messages between a service provider and a service requester. SOAP is independent of the underlying transport protocol, but is most commonly carried on HTTP. See the SOAP specifications\(^\text{13}\) for details.

T

transport-level security  Uses transport-level security (TLS) mechanisms.

W

Web Services Description Language (WSDL)  WSDL is an XML document for describing Web services. Standardized binding conventions define how to use WSDL in conjunction with SOAP and other messaging substrates. WSDL interfaces can be compiled to generate proxy code that constructs messages and manages communications on behalf of the client application. The proxy automatically maps the XML message structures into native language objects that can be directly manipulated by the application. The proxy frees the developer from having to understand and manipulate XML. See the WSDL 1.1 specification\(^\text{15}\) for details.

Web Services Resource Framework (WSRF)  Web Services Resource Framework (WSRF) is a specification that extends web services for grid applications by giving them the ability to retain state information while at the same time retaining statelessness (using resources). The combination of a web service and a resource is referred to as a WS-Resource. WSRF is a collection of different specifications that manage WS-Resources.

This framework comprises mechanisms to describe views on the state (WS-ResourceProperties), to support management of the state through properties associated with the Web service (WS-ResourceLifetime), to describe how these mechanisms

\(^{13}\) http://www.w3.org/TR/soap/

\(^{15}\) http://www.w3.org/TR/wsd1
are extensible to groups of Web services (WS-ServiceGroup), and to deal with faults (WS-BaseFaults).

For more information, go to: http://www.globus.org/wsrf/ and OASIS Web Services Notification (WSRF) TC\(^{19}\).

**X**

**XML Path Language (XPath)**

XPath is a language for finding information in an XML document. XPath is used to navigate through elements and attributes in an XML document. See the XPath specification\(^{21}\) for details.

\(^{19}\) http://www.oasis-open.org/committees/tc_home.php?wg_abbrev=wsrf

\(^{21}\) http://www.w3.org/TR/xpath
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