

# Support of Representational State Transfer (REST)

The XML/SOAP Listener supports REST architecture. This chapter covers the following topics:

- GET Manner
  - Limitations
  - Example
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## GET Manner

The XML/SOAP Listener supports simple requests in GET manner. In this context, GET means retrieving information (in the form of an entity) that is identified by the request URI.

A service accepts a request in plain XML, so the response format is also plain XML. The parameter names *must* match those of the service.

The request is formed as follows:

```
<URL_of_the_XML_service>/<program_name>?<parameter_1>=<value_1>&<parameter_2>=<value_2>...
```

## Limitations

- The request document cannot contain groups, arrays, other nested elements, or attributes.
- Elements cannot be namespace-qualified.
- Only services that accept requests in plain XML can be called.

## Example

Enter the following GET request in the URL field of your Web browser:

```
http://localhost:8080/wsstack/services/example/CALC?Operation=+&Operand_1=20&Operand_2=36
```

The actual request is:

```
GET /wsstack/services/example/CALC?Operation=+&Operand_1=20&Operand_2=36 HTTP/1.1
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded; charset=UTF-8;action="CALC";
SOAPAction: CALC
User-Agent: Axis2
Host: localhost:8080
```

Your browser will display something like the following:

```
<CALC>
  <Function_Result>56</Function_Result>
</CALC>
```

The actual response is:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Server: Apache-Coyote/1.1
Content-Type: application/xml;charset=utf-8
Transfer-Encoding: chunked
Date: Thu, 07 Aug 2008 12:25:44 GMT

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<CALC><Function_Result>56</Function_Result></CALC>
0
```