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	Version 2010-05-31 18:24:57 (MET)	Glossary
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This document applies to RisAris SOA Gateway 2010-05-31 18:24:57 (MET) and to all subsequent releases.

Specifications contained herein are subject to change and these changes will be reported in subsequent release notes or new editions.

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**HTTP** HTTP (for HyperText Transfer Protocol) is the primary method used to convey information on the World Wide Web. The original purpose was to provide a way to publish and receive HTML pages.

## K

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**Key Values** A token or tokens that are used in database requests to identify a single or group of records (rows) of information in the database.

## N

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**No Client Foot Print** The assertion "The Adabas SOA Gateway requires no client foot print" appears in the documentation. While 'something' is required (the client), these would require no proprietary object(s) for operation. Any application that can deal with web services will be able to communicate with the Adabas SOA Gateway. The more common programming languages have available frameworks that simplify the effort required here in developing an application for web services. Though the Eclipse Environment, together with the provided plugins, is the normal and suggested method for control and maintenance of the Adabas SOA Gateway, this would generally be used on a single 'administration' client machine. However, it is not a requirement, as another remote administration tool could be used, for instance one could use a bespoke component embedded in a clients own administration application which is already familiar to users. Another option, requiring detailed technical knowledge and therefore not advised, is manual administration of the server locally (i.e. without any remote administration tools).

## O

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**ODBC** Open Database Connectivity. Provides a standard software API method for using database management systems (DBMS).

## S

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**SOA** A service-oriented architecture is a collection of services that communicate with each other. The services are self-contained and do not depend on the context or state of the other service. They work within a distributed systems architecture.

**SOAP** Simple Object Access Protocol. SOAP is a lightweight XML based protocol used for invoking web services and exchanging structured data and type information on the Web.

## T

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### TCP/IP

The Internet protocol suite is the set of communications protocols that implement the protocol stack on which the Internet runs. It is sometimes called the TCP/IP protocol suite, after the two most important protocols in it: the Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) and the Internet Protocol (IP), which were also the first two defined.

## U

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### URI

A Uniform Resource Identifier (URI), is an Internet protocol element consisting of a short string of characters that conform to a certain syntax. The string comprises a name or address that can be used to refer to a resource. It is a fundamental component of the World Wide Web. For more details see [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Uniform\\_Resource\\_Identifier](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Uniform_Resource_Identifier).

## W

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### WSDL

The Web Services Description Language (WSDL) is an XML format published for describing Web services.

### Web Service

A web service is a collection of protocols and standards used for exchanging data between applications or systems. Software applications written in various programming languages and running on various platforms can use web services to exchange data over computer networks like the Internet in a manner similar to inter-process communication on a single computer. This interoperability (e.g., between Java and Python, or Windows and Linux applications) is due to the use of open standards.

## X

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### XML

The Extensible Markup Language (XML) is a W3C-recommended general-purpose markup language for creating special-purpose markup languages. It is a simplified subset of SGML, capable of describing many different kinds of data. Its primary purpose is to facilitate the sharing of data across different systems, particularly systems connected via the Internet.

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