SOAP with Attachments API for Java™ (SAAJ) 1.3

V B Kumar Jayanti

Marc Hadley

Sun Microsystems, Inc.
www.sun.com

July 2005, Revision 01

Submit comments about this document to: spec@saaj.dev.java.net

Contents

Status

Status of This Document

This specification was developed following the Java™ Community Process (JCP2.1). Comments from experts, participants, and the broader developer community were reviewed and incorporated into this specification.

The SAAJ Specification, version 1.1 was a maintenance release of the Java™ API for XML Messaging (JAXM) 1.0 specification. JAXM 1.0 was the final deliverable of JSR067 Expert Group (EG). The proposed changes specified in the JSR067 changelog and accepted on 15 April 2002, have been incorporated into this document.

The proposed changes specified in the second JSR067 changelog and accepted on 23 April 2003, have been incorporated into this document as SAAJ Specification, version 1.2.

The proposed changes specified in the third JSR067 changelog have been incorporated into this document as SAAJ Specification, version 1.3

Acknowledgements

This maintenance release is the product of collaborative work within the Java community.

Terminology

The keywords MUST, MUST NOT, REQUIRED, SHALL, SHALL NOT, SHOULD, SHOULD NOT, RECOMMENDED, MAY, and OPTIONAL, when they appear in this document, are to be interpreted as described in RFC 2119 as quoted here:

MUST: This word, or the terms “REQUIRED” or “SHALL”, mean that the definition is an absolute requirement of the specification.

MUST NOT: This phrase, or the phrase “SHALL NOT”, mean that the definition is an absolute prohibition of the specification.

SHOULD: This word, or the adjective “RECOMMENDED”, mean that there may exist valid reasons in particular circumstances to ignore a particular item, but the full implications must be understood and carefully weighed before choosing a different course.

SHOULD NOT: This phrase, or the phrase “NOT RECOMMENDED”, mean that there may exist valid reasons in particular circumstances when the particular behavior is acceptable or even useful, but the full implications should be understood and the case carefully weighed before implementing any behavior described with this label.

MAY: This word, or the adjective “OPTIONAL”, mean that an item is truly optional. One vendor may choose to include the item because a particular marketplace requires it or because the vendor feels that it enhances the product while another vendor may omit the same item. An implementation which does not include a particular option MUST be prepared to interoperate with another implementation which does include the option, though perhaps with reduced functionality. In the same vein an implementation which does include a particular option MUST be prepared to interoperate with another implementation which does not include the option (except, of course, for the feature the option provides.

Preface

Audience

This document is intended for developers using the Java™ programming language who wish to produce and consume messages conforming to the SOAP 1.1, and SOAP 1.2 specification and the SOAP Attachments Feature.

Familiarity with the SOAP specifications (including the associated processing model), MIME standards, and XML is assumed.

Abstract

The SOAP with Attachments API for Java™ (SAAJ 1.3) enables developers to produce and consume messages conforming to the SOAP 1.1, SOAP 1.2 and SOAP Attachments Feature.

In the interest of backward compatibility, SAAJ continues to offer a client-side communication capability enabling developers to communicate in a point-to-point and request-response manner with SOAP services bound to HTTP. This communication capability, within the context of the SAAJ specification, is optional. However, specifications depending on SAAJ are free to require support for the SOAP to HTTP binding.

Change History

The second maintenance release of SAAJ, SAAJ 1.2, clarifies and extends the SAAJ 1.1 specification. The “accepted changes”, as specified in the *Change Log forSOAP with Attachments API for Java™*, have been incorporated into this document. A summary of the changes follows:

- The core SAAJ classes and interfaces: `Node`, `SOAPElement`, `SOAPPart`, and `Text` now extend the equivalent interfaces in the `org.w3c.dom` package: `Node`, `Element`, Document and `Text` respectively.
- The ability to get and set properties on `SOAPMessage` has been added to `SOAPMessage` in order to facilitate extensibility and two new properties have been added in order to take advantage of this extensibility: `CHARACTER_SET_ENCODING` allows the character encoding to be set to “utf-8” or“utf-16” where “utf-8” is the default. Implementations may optionally support other character encodings. `WRITE_XML_DECLARATION` allows clients to specify whether or not an XML Declaration will be written at the start of the SOAP part of the message. The valid values are “true” and “false” with “false” being the default.
- Several APIs have been extended in order to provide greater ease of use. The `Node` interface has gained a `setValue`() method. `SOAPFault` has been enhanced with several methods that facilitate the handling of its sub-elements. `SOAPMessage`, `SOAPElement`, `SOAPBody` and `SOAPHeader` have all been given new methods that enhance navigation of the tree. A removeContents() element has been added to `SOAPElement` in order to assist in the construction of messages that contain a fault.
- Several corrections and clarifications have been made to the JavaDocs for the API.

This specification has been derived from the `javax.XML.SOAP` package originally defined in the JAXM 1.0 specification. The “accepted changes,” as specified in JSR067 changelog, have been incorporated in this document. The key changes are as follows:

- `javax.xml.soap` package was moved from the JAXM specification to this document. In the interest of consistency and for simplifying synchronization of specifications, this document has been designated as version 1.1 of the SAAJ specification. There are no prior versions of the SAAJ specification.
- The `call` method signature of the `SOAPConnection` object has been modified so as to remove the dependency of SAAJ on JAXM.
- The `newInstance` method of `SOAPConnectionFactory` may throw an `UnsupportedOperationException` hence making the implementation of the `SOAPConnection.call()` functionality optional.

- The `SOAPElementFactory` has been deprecated and a new “super” factory for creating `Element`, `Detail`, and `Name` objects created. The previous `SOAPElementFactory` methods now delegate to the appropriate `SOAPFactory` methods.

Change History

This third maintenance release of SAAJ, SAAJ 1.3, clarifies and extends the SAAJ 1.2 specification.The goal of this maintenance release proposal is primarily to provide support for SOAP version 1.2 Message Constructs and to make a few corrections and clarifications on the existing SAAJ 1.2 APIs. The proposed API changes in SAAJ 1.3 are backward compatible with SAAJ 1.2 APIs.

SOAP version 1.2 has a number of changes in syntax and provides additional (or clarified) semantics from those described in SOAP 1.1. This proposed changes in this maintenance release are concerned with the following areas:

- Support for SOAP version 1.2 message constructs in the API.
- Factoring out the creation of all SAAJ Factory classes into a single SPI that allows creation of SOAP version aware Factories.
- Addition of a few new classes and new methods in certain existing classes and interfaces.
- Support for overloaded QName based methods in certain classes and interfaces.
- Clarification of semantics and correction of wording of JavaDocs and specification

A brief summary of the proposed changes follows:

- Support for SOAP Version 1.2 message constructs in the API: SOAP Version 1.2 has a number of changes in syntax and introduces several new Message Constructs. SAAJ 1.3 will support SOAP Version 1.2 Message Constructs.
- SPI for Creation of Factory Instances: SAAJ 1.3 will support SOAP Version 1.2 Message Constructs, while at the same time being backward compatible in its support for SOAP Version 1.1. We would like to define an SPI (SAAJMetaFactory) for factoring out the creation of SOAP Version aware Factory classes into a single place. Changing out the SAAJMetaFactory has the effect of changing out the entire SAAJ implementation. Backward compatibility is maintained by ensuring that the default protocol is set to SOAP Version 1.1.
- Definition of new Class SAAJResult: A SAAJResult object acts as a holder for the results of a JAXP transformation or a JAXB marshalling, in the form of a SAAJ tree. This class will make it easier for the end user when dealing with transformations in situations where the result is expected to be a valid SAAJ tree.

- Addition of overloaded methods which accept a QName instead of a Name: QName is the preferred representation of XML qualified names, and hence we would like to introduce overloaded methods in all APIs where a corresponding method was accepting a javax.xml.soap.Name as argument. The Name interface may be deprecated in a future release of SAAJ in favor of QName.
- Clarify and correct the wording of JavaDocs and specification: None of these changes will break backward compatibility for SOAP 1.1 users. Corrections of this nature cost little and improve the overall integrity of the specification making correct implementations easier to create, validate and use.
- Addition of new methods in certain Interfaces and Classes: A few new methods have been introduced in AttachmentPart, SOAPBody, and SOAPElement. These new methods are intended for ease of use and to assist SAAJ users when dealing with some of the newer SOAP features.
- Making SOAPPart a javax.xml.soap.Node: The SOAPPart is also a SOAP Node.
- Deferred Changes: The deprecation of Name Interface has been deferred to a later release.
- DOM Level 3 Support: Implementations of SAAJ 1.3 must provide support for DOM Level 3 APIs.

Typographic Conventions

Typeface*	Meaning	Examples
`AaBbCc123`	The names of commands, files, and directories; on-screen computer output	Edit your `.login` file. Use `ls -a` to list all files. `% You have mail.`
`AaBbCc123`	What you type, when contrasted with on-screen computer output	`% su` `Password:`
AaBbCc123	Book titles, new words or terms, words to be emphasized. Replace command-line variables with real names or values.	Read Chapter 6 in the *User's Guide*. These are called *class* options. You *must* be superuser to do this. To delete a file, type `rm` *filename*.

* The settings on your browser might differ from these settings.

CHAPTER 1

Package Overview

This chapter presents an overview of the SAAJ which consists of the single package; `javax.xml.soap`. The intent here is to provide an overview of the package only, the details of which can be found in the following chapter.

The `javax.xml.soap` package provides the primary abstraction for SOAP Messages with MIME attachments. Attachments may be entire XML documents, XML fragments, images, text documents, or any other content with a valid MIME type. In addition, this package provides a simple client-side view of a request-response style of interaction with a SOAP service.

1.1 MessageFactory & SOAPMessage Objects

The `MessageFactory` class is used to create `SOAPMessage` objects. Clients may create SOAPMessage objects by calling the `MessageFactory.createMessage` method.

The `SOAPMessage` class is the root class for all SOAP messages. Such messages must contain a single `SOAPPart` object and may contain one or more `AttachmentPart` objects. The “on-the-wire” encoding of a SOAP message is governed by whether the `SOAPMessage` object includes `AttachmentPart` objects. If it does, the `SOAPMessage` object is encoded as a MIME message otherwise it is encoded as a simple XML message. Attachments may contain data of any type including XML. The SOAPPart is always XML.

SAAJ allows for creation and consumption of both SOAP 1.1 and SOAP 1.2 messages by introducing the notion of Protocol aware MessageFactories. The protocol here refers to a particular version of SOAP. For example a SOAP 1.2 aware MessageFactory can be obtained by calling the MessageFactory.newInstance method and passing it the appropriate protocol identifier. The allowed protocol identifiers

have been defined in SOAPConstants. For processing incoming messages a special protocol identifier called DYNAMIC_SOAP_PROTOCOL can be used to allow a Node to accept both SOAP 1.1 and SOAP 1.2 messages.

1.2 SOAPPart & AttachmentPart

The `SOAPPart` object is a MIME part containing the `SOAPEnvelope` object. The `SOAPEnvelope` object must contain a single `SOAPBody` object and may contain a `SOAPHeader` object.

A `SOAPMessage` object may contain zero or more `AttachmentPart` objects. Each `AttachmentPart` object in turn contains application-specific content and corresponding MIME headers. The MIME headers consist of name/value pairs that are used to identify and describe the content. For MIME content-types of `text/plain`, `text/html` and `text/xml`, the `DataContentHandler` object performs the necessary conversions to and from the Java types corresponding to the MIME types. Other MIME types can be supported by passing an `InputStream` object (that contains the content data) to the `AttachmentPart.setContent` method. Similarly, the contents and header from an `AttachmentPart` object can be retrieved using the `getContent` method. Depending on the `AttachmentPart` objects present, the returned `Object` can be either a typed Java object corresponding to the MIME type or an `InputStream` object that contains the content as bytes. The `clearContent` method is a helper method intended to facilitate the removal of all the content from an `AttachmentPart` object while leaving the header information.

A SAAJ 1.3 implementation must support the following MIME types. Additional MIME types may be supported using the `javax.activation.DataHandler` class and the Java™ Activation Framework.

TABLE 1-1 SAAJ 1.3's supported MIME types

MIME Type	Java Type
`text/plain`	`java.lang.String`
`multipart/*`	`javax.mail.internet.MimeMultipart`
`text/xml` or `application/xml`	`javax.xml.transform.Source`

SAAJ provides methods for setting and getting the Raw content of an Attachment. Methods have also been provided to get the content as Base64 encoded character data. Additionally a getAttachment method on the SOAPMessage provides for retrieval of an Attachment referenced from a SOAPElement using an href attribute

as described in SOAP Messages with Attachments, or via a single Text child node containing a URI as described in the WS-I Attachments Profile 1.0 for elements of schema type ref:swaRef

1.3 MimeHeader(s) Objects

The `MIMEHeaders` class is a container for `MimeHeader` objects and serves as an abstraction for the MIME headers that must be present if an `AttachmentPart` object exists in a `SOAPMessage` object.

The `MimeHeader` object is the abstraction for a name/value pair of a MIME header. A `MimeHeaders` object may contain one or more `MimeHeader` objects.

1.4 SOAP Element

The `SOAPElement` object is the base class for all of the classes that model the SOAP objects defined by the SOAP1.1 and SOAP 1.2 specifications. A `SOAPElement` object may be used to model the following:

- content in a `SOAPBody` object
- content in a `SOAPHeader` object
- content that can follow the `SOAPBody` object within a `SOAPEnvelope` object
- whatever may follow the detail element in a `SOAPFault` object

1.5 SOAPEnvelope & SOAPBody objects

The `SOAPEnvelope` object is a container object for the `SOAPHeader` and `SOAPBody` portions of a `SOAPPart` object. The `SOAPEnvelope` object must contain a `SOAPBody` object, but the `SOAPHeader` object is optional.

The `SOAPEnvelope` and `SOAPBody` objects both extend the `SOAPElement` object. The `SOAPBody` object models the contents of the SOAP body element in a SOAP message. A SOAP body element contains XML data that may determine how application-specific content must be processed.

1.6 SOAPBodyElement & SOAPFault

`SOAPBody` objects contain `SOAPBodyElement` objects that model the content of the SOAP body. An example of a `SOAPBodyElement` is the `SOAPFault` object.

1.7 SOAPFaultElement & Detail

The `SOAPFaultElement` is used to represent the contents of a `SOAPFault` object.

The `Detail` interface is a container for `DetailEntry` objects that provide application-specific error information associated with the `SOAPBody` object that contains it.

A `Detail` object is part of a `SOAPFault` object and may be retrieved using the `getDetail` method of the `SOAPFault` object.

The `DetailEntry` object extends `SOAPElement` and models the contents of a `Detail` object.

1.8 SOAPHeader & SOAPHeaderElement

A `SOAPHeader` object is an abstraction of the SOAP header element. A `SOAPHeader` object can be created using the `SOAPEnvelope.addHeader` method. `SOAPHeader` objects can have only `SOAPHeaderElement` objects as their immediate children. The `addHeaderElement` method creates a new `HeaderElement` object and adds it to the `SOAPHeader` object.

`SOAPHeader` and `SOAPHeaderElement` objects both extend the `SOAPElement` object. A `SOAPHeaderElement` object models the contents of the SOAP header of a SOAP envelope.

1.9 SOAPConnection & SOAPConnectionFactory

The `SOAPConnection` object represents a simple client-side view of a request-response style of SOAP messaging. A SAAJ client may choose to establish a synchronous point-to-point connection to a SOAP service using the `createConnection` method of the `SOAPConnectionFactory` object. Subsequently, a `SOAPMessage` may be sent to a remote party using the call method on the `SOAPConnection` object. Note that the call method will block until a `SOAPMessage` object is received.

A SAAJ based application may choose to use the call method to implement the client side of a simple point-to-point synchronous one-way message exchange scenario. In such a case, it is the application's responsibility to ignore the `SOAPMessage` object returned by the call method because the `SOAPMessage` object's only purpose is to unblock the client. It is assumed that a one-way service will not return a response to a request using the same connection when the `SOAPConnection.call` method was used to send the request.

SAAJ also provides support for the SOAP 1.2 Response Message Exchange Pattern (http://www.w3.org/TR/2003/REC-soap12-part2-20030624/#soapresmep) via the SOAPConnection.get method. This method can be used for pure information retrieval, where the representation of an available resource, identified by a URI, is fetched using a HTTP GET request without affecting the resource in any way

1.10 SOAPException object

The `SOAPException` object extends `java.lang.Exception` and is used to signal SOAP level exceptions.

1.11 Node & Text objects

The `Node` object models a node (element) of a DOM abstraction of an XML document.

The `Text` object extends `Node` and represents a node whose value is text. A `Text` object may model either text that is content or text that is a comment.

1.12 Name

The `Name` object models an XML name. This interface provides methods for getting the local names, namespace-qualified names, the prefix associated with the namespace for the name, and the URI of the namespace.

Name objects are created using the `SOAPEnvelope.createName` method.

1.13 SOAPFactory & SOAPElementFactory

These factories are intended primarily for the use of application components or tools that require the capability of inserting XML fragments into a SOAP Message. In SAAJ v1.1, the `SOAPElementFactory` has been deprecated in favor of `SOAPFactory` which serves as a super factory for the creation of `SOAPElement`, `Name`, and `Detail` objects.

1.14 SAAJMetaFactory

This Factory is the access point for the implementation classes of all the other factories defined in the SAAJ API. All of the newInstance methods defined on factories in SAAJ defer to instances of this class to do the actual object creation. The implementations of newInstance() methods (in SOAPFactory and MessageFactory) that existed in SAAJ 1.2 have been updated to also delegate to the SAAJMetaFactory when the SAAJ 1.2 defined lookup fails to locate the Factory implementation class name.

SAAJMetaFactory is a service provider interface. There are no public methods on this class.

1.15 SAAJResult

This concrete class acts as a holder for the results of a JAXP transformation or a JAXB marshalling, in the form of a SAAJ tree. This class will make it easier for the end user when dealing with transformations in situations where the result is expected to be a valid SAAJ tree. The results can be accessed by using the getResult method.

CHAPTER 2

Package: javax.xml.soap

2.1 Description

Provides the API for creating and building SOAP messages. This package is defined in the *SOAP with Attachments API for Java™ (SAAJ) 1.2* specification.

The API in the `javax.xml.soap` package allows you to do the following:

- create a point-to-point connection to a specified endpoint
- create a SOAP message
- create an XML fragment
- add content to the header of a SOAP message
- add content to the body of a SOAP message
- create attachment parts and add content to them
- access/add/modify parts of a SOAP message
- create/add/modify SOAP fault information
- extract content from a SOAP message
- send a SOAP request-response message

In addition the APIs in the `javax.xml.soap` package extend their counterparts in the `org.w3c.dom` package. This means that the `SOAPPart` of a `SOAPMessage` is also a DOM Level 2 `Document`, and can be manipulated as such by applications, tools and libraries that use DOM (see http://www.w3.org/DOM/ for more information). It is important to note that, while it is possible to use DOM APIs to add ordinary DOM nodes to a SAAJ tree, the SAAJ APIs are still required to return SAAJ types when examining or manipulating the tree. In order to accomplish this the SAAJ APIs (specifically `SOAPElement.getChildElements()`$_{75}$) are allowed to silently replace objects that are

incorrectly typed relative to SAAJ requirements with equivalent objects of the required type. These replacements must never cause the logical structure of the tree to change, so from the perspective of the DOM APIs the tree will remain unchanged. However, the physical composition of the tree will have changed so that references to the nodes that were replaced will refer to nodes that are no longer a part of the tree. The SAAJ APIs are not allowed to make these replacements if they are not required so the replacement objects will never subsequently be silently replaced by future calls to the SAAJ API.

What this means in practical terms is that an application that starts to use SAAJ APIs on a tree after manipulating it using DOM APIs must assume that the tree has been translated into an all SAAJ tree and that any references to objects within the tree that were obtained using DOM APIs are no longer valid. Switching from SAAJ APIs to DOM APIs is not allowed to cause invalid references and neither is using SAAJ APIs exclusively. It is only switching from using DOM APIs on a particular SAAJ tree to using SAAJ APIs that causes the risk of invalid references.

Class Summary	
Interfaces	
`Detail` 16	A container for `DetailEntry` objects.
`DetailEntry` 19	The content for a `Detail` object, giving details for a `SOAPFault` object.
`Name` 32	A representation of an XML name.
`Node` 35	A representation of a node (element) in an XML document.
`SOAPBody` 45	An object that represents the contents of the SOAP body element in a SOAP message.
`SOAPBodyElement` 53	A `SOAPBodyElement` object represents the contents in a `SOAPBody` object.
`SOAPConstants` 60	The definition of constants pertaining to the SOAP 1.1 protocol.
`SOAPElement` 66	An object representing an element of a SOAP message that is allowed but not specifically prescribed by a SOAP specification.
`SOAPEnvelope` 83	The container for the SOAPHeader and SOAPBody portions of a `SOAPPart` object.
`SOAPFault` 99	An element in the `SOAPBody` object that contains error and/or status information.
`SOAPFaultElement` 112	A representation of the contents in a `SOAPFault` object.
`SOAPHeader` 114	A representation of the SOAP header element.
`SOAPHeaderElement` 122	An object representing the contents in the SOAP header part of the SOAP envelope.
`Text` 145	A representation of a node whose value is text.
Classes	
`AttachmentPart` 4	A single attachment to a `SOAPMessage` object.

Class Summary	
MessageFactory 21	A factory for creating SOAPMessage objects.
MimeHeader 26	An object that stores a MIME header name and its value.
MimeHeaders 28	A container for MimeHeader objects, which represent the MIME headers present in a MIME part of a message.
SAAJMetaFactory 38	The access point for the implementation classes of the factories defined in the SAAJ API.
SAAJResult 41	Acts as a holder for the results of a JAXP transformation or a JAXB marshalling, in the form of a SAAJ tree.
SOAPConnection 55	A point-to-point connection that a client can use for sending messages directly to a remote party (represented by a URL, for instance).
SOAPConnectionFactory 58	A factory for creating SOAPConnection objects.
SOAPElementFactory 80	SOAPElementFactory is a factory for XML fragments that will eventually end up in the SOAP part.
SOAPFactory 92	SOAPFactory is a factory for creating various objects that exist in the SOAP XML tree.
SOAPMessage 127	The root class for all SOAP messages.
SOAPPart 138	The container for the SOAP-specific portion of a SOAPMessage object.
Exceptions	
SOAPException 88	An exception that signals that a SOAP exception has occurred.

2.2 AttachmentPart

Declaration

```
public abstract class AttachmentPart

java.lang.Object
  |
  +--javax.xml.soap.AttachmentPart
```

Description

A single attachment to a `SOAPMessage` object. A `SOAPMessage` object may contain zero, one, or many `AttachmentPart` objects. Each `AttachmentPart` object consists of two parts, application-specific content and associated MIME headers. The MIME headers consists of name/value pairs that can be used to identify and describe the content.

An `AttachmentPart` object must conform to certain standards.

1. It must conform to MIME [RFC2045] standards (http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2045.txt)
2. It MUST contain content
3. The header portion MUST include the following header:

- `Content-Type`
  This header identifies the type of data in the content of an `AttachmentPart` object and MUST conform to [RFC2045]. The following is an example of a Content-Type header:

```
Content-Type:  application/xml
```

The following line of code, in which `ap` is an `AttachmentPart` object, sets the header shown in the previous example.

```
ap.setMimeHeader("Content-Type", "application/xml");
```

There are no restrictions on the content portion of an `AttachmentPart` object. The content may be anything from a simple plain text object to a complex XML document or image file.

An `AttachmentPart` object is created with the method `SOAPMessage.createAttachmentPart`. After setting its MIME headers, the `AttachmentPart` object is added to the message that created it with the method `SOAPMessage.addAttachmentPart`.

The following code fragment, in which `m` is a `SOAPMessage` object and `contentStringl` is a `String`, creates an instance of `AttachmentPart`, sets the `AttachmentPart` object with some content and header information, and adds the `AttachmentPart` object to the `SOAPMessage` object.

```
AttachmentPart ap1 = m.createAttachmentPart();
ap1.setContent(contentString1, “text/plain”);
m.addAttachmentPart(ap1);
```

The following code fragment creates and adds a second `AttachmentPart` instance to the same message. `jpegData` is a binary byte buffer representing the jpeg file.

```
AttachmentPart ap2 = m.createAttachmentPart();
byte[] jpegData =  ...;
ap2.setContent(new ByteArrayInputStream(jpegData), “image/jpeg”);
m.addAttachmentPart(ap2);
```

The `getContent` method retrieves the contents and header from an `AttachmentPart` object. Depending on the `DataContentHandler` objects present, the returned `Object` can either be a typed Java object corresponding to the MIME type or an `InputStream` object that contains the content as bytes.

```
String content1 = ap1.getContent();
java.io.InputStream content2 = ap2.getContent();
```

The method `clearContent` removes all the content from an `AttachmentPart` object but does not affect its header information.

```
ap1.clearContent();
```

Member Summary

Constructors

	`AttachmentPart()`[7]

Methods

abstract void	`addMimeHeader(java.lang.String name, java.lang.String value)`[7] Adds a MIME header with the specified name and value to this `AttachmentPart` object.
abstract void	`clearContent()`[8] Clears out the content of this `AttachmentPart` object.
abstract java.util.Iterator	`getAllMimeHeaders()`[8] Retrieves all the headers for this `AttachmentPart` object as an iterator over the `MimeHeader` objects.
abstract java.io.InputStream	`getBase64Content()`[8] Returns an `InputStream` which can be used to obtain the content of `AttachmentPart` as Base64 encoded character data, this method would base64 encode the raw bytes of the attachment and return.
abstract java.lang.Object	`getContent()`[8] Gets the content of this `AttachmentPart` object as a Java object.

Member Summary	
java.lang.String	getContentId()[9] Gets the value of the MIME header whose name is “Content-Id”.
java.lang.String	getContentLocation()[9] Gets the value of the MIME header whose name is “Content-Location”.
java.lang.String	getContentType()[9] Gets the value of the MIME header whose name is “Content-Type”.
abstract DataHandler	getDataHandler()[9] Gets the DataHandler object for this AttachmentPart object.
abstract java.util.Iterator	getMatchingMimeHeaders(java.lang.String names)[10] Retrieves all MimeHeader objects that match a name in the given array.
abstract java.lang.String[]	getMimeHeader(java.lang.String name)[10] Gets all the values of the header identified by the given String.
abstract java.util.Iterator	getNonMatchingMimeHeaders(java.lang.String names)[10] Retrieves all MimeHeader objects whose name does not match a name in the given array.
abstract java.io.InputStream	getRawContent()[11] Gets the content of this AttachmentPart object as an InputStream as if a call had been made to getContent and no DataContentHandler had been registered for the content-type of this AttachmentPart.
abstract byte[]	getRawContentBytes()[11] Gets the content of this AttachmentPart object as a byte[] array as if a call had been made to getContent and no DataContentHandler had been registered for the content-type of this AttachmentPart.
abstract int	getSize()[12] Returns the number of bytes in this AttachmentPart object.
abstract void	removeAllMimeHeaders()[12] Removes all the MIME header entries.
abstract void	removeMimeHeader(java.lang.String header)[12] Removes all MIME headers that match the given name.
abstract void	setBase64Content(java.io.InputStream content, java.lang.String contentType)[12] Sets the content of this attachment part from the Base64 source InputStream and sets the value of the Content-Type header to the value contained in contentType, This method would first decode the base64 input and write the resulting raw bytes to the attachment.
abstract void	setContent(java.lang.Object object, java.lang.String contentType)[13] Sets the content of this attachment part to that of the given Object and sets the value of the Content-Type header to the given type.
void	setContentId(java.lang.String contentId)[13] Sets the MIME header whose name is “Content-Id” with the given value.
void	setContentLocation(java.lang.String contentLocation)[13] Sets the MIME header whose name is “Content-Location” with the given value.
void	setContentType(java.lang.String contentType)[14] Sets the MIME header whose name is “Content-Type” with the given value.

Member Summary	
abstract void	setDataHandler(DataHandler dataHandler)[14] Sets the given DataHandler object as the data handler for this AttachmentPart object.
abstract void	setMimeHeader(java.lang.String name, java.lang.String value)[14] Changes the first header entry that matches the given name to the given value, adding a new header if no existing header matches.
abstract void	setRawContent(java.io.InputStream content, java.lang.String contentType)[15] Sets the content of this attachment part to that contained by the InputStream content and sets the value of the Content-Type header to the value contained in contentType.
abstract void	setRawContentBytes(byte[] content, int offset, int len, java.lang.String contentType)[15] Sets the content of this attachment part to that contained by the byte[] array content and sets the value of the Content-Type header to the value contained in contentType.

Inherited Member Summary
Methods inherited from class Object clone(), equals(Object), finalize(), getClass(), hashCode(), notify(), notifyAll(), toString(), wait(long, int), wait(long, int), wait(long, int)

Constructors

AttachmentPart()

```
public AttachmentPart()
```

Methods

addMimeHeader(String, String)

```
public abstract void addMimeHeader(java.lang.String name, java.lang.String value)
```

Adds a MIME header with the specified name and value to this AttachmentPart object.

Note that RFC822 headers can contain only US-ASCII characters.

Parameters:

`name` - a `String` giving the name of the header to be added

`value` - a `String` giving the value of the header to be added

Throws:

`java.lang.IllegalArgumentException` - if there was a problem with the specified mime header name or value

clearContent()

```
public abstract void clearContent()
```

Clears out the content of this `AttachmentPart` object. The MIME header portion is left untouched.

getAllMimeHeaders()

```
public abstract java.util.Iterator getAllMimeHeaders()
```

Retrieves all the headers for this `AttachmentPart` object as an iterator over the `MimeHeader` objects.

Returns: an `Iterator` object with all of the Mime headers for this `AttachmentPart` object

getBase64Content()

```
public abstract java.io.InputStream getBase64Content()
            throws SOAPException
```

Returns an `InputStream` which can be used to obtain the content of `AttachmentPart` as Base64 encoded character data, this method would base64 encode the raw bytes of the attachment and return.

Returns: an `InputStream` from which the Base64 encoded `AttachmentPart` can be read.

Throws:

`SOAPException`[88] - if there is no content set into this `AttachmentPart` object or if there was a data transformation error.

Since: SAAJ 1.3

getContent()

```
public abstract java.lang.Object getContent()
            throws SOAPException
```

Gets the content of this `AttachmentPart` object as a Java object. The type of the returned Java object depends on (1) the `DataContentHandler` object that is used to interpret the bytes and (2) the `Content-Type` given in the header.

For the MIME content types “text/plain”, “text/html” and “text/xml”, the `DataContentHandler` object does the conversions to and from the Java types corresponding to the MIME types. For other MIME types, the `DataContentHandler` object can return an `InputStream` object that contains the content data as raw bytes.

A SAAJ-compliant implementation must, as a minimum, return a `java.lang.String` object corresponding to any content stream with a `Content-Type` value of `text/plain`, a `javax.xml.transform.stream.StreamSource` object corresponding to a content stream with a `Content-Type` value of `text/xml`, a `java.awt.Image` object corresponding to a content stream with a `Content-Type` value of `image/gif` or `image/jpeg`. For those content types that an installed `DataContentHandler` object does not understand, the `DataContentHandler` object is required to return a `java.io.InputStream` object with the raw bytes.

Returns: a Java object with the content of this `AttachmentPart` object

Throws:

`SOAPException` 88 - if there is no content set into this `AttachmentPart` object or if there was a data transformation error

getContentId()

```
public java.lang.String getContentId()
```

Gets the value of the MIME header whose name is “Content-Id”.

Returns: a `String` giving the value of the “Content-Id” header or `null` if there is none

See Also: `setContentId(String)` 13

getContentLocation()

```
public java.lang.String getContentLocation()
```

Gets the value of the MIME header whose name is “Content-Location”.

Returns: a `String` giving the value of the “Content-Location” header or `null` if there is none

getContentType()

```
public java.lang.String getContentType()
```

Gets the value of the MIME header whose name is “Content-Type”.

Returns: a `String` giving the value of the “Content-Type” header or `null` if there is none

getDataHandler()

```
public abstract DataHandler getDataHandler()
            throws SOAPException
```

Gets the `DataHandler` object for this `AttachmentPart` object.

Returns: the `DataHandler` object associated with this `AttachmentPart` object

Throws:

`SOAPException`[88] - if there is no data in this `AttachmentPart` object

getMatchingMimeHeaders(String[])

```
public abstract java.util.Iterator getMatchingMimeHeaders(java.lang.String[]
            names)
```

Retrieves all `MimeHeader` objects that match a name in the given array.

Parameters:

`names` - a `String` array with the name(s) of the MIME headers to be returned

Returns: all of the MIME headers that match one of the names in the given array as an `Iterator` object

getMimeHeader(String)

```
public abstract java.lang.String[] getMimeHeader(java.lang.String name)
```

Gets all the values of the header identified by the given `String`.

Parameters:

`name` - the name of the header; example: “Content-Type”

Returns: a `String` array giving the value for the specified header

See Also: `setMimeHeader(String, String)`[14]

getNonMatchingMimeHeaders(String[])

```
public abstract java.util.Iterator getNonMatchingMimeHeaders(java.lang.String[]
            names)
```

Retrieves all `MimeHeader` objects whose name does not match a name in the given array.

Parameters:

`names` - a `String` array with the name(s) of the MIME headers not to be returned

Returns: all of the MIME headers in this `AttachmentPart` object except those that match one of the names in the given array. The nonmatching MIME headers are returned as an `Iterator` object.

getRawContent()

```
public abstract java.io.InputStream getRawContent()
            throws SOAPException
```

Gets the content of this `AttachmentPart` object as an InputStream as if a call had been made to `getContent` and no `DataContentHandler` had been registered for the `content-type` of this `AttachmentPart`.

Note that reading from the returned InputStream would result in consuming the data in the stream. It is the responsibility of the caller to reset the InputStream appropriately before calling a Subsequent API. If a copy of the raw attachment content is required then the `getRawContentBytes()`$_{11}$ API should be used instead.

Returns: an `InputStream` from which the raw data contained by the `AttachmentPart` can be accessed.

Throws:

`SOAPException`$_{88}$ - if there is no content set into this `AttachmentPart` object or if there was a data transformation error.

Since: SAAJ 1.3

See Also: `getRawContentBytes()`$_{11}$

getRawContentBytes()

```
public abstract byte[] getRawContentBytes()
            throws SOAPException
```

Gets the content of this `AttachmentPart` object as a byte[] array as if a call had been made to `getContent` and no `DataContentHandler` had been registered for the `content-type` of this `AttachmentPart`.

Returns: a `byte[]` array containing the raw data of the `AttachmentPart`.

Throws:

`SOAPException`$_{88}$ - if there is no content set into this `AttachmentPart` object or if there was a data transformation error.

Since: SAAJ 1.3

getSize()

```
public abstract int getSize()
            throws SOAPException
```

Returns the number of bytes in this `AttachmentPart` object.

Returns: the size of this `AttachmentPart` object in bytes or -1 if the size cannot be determined

Throws:

`SOAPException`[88] - if the content of this attachment is corrupted of if there was an exception while trying to determine the size.

removeAllMimeHeaders()

```
public abstract void removeAllMimeHeaders()
```

Removes all the MIME header entries.

removeMimeHeader(String)

```
public abstract void removeMimeHeader(java.lang.String header)
```

Removes all MIME headers that match the given name.

Parameters:

`header` - the string name of the MIME header/s to be removed

setBase64Content(Reader, String)

```
public abstract void setBase64Content(java.io.InputStream content,
            java.lang.String contentType) throws SOAPException
```

Sets the content of this attachment part from the Base64 source `InputStream` and sets the value of the `Content-Type` header to the value contained in `contentType`, This method would first decode the base64 input and write the resulting raw bytes to the attachment.

A subsequent call to `getSize()`[12] may not be an exact measure of the content size.

Parameters:

`content` - the base64 encoded data to add to the attachment part

`contentType` - the value to set into the `Content-Type` header

Throws:

SOAPException - if there is an error in setting the content

`java.lang.NullPointerException` - if `content` is null

Since: SAAJ 1.3

setContent(Object, String)

```
public abstract void setContent(java.lang.Object object,
            java.lang.String contentType)
```

Sets the content of this attachment part to that of the given `Object` and sets the value of the `Content-Type` header to the given type. The type of the `Object` should correspond to the value given for the `Content-Type`. This depends on the particular set of `DataContentHandler` objects in use.

Parameters:

`object` - the Java object that makes up the content for this attachment part

`contentType` - the MIME string that specifies the type of the content

Throws:

`java.lang.IllegalArgumentException` - may be thrown if the contentType does not match the type of the content object, or if there was no `DataContentHandler` object for this content object

See Also: `getContent()`$_8$

setContentId(String)

```
public void setContentId(java.lang.String contentId)
```

Sets the MIME header whose name is “Content-Id” with the given value.

Parameters:

`contentId` - a `String` giving the value of the “Content-Id” header

Throws:

`java.lang.IllegalArgumentException` - if there was a problem with the specified `contentId` value

See Also: `getContentId()`$_9$

setContentLocation(String)

```
public void setContentLocation(java.lang.String contentLocation)
```

Sets the MIME header whose name is “Content-Location” with the given value.

Parameters:

`contentLocation` - a `String` giving the value of the “Content-Location” header

Throws:

`java.lang.IllegalArgumentException` - if there was a problem with the specified content location

setContentType(String)

```
public void setContentType(java.lang.String contentType)
```

Sets the MIME header whose name is “Content-Type” with the given value.

Parameters:

`contentType` - a `String` giving the value of the “Content-Type” header

Throws:

`java.lang.IllegalArgumentException` - if there was a problem with the specified content type

setDataHandler(DataHandler)

```
public abstract void setDataHandler(DataHandler dataHandler)
```

Sets the given `DataHandler` object as the data handler for this `AttachmentPart` object. Typically, on an incoming message, the data handler is automatically set. When a message is being created and populated with content, the `setDataHandler` method can be used to get data from various data sources into the message.

Parameters:

`dataHandler` - the `DataHandler` object to be set

Throws:

`java.lang.IllegalArgumentException` - if there was a problem with the specified `DataHandler` object

setMimeHeader(String, String)

```
public abstract void setMimeHeader(java.lang.String name, java.lang.String value)
```

Changes the first header entry that matches the given name to the given value, adding a new header if no existing header matches. This method also removes all matching headers but the first.

Note that RFC822 headers can only contain US-ASCII characters.

Parameters:

`name` - a `String` giving the name of the header for which to search

`value` - a `String` giving the value to be set for the header whose name matches the given name

Throws:

`java.lang.IllegalArgumentException` - if there was a problem with the specified mime header name or value

setRawContent(InputStream, String)

```
public abstract void setRawContent(java.io.InputStream content,
            java.lang.String contentType) throws SOAPException
```

Sets the content of this attachment part to that contained by the `InputStream content` and sets the value of the `Content-Type` header to the value contained in `contentType`.

A subsequent call to `getSize()`[12] may not be an exact measure of the content size.

Parameters:

`content` - the raw data to add to the attachment part

`contentType` - the value to set into the `Content-Type` header

Throws:

SOAPException - if there is an error in setting the content

`java.lang.NullPointerException` - if `content` is null

Since: SAAJ 1.3

setRawContentBytes(byte[], int, int, String)

```
public abstract void setRawContentBytes(byte[] content,int offset, int len,
            java.lang.String contentType)
            throws SOAPException
```

Sets the content of this attachment part to that contained by the `byte[]` array `content` and sets the value of the `Content-Type` header to the value contained in `contentType`.

Parameters:

`content` - the raw data to add to the attachment part

`contentType` - the value to set into the `Content-Type` header

`offset` - the offset in the byte array of the content

`len` - the number of bytes that form the content

Throws:

`SOAPException`[88] - if an there is an error in setting the content or content is null

Since: SAAJ 1.3

2.3 Detail

Declaration

```
public interface Detail extends SOAPFaultElement112
```

All Superinterfaces: `org.w3c.dom.Element`, `org.w3c.dom.Node`, `Node`35, `SOAPElement`66, `SOAPFaultElement`112

Description

A container for `DetailEntry` objects. `DetailEntry` objects give detailed error information that is application-specific and related to the `SOAPBody` object that contains it.

A `Detail` object, which is part of a `SOAPFault` object, can be retrieved using the method `SOAPFault.getDetail`. The `Detail` interface provides two methods. One creates a new `DetailEntry` object and also automatically adds it to the `Detail` object. The second method gets a list of the `DetailEntry` objects contained in a `Detail` object.

The following code fragment, in which *sf* is a `SOAPFault` object, gets its `Detail` object (*d*), adds a new `DetailEntry` object to *d*, and then gets a list of all the `DetailEntry` objects in *d*. The code also creates a `Name` object to pass to the method `addDetailEntry`. The variable *se*, used to create the `Name` object, is a `SOAPEnvelope` object.

```
Detail d = sf.getDetail();
Name name = se.createName("GetLastTradePrice", "WOMBAT",
                          "http://www.wombat.org/trader");
d.addDetailEntry(name);
Iterator it = d.getDetailEntries();
```

Member Summary	
Methods	
`DetailEntry`	`addDetailEntry(Name name)`18 Creates a new `DetailEntry` object with the given name and adds it to this `Detail` object.
`DetailEntry`	`addDetailEntry(javax.xml.namespace.QName qname)`18 Creates a new `DetailEntry` object with the given QName and adds it to this `Detail` object.

Member Summary

java.util.Iterator	getDetailEntries()[18] Gets an Iterator over all of the DetailEntrys in this Detail object.

Inherited Member Summary

Fields inherited from interface Node

ATTRIBUTE_NODE, CDATA_SECTION_NODE, COMMENT_NODE, DOCUMENT_FRAGMENT_NODE, DOCUMENT_NODE, DOCUMENT_TYPE_NODE, ELEMENT_NODE, ENTITY_NODE, ENTITY_REFERENCE_NODE, NOTATION_NODE, PROCESSING_INSTRUCTION_NODE, TEXT_NODE

Methods inherited from interface Element

getAttribute(String), getAttributeNS(String, String), getAttributeNode(String), getAttributeNodeNS(String, String), getElementsByTagName(String), getElementsByTagNameNS(String, String), getTagName(), hasAttribute(String), hasAttributeNS(String, String), removeAttribute(String), removeAttributeNS(String, String), removeAttributeNode(Attr), setAttribute(String, String), setAttributeNS(String, String, String), setAttributeNode(Attr), setAttributeNodeNS(Attr)

Methods inherited from interface Node[35]

detachNode()[36], getParentElement()[36], getValue()[36], recycleNode()[37], setParentElement(SOAPElement)[37], setValue(String)[37]

Methods inherited from interface Node

appendChild(Node), cloneNode(boolean), getAttributes(), getChildNodes(), getFirstChild(), getLastChild(), getLocalName(), getNamespaceURI(), getNextSibling(), getNodeName(), getNodeType(), getNodeValue(), getOwnerDocument(), getParentNode(), getPrefix(), getPreviousSibling(), hasAttributes(), hasChildNodes(), insertBefore(Node, Node), isSupported(String, String), normalize(), removeChild(Node), replaceChild(Node, Node), setNodeValue(String), setPrefix(String)

Methods inherited from interface SOAPElement[66]

addAttribute(Name, String)[69], addChildElement(SOAPElement)[71], addChildElement(SOAPElement)[71], addChildElement(SOAPElement)[71], addChildElement(SOAPElement)[71], addNamespaceDeclaration(String, String)[72], addTextNode(String)[73], getAllAttributes()[74], getAttributeValue(Name)[74], getChildElements(Name)[75], getChildElements(Name)[75], getElementName()[76], getEncodingStyle()[76], getNamespacePrefixes()[76], getNamespaceURI(String)[77], getVisibleNamespacePrefixes()[77], removeAttribute(Name)[77], removeContents()[78], removeNamespaceDeclaration(String)[78], setEncodingStyle(String)[79]

Methods

addDetailEntry(Name)

```
public javax.xml.soap.DetailEntry19 addDetailEntry(javax.xml.soap.Name32 name)
            throws SOAPException
```

Creates a new `DetailEntry` object with the given name and adds it to this `Detail` object.

Parameters:
`name` - a `Name` object identifying the new `DetailEntry` object

Throws:
`SOAPException`[88] - thrown when there is a problem in adding a DetailEntry object to this Detail object.

See Also: `addDetailEntry(QName)`[18]

addDetailEntry(QName)

```
public javax.xml.soap.DetailEntry19 addDetailEntry(javax.xml.namespace.QName qname)
            throws SOAPException
```

Creates a new `DetailEntry` object with the given QName and adds it to this `Detail` object. This method is the preferred over the one using Name.

Parameters:
`qname` - a `QName` object identifying the new `DetailEntry` object

Throws:
`SOAPException`[88] - thrown when there is a problem in adding a DetailEntry object to this Detail object.

Since: SAAJ 1.3

See Also: `addDetailEntry(Name)`[18]

getDetailEntries()

```
public java.util.Iterator getDetailEntries()
```

Gets an Iterator over all of the `DetailEntry`s in this `Detail` object.

Returns: an `Iterator` object over the `DetailEntry` objects in this `Detail` object

2.4 DetailEntry

Declaration

```
public interface DetailEntry extends SOAPElement 66
```

All Superinterfaces: `org.w3c.dom.Element`, `org.w3c.dom.Node`, `Node` 35, `SOAPElement` 66

Description

The content for a `Detail` object, giving details for a `SOAPFault` object. A `DetailEntry` object, which carries information about errors related to the `SOAPBody` object that contains it, is application-specific.

Inherited Member Summary

Fields inherited from interface `Node`

`ATTRIBUTE_NODE, CDATA_SECTION_NODE, COMMENT_NODE, DOCUMENT_FRAGMENT_NODE, DOCUMENT_NODE, DOCUMENT_TYPE_NODE, ELEMENT_NODE, ENTITY_NODE, ENTITY_REFERENCE_NODE, NOTATION_NODE, PROCESSING_INSTRUCTION_NODE, TEXT_NODE`

Methods inherited from interface `Element`

`getAttribute(String), getAttributeNS(String, String), getAttributeNode(String), getAttributeNodeNS(String, String), getElementsByTagName(String), getElementsByTagNameNS(String, String), getTagName(), hasAttribute(String), hasAttributeNS(String, String), removeAttribute(String), removeAttributeNS(String, String), removeAttributeNode(Attr), setAttribute(String, String), setAttributeNS(String, String, String), setAttributeNode(Attr), setAttributeNodeNS(Attr)`

Methods inherited from interface `Node` 35

`detachNode()` 36, `getParentElement()` 36, `getValue()` 36, `recycleNode()` 37, `setParentElement(SOAPElement)` 37, `setValue(String)` 37

Methods inherited from interface `Node`

Inherited Member Summary

appendChild(Node), cloneNode(boolean), getAttributes(), getChildNodes(), getFirstChild(), getLastChild(), getLocalName(), getNamespaceURI(), getNextSibling(), getNodeName(), getNodeType(), getNodeValue(), getOwnerDocument(), getParentNode(), getPrefix(), getPreviousSibling(), hasAttributes(), hasChildNodes(), insertBefore(Node, Node), isSupported(String, String), normalize(), removeChild(Node), replaceChild(Node, Node), setNodeValue(String), setPrefix(String)

Methods inherited from interface SOAPElement[66]

addAttribute(Name, String)[69], addChildElement(SOAPElement)[71], addChildElement(SOAPElement)[71], addChildElement(SOAPElement)[71], addChildElement(SOAPElement)[71], addNamespaceDeclaration(String, String)[72], addTextNode(String)[73], getAllAttributes()[74], getAttributeValue(Name)[74], getChildElements(Name)[75], getChildElements(Name)[75], getElementName()[76], getEncodingStyle()[76], getNamespacePrefixes()[76], getNamespaceURI(String)[77], getVisibleNamespacePrefixes()[77], removeAttribute(Name)[77], removeContents()[78], removeNamespaceDeclaration(String)[78], setEncodingStyle(String)[79]

2.5 MessageFactory

Declaration

```
public abstract class MessageFactory

java.lang.Object
  |
  +--javax.xml.soap.MessageFactory
```

Description

A factory for creating `SOAPMessage` objects.

A SAAJ client can create a `MessageFactory` object using the method `newInstance`, as shown in the following lines of code.

```
          MessageFactory mf = MessageFactory.newInstance();
          MessageFactory mf12 =
    MessageFactory.newInstance(SOAPConstants.SOAP_1_2_PROTOCOL);
```

All `MessageFactory` objects, regardless of how they are created, will produce `SOAPMessage` objects that have the following elements by default:

- A `SOAPPart` object
- A `SOAPEnvelope` object
- A `SOAPBody` object
- A `SOAPHeader` object

In some cases, specialized MessageFactory objects may be obtained that produce messages prepopulated with additional entries in the `SOAPHeader` object and the `SOAPBody` object. The content of a new `SOAPMessage` object depends on which of the two `MessageFactory` methods is used to create it.

- `createMessage()`
  This is the method clients would normally use to create a request message.
- `createMessage(MimeHeaders, java.io.InputStream)` —- message has content from the `InputStream` object and headers from the `MimeHeaders` object
  This method can be used internally by a service implementation to create a message that is a response to a request.

Member Summary

Constructors

	`MessageFactory()`[22]

Methods

abstract SOAPMessage	`createMessage()`[22] Creates a new `SOAPMessage` object with the default `SOAPPart`, `SOAPEnvelope`, `SOAPBody`, and `SOAPHeader` objects.
abstract SOAPMessage	`createMessage(MimeHeaders headers, java.io.InputStream in)`[23] Internalizes the contents of the given `InputStream` object into a new `SOAPMessage` object and returns the `SOAPMessage` object.
static MessageFactory	`newInstance()`[24] Creates a new `MessageFactory` object that is an instance of the default implementation (SOAP 1.1), This method uses the following ordered lookup procedure to determine the MessageFactory implementation class to load: Use the javax.xml.soap.MessageFactory system property.
static MessageFactory	`newInstance(java.lang.String protocol)`[24] Creates a new `MessageFactory` object that is an instance of the specified implementation.

Inherited Member Summary

Methods inherited from class `Object`

`clone(), equals(Object), finalize(), getClass(), hashCode(), notify(), notifyAll(), toString(), wait(long, int), wait(long, int), wait(long, int)`

Constructors

MessageFactory()

```
public MessageFactory()
```

Methods

createMessage()

```
public abstract javax.xml.soap.SOAPMessage[127] createMessage()
            throws SOAPException
```

Creates a new SOAPMessage object with the default SOAPPart, SOAPEnvelope, SOAPBody, and SOAPHeader objects. Profile-specific message factories can choose to prepopulate the SOAPMessage object with profile-specific headers.

Content can be added to this message's SOAPPart object, and the message can be sent "as is" when a message containing only a SOAP part is sufficient. Otherwise, the SOAPMessage object needs to create one or more AttachmentPart objects and add them to itself. Any content that is not in XML format must be in an AttachmentPart object.

Returns: a new SOAPMessage object

Throws:

SOAPException[88] - if a SOAP error occurs

java.lang.UnsupportedOperationException - if the protocol of this MessageFactory instance is DYNAMIC_SOAP_PROTOCOL[61]

createMessage(MimeHeaders, InputStream)

```
public abstract javax.xml.soap.SOAPMessage[127]
            createMessage(javax.xml.soap.MimeHeaders[28] headers,
            java.io.InputStream in)
            throws IOException, SOAPException
```

Internalizes the contents of the given InputStream object into a new SOAPMessage object and returns the SOAPMessage object.

Parameters:

in - the InputStream object that contains the data for a message

headers - the transport-specific headers passed to the message in a transport-independent fashion for creation of the message

Returns: a new SOAPMessage object containing the data from the given InputStream object

Throws:

java.io.IOException - if there is a problem in reading data from the input stream

SOAPException[88] - may be thrown if the message is invalid

java.lang.IllegalArgumentException - if the MessageFactory requires one or more MIME headers to be present in the headers parameter and they are missing. MessageFactory implementations for SOAP_1_1_PROTOCOL or SOAP_1_2_PROTOCOL must not throw IllegalArgumentException for this reason.

newInstance()

```
public static javax.xml.soap.MessageFactory21 newInstance()
            throws SOAPException
```

Creates a new `MessageFactory` object that is an instance of the default implementation (SOAP 1.1), This method uses the following ordered lookup procedure to determine the MessageFactory implementation class to load:

- Use the javax.xml.soap.MessageFactory system property.
- Use the properties file "lib/jaxm.properties" in the JRE directory. This configuration file is in standard java.util.Properties format and contains the fully qualified name of the implementation class with the key being the system property defined above.
- Use the Services API (as detailed in the JAR specification), if available, to determine the classname. The Services API will look for a classname in the file META-INF/services/javax.xml.soap.MessageFactory in jars available to the runtime.
- Use the SAAJMetaFactory instance to locate the MessageFactory implementation class.

Returns: a new instance of a `MessageFactory`

Throws:

`SOAPException`[88] - if there was an error in creating the default implementation of the `MessageFactory`.

See Also: `SAAJMetaFactory`[38]

newInstance(String)

```
public static javax.xml.soap.MessageFactory21 newInstance(java.lang.String
            protocol)
            throws SOAPException
```

Creates a new `MessageFactory` object that is an instance of the specified implementation. May be a dynamic message factory, a SOAP 1.1 message factory, or a SOAP 1.2 message factory. A dynamic message factory creates messages based on the MIME headers specified as arguments to the `createMessage` method. This method uses the `SAAJMetaFactory`[38] to locate the implementation class and create the MessageFactory instance.

Parameters:

`protocol` - a string constant representing the class of the specified message factory implementation. May be either `DYNAMIC_SOAP_PROTOCOL`, `DEFAULT_SOAP_PROTOCOL` (which is the same as) `SOAP_1_1_PROTOCOL`, or `SOAP_1_2_PROTOCOL`.

Returns: a new instance of a `MessageFactory`

Throws:

`SOAPException`[88] - if there was an error in creating the specified implementation of `MessageFactory`.

See Also: `SAAJMetaFactory`[38]

Since: SAAJ 1.3

2.6 MimeHeader

Declaration

```
public class MimeHeader

java.lang.Object
  |
  +--javax.xml.soap.MimeHeader
```

Description

An object that stores a MIME header name and its value. One or more `MimeHeader` objects may be contained in a `MimeHeaders` object.

See Also: `MimeHeaders`[28]

Member Summary

Constructors

`MimeHeader(java.lang.String name, java.lang.String value)`[27]
Constructs a `MimeHeader` object initialized with the given name and value.

Methods

`java.lang.String` `getName()`[27]
Returns the name of this `MimeHeader` object.

`java.lang.String` `getValue()`[27]
Returns the value of this `MimeHeader` object.

Inherited Member Summary

Methods inherited from class `Object`

`clone(), equals(Object), finalize(), getClass(), hashCode(), notify(), notifyAll(), toString(), wait(long, int), wait(long, int), wait(long, int)`

Constructors

MimeHeader(String, String)

```
public MimeHeader(java.lang.String name, java.lang.String value)
```

Constructs a `MimeHeader` object initialized with the given name and value.

Parameters:

`name` - a `String` giving the name of the header

`value` - a `String` giving the value of the header

Methods

getName()

```
public java.lang.String getName()
```

Returns the name of this `MimeHeader` object.

Returns: the name of the header as a `String`

getValue()

```
public java.lang.String getValue()
```

Returns the value of this `MimeHeader` object.

Returns: the value of the header as a `String`

2.7 MimeHeaders

Declaration

```
public class MimeHeaders

java.lang.Object
  |
  +--javax.xml.soap.MimeHeaders
```

Description

A container for `MimeHeader` objects, which represent the MIME headers present in a MIME part of a message.

This class is used primarily when an application wants to retrieve specific attachments based on certain MIME headers and values. This class will most likely be used by implementations of `AttachmentPart` and other MIME dependent parts of the SAAJ API.

See Also: `SOAPMessage.getAttachments()`[133], `AttachmentPart`[4]

Member Summary	
Constructors	
	`MimeHeaders()`[29] Constructs a default `MimeHeaders` object initialized with an empty `Vector` object.
Methods	
`void`	`addHeader(java.lang.String name, java.lang.String value)`[29] Adds a `MimeHeader` object with the specified name and value to this `MimeHeaders` object's list of headers.
`java.util.Iterator`	`getAllHeaders()`[30] Returns all the `MimeHeader`s in this `MimeHeaders` object.
`java.lang.String[]`	`getHeader(java.lang.String name)`[30] Returns all of the values for the specified header as an array of `String` objects.
`java.util.Iterator`	`getMatchingHeaders(java.lang.String names)`[30] Returns all the `MimeHeader` objects whose name matches a name in the given array of names.

Member Summary	
java.util.Iterator	getNonMatchingHeaders(java.lang.String names)[30] Returns all of the MimeHeader objects whose name does not match a name in the given array of names.
void	removeAllHeaders()[31] Removes all the header entries from this MimeHeaders object.
void	removeHeader(java.lang.String name)[31] Remove all MimeHeader objects whose name matches the given name.
void	setHeader(java.lang.String name, java.lang.String value)[31] Replaces the current value of the first header entry whose name matches the given name with the given value, adding a new header if no existing header name matches.

Inherited Member Summary
Methods inherited from class `Object` `clone(), equals(Object), finalize(), getClass(), hashCode(), notify(), notifyAll(), toString(), wait(long, int), wait(long, int), wait(long, int)`

Constructors

MimeHeaders()

```
public MimeHeaders()
```

Constructs a default `MimeHeaders` object initialized with an empty `Vector` object.

Methods

addHeader(String, String)

```
public void addHeader(java.lang.String name, java.lang.String value)
```

Adds a `MimeHeader` object with the specified name and value to this `MimeHeaders` object's list of headers.

Note that RFC822 headers can contain only US-ASCII characters.

Parameters:

`name` - a `String` with the name of the header to be added

`value` - a `String` with the value of the header to be added

Throws:

`java.lang.IllegalArgumentException` - if there was a problem in the mime header name or value being added

getAllHeaders()

```
public java.util.Iterator getAllHeaders()
```

Returns all the `MimeHeader`s in this `MimeHeaders` object.

Returns: an `Iterator` object over this `MimeHeaders` object's list of `MimeHeader` objects

getHeader(String)

```
public java.lang.String[] getHeader(java.lang.String name)
```

Returns all of the values for the specified header as an array of `String` objects.

Parameters:

`name` - the name of the header for which values will be returned

Returns: a `String` array with all of the values for the specified header

See Also: `setHeader(String, String)` 31

getMatchingHeaders(String[])

```
public java.util.Iterator getMatchingHeaders(java.lang.String[] names)
```

Returns all the `MimeHeader` objects whose name matches a name in the given array of names.

Parameters:

`names` - an array of `String` objects with the names for which to search

Returns: an `Iterator` object over the `MimeHeader` objects whose name matches one of the names in the given list

getNonMatchingHeaders(String[])

```
public java.util.Iterator getNonMatchingHeaders(java.lang.String[] names)
```

Returns all of the `MimeHeader` objects whose name does not match a name in the given array of names.

Parameters:

`names` - an array of `String` objects with the names for which to search

Returns: an `Iterator` object over the `MimeHeader` objects whose name does not match one of the names in the given list

removeAllHeaders()

```
public void removeAllHeaders()
```

Removes all the header entries from this `MimeHeaders` object.

removeHeader(String)

```
public void removeHeader(java.lang.String name)
```

Remove all `MimeHeader` objects whose name matches the given name.

Parameters:

`name` - a `String` with the name of the header for which to search

setHeader(String, String)

```
public void setHeader(java.lang.String name, java.lang.String value)
```

Replaces the current value of the first header entry whose name matches the given name with the given value, adding a new header if no existing header name matches. This method also removes all matching headers after the first one.

Note that RFC822 headers can contain only US-ASCII characters.

Parameters:

`name` - a `String` with the name of the header for which to search

`value` - a `String` with the value that will replace the current value of the specified header

Throws:

`java.lang.IllegalArgumentException` - if there was a problem in the mime header name or the value being set

See Also: `getHeader(String)` *30*

2.8 Name

Declaration

```
public interface Name
```

Description

A representation of an XML name. This interface provides methods for getting the local and namespace-qualified names and also for getting the prefix associated with the namespace for the name. It is also possible to get the URI of the namespace.

The following is an example of a namespace declaration in an element.

```
<wombat:GetLastTradePrice xmlns:wombat="http://www.wombat.org/trader">
```

("xmlns" stands for "XML namespace") The following shows what the methods in the `Name` interface will return.

- `getQualifiedName` will return "prefix:LocalName" = "WOMBAT:GetLastTradePrice"
- `getURI` will return "http://www.wombat.org/trader"
- `getLocalName` will return "GetLastTracePrice"
- `getPrefix` will return "WOMBAT"

XML namespaces are used to disambiguate SOAP identifiers from application-specific identifiers.

`Name` objects are created using the method `SOAPEnvelope.createName`, which has two versions. One method creates `Name` objects with a local name, a namespace prefix, and a namespace URI. and the second creates `Name` objects with just a local name. The following line of code, in which *se* is a `SOAPEnvelope` object, creates a new `Name` object with all three.

```
Name name = se.createName("GetLastTradePrice", "WOMBAT",
                          "http://www.wombat.org/trader");
```

The following line of code gives an example of how a `Name` object can be used. The variable *element* is a `SOAPElement` object. This code creates a new `SOAPElement` object with the given name and adds it to *element*.

```
element.addChildElement(name);
```

The `Name` interface may be deprecated in a future release of SAAJ in favor of `javax.xml.namespace.QName`

See Also: SOAPEnvelope.createName 86, SOAPFactory.createName 97

Member Summary	
Methods	
java.lang.String	getLocalName() 33 Gets the local name part of the XML name that this Name object represents.
java.lang.String	getPrefix() 33 Returns the prefix that was specified when this Name object was initialized.
java.lang.String	getQualifiedName() 33 Gets the namespace-qualified name of the XML name that this Name object represents.
java.lang.String	getURI() 34 Returns the URI of the namespace for the XML name that this Name object represents.

Methods

getLocalName()

```
public java.lang.String getLocalName()
```

Gets the local name part of the XML name that this Name object represents.

Returns: a string giving the local name

getPrefix()

```
public java.lang.String getPrefix()
```

Returns the prefix that was specified when this Name object was initialized. This prefix is associated with the namespace for the XML name that this Name object represents.

Returns: the prefix as a string

getQualifiedName()

```
public java.lang.String getQualifiedName()
```

Gets the namespace-qualified name of the XML name that this Name object represents.

Returns: the namespace-qualified name as a string

getURI()

```
public java.lang.String getURI()
```

Returns the URI of the namespace for the XML name that this `Name` object represents.

Returns: the URI as a string

2.9 Node

Declaration

```
public interface Node extends org.w3c.dom.Node
```

All Superinterfaces: `org.w3c.dom.Node`

All Known Subinterfaces: `Detail`[16], `DetailEntry`[19], `SOAPBody`[45], `SOAPBodyElement`[53], `SOAPElement`[66], `SOAPEnvelope`[83], `SOAPFault`[99], `SOAPFaultElement`[112], `SOAPHeader`[114], `SOAPHeaderElement`[122], `Text`[145]

Description

A representation of a node (element) in an XML document. This interface extends the standard DOM Node interface with methods for getting and setting the value of a node, for getting and setting the parent of a node, and for removing a node.

Member Summary

Methods

void	`detachNode()`[36] Removes this `Node` object from the tree.
SOAPElement	`getParentElement()`[36] Returns the parent element of this `Node` object.
java.lang.String	`getValue()`[36] Returns the value of this node if this is a `Text` node or the value of the immediate child of this node otherwise.
void	`recycleNode()`[37] Notifies the implementation that this `Node` object is no longer being used by the application and that the implementation is free to reuse this object for nodes that may be created later.
void	`setParentElement(SOAPElement parent)`[37] Sets the parent of this `Node` object to the given `SOAPElement` object.
void	`setValue(java.lang.String value)`[37] If this is a Text node then this method will set its value, otherwise it sets the value of the immediate (Text) child of this node.

Inherited Member Summary

Fields inherited from interface `Node`

`ATTRIBUTE_NODE, CDATA_SECTION_NODE, COMMENT_NODE, DOCUMENT_FRAGMENT_NODE, DOCUMENT_NODE, DOCUMENT_TYPE_NODE, ELEMENT_NODE, ENTITY_NODE, ENTITY_REFERENCE_NODE, NOTATION_NODE, PROCESSING_INSTRUCTION_NODE, TEXT_NODE`

Methods inherited from interface `Node`

`appendChild(Node), cloneNode(boolean), getAttributes(), getChildNodes(), getFirstChild(), getLastChild(), getLocalName(), getNamespaceURI(), getNextSibling(), getNodeName(), getNodeType(), getNodeValue(), getOwnerDocument(), getParentNode(), getPrefix(), getPreviousSibling(), hasAttributes(), hasChildNodes(), insertBefore(Node, Node), isSupported(String, String), normalize(), removeChild(Node), replaceChild(Node, Node), setNodeValue(String), setPrefix(String)`

Methods

detachNode()

```
public void detachNode()
```

Removes this `Node` object from the tree.

getParentElement()

```
public javax.xml.soap.SOAPElement66 getParentElement()
```

Returns the parent element of this `Node` object. This method can throw an `UnsupportedOperationException` if the tree is not kept in memory.

Returns: the `SOAPElement` object that is the parent of this `Node` object or `null` if this `Node` object is root

Throws:

`java.lang.UnsupportedOperationException` - if the whole tree is not kept in memory

See Also: `setParentElement(SOAPElement)`37

getValue()

```
public java.lang.String getValue()
```

Returns the value of this node if this is a `Text` node or the value of the immediate child of this node otherwise. If there is an immediate child of this `Node` that it is a `Text` node then it's value will be returned. If there is more than one `Text` node then the value of the first `Text` Node will be returned. Otherwise `null` is returned.

Returns: a `String` with the text of this node if this is a `Text` node or the text contained by the first immediate child of this `Node` object that is a `Text` object if such a child exists; `null` otherwise.

recycleNode()

```
public void recycleNode()
```

Notifies the implementation that this `Node` object is no longer being used by the application and that the implementation is free to reuse this object for nodes that may be created later.

Calling the method `recycleNode` implies that the method `detachNode` has been called previously.

setParentElement(SOAPElement)

```
public void setParentElement(javax.xml.soap.SOAPElement 66 parent)
            throws SOAPException
```

Sets the parent of this `Node` object to the given `SOAPElement` object.

Parameters:

`parent` - the `SOAPElement` object to be set as the parent of this `Node` object

Throws:

`SOAPException` 88 - if there is a problem in setting the parent to the given element

See Also: `getParentElement()` 36

setValue(String)

```
public void setValue(java.lang.String value)
```

If this is a Text node then this method will set its value, otherwise it sets the value of the immediate (Text) child of this node. The value of the immediate child of this node can be set only if, there is one child node and that node is a `Text` node, or if there are no children in which case a child `Text` node will be created.

Throws:

`java.lang.IllegalStateException` - if the node is not a `Text` node and either has more than one child node or has a child node that is not a `Text` node.

Since: SAAJ 1.2

2.10 SAAJMetaFactory

Declaration

```
public abstract class SAAJMetaFactory

java.lang.Object
  |
  +--javax.xml.soap.SAAJMetaFactory
```

Description

The access point for the implementation classes of the factories defined in the SAAJ API. All of the `newInstance` methods defined on factories in SAAJ 1.3 defer to instances of this class to do the actual object creation. The implementations of `newInstance()` methods (in SOAPFactory and MessageFactory) that existed in SAAJ 1.2 have been updated to also delegate to the SAAJMetaFactory when the SAAJ 1.2 defined lookup fails to locate the Factory implementation class name.

SAAJMetaFactory is a service provider interface. There are no public methods on this class.

Since: SAAJ 1.3

Member Summary		
Methods		
(package private)	`getInstance()`	
static SAAJMetaFactory		Creates a new instance of a concrete SAAJMetaFactory object.
protected abstract MessageFactory	`newMessageFactory(java.lang.String protocol)`	Creates a MessageFactory object for the given String protocol.
protected abstract SOAPFactory	`newSOAPFactory(java.lang.String protocol)`	Creates a SOAPFactory object for the given String protocol.

Inherited Member Summary
Methods inherited from class `Object`

Inherited Member Summary
`equals(Object), getClass(), hashCode(), notify(), notifyAll(), toString(), wait(long, int), wait(long, int), wait(long, int)`

Methods

getInstance()

```
static synchronized SAAJMetaFactory getInstance() throws SOAPException
```

Creates a new instance of a concrete SAAJMetaFactory object. The SAAJMetaFactory is an SPI, it pulls the creation of the other factories together into a single place. Changing out the SAAJMetaFactory has the effect of changing out the entire SAAJ implementation. Service providers provide the name of their SAAJMetaFactory implementation. This method uses the following ordered lookup procedure to determine the SAAJMetaFactory implementation class to load:

- Use the javax.xml.soap.MetaFactory system property.
- Use the properties file "lib/jaxm.properties" in the JRE directory. This configuration file is in standard java.util.Properties format and contains the fully qualified name of the implementation class with the key being the system property defined above.
- Use the Services API (as detailed in the JAR specification), if available, to determine the classname. The Services API will look for a classname in the file META-INF/services/javax.xml.soap.MetaFactory in jars available to the runtime.
- Default to com.sun.xml.messaging.saaj.soap.SAAJMetaFactoryImpl.

Returns: a concrete SAAJMetaFactory object

Throws: `SOAPException` 88 - if there is an error in creating the SAAJMetaFactory

newMessageFactory()

```
protected abstract MessageFactory newMessageFactory(java.lang.String protocol)
        throws SOAPException
```

Creates a MessageFactory object for the given String protocol.

Parameters: protocol - a String indicating the protocol

Throws: `SOAPException` 88 - if there is an error in creating the MessageFactory

See Also: `SOAP_1_1_PROTOCOL` 62, `SOAP_1_2_PROTOCOL` 62, `DYNAMIC_SOAP_PROTOCOL` 61

newSOAPFactory()

```
protected abstract SOAPFactory newSOAPFactory(java.lang.String protocol)
         throws SOAPException
```

Creates a SOAPFactory object for the given String protocol.

Parameters: protocol - a String indicating the protocol

Throws: SOAPException[88] - if there is an error in creating the SOAPFactory

See Also: SOAP_1_1_PROTOCOL[62], SOAP_1_2_PROTOCOL[62], DYNAMIC_SOAP_PROTOCOL[61]

2.11 SAAJResult

Declaration

```
public class SAAJResult extends javax.xml.transform.dom.DOMResult

java.lang.Object
  |
  +--javax.xml.transform.dom.DOMResult
        |
        +--javax.xml.soap.SAAJResult
All Implemented Interfaces:
javax.xml.transform.Result
```

Description

Acts as a holder for the results of a JAXP transformation or a JAXB marshalling, in the form of a SAAJ tree. These results should be accessed by using the `getResult()`[44] method. The `javax.xml.transform.dom.DOMResult.getNode()` method should be avoided in almost all cases.

Since: SAAJ 1.3

Member Summary

Constructors

`SAAJResult()`[42]
Creates a `SAAJResult` that will present results in the form of a SAAJ tree that supports the default (SOAP 1.1) protocol.

`SAAJResult(SOAPElement rootNode)`[43]
Creates a `SAAJResult` that will write the results as a child node of the `SOAPElement` specified.

`SAAJResult(SOAPMessage message)`[43]
Creates a `SAAJResult` that will write the results into the `SOAPPart` of the supplied `SOAPMessage`.

`SAAJResult(java.lang.String protocol)`[43]
Creates a `SAAJResult` that will present results in the form of a SAAJ tree that supports the specified protocol.

Member Summary
Methods
Node getResult()[44]

Inherited Member Summary
Fields inherited from class `DOMResult`
FEATURE
Fields inherited from interface `Result`
PI_DISABLE_OUTPUT_ESCAPING, PI_ENABLE_OUTPUT_ESCAPING
Methods inherited from class `DOMResult`
getNode(), getSystemId(), setNode(Node), setSystemId(String)
Methods inherited from class `Object`
equals(Object), getClass(), hashCode(), notify(), notifyAll(), toString(), wait(long, int), wait(long, int), wait(long, int)

Constructors

SAAJResult()

```
public SAAJResult()
            throws SOAPException
```

Creates a `SAAJResult` that will present results in the form of a SAAJ tree that supports the default (SOAP 1.1) protocol.

This kind of `SAAJResult` is meant for use in situations where the results will be used as a parameter to a method that takes a parameter whose type, such as `SOAPElement`, is drawn from the SAAJ API. When used in a transformation, the results are populated into the `SOAPPart` of a `SOAPMessage` that is created internally. The `SOAPPart` returned by `javax.xml.transform.dom.DOMResult.getNode()` is not guaranteed to be well-formed.

Throws:

`SOAPException`[88] - if there is a problem creating a `SOAPMessage`

Since: SAAJ 1.3

SAAJResult(SOAPElement)

```
public SAAJResult(javax.xml.soap.SOAPElement66 rootNode)
```

Creates a `SAAJResult` that will write the results as a child node of the `SOAPElement` specified. In the normal case these results will be written using DOM APIs and as a result may invalidate the structure of the SAAJ tree. This kind of `SAAJResult` should only be used when the validity of the incoming data can be guaranteed by means outside of the SAAJ specification.

Parameters:

`rootNode` - - the root to which the results will be appended

Since: SAAJ 1.3

SAAJResult(SOAPMessage)

```
public SAAJResult(javax.xml.soap.SOAPMessage127 message)
```

Creates a `SAAJResult` that will write the results into the `SOAPPart` of the supplied `SOAPMessage`. In the normal case these results will be written using DOM APIs and, as a result, the finished `SOAPPart` will not be guaranteed to be well-formed unless the data used to create it is also well formed. When used in a transformation the validity of the `SOAPMessage` after the transformation can be guaranteed only by means outside SAAJ specification.

Parameters:

`message` - - the message whose `SOAPPart` will be populated as a result of some transformation or marshalling operation

Since: SAAJ 1.3

SAAJResult(String)

```
public SAAJResult(java.lang.String protocol)
            throws SOAPException
```

Creates a `SAAJResult` that will present results in the form of a SAAJ tree that supports the specified protocol. The `DYNAMIC_SOAP_PROTOCOL` is ambiguous in this context and will cause this constructor to throw a `UnsupportedOperationException`.

This kind of `SAAJResult` is meant for use in situations where the results will be used as a parameter to a method that takes a parameter whose type, such as `SOAPElement`, is drawn from the SAAJ API. When used in a transformation the results are populated into the `SOAPPart` of a `SOAPMessage` that is created internally. The `SOAPPart` returned by `javax.xml.transform.dom.DOMResult.getNode()` is not guaranteed to be well-formed.

Parameters:

`protocol` - - the name of the SOAP protocol that the resulting SAAJ tree should support

Throws:

`SOAPException`[88] - if a `SOAPMessage` supporting the specified protocol cannot be created

Since: SAAJ 1.3

Methods

getResult()

`public javax.xml.soap.Node`[35] **`getResult`**`()`

Returns: the resulting Tree that was created under the specified root Node.

Since: SAAJ 1.3

2.12 SOAPBody

Declaration

```
public interface SOAPBody extends SOAPElement66
```

All Superinterfaces: `org.w3c.dom.Element`, `org.w3c.dom.Node`, `Node`35, `SOAPElement`66

Description

An object that represents the contents of the SOAP body element in a SOAP message. A SOAP body element consists of XML data that affects the way the application-specific content is processed.

A `SOAPBody` object contains `SOAPBodyElement` objects, which have the content for the SOAP body. A `SOAPFault` object, which carries status and/or error information, is an example of a `SOAPBodyElement` object.

See Also: `SOAPFault`99

Member Summary	
Methods	
`SOAPBodyElement`	`addBodyElement(Name name)`47 Creates a new `SOAPBodyElement` object with the specified name and adds it to this `SOAPBody` object.
`SOAPBodyElement`	`addBodyElement(javax.xml.namespace.QName qname)`47 Creates a new `SOAPBodyElement` object with the specified QName and adds it to this `SOAPBody` object.
`SOAPBodyElement`	`addDocument(org.w3c.dom.Document document)`48 Adds the root node of the DOM `org.w3c.dom.Document` to this `SOAPBody` object.
`SOAPFault`	`addFault()`48 Creates a new `SOAPFault` object and adds it to this `SOAPBody` object.
`SOAPFault`	`addFault(Name faultCode, java.lang.String faultString)`49 Creates a new `SOAPFault` object and adds it to this `SOAPBody` object.

Member Summary	
SOAPFault	addFault(Name faultCode, java.lang.String faultString, java.util.Locale locale)[49] Creates a new SOAPFault object and adds it to this SOAPBody object.
SOAPFault	addFault(javax.xml.namespace.QName faultCode, java.lang.String faultString)[50] Creates a new SOAPFault object and adds it to this SOAPBody object.
SOAPFault	addFault(javax.xml.namespace.QName faultCode, java.lang.String faultString, java.util.Locale locale)[51] Creates a new SOAPFault object and adds it to this SOAPBody object.
org.w3c.dom.Document	extractContentAsDocument()[51] Creates a new DOM org.w3c.dom.Document and sets the first child of this SOAPBody as it's document element.
SOAPFault	getFault()[52] Returns the SOAPFault object in this SOAPBody object.
boolean	hasFault()[52] Indicates whether a SOAPFault object exists in this SOAPBody object.

Inherited Member Summary

Fields inherited from interface Node

ATTRIBUTE_NODE, CDATA_SECTION_NODE, COMMENT_NODE, DOCUMENT_FRAGMENT_NODE, DOCUMENT_NODE, DOCUMENT_TYPE_NODE, ELEMENT_NODE, ENTITY_NODE, ENTITY_REFERENCE_NODE, NOTATION_NODE, PROCESSING_INSTRUCTION_NODE, TEXT_NODE

Methods inherited from interface Element

getAttribute(String), getAttributeNS(String, String), getAttributeNode(String), getAttributeNodeNS(String, String), getElementsByTagName(String), getElementsByTagNameNS(String, String), getTagName(), hasAttribute(String), hasAttributeNS(String, String), removeAttribute(String), removeAttributeNS(String, String), removeAttributeNode(Attr), setAttribute(String, String), setAttributeNS(String, String, String), setAttributeNode(Attr), setAttributeNodeNS(Attr)

Methods inherited from interface Node[35]

detachNode()[36], getParentElement()[36], getValue()[36], recycleNode()[37], setParentElement(SOAPElement)[37], setValue(String)[37]

Methods inherited from interface Node

Inherited Member Summary

appendChild(Node), cloneNode(boolean), getAttributes(), getChildNodes(), getFirstChild(), getLastChild(), getLocalName(), getNamespaceURI(), getNextSibling(), getNodeName(), getNodeType(), getNodeValue(), getOwnerDocument(), getParentNode(), getPrefix(), getPreviousSibling(), hasAttributes(), hasChildNodes(), insertBefore(Node, Node), isSupported(String, String), normalize(), removeChild(Node), replaceChild(Node, Node), setNodeValue(String), setPrefix(String)

Methods inherited from interface SOAPElement 66

addAttribute(Name, String) 69, addChildElement(SOAPElement) 71, addChildElement(SOAPElement) 71, addChildElement(SOAPElement) 71, addChildElement(SOAPElement) 71, addNamespaceDeclaration(String, String) 72, addTextNode(String) 73, getAllAttributes() 74, getAttributeValue(Name) 74, getChildElements(Name) 75, getChildElements(Name) 75, getElementName() 76, getEncodingStyle() 76, getNamespacePrefixes() 76, getNamespaceURI(String) 77, getVisibleNamespacePrefixes() 77, removeAttribute(Name) 77, removeContents() 78, removeNamespaceDeclaration(String) 78, setEncodingStyle(String) 79

Methods

addBodyElement(Name)

```
public javax.xml.soap.SOAPBodyElement 53 addBodyElement(javax.xml.soap.Name 32 name)
            throws SOAPException
```

Creates a new SOAPBodyElement object with the specified name and adds it to this SOAPBody object.

Parameters:

name - a Name object with the name for the new SOAPBodyElement object

Returns: the new SOAPBodyElement object

Throws:

SOAPException 88 - if a SOAP error occurs

addBodyElement(QName)

```
public javax.xml.soap.SOAPBodyElement 53 addBodyElement(javax.xml.namespace.QName
            qname)
            throws SOAPException
```

Creates a new SOAPBodyElement object with the specified QName and adds it to this SOAPBody object.

Parameters:
`qname` - a `QName` object with the qname for the new `SOAPBodyElement` object

Returns: the new `SOAPBodyElement` object

Throws:
`SOAPException`[88] - if a SOAP error occurs

Since: SAAJ 1.3

See Also: `addBodyElement(Name)`[47]

addDocument(Document)

```
public javax.xml.soap.SOAPBodyElement[53] addDocument(org.w3c.dom.Document document)
            throws SOAPException
```

Adds the root node of the DOM `org.w3c.dom.Document` to this `SOAPBody` object.

Calling this method invalidates the `document` parameter. The client application should discard all references to this `Document` and its contents upon calling `addDocument`. The behavior of an application that continues to use such references is undefined.

Parameters:
`document` - the `Document` object whose root node will be added to this `SOAPBody`.

Returns: the `SOAPBodyElement` that represents the root node that was added.

Throws:
`SOAPException`[88] - if the `Document` cannot be added

Since: SAAJ 1.2

addFault()

```
public javax.xml.soap.SOAPFault[99] addFault()
            throws SOAPException
```

Creates a new `SOAPFault` object and adds it to this `SOAPBody` object. The new `SOAPFault` will have default values set for the mandatory child elements .The type of the `SOAPFault` will be a SOAP 1.1 or a SOAP 1.2 `SOAPFault` depending on the `protocol` specified while creating the `MessageFactory` instance

A `SOAPBody` may contain at most one `SOAPFault` child element

Returns: the new `SOAPFault` object

Throws:
`SOAPException`[88] - if there is a SOAP error

addFault(Name, String)

```
public javax.xml.soap.SOAPFault99 addFault(javax.xml.soap.Name32 faultCode,
            java.lang.String faultString)
            throws SOAPException
```

Creates a new `SOAPFault` object and adds it to this `SOAPBody` object. The type of the `SOAPFault` will be a SOAP 1.1 or a SOAP 1.2 `SOAPFault` depending on the `protocol` specified while creating the `MessageFactory` instance.

For SOAP 1.2 the `faultCode` parameter is the value of the *Fault/Code/Value* element and the `faultString` parameter is the value of the *Fault/Reason/Text* element. For SOAP 1.1 the `faultCode` parameter is the value of the *faultcode* element and the `faultString` parameter is the value of the *faultstring* element.

In case of a SOAP 1.2 fault, the default value for the mandatory `xml:lang` attribute on the *Fault/Reason/Text* element will be set to `java.util.Locale.getDefault()`

A `SOAPBody` may contain at most one `SOAPFault` child element

Parameters:

`faultCode` - a `Name` object giving the fault code to be set; must be one of the fault codes defined in the SOAP 1.1 specification and of type QName

`faultString` - a `String` giving an explanation of the fault

Returns: the new `SOAPFault` object

Throws:

`SOAPException`[88] - if there is a SOAP error

Since: SAAJ 1.2

See Also: `SOAPFault.setFaultCode(Name)`[108], `SOAPFault.setFaultString(String)`[110]

addFault(Name, String, Locale)

```
public javax.xml.soap.SOAPFault99 addFault(javax.xml.soap.Name32 faultCode,
            java.lang.String faultString, java.util.Locale locale)
            throws SOAPException
```

Creates a new `SOAPFault` object and adds it to this `SOAPBody` object. The type of the `SOAPFault` will be a SOAP 1.1 or a SOAP 1.2 `SOAPFault` depending on the `protocol` specified while creating the `MessageFactory` instance.

For SOAP 1.2 the `faultCode` parameter is the value of the *Fault/Code/Value* element and the `faultString` parameter is the value of the *Fault/Reason/Text* element. For SOAP 1.1 the `faultCode` parameter is the value of the `faultcode` element and the `faultString` parameter is the value of the `faultstring` element.

A SOAPBody may contain at most one SOAPFault child element

Parameters:

faultCode - a Name object giving the fault code to be set; must be one of the fault codes defined in the version of SOAP specification in use.

faultString - a String giving an explanation of the fault

locale - a Locale object indicating the native language of the faultString

Returns: the new SOAPFault object

Throws:

SOAPException[88] - if there is a SOAP error

Since: SAAJ 1.2

See Also: SOAPFault.setFaultCode(Name)[108], SOAPFault.setFaultString(String)[110]

addFault(QName, String)

```
public javax.xml.soap.SOAPFault[99] addFault(javax.xml.namespace.QName faultCode,
            java.lang.String faultString)
            throws SOAPException
```

Creates a new SOAPFault object and adds it to this SOAPBody object. The type of the SOAPFault will be a SOAP 1.1 or a SOAP 1.2 SOAPFault depending on the protocol specified while creating the MessageFactory instance.

For SOAP 1.2 the faultCode parameter is the value of the Fault/Code/Value element and the faultString parameter is the value of the Fault/Reason/Text element. For SOAP 1.1 the faultCode parameter is the value of the faultcode element and the faultString parameter is the value of the faultstring element.

In case of a SOAP 1.2 fault, the default value for the mandatory xml:lang attribute on the Fault/Reason/Text element will be set to java.util.Locale.getDefault()

A SOAPBody may contain at most one SOAPFault child element

Parameters:

faultCode - a QName object giving the fault code to be set; must be one of the fault codes defined in the version of SOAP specification in use

faultString - a String giving an explanation of the fault

Returns: the new SOAPFault object

Throws:

SOAPException[88] - if there is a SOAP error

Since: SAAJ 1.3

See Also: SOAPFault.setFaultCode(Name)[108], SOAPFault.setFaultString(String)[110], addFault(Name, String)[49]

addFault(QName, String, Locale)

```
public javax.xml.soap.SOAPFault[99] addFault(javax.xml.namespace.QName faultCode,
            java.lang.String faultString, java.util.Locale locale)
            throws SOAPException
```

Creates a new SOAPFault object and adds it to this SOAPBody object. The type of the SOAPFault will be a SOAP 1.1 or a SOAP 1.2 SOAPFault depending on the protocol specified while creating the MessageFactory instance.

For SOAP 1.2 the faultCode parameter is the value of the *Fault/Code/Value* element and the faultString parameter is the value of the *Fault/Reason/Text* element. For SOAP 1.1 the faultCode parameter is the value of the faultcode element and the faultString parameter is the value of the faultstring element.

A SOAPBody may contain at most one SOAPFault child element.

Parameters:

faultCode - a QName object giving the fault code to be set; must be one of the fault codes defined in the version of SOAP specification in use.

faultString - a String giving an explanation of the fault

locale - a Locale object indicating the native language of the faultString

Returns: the new SOAPFault object

Throws:

SOAPException[88] - if there is a SOAP error

Since: SAAJ 1.3

See Also: SOAPFault.setFaultCode(Name)[108], SOAPFault.setFaultString(String)[110], addFault(Name, String, Locale)[49]

extractContentAsDocument()

```
public org.w3c.dom.Document extractContentAsDocument()
            throws SOAPException
```

Creates a new DOM org.w3c.dom.Document and sets the first child of this SOAPBody as it's document element. The child SOAPElement is removed as part of the process.

Returns: the org.w3c.dom.Document representation of the SOAPBody content.

Throws:

SOAPException[88] - if there is not exactly one child SOAPElement of the SOAPBody.

getFault()

```
public javax.xml.soap.SOAPFault[99] getFault()
```

Returns the `SOAPFault` object in this `SOAPBody` object.

Returns: the `SOAPFault` object in this `SOAPBody` object if present, null otherwise

hasFault()

```
public boolean hasFault()
```

Indicates whether a `SOAPFault` object exists in this `SOAPBody` object.

Returns: `true` if a `SOAPFault` object exists in this `SOAPBody` object; `false` otherwise

2.13 SOAPBodyElement

Declaration

```
public interface SOAPBodyElement extends SOAPElement66
```

All Superinterfaces: `org.w3c.dom.Element`, `org.w3c.dom.Node`, `Node`35, `SOAPElement`66

All Known Subinterfaces: `SOAPFault`99

Description

A `SOAPBodyElement` object represents the contents in a `SOAPBody` object. The `SOAPFault` interface is a `SOAPBodyElement` object that has been defined.

A new `SOAPBodyElement` object can be created and added to a `SOAPBody` object with the `SOAPBody` method `addBodyElement`. In the following line of code, `sb` is a `SOAPBody` object, and `myName` is a `Name` object.

```
SOAPBodyElement sbe = sb.addBodyElement(myName);
```

Inherited Member Summary

Fields inherited from interface `Node`

`ATTRIBUTE_NODE, CDATA_SECTION_NODE, COMMENT_NODE, DOCUMENT_FRAGMENT_NODE, DOCUMENT_NODE, DOCUMENT_TYPE_NODE, ELEMENT_NODE, ENTITY_NODE, ENTITY_REFERENCE_NODE, NOTATION_NODE, PROCESSING_INSTRUCTION_NODE, TEXT_NODE`

Methods inherited from interface `Element`

`getAttribute(String), getAttributeNS(String, String), getAttributeNode(String), getAttributeNodeNS(String, String), getElementsByTagName(String), getElementsByTagNameNS(String, String), getTagName(), hasAttribute(String), hasAttributeNS(String, String), removeAttribute(String), removeAttributeNS(String, String), removeAttributeNode(Attr), setAttribute(String, String), setAttributeNS(String, String, String), setAttributeNode(Attr), setAttributeNodeNS(Attr)`

Inherited Member Summary

Methods inherited from interface Node[35]

detachNode()[36], getParentElement()[36], getValue()[36], recycleNode()[37], setParentElement(SOAPElement)[37], setValue(String)[37]

Methods inherited from interface Node

appendChild(Node), cloneNode(boolean), getAttributes(), getChildNodes(), getFirstChild(), getLastChild(), getLocalName(), getNamespaceURI(), getNextSibling(), getNodeName(), getNodeType(), getNodeValue(), getOwnerDocument(), getParentNode(), getPrefix(), getPreviousSibling(), hasAttributes(), hasChildNodes(), insertBefore(Node, Node), isSupported(String, String), normalize(), removeChild(Node), replaceChild(Node, Node), setNodeValue(String), setPrefix(String)

Methods inherited from interface SOAPElement[66]

addAttribute(Name, String)[69], addChildElement(SOAPElement)[71], addChildElement(SOAPElement)[71], addChildElement(SOAPElement)[71], addChildElement(SOAPElement)[71], addNamespaceDeclaration(String, String)[72], addTextNode(String)[73], getAllAttributes()[74], getAttributeValue(Name)[74], getChildElements(Name)[75], getChildElements(Name)[75], getElementName()[76], getEncodingStyle()[76], getNamespacePrefixes()[76], getNamespaceURI(String)[77], getVisibleNamespacePrefixes()[77], removeAttribute(Name)[77], removeContents()[78], removeNamespaceDeclaration(String)[78], setEncodingStyle(String)[79]

2.14 SOAPConnection

Declaration

```
public abstract class SOAPConnection

java.lang.Object
  |
  +--javax.xml.soap.SOAPConnection
```

Description

A point-to-point connection that a client can use for sending messages directly to a remote party (represented by a URL, for instance).

The SOAPConnection class is optional. Some implementations may not implement this interface in which case the call to `SOAPConnectionFactory.newInstance()` (see below) will throw an `UnsupportedOperationException`.

A client can obtain a `SOAPConnection` object using a `SOAPConnectionFactory`[58] object as in the following example:

```
SOAPConnectionFactory factory = SOAPConnectionFactory.newInstance();
SOAPConnection con = factory.createConnection();
```

A `SOAPConnection` object can be used to send messages directly to a URL following the request/response paradigm. That is, messages are sent using the method `call`, which sends the message and then waits until it gets a reply.

Member Summary

Constructors

	`SOAPConnection()`[56]

Methods

`abstract SOAPMessage`	`call(SOAPMessage request, java.lang.Object to)`[56] Sends the given message to the specified endpoint and blocks until it has returned the response.
`abstract void`	`close()`[56] Closes this `SOAPConnection` object.

Member Summary	
SOAPMessage	get(java.lang.Object to)[57] Gets a message from a specific endpoint and blocks until it receives,

Inherited Member Summary
Methods inherited from class `Object` `clone(), equals(Object), finalize(), getClass(), hashCode(), notify(), notifyAll(), toString(), wait(long, int), wait(long, int), wait(long, int)`

Constructors

SOAPConnection()

```
public SOAPConnection()
```

Methods

call(SOAPMessage, Object)

```
public abstract javax.xml.soap.SOAPMessage[127] call(javax.xml.soap.SOAPMessage[127]
            request, java.lang.Object to)
            throws SOAPException
```

Sends the given message to the specified endpoint and blocks until it has returned the response.

Parameters:

`request` - the `SOAPMessage` object to be sent

`to` - an `Object` that identifies where the message should be sent. It is required to support Objects of type `java.lang.String`, `java.net.URL`, and when JAXM is present `javax.xml.messaging.URLEndpoint`

Returns: the `SOAPMessage` object that is the response to the message that was sent

Throws:

`SOAPException`[88] - if there is a SOAP error

close()

```
public abstract void close()
            throws SOAPException
```

Closes this `SOAPConnection` object.

Throws:

`SOAPException`[88] - if there is a SOAP error

get(Object)

```
public javax.xml.soap.SOAPMessage[127] get(java.lang.Object to)
            throws SOAPException
```

Gets a message from a specific endpoint and blocks until it receives,

Parameters:

`to` - an `Object` that identifies where the request should be sent. Objects of type `java.lang.String` and `java.net.URL` must be supported.

Returns: the `SOAPMessage` object that is the response to the get message request

Throws:

`SOAPException`[88] - if there is a SOAP error

Since: SAAJ 1.3

2.15 SOAPConnectionFactory

Declaration

```
public abstract class SOAPConnectionFactory

java.lang.Object
  |
  +--javax.xml.soap.SOAPConnectionFactory
```

Description

A factory for creating `SOAPConnection` objects. Implementation of this class is optional. If `SOAPConnectionFactory.newInstance()` throws an UnsupportedOperationException then the implementation does not support the SAAJ communication infrastructure. Otherwise `SOAPConnection`[55] objects can be created by calling `createConnection()` on the newly created `SOAPConnectionFactory` object.

Member Summary

Constructors

	`SOAPConnectionFactory()`[59]

Methods

abstract `SOAPConnection`	`createConnection()`[59] Create a new `SOAPConnection`.
static `SOAPConnectionFactory`	`newInstance()`[59] Creates an instance of the default `SOAPConnectionFactory` object.

Inherited Member Summary

Methods inherited from class `Object`

`clone(), equals(Object), finalize(), getClass(), hashCode(), notify(), notifyAll(), toString(), wait(long, int), wait(long, int), wait(long, int)`

Constructors

SOAPConnectionFactory()

```
public SOAPConnectionFactory()
```

Methods

createConnection()

```
public abstract javax.xml.soap.SOAPConnection55 createConnection()
            throws SOAPException
```

Create a new SOAPConnection.

Returns: the new SOAPConnection object.

Throws:

SOAPException88 - if there was an exception creating the SOAPConnection object.

newInstance()

```
public static javax.xml.soap.SOAPConnectionFactory58 newInstance()
            throws SOAPException, UnsupportedOperationException
```

Creates an instance of the default SOAPConnectionFactory object.

Returns: a new instance of a default SOAPConnectionFactory object

Throws:

SOAPException88 - if there was an error creating the SOAPConnectionFactory

java.lang.UnsupportedOperationException - if newInstance is not supported.

2.16 SOAPConstants

Declaration

```
public interface SOAPConstants
```

Description

The definition of constants pertaining to SOAP protocol.

Member Summary

Fields

static java.lang.String	DEFAULT_SOAP_PROTOCOL[61] The default protocol: SOAP 1.1 for backwards compatibility.
static java.lang.String	DYNAMIC_SOAP_PROTOCOL[61] Used to create `MessageFactory` instances that create `SOAPMessages` whose concrete type is based on the `Content-Type` MIME header passed to the `createMessage` method.
static java.lang.String	SOAP_1_1_CONTENT_TYPE[62] The media type of the `Content-Type` MIME header in SOAP 1.1.
static java.lang.String	SOAP_1_1_PROTOCOL[62] Used to create `MessageFactory` instances that create `SOAPMessages` whose behavior supports the SOAP 1.1 specification.
static java.lang.String	SOAP_1_2_CONTENT_TYPE[62] The media type of the `Content-Type` MIME header in SOAP 1.2.
static java.lang.String	SOAP_1_2_PROTOCOL[62] Used to create `MessageFactory` instances that create `SOAPMessages` whose behavior supports the SOAP 1.2 specification
static javax.xml.namespace.QName	SOAP_DATAENCODINGUNKNOWN_FAULT[62] SOAP 1.2 DataEncodingUnknown Fault
static java.lang.String	SOAP_ENV_PREFIX[62] The default namespace prefix for http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope
static javax.xml.namespace.QName	SOAP_MUSTUNDERSTAND_FAULT[63] SOAP 1.2 MustUnderstand Fault
static javax.xml.namespace.QName	SOAP_RECEIVER_FAULT[63] SOAP 1.2 Receiver Fault

Member Summary	
static javax.xml.namespace.QName	SOAP_SENDER_FAULT[63] SOAP 1.2 Sender Fault
static javax.xml.namespace.QName	SOAP_VERSIONMISMATCH_FAULT[63] SOAP 1.2 VersionMismatch Fault
static java.lang.String	URI_NS_SOAP_1_1_ENVELOPE[63] The namespace identifier for the SOAP 1.1 envelope.
static java.lang.String	URI_NS_SOAP_1_2_ENCODING[63] The namespace identifier for the SOAP 1.2 encoding.
static java.lang.String	URI_NS_SOAP_1_2_ENVELOPE[64] The namespace identifier for the SOAP 1.2 envelope.
static java.lang.String	URI_NS_SOAP_ENCODING[64] The namespace identifier for the SOAP 1.1 encoding.
static java.lang.String	URI_NS_SOAP_ENVELOPE[64] The namespace identifier for the SOAP 1.1 envelope.
static java.lang.String	URI_SOAP_1_2_ROLE_NEXT[64] The URI identifying the next application processing a SOAP request as the intended role for a SOAP 1.2 header entry (see section 2.2 of part 1 of the SOAP 1.2 specification).
static java.lang.String	URI_SOAP_1_2_ROLE_NONE[64] The URI specifying the role None in SOAP 1.2.
static java.lang.String	URI_SOAP_1_2_ROLE_ULTIMATE_RECEIVER[64] The URI identifying the ultimate receiver of the SOAP 1.2 message.
static java.lang.String	URI_SOAP_ACTOR_NEXT[65] The URI identifying the next application processing a SOAP request as the intended actor for a SOAP 1.1 header entry (see section 4.2.2 of the SOAP 1.1 specification).

Fields

DEFAULT_SOAP_PROTOCOL

```
public static final java.lang.String DEFAULT_SOAP_PROTOCOL
```

The default protocol: SOAP 1.1 for backwards compatibility.

Since: SAAJ 1.3

DYNAMIC_SOAP_PROTOCOL

```
public static final java.lang.String DYNAMIC_SOAP_PROTOCOL
```

Used to create `MessageFactory` instances that create `SOAPMessages` whose concrete type is based on the `Content-Type` MIME header passed to the `createMessage` method. If no `Content-Type` header is passed then the `createMessage` may throw an

`IllegalArgumentException` or, in the case of the no argument version of `createMessage`, an `UnsupportedOperationException`.

Since: SAAJ 1.3

SOAP_1_1_CONTENT_TYPE

`public static final java.lang.String` **`SOAP_1_1_CONTENT_TYPE`**

The media type of the `Content-Type` MIME header in SOAP 1.1.

Since: SAAJ 1.3

SOAP_1_1_PROTOCOL

`public static final java.lang.String` **`SOAP_1_1_PROTOCOL`**

Used to create `MessageFactory` instances that create `SOAPMessages` whose behavior supports the SOAP 1.1 specification.

Since: SAAJ 1.3

SOAP_1_2_CONTENT_TYPE

`public static final java.lang.String` **`SOAP_1_2_CONTENT_TYPE`**

The media type of the `Content-Type` MIME header in SOAP 1.2.

Since: SAAJ 1.3

SOAP_1_2_PROTOCOL

`public static final java.lang.String` **`SOAP_1_2_PROTOCOL`**

Used to create `MessageFactory` instances that create `SOAPMessages` whose behavior supports the SOAP 1.2 specification

Since: SAAJ 1.3

SOAP_DATAENCODINGUNKNOWN_FAULT

`public static final javax.xml.namespace.QName` **`SOAP_DATAENCODINGUNKNOWN_FAULT`**

SOAP 1.2 DataEncodingUnknown Fault

Since: SAAJ 1.3

SOAP_ENV_PREFIX

`public static final java.lang.String` **`SOAP_ENV_PREFIX`**

The default namespace prefix for http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope

Since: SAAJ 1.3

SOAP_MUSTUNDERSTAND_FAULT

```
public static final javax.xml.namespace.QName SOAP_MUSTUNDERSTAND_FAULT
```

SOAP 1.2 MustUnderstand Fault

Since: SAAJ 1.3

SOAP_RECEIVER_FAULT

```
public static final javax.xml.namespace.QName SOAP_RECEIVER_FAULT
```

SOAP 1.2 Receiver Fault

Since: SAAJ 1.3

SOAP_SENDER_FAULT

```
public static final javax.xml.namespace.QName SOAP_SENDER_FAULT
```

SOAP 1.2 Sender Fault

Since: SAAJ 1.3

SOAP_VERSIONMISMATCH_FAULT

```
public static final javax.xml.namespace.QName SOAP_VERSIONMISMATCH_FAULT
```

SOAP 1.2 VersionMismatch Fault

Since: SAAJ 1.3

URI_NS_SOAP_1_1_ENVELOPE

```
public static final java.lang.String URI_NS_SOAP_1_1_ENVELOPE
```

The namespace identifier for the SOAP 1.1 envelope.

Since: SAAJ 1.3

URI_NS_SOAP_1_2_ENCODING

```
public static final java.lang.String URI_NS_SOAP_1_2_ENCODING
```

The namespace identifier for the SOAP 1.2 encoding.

Since: SAAJ 1.3

URI_NS_SOAP_1_2_ENVELOPE

```
public static final java.lang.String URI_NS_SOAP_1_2_ENVELOPE
```

The namespace identifier for the SOAP 1.2 envelope.

Since: SAAJ 1.3

URI_NS_SOAP_ENCODING

```
public static final java.lang.String URI_NS_SOAP_ENCODING
```

The namespace identifier for the SOAP 1.1 encoding. An attribute named `encodingStyle` in the `URI_NS_SOAP_ENVELOPE` namespace and set to the value `URI_NS_SOAP_ENCODING` can be added to an element to indicate that it is encoded using the rules in section 5 of the SOAP 1.1 specification.

URI_NS_SOAP_ENVELOPE

```
public static final java.lang.String URI_NS_SOAP_ENVELOPE
```

The namespace identifier for the SOAP 1.1 envelope. All `SOAPElements` in this namespace are defined by the SOAP 1.1 specification.

URI_SOAP_1_2_ROLE_NEXT

```
public static final java.lang.String URI_SOAP_1_2_ROLE_NEXT
```

The URI identifying the next application processing a SOAP request as the intended role for a SOAP 1.2 header entry (see section 2.2 of part 1 of the SOAP 1.2 specification).

Since: SAAJ 1.3

URI_SOAP_1_2_ROLE_NONE

```
public static final java.lang.String URI_SOAP_1_2_ROLE_NONE
```

The URI specifying the role None in SOAP 1.2.

Since: SAAJ 1.3

URI_SOAP_1_2_ROLE_ULTIMATE_RECEIVER

```
public static final java.lang.String URI_SOAP_1_2_ROLE_ULTIMATE_RECEIVER
```

The URI identifying the ultimate receiver of the SOAP 1.2 message.

Since: SAAJ 1.3

URI_SOAP_ACTOR_NEXT

```
public static final java.lang.String URI_SOAP_ACTOR_NEXT
```

The URI identifying the next application processing a SOAP request as the intended actor for a SOAP 1.1 header entry (see section 4.2.2 of the SOAP 1.1 specification).

This value can be passed to
SOAPHeader.examineMustUnderstandHeaderElements(String)$_{120}$,
SOAPHeader.examineHeaderElements(String)$_{119}$ and
SOAPHeader.extractHeaderElements(String)$_{120}$

2.17 SOAPElement

Declaration

```
public interface SOAPElement extends Node35, org.w3c.dom.Element
```

All Superinterfaces: `org.w3c.dom.Element`, `org.w3c.dom.Node`, `Node`35

All Known Subinterfaces: `Detail`16, `DetailEntry`19, `SOAPBody`45, `SOAPBodyElement`53, `SOAPEnvelope`83, `SOAPFault`99, `SOAPFaultElement`112, `SOAPHeader`114, `SOAPHeaderElement`122

Description

An object representing an element of a SOAP message that is allowed but not specifically prescribed by a SOAP specification. This interface serves as the base interface for those objects that are specifically prescribed by a SOAP specification.

Methods in this interface that are required to return SAAJ specific objects may "silently" replace nodes in the tree as required to successfully return objects of the correct type. See `getChildElements()`75 and `javax.xml.soap (package-summary.html#package_description)` for details.

Member Summary

Methods

`SOAPElement`	`addAttribute(Name name, java.lang.String value)`69 Adds an attribute with the specified name and value to this `SOAPElement` object.
`SOAPElement`	`addAttribute(javax.xml.namespace.QName qname, java.lang.String value)`69 Adds an attribute with the specified name and value to this `SOAPElement` object.
`SOAPElement`	`addChildElement(Name name)`70 Creates a new `SOAPElement` object initialized with the given `Name` object and adds the new element to this `SOAPElement` object.
`SOAPElement`	`addChildElement(javax.xml.namespace.QName qname)`70 Creates a new `SOAPElement` object initialized with the given `QName` object and adds the new element to this `SOAPElement` object.

Member Summary	
SOAPElement	addChildElement(SOAPElement element) 71 Add a SOAPElement as a child of this SOAPElement instance.
SOAPElement	addChildElement(java.lang.String localName) 71 Creates a new SOAPElement object initialized with the specified local name and adds the new element to this SOAPElement object.
SOAPElement	addChildElement(java.lang.String localName, java.lang.String prefix) 72 Creates a new SOAPElement object initialized with the specified local name and prefix and adds the new element to this SOAPElement object.
SOAPElement	addChildElement(java.lang.String localName, java.lang.String prefix, java.lang.String uri) 72 Creates a new SOAPElement object initialized with the specified local name, prefix, and URI and adds the new element to this SOAPElement object.
SOAPElement	addNamespaceDeclaration(java.lang.String prefix, java.lang.String uri) 72 Adds a namespace declaration with the specified prefix and URI to this SOAPElement object.
SOAPElement	addTextNode(java.lang.String text) 73 Creates a new Text object initialized with the given String and adds it to this SOAPElement object.
javax.xml.namespace.QName	createQName(java.lang.String localName, java.lang.String prefix) 73 Creates a QName whose namespace URI is the one associated with the parameter, prefix, in the context of this SOAPElement.
java.util.Iterator	getAllAttributes() 74 Returns an Iterator over all of the attribute Name objects in this SOAPElement object.
java.util.Iterator	getAllAttributesAsQNames() 74 Returns an Iterator over all of the attributes in this SOAPElement as QName objects.
java.lang.String	getAttributeValue(Name name) 74 Returns the value of the attribute with the specified name.
java.lang.String	getAttributeValue(javax.xml.namespace.QName qname) 74 Returns the value of the attribute with the specified qname.
java.util.Iterator	getChildElements() 75 Returns an Iterator over all the immediate child Node 35 s of this element.
java.util.Iterator	getChildElements(Name name) 75 Returns an Iterator over all the immediate child Node 35 s of this element with the specified name.
java.util.Iterator	getChildElements(javax.xml.namespace.QName qname) 75 Returns an Iterator over all the immediate child Node 35 s of this element with the specified qname.
Name	getElementName() 76 Returns the name of this SOAPElement object.

Member Summary	
	getElementQName()[76] Returns the qname of this SOAPElement object.
javax.xml.namespace.QName	
java.lang.String	getEncodingStyle()[76] Returns the encoding style for this SOAPElement object.
java.util.Iterator	getNamespacePrefixes()[76] Returns an Iterator over the namespace prefix Strings declared by this element.
java.lang.String	getNamespaceURI(java.lang.String prefix)[77] Returns the URI of the namespace that has the given prefix.
java.util.Iterator	getVisibleNamespacePrefixes()[77] Returns an Iterator over the namespace prefix Strings visible to this element.
boolean	removeAttribute(Name name)[77] Removes the attribute with the specified name.
boolean	removeAttribute(javax.xml.namespace.QName qname)[77] Removes the attribute with the specified qname.
void	removeContents()[78] Detaches all children of this SOAPElement.
boolean	removeNamespaceDeclaration(java.lang.String prefix)[78] Removes the namespace declaration corresponding to the given prefix.
SOAPElement	setElementQName(javax.xml.namespace.QName newName)[78] Changes the name of this Element to newName if possible.
void	setEncodingStyle(java.lang.String encodingStyle)[79] Sets the encoding style for this SOAPElement object to one specified.

Inherited Member Summary

Fields inherited from interface Node

ATTRIBUTE_NODE, CDATA_SECTION_NODE, COMMENT_NODE, DOCUMENT_FRAGMENT_NODE, DOCUMENT_NODE, DOCUMENT_TYPE_NODE, ELEMENT_NODE, ENTITY_NODE, ENTITY_REFERENCE_NODE, NOTATION_NODE, PROCESSING_INSTRUCTION_NODE, TEXT_NODE

Methods inherited from interface Element

getAttribute(String), getAttributeNS(String, String), getAttributeNode(String), getAttributeNodeNS(String, String), getElementsByTagName(String), getElementsByTagNameNS(String, String), getTagName(), hasAttribute(String), hasAttributeNS(String, String), removeAttribute(String), removeAttributeNS(String, String), removeAttributeNode(Attr), setAttribute(String, String), setAttributeNS(String, String, String), setAttributeNode(Attr), setAttributeNodeNS(Attr)

Methods inherited from interface Node[35]

Inherited Member Summary
detachNode()[36], getParentElement()[36], getValue()[36], recycleNode()[37], setParentElement(SOAPElement)[37], setValue(String)[37]
Methods inherited from interface Node
appendChild(Node), cloneNode(boolean), getAttributes(), getChildNodes(), getFirstChild(), getLastChild(), getLocalName(), getNamespaceURI(), getNextSibling(), getNodeName(), getNodeType(), getNodeValue(), getOwnerDocument(), getParentNode(), getPrefix(), getPreviousSibling(), hasAttributes(), hasChildNodes(), insertBefore(Node, Node), isSupported(String, String), normalize(), removeChild(Node), replaceChild(Node, Node), setNodeValue(String), setPrefix(String)

Methods

addAttribute(Name, String)

```
public javax.xml.soap.SOAPElement[66] addAttribute(javax.xml.soap.Name[32] name,
            java.lang.String value)
            throws SOAPException
```

Adds an attribute with the specified name and value to this SOAPElement object.

Parameters:

name - a Name object with the name of the attribute

value - a String giving the value of the attribute

Returns: the SOAPElement object into which the attribute was inserted

Throws:

SOAPException[88] - if there is an error in creating the Attribute, or it is invalid to set an attribute with Name name on this SOAPElement.

addAttribute(QName, String)

```
public javax.xml.soap.SOAPElement[66] addAttribute(javax.xml.namespace.QName qname,
            java.lang.String value)
            throws SOAPException
```

Adds an attribute with the specified name and value to this SOAPElement object.

Parameters:

qname - a QName object with the name of the attribute

value - a String giving the value of the attribute

Returns: the SOAPElement object into which the attribute was inserted

Throws:

SOAPException[88] - if there is an error in creating the Attribute, or it is invalid to set an attribute with QName qname on this SOAPElement.

Since: SAAJ 1.3

See Also: addAttribute(Name, String)[69]

addChildElement(Name)

```
public javax.xml.soap.SOAPElement[66] addChildElement(javax.xml.soap.Name[32] name)
            throws SOAPException
```

Creates a new SOAPElement object initialized with the given Name object and adds the new element to this SOAPElement object.

This method may be deprecated in a future release of SAAJ in favor of addChildElement(QName)[70]

Parameters:

name - a Name object with the XML name for the new element

Returns: the new SOAPElement object that was created

Throws:

SOAPException[88] - if there is an error in creating the SOAPElement object

addChildElement(QName)

```
public javax.xml.soap.SOAPElement[66] addChildElement(javax.xml.namespace.QName
            qname)
            throws SOAPException
```

Creates a new SOAPElement object initialized with the given QName object and adds the new element to this SOAPElement object. The *namespace*, *localname* and *prefix* of the new SOAPElement are all taken from the qname argument.

Parameters:

qname - a QName object with the XML name for the new element

Returns: the new SOAPElement object that was created

Throws:

SOAPException[88] - if there is an error in creating the SOAPElement object

Since: SAAJ 1.3

See Also: addChildElement(Name)[70]

addChildElement(SOAPElement)

```
public javax.xml.soap.SOAPElement66 addChildElement(javax.xml.soap.SOAPElement66
            element)
            throws SOAPException
```

Add a `SOAPElement` as a child of this `SOAPElement` instance. The `SOAPElement` is expected to be created by a `SOAPFactory`. Callers should not rely on the element instance being added as is into the XML tree. Implementations could end up copying the content of the `SOAPElement` passed into an instance of a different `SOAPElement` implementation. For instance if `addChildElement()` is called on a `SOAPHeader`, `element` will be copied into an instance of a `SOAPHeaderElement`.

The fragment rooted in `element` is either added as a whole or not at all, if there was an error.

The fragment rooted in `element` cannot contain elements named “Envelope”, “Header” or “Body” and in the SOAP namespace. Any namespace prefixes present in the fragment should be fully resolved using appropriate namespace declarations within the fragment itself.

Parameters:

`element` - the `SOAPElement` to be added as a new child

Returns: an instance representing the new SOAP element that was actually added to the tree.

Throws:

`SOAPException`88 - if there was an error in adding this element as a child

addChildElement(String)

```
public javax.xml.soap.SOAPElement66 addChildElement(java.lang.String localName)
            throws SOAPException
```

Creates a new `SOAPElement` object initialized with the specified local name and adds the new element to this `SOAPElement` object. The new `SOAPElement` inherits any in-scope default namespace.

Parameters:

`localName` - a `String` giving the local name for the element

Returns: the new `SOAPElement` object that was created

Throws:

`SOAPException`88 - if there is an error in creating the `SOAPElement` object

addChildElement(String, String)

```
public javax.xml.soap.SOAPElement66 addChildElement(java.lang.String localName,
            java.lang.String prefix)
            throws SOAPException
```

Creates a new `SOAPElement` object initialized with the specified local name and prefix and adds the new element to this `SOAPElement` object.

Parameters:

`localName` - a `String` giving the local name for the new element

`prefix` - a `String` giving the namespace prefix for the new element

Returns: the new `SOAPElement` object that was created

Throws:

`SOAPException`[88] - if the `prefix` is not valid in the context of this `SOAPElement` or if there is an error in creating the `SOAPElement` object

addChildElement(String, String, String)

```
public javax.xml.soap.SOAPElement66 addChildElement(java.lang.String localName,
            java.lang.String prefix, java.lang.String uri)
            throws SOAPException
```

Creates a new `SOAPElement` object initialized with the specified local name, prefix, and URI and adds the new element to this `SOAPElement` object.

Parameters:

`localName` - a `String` giving the local name for the new element

`prefix` - a `String` giving the namespace prefix for the new element

`uri` - a `String` giving the URI of the namespace to which the new element belongs

Returns: the new `SOAPElement` object that was created

Throws:

`SOAPException`[88] - if there is an error in creating the `SOAPElement` object

addNamespaceDeclaration(String, String)

```
public javax.xml.soap.SOAPElement66 addNamespaceDeclaration(java.lang.String
            prefix, java.lang.String uri)
            throws SOAPException
```

Adds a namespace declaration with the specified prefix and URI to this `SOAPElement` object.

Parameters:

`prefix` - a `String` giving the prefix of the namespace

uri - a String giving the uri of the namespace

Returns: the SOAPElement object into which this namespace declaration was inserted.

Throws:

SOAPException[88] - if there is an error in creating the namespace

addTextNode(String)

```
public javax.xml.soap.SOAPElement[66] addTextNode(java.lang.String text)
            throws SOAPException
```

Creates a new Text object initialized with the given String and adds it to this SOAPElement object.

Parameters:

text - a String object with the textual content to be added

Returns: the SOAPElement object into which the new Text object was inserted

Throws:

SOAPException[88] - if there is an error in creating the new Text object or if it is not legal to attach it as a child to this SOAPElement

createQName(String, String)

```
public javax.xml.namespace.QName createQName(java.lang.String localName,
            java.lang.String prefix)
            throws SOAPException
```

Creates a QName whose namespace URI is the one associated with the parameter, prefix, in the context of this SOAPElement. The remaining elements of the new QName are taken directly from the parameters, localName and prefix.

Parameters:

localName - a String containing the local part of the name.

prefix - a String containing the prefix for the name.

Returns: a QName with the specified localName and prefix, and with a namespace that is associated with the prefix in the context of this SOAPElement. This namespace will be the same as the one that would be returned by getNamespaceURI(String)[77] if it were given prefix as it's parameter.

Throws:

SOAPException[88] - if the QName cannot be created.

Since: SAAJ 1.3

getAllAttributes()

```
public java.util.Iterator getAllAttributes()
```

Returns an `Iterator` over all of the attribute `Name` objects in this `SOAPElement` object. The iterator can be used to get the attribute names, which can then be passed to the method `getAttributeValue` to retrieve the value of each attribute.

Returns: an iterator over the names of the attributes

getAllAttributesAsQNames()

```
public java.util.Iterator getAllAttributesAsQNames()
```

Returns an `Iterator` over all of the attributes in this `SOAPElement` as `QName` objects. The iterator can be used to get the attribute QName, which can then be passed to the method `getAttributeValue` to retrieve the value of each attribute.

Returns: an iterator over the QNames of the attributes

Since: SAAJ 1.3

See Also: `getAllAttributes()` 74

getAttributeValue(Name)

```
public java.lang.String getAttributeValue(javax.xml.soap.Name 32 name)
```

Returns the value of the attribute with the specified name.

Parameters:

`name` - a `Name` object with the name of the attribute, Null if there is no such attribute

Returns: a `String` giving the value of the specified attribute

getAttributeValue(QName)

```
public java.lang.String getAttributeValue(javax.xml.namespace.QName qname)
```

Returns the value of the attribute with the specified qname.

Parameters:

`qname` - a `QName` object with the qname of the attribute

Returns: a `String` giving the value of the specified attribute, Null if there is no such attribute

Since: SAAJ 1.3

See Also: `getAttributeValue(Name)` 74

getChildElements()

```
public java.util.Iterator getChildElements()
```

Returns an `Iterator` over all the immediate child `Node`[35] s of this element. This includes `javax.xml.soap.Text` objects as well as `SOAPElement` objects.

Calling this method may cause child `Element`, `SOAPElement` and `org.w3c.dom.Text` nodes to be replaced by `SOAPElement`, `SOAPHeaderElement`, `SOAPBodyElement` or `javax.xml.soap.Text` nodes as appropriate for the type of this parent node. As a result the calling application must treat any existing references to these child nodes that have been obtained through DOM APIs as invalid and either discard them or refresh them with the values returned by this `Iterator`. This behavior can be avoided by calling the equivalent DOM APIs. See `javax.xml.soap (package-summary.html#package_description)` for more details.

Returns: an iterator with the content of this `SOAPElement` object

getChildElements(Name)

```
public java.util.Iterator getChildElements(javax.xml.soap.Name[32] name)
```

Returns an `Iterator` over all the immediate child `Node`[35] s of this element with the specified name. All of these children will be `SOAPElement` nodes.

Calling this method may cause child `Element`, `SOAPElement` and `org.w3c.dom.Text` nodes to be replaced by `SOAPElement`, `SOAPHeaderElement`, `SOAPBodyElement` or `javax.xml.soap.Text` nodes as appropriate for the type of this parent node. As a result the calling application must treat any existing references to these child nodes that have been obtained through DOM APIs as invalid and either discard them or refresh them with the values returned by this `Iterator`. This behavior can be avoided by calling the equivalent DOM APIs. See `javax.xml.soap (package-summary.html#package_description)` for more details.

Parameters:

`name` - a `Name` object with the name of the child elements to be returned

Returns: an `Iterator` object over all the elements in this `SOAPElement` object with the specified name

getChildElements(QName)

```
public java.util.Iterator getChildElements(javax.xml.namespace.QName qname)
```

Returns an `Iterator` over all the immediate child `Node`[35] s of this element with the specified qname. All of these children will be `SOAPElement` nodes.

Calling this method may cause child `Element`, `SOAPElement` and `org.w3c.dom.Text` nodes to be replaced by `SOAPElement`, `SOAPHeaderElement`, `SOAPBodyElement` or

javax.xml.soap.Text nodes as appropriate for the type of this parent node. As a result the calling application must treat any existing references to these child nodes that have been obtained through DOM APIs as invalid and either discard them or refresh them with the values returned by this Iterator. This behavior can be avoided by calling the equivalent DOM APIs. See javax.xml.soap (package-summary.html#package_description) for more details.

Parameters:
qname - a QName object with the qname of the child elements to be returned

Returns: an Iterator object over all the elements in this SOAPElement object with the specified qname

Since: SAAJ 1.3

See Also: getChildElements(Name)[75]

getElementName()

```
public javax.xml.soap.Name[32] getElementName()
```

Returns the name of this SOAPElement object.

Returns: a Name object with the name of this SOAPElement object

getElementQName()

```
public javax.xml.namespace.QName getElementQName()
```

Returns the qname of this SOAPElement object.

Returns: a QName object with the qname of this SOAPElement object

Since: SAAJ 1.3

See Also: getElementName()[76]

getEncodingStyle()

```
public java.lang.String getEncodingStyle()
```

Returns the encoding style for this SOAPElement object.

Returns: a String giving the encoding style

See Also: setEncodingStyle(String)[79]

getNamespacePrefixes()

```
public java.util.Iterator getNamespacePrefixes()
```

Returns an `Iterator` over the namespace prefix `String`s declared by this element. The prefixes returned by this iterator can be passed to the method `getNamespaceURI` to retrieve the URI of each namespace.

Returns: an iterator over the namespace prefixes in this `SOAPElement` object

getNamespaceURI(String)

```
public java.lang.String getNamespaceURI(java.lang.String prefix)
```

Returns the URI of the namespace that has the given prefix.

Parameters:

`prefix` - a `String` giving the prefix of the namespace for which to search

Returns: a `String` with the uri of the namespace that has the given prefix

getVisibleNamespacePrefixes()

```
public java.util.Iterator getVisibleNamespacePrefixes()
```

Returns an `Iterator` over the namespace prefix `String`s visible to this element. The prefixes returned by this iterator can be passed to the method `getNamespaceURI` to retrieve the URI of each namespace.

Returns: an iterator over the namespace prefixes are within scope of this `SOAPElement` object

Since: SAAJ 1.2

removeAttribute(Name)

```
public boolean removeAttribute(javax.xml.soap.Name name)
```

Removes the attribute with the specified name.

Parameters:

`name` - the `Name` object with the name of the attribute to be removed

Returns: `true` if the attribute was removed successfully; `false` if it was not

removeAttribute(QName)

```
public boolean removeAttribute(javax.xml.namespace.QName qname)
```

Removes the attribute with the specified qname.

Parameters:

`qname` - the `QName` object with the qname of the attribute to be removed

Returns: `true` if the attribute was removed successfully; `false` if it was not

Since: SAAJ 1.3

See Also: removeAttribute(Name)[77]

removeContents()

```
public void removeContents()
```

Detaches all children of this SOAPElement.

This method is useful for rolling back the construction of partially completed SOAPHeaders and SOAPBodys in preparation for sending a fault when an error condition is detected. It is also useful for recycling portions of a document within a SOAP message.

Since: SAAJ 1.2

removeNamespaceDeclaration(String)

```
public boolean removeNamespaceDeclaration(java.lang.String prefix)
```

Removes the namespace declaration corresponding to the given prefix.

Parameters:

`prefix` - a `String` giving the prefix for which to search

Returns: `true` if the namespace declaration was removed successfully; `false` if it was not

setElementQName(QName)

```
public javax.xml.soap.SOAPElement[66] setElementQName(javax.xml.namespace.QName
            newName)
            throws SOAPException
```

Changes the name of this `Element` to `newName` if possible. SOAP Defined elements such as SOAPEnvelope, SOAPHeader, SOAPBody etc. cannot have their names changed using this method. Any attempt to do so will result in a SOAPException being thrown.

Callers should not rely on the element instance being renamed as is. Implementations could end up copying the content of the `SOAPElement` to a renamed instance.

Parameters:

`newName` - the new name for the `Element`.

Returns: The renamed Node

Throws:

`SOAPException`[88] - if changing the name of this `Element` is not allowed.

Since: SAAJ 1.3

setEncodingStyle(String)

```
public void setEncodingStyle(java.lang.String encodingStyle)
            throws SOAPException
```

Sets the encoding style for this `SOAPElement` object to one specified.

Parameters:

`encodingStyle` - a `String` giving the encoding style

Throws:

`java.lang.IllegalArgumentException` - if there was a problem in the encoding style being set.

`SOAPException` 88 - if setting the encodingStyle is invalid for this SOAPElement.

See Also: `getEncodingStyle()` 76

2.18 SOAPElementFactory

Declaration

```
public class SOAPElementFactory

java.lang.Object
  |
  +--javax.xml.soap.SOAPElementFactory
```

Description

Deprecated. - Use `javax.xml.soap.SOAPFactory` for creating SOAPElements.

`SOAPElementFactory` is a factory for XML fragments that will eventually end up in the SOAP part. These fragments can be inserted as children of the `SOAPHeader` or `SOAPBody` or `SOAPEnvelope`.

Elements created using this factory do not have the properties of an element that lives inside a SOAP header document. These elements are copied into the XML document tree when they are inserted.

See Also: `SOAPFactory` 92

Member Summary

Methods

SOAPElement	`create(Name name)` 81 Create a `SOAPElement` object initialized with the given `Name` object.
SOAPElement	`create(java.lang.String localName)` 81 Create a `SOAPElement` object initialized with the given local name.
SOAPElement	`create(java.lang.String localName, java.lang.String prefix, java.lang.String uri)` 82 Create a new `SOAPElement` object with the given local name, prefix and uri.
static SOAPElementFactory	`newInstance()` 82 Creates a new instance of `SOAPElementFactory`.

Inherited Member Summary
Methods inherited from class `Object` `clone(), equals(Object), finalize(), getClass(), hashCode(), notify(), notifyAll(), toString(), wait(long, int), wait(long, int), wait(long, int)`

Methods

create(Name)

```
public javax.xml.soap.SOAPElement66 create(javax.xml.soap.Name32 name)
            throws SOAPException
```

Deprecated. Use javax.xml.soap.SOAPFactory.createElement(javax.xml.soap.Name) instead

Create a `SOAPElement` object initialized with the given `Name` object.

Parameters:
`name` - a `Name` object with the XML name for the new element

Returns: the new `SOAPElement` object that was created

Throws:
`SOAPException`88 - if there is an error in creating the `SOAPElement` object

See Also: `SOAPFactory.createElement(Name)`94

create(String)

```
public javax.xml.soap.SOAPElement66 create(java.lang.String localName)
            throws SOAPException
```

Deprecated. Use javax.xml.soap.SOAPFactory.createElement(String localName) instead

Create a `SOAPElement` object initialized with the given local name.

Parameters:
`localName` - a `String` giving the local name for the new element

Returns: the new `SOAPElement` object that was created

Throws:
`SOAPException`88 - if there is an error in creating the `SOAPElement` object

See Also: `SOAPFactory.createElement(String)`95

create(String, String, String)

```
public javax.xml.soap.SOAPElement66 create(java.lang.String localName,
            java.lang.String prefix, java.lang.String uri)
            throws SOAPException
```

Deprecated. Use javax.xml.soap.SOAPFactory.createElement(String localName, String prefix, String uri) instead

Create a new `SOAPElement` object with the given local name, prefix and uri.

Parameters:

`localName` - a `String` giving the local name for the new element

`prefix` - the prefix for this `SOAPElement`

`uri` - a `String` giving the URI of the namespace to which the new element belongs

Throws:

`SOAPException`88 - if there is an error in creating the `SOAPElement` object

See Also: `SOAPFactory.createElement(String, String, String)`95

newInstance()

```
public static javax.xml.soap.SOAPElementFactory80 newInstance()
            throws SOAPException
```

Creates a new instance of `SOAPElementFactory`.

Returns: a new instance of a `SOAPElementFactory`

Throws:

`SOAPException`88 - if there was an error creating the default `SOAPElementFactory`

2.19 SOAPEnvelope

Declaration

```
public interface SOAPEnvelope extends SOAPElement66
```

All Superinterfaces: `org.w3c.dom.Element`, `org.w3c.dom.Node`, `Node`35, `SOAPElement`66

Description

The container for the SOAPHeader and SOAPBody portions of a `SOAPPart` object. By default, a `SOAPMessage` object is created with a `SOAPPart` object that has a `SOAPEnvelope` object. The `SOAPEnvelope` object by default has an empty `SOAPBody` object and an empty `SOAPHeader` object. The `SOAPBody` object is required, and the `SOAPHeader` object, though optional, is used in the majority of cases. If the `SOAPHeader` object is not needed, it can be deleted, which is shown later.

A client can access the `SOAPHeader` and `SOAPBody` objects by calling the methods `SOAPEnvelope.getHeader` and `SOAPEnvelope.getBody`. The following lines of code use these two methods after starting with the `SOAPMessage` object *message* to get the `SOAPPart` object *sp*, which is then used to get the `SOAPEnvelope` object *se*.

```
SOAPPart sp = message.getSOAPPart();
SOAPEnvelope se = sp.getEnvelope();
SOAPHeader sh = se.getHeader();
SOAPBody sb = se.getBody();
```

It is possible to change the body or header of a `SOAPEnvelope` object by retrieving the current one, deleting it, and then adding a new body or header. The `javax.xml.soap.Node` method `deleteNode` deletes the XML element (node) on which it is called. For example, the following line of code deletes the `SOAPBody` object that is retrieved by the method `getBody`.

```
se.getBody().detachNode();
```

To create a `SOAPHeader` object to replace the one that was removed, a client uses the method `SOAPEnvelope.addHeader`, which creates a new header and adds it to the `SOAPEnvelope` object. Similarly, the method `addBody` creates a new `SOAPBody` object and adds it to the `SOAPEnvelope` object. The following code fragment retrieves the current header, removes it, and adds a new one. Then it retrieves the current body, removes it, and adds a new one.

```
SOAPPart sp = message.getSOAPPart();
SOAPEnvelope se = sp.getEnvelope();
se.getHeader().detachNode();
SOAPHeader sh = se.addHeader();
se.getBody().detachNode();
SOAPBody sb = se.addBody();
```

It is an error to add a `SOAPBody` or `SOAPHeader` object if one already exists.

The `SOAPEnvelope` interface provides three methods for creating `Name` objects. One method creates `Name` objects with a local name, a namespace prefix, and a namesapce URI. The second method creates `Name` objects with a local name and a namespace prefix, and the third creates `Name` objects with just a local name. The following line of code, in which *se* is a `SOAPEnvelope` object, creates a new `Name` object with all three.

```
Name name = se.createName("GetLastTradePrice", "WOMBAT",
                          "http://www.wombat.org/trader");
```

Member Summary

Methods

SOAPBody	`addBody()`[85] Creates a `SOAPBody` object and sets it as the `SOAPBody` object for this `SOAPEnvelope` object.
SOAPHeader	`addHeader()`[86] Creates a `SOAPHeader` object and sets it as the `SOAPHeader` object for this `SOAPEnvelope` object.
Name	`createName(java.lang.String localName)`[86] Creates a new `Name` object initialized with the given local name.
Name	`createName(java.lang.String localName, java.lang.String prefix, java.lang.String uri)`[86] Creates a new `Name` object initialized with the given local name, namespace prefix, and namespace URI.
SOAPBody	`getBody()`[87] Returns the `SOAPBody` object associated with this `SOAPEnvelope` object.
SOAPHeader	`getHeader()`[87] Returns the `SOAPHeader` object for this `SOAPEnvelope` object.

Inherited Member Summary

Fields inherited from interface `Node`

Inherited Member Summary

ATTRIBUTE_NODE, CDATA_SECTION_NODE, COMMENT_NODE, DOCUMENT_FRAGMENT_NODE, DOCUMENT_NODE, DOCUMENT_TYPE_NODE, ELEMENT_NODE, ENTITY_NODE, ENTITY_REFERENCE_NODE, NOTATION_NODE, PROCESSING_INSTRUCTION_NODE, TEXT_NODE

Methods inherited from interface `Element`

getAttribute(String), getAttributeNS(String, String), getAttributeNode(String), getAttributeNodeNS(String, String), getElementsByTagName(String), getElementsByTagNameNS(String, String), getTagName(), hasAttribute(String), hasAttributeNS(String, String), removeAttribute(String), removeAttributeNS(String, String), removeAttributeNode(Attr), setAttribute(String, String), setAttributeNS(String, String, String), setAttributeNode(Attr), setAttributeNodeNS(Attr)

Methods inherited from interface `Node` [35]

detachNode() [36], getParentElement() [36], getValue() [36], recycleNode() [37], setParentElement(SOAPElement) [37], setValue(String) [37]

Methods inherited from interface `Node`

appendChild(Node), cloneNode(boolean), getAttributes(), getChildNodes(), getFirstChild(), getLastChild(), getLocalName(), getNamespaceURI(), getNextSibling(), getNodeName(), getNodeType(), getNodeValue(), getOwnerDocument(), getParentNode(), getPrefix(), getPreviousSibling(), hasAttributes(), hasChildNodes(), insertBefore(Node, Node), isSupported(String, String), normalize(), removeChild(Node), replaceChild(Node, Node), setNodeValue(String), setPrefix(String)

Methods inherited from interface `SOAPElement` [66]

addAttribute(Name, String) [69], addChildElement(SOAPElement) [71], addChildElement(SOAPElement) [71], addChildElement(SOAPElement) [71], addChildElement(SOAPElement) [71], addNamespaceDeclaration(String, String) [72], addTextNode(String) [73], getAllAttributes() [74], getAttributeValue(Name) [74], getChildElements(Name) [75], getChildElements(Name) [75], getElementName() [76], getEncodingStyle() [76], getNamespacePrefixes() [76], getNamespaceURI(String) [77], getVisibleNamespacePrefixes() [77], removeAttribute(Name) [77], removeContents() [78], removeNamespaceDeclaration(String) [78], setEncodingStyle(String) [79]

Methods

addBody()

```
public javax.xml.soap.SOAPBody [45] addBody()
            throws SOAPException
```

Creates a SOAPBody object and sets it as the SOAPBody object for this SOAPEnvelope object.

It is illegal to add a body when the envelope already contains a body. Therefore, this method should be called only after the existing body has been removed.

Returns: the new SOAPBody object

Throws:

SOAPException[88] - if this SOAPEnvelope object already contains a valid SOAPBody object

addHeader()

```
public javax.xml.soap.SOAPHeader[114] addHeader()
            throws SOAPException
```

Creates a SOAPHeader object and sets it as the SOAPHeader object for this SOAPEnvelope object.

It is illegal to add a header when the envelope already contains a header. Therefore, this method should be called only after the existing header has been removed.

Returns: the new SOAPHeader object

Throws:

SOAPException[88] - if this SOAPEnvelope object already contains a valid SOAPHeader object

createName(String)

```
public javax.xml.soap.Name[32] createName(java.lang.String localName)
            throws SOAPException
```

Creates a new Name object initialized with the given local name.

This factory method creates Name objects for use in the SOAP/XML document.

Parameters:

localName - a String giving the local name

Returns: a Name object initialized with the given local name

Throws:

SOAPException[88] - if there is a SOAP error

createName(String, String, String)

```
public javax.xml.soap.Name[32] createName(java.lang.String localName,
            java.lang.String prefix, java.lang.String uri)
            throws SOAPException
```

Creates a new `Name` object initialized with the given local name, namespace prefix, and namespace URI.

This factory method creates `Name` objects for use in the SOAP/XML document.

Parameters:

`localName` - a `String` giving the local name

`prefix` - a `String` giving the prefix of the namespace

`uri` - a `String` giving the URI of the namespace

Returns: a `Name` object initialized with the given local name, namespace prefix, and namespace URI

Throws:

`SOAPException`[88] - if there is a SOAP error

getBody()

```
public javax.xml.soap.SOAPBody[45] getBody()
            throws SOAPException
```

Returns the `SOAPBody` object associated with this `SOAPEnvelope` object.

A new `SOAPMessage` object is by default created with a `SOAPEnvelope` object that contains an empty `SOAPBody` object. As a result, the method `getBody` will always return a `SOAPBody` object unless the body has been removed and a new one has not been added.

Returns: the `SOAPBody` object for this `SOAPEnvelope` object or `null` if there is none

Throws:

`SOAPException`[88] - if there is a problem obtaining the `SOAPBody` object

getHeader()

```
public javax.xml.soap.SOAPHeader[114] getHeader()
            throws SOAPException
```

Returns the `SOAPHeader` object for this `SOAPEnvelope` object.

A new `SOAPMessage` object is by default created with a `SOAPEnvelope` object that contains an empty `SOAPHeader` object. As a result, the method `getHeader` will always return a `SOAPHeader` object unless the header has been removed and a new one has not been added.

Returns: the `SOAPHeader` object or `null` if there is none

Throws:

`SOAPException`[88] - if there is a problem obtaining the `SOAPHeader` object

2.20 SOAPException

Declaration

```
public class SOAPException extends java.lang.Exception

java.lang.Object
  |
  +--java.lang.Throwable
        |
        +--java.lang.Exception
              |
              +--javax.xml.soap.SOAPException
```

All Implemented Interfaces: `java.io.Serializable`

Description

An exception that signals that a SOAP exception has occurred. A `SOAPException` object may contain a `String` that gives the reason for the exception, an embedded `Throwable` object, or both. This class provides methods for retrieving reason messages and for retrieving the embedded `Throwable` object.

Typical reasons for throwing a `SOAPException` object are problems such as difficulty setting a header, not being able to send a message, and not being able to get a connection with the provider. Reasons for embedding a `Throwable` object include problems such as input/output errors or a parsing problem, such as an error in parsing a header.

Member Summary

Constructors

`SOAPException()` *89*
Constructs a `SOAPException` object with no reason or embedded `Throwable` object.

`SOAPException(java.lang.String reason)` *89*
Constructs a `SOAPException` object with the given `String` as the reason for the exception being thrown.

`SOAPException(java.lang.String reason, java.lang.Throwable cause)` *90*
Constructs a `SOAPException` object with the given `String` as the reason for the exception being thrown and the given `Throwable` object as an embedded exception.

Member Summary	
	SOAPException(java.lang.Throwable cause)[90] Constructs a SOAPException object initialized with the given Throwable object.
Methods	
java.lang.Throwable	getCause()[90] Returns the Throwable object embedded in this SOAPException if there is one.
java.lang.String	getMessage()[90] Returns the detail message for this SOAPException object.
java.lang.Throwable	initCause(java.lang.Throwable cause)[90] Initializes the cause field of this SOAPException object with the given Throwable object.

Inherited Member Summary
Methods inherited from class Object clone(), equals(Object), finalize(), getClass(), hashCode(), notify(), notifyAll(), wait(long, int), wait(long, int), wait(long, int)
Methods inherited from class Throwable fillInStackTrace(), getLocalizedMessage(), getStackTrace(), printStackTrace(PrintWriter), printStackTrace(PrintWriter), printStackTrace(PrintWriter), setStackTrace(StackTraceElement[]), toString()

Constructors

SOAPException()

```
public SOAPException()
```

Constructs a SOAPException object with no reason or embedded Throwable object.

SOAPException(String)

```
public SOAPException(java.lang.String reason)
```

Constructs a SOAPException object with the given String as the reason for the exception being thrown.

Parameters:

reason - a description of what caused the exception

SOAPException(String, Throwable)

```
public SOAPException(java.lang.String reason, java.lang.Throwable cause)
```

Constructs a `SOAPException` object with the given `String` as the reason for the exception being thrown and the given `Throwable` object as an embedded exception.

Parameters:

`reason` - a description of what caused the exception

`cause` - a `Throwable` object that is to be embedded in this `SOAPException` object

SOAPException(Throwable)

```
public SOAPException(java.lang.Throwable cause)
```

Constructs a `SOAPException` object initialized with the given `Throwable` object.

Methods

getCause()

```
public java.lang.Throwable getCause()
```

Returns the `Throwable` object embedded in this `SOAPException` if there is one. Otherwise, this method returns `null`.

Overrides: `getCause` in class `Throwable`

Returns: the embedded `Throwable` object or `null` if there is none

getMessage()

```
public java.lang.String getMessage()
```

Returns the detail message for this `SOAPException` object.

If there is an embedded `Throwable` object, and if the `SOAPException` object has no detail message of its own, this method will return the detail message from the embedded `Throwable` object.

Overrides: `getMessage` in class `Throwable`

Returns: the error or warning message for this `SOAPException` or, if it has none, the message of the embedded `Throwable` object, if there is one

initCause(Throwable)

```
public java.lang.Throwable initCause(java.lang.Throwable cause)
```

Initializes the `cause` field of this `SOAPException` object with the given `Throwable` object.

This method can be called at most once. It is generally called from within the constructor or immediately after the constructor has returned a new SOAPException object. If this SOAPException object was created with the constructor SOAPException(Throwable)$_{90}$ or SOAPException(String, Throwable)$_{90}$, meaning that its cause field already has a value, this method cannot be called even once.

Overrides: initCause in class Throwable

Parameters:

cause - the Throwable object that caused this SOAPException object to be thrown. The value of this parameter is saved for later retrieval by the getCause()$_{90}$ method. A null value is permitted and indicates that the cause is nonexistent or unknown.

Returns: a reference to this SOAPException instance

Throws:

java.lang.IllegalArgumentException - if cause is this Throwable object. (A Throwable object cannot be its own cause.)

java.lang.IllegalStateException - if the cause for this SOAPException object has already been initialized

2.21 SOAPFactory

Declaration

```
public abstract class SOAPFactory

java.lang.Object
  |
  +--javax.xml.soap.SOAPFactory
```

Description

`SOAPFactory` is a factory for creating various objects that exist in the SOAP XML tree. `SOAPFactory` can be used to create XML fragments that will eventually end up in the SOAP part. These fragments can be inserted as children of the `SOAPHeaderElement`[122] or `SOAPBodyElement`[53] or `SOAPEnvelope`[83] or other `SOAPElement`[66] objects. `SOAPFactory` also has methods to create `javax.xml.soap.Detail` objects as well as `java.xml.soap.Name` objects.

Member Summary

Constructors

	`SOAPFactory()`[93]

Methods

`abstract Detail`	`createDetail()`[93] Creates a new `Detail` object which serves as a container for `DetailEntry` objects.
`SOAPElement`	`createElement(org.w3c.dom.Element domElement)`[94] Creates a `SOAPElement` object from an existing DOM `Element`.
`abstract SOAPElement`	`createElement(Name name)`[94] Create a `SOAPElement` object initialized with the given `Name` object.
`SOAPElement`	`createElement(javax.xml.namespace.QName qname)`[95] Creates a `SOAPElement` object initialized with the given `QName` object.
`abstract SOAPElement`	`createElement(java.lang.String localName)`[95] Create a `SOAPElement` object initialized with the given local name.
`abstract SOAPElement`	`createElement(java.lang.String localName, java.lang.String prefix, java.lang.String uri)`[95] Create a new `SOAPElement` object with the given local name, prefix and uri.

Member Summary	
abstract SOAPFault	createFault()[96] Creates a new default SOAPFault object
abstract SOAPFault	createFault(java.lang.String reasonText, javax.xml.namespace.QName faultCode)[96] Creates a new SOAPFault object initialized with the given reasonText and faultCode
abstract Name	createName(java.lang.String localName)[97] Creates a new Name object initialized with the given local name.
abstract Name	createName(java.lang.String localName, java.lang.String prefix, java.lang.String uri)[97] Creates a new Name object initialized with the given local name, namespace prefix, and namespace URI.
static SOAPFactory	newInstance()[97] Creates a new SOAPFactory object that is an instance of the default implementation (SOAP 1.1), This method uses the following ordered lookup procedure to determine the SOAPFactory implementation class to load: Use the javax.xml.soap.SOAPFactory system property.
static SOAPFactory	newInstance(java.lang.String protocol)[0] Creates a new SOAPFactory object that is an instance of the specified implementation, this method uses the SAAJMetaFactory[38] to locate the implementation class and create the SOAPFactory instance.

Inherited Member Summary
Methods inherited from class Object clone(), equals(Object), finalize(), getClass(), hashCode(), notify(), notifyAll(), toString(), wait(long, int), wait(long, int), wait(long, int)

Constructors

SOAPFactory()

```
public SOAPFactory()
```

Methods

createDetail()

```
public abstract javax.xml.soap.Detail[16] createDetail()
            throws SOAPException
```

Creates a new `Detail` object which serves as a container for `DetailEntry` objects.

This factory method creates `Detail` objects for use in situations where it is not practical to use the `SOAPFault` abstraction.

Returns: a `Detail` object

Throws:

`SOAPException`[88] - if there is a SOAP error

`java.lang.UnsupportedOperationException` - if the protocol specified for the SOAPFactory was `DYNAMIC_SOAP_PROTOCOL`[61]

createElement(Element)

```
public javax.xml.soap.SOAPElement[66] createElement(org.w3c.dom.Element domElement)
            throws SOAPException
```

Creates a `SOAPElement` object from an existing DOM `Element`. If the DOM `Element` that is passed in as an argument is already a `SOAPElement` then this method must return it unmodified without any further work. Otherwise, a new `SOAPElement` is created and a deep copy is made of the `domElement` argument. The concrete type of the return value will depend on the name of the `domElement` argument. If any part of the tree rooted in `domElement` violates SOAP rules, a `SOAPException` will be thrown.

Parameters:

`domElement` - - the `Element` to be copied.

Returns: a new `SOAPElement` that is a copy of `domElement`.

Throws:

`SOAPException`[88]- if there is an error in creating the `SOAPElement` object

Since: SAAJ 1.3

createElement(Name)

```
public abstract javax.xml.soap.SOAPElement[66] createElement(javax.xml.soap.Name[32]
            name)
            throws SOAPException
```

Create a `SOAPElement` object initialized with the given `Name` object. The concrete type of the return value will depend on the name given to the new `SOAPElement`. For instance, a new `SOAPElement` with the name "{http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope}Envelope" would cause a `SOAPEnvelope` that supports SOAP 1.2 behavior to be created.

Parameters:

`name` - a `Name` object with the XML name for the new element

Returns: the new SOAPElement object that was created

Throws:
SOAPException[88] - if there is an error in creating the SOAPElement object

See Also: createElement(QName)[95]

createElement(QName)

```
public javax.xml.soap.SOAPElement[66] createElement(javax.xml.namespace.QName qname)
            throws SOAPException
```

Creates a SOAPElement object initialized with the given QName object. The concrete type of the return value will depend on the name given to the new SOAPElement. For instance, a new SOAPElement with the name "{http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope}Envelope" would cause a SOAPEnvelope that supports SOAP 1.2 behavior to be created.

Parameters:
qname - a QName object with the XML name for the new element

Returns: the new SOAPElement object that was created

Throws:
SOAPException[88] - if there is an error in creating the SOAPElement object

Since: SAAJ 1.3

See Also: createElement(Name)[94]

createElement(String)

```
public abstract javax.xml.soap.SOAPElement[66] createElement(java.lang.String
            localName)
            throws SOAPException
```

Create a SOAPElement object initialized with the given local name.

Parameters:
localName - a String giving the local name for the new element

Returns: the new SOAPElement object that was created

Throws:
SOAPException[88] - if there is an error in creating the SOAPElement object

createElement(String, String, String)

```
public abstract javax.xml.soap.SOAPElement[66] createElement(java.lang.String
            localName, java.lang.String prefix, java.lang.String uri)
            throws SOAPException
```

Create a new SOAPElement object with the given local name, prefix and uri. The concrete type of the return value will depend on the name given to the new SOAPElement. For instance, a new SOAPElement with the name "{http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope}Envelope" would cause a SOAPEnvelope that supports SOAP 1.2 behavior to be created.

Parameters:

localName - a String giving the local name for the new element

prefix - the prefix for this SOAPElement

uri - a String giving the URI of the namespace to which the new element belongs

Throws:

SOAPException[88] - if there is an error in creating the SOAPElement object

createFault()

```
public abstract javax.xml.soap.SOAPFault[99] createFault()
            throws SOAPException
```

Creates a new default SOAPFault object

Returns: a SOAPFault object

Throws:

SOAPException[88] - if there is a SOAP error

Since: SAAJ 1.3

createFault(String, QName)

```
public abstract javax.xml.soap.SOAPFault[99] createFault(java.lang.String reasonText,
            javax.xml.namespace.QName faultCode)
            throws SOAPException
```

Creates a new SOAPFault object initialized with the given reasonText and faultCode

Parameters:

reasonText - the ReasonText/FaultString for the fault

faultCode - the FaultCode for the fault

Returns: a SOAPFault object

Throws:

SOAPException[88] - if there is a SOAP error

Since: SAAJ 1.3

createName(String)

```
public abstract javax.xml.soap.Name32 createName(java.lang.String localName)
            throws SOAPException
```

Creates a new `Name` object initialized with the given local name.

This factory method creates `Name` objects for use in situations where it is not practical to use the `SOAPEnvelope` abstraction.

Parameters:

`localName` - a `String` giving the local name

Returns: a `Name` object initialized with the given local name

Throws:

`SOAPException`88 - if there is a SOAP error

createName(String, String, String)

```
public abstract javax.xml.soap.Name32 createName(java.lang.String localName,
            java.lang.String prefix, java.lang.String uri)
            throws SOAPException
```

Creates a new `Name` object initialized with the given local name, namespace prefix, and namespace URI.

This factory method creates `Name` objects for use in situations where it is not practical to use the `SOAPEnvelope` abstraction.

Parameters:

`localName` - a `String` giving the local name

`prefix` - a `String` giving the prefix of the namespace

`uri` - a `String` giving the URI of the namespace

Returns: a `Name` object initialized with the given local name, namespace prefix, and namespace URI

Throws:

`SOAPException`88 - if there is a SOAP error

newInstance()

```
public static javax.xml.soap.SOAPFactory92 newInstance()
            throws SOAPException
```

Creates a new SOAPFactory object that is an instance of the default implementation (SOAP 1.1), This method uses the following ordered lookup procedure to determine the SOAPFactory implementation class to load:

- Use the javax.xml.soap.SOAPFactory system property.
- Use the properties file "lib/jaxm.properties" in the JRE directory. This configuration file is in standard java.util.Properties format and contains the fully qualified name of the implementation class with the key being the system property defined above.
- Use the Services API (as detailed in the JAR specification), if available, to determine the classname. The Services API will look for a classname in the file META-INF/services/javax.xml.soap.SOAPFactory in jars available to the runtime.
- Use the SAAJMetaFactory instance to locate the SOAPFactory implementation class.

Returns: a new instance of a SOAPFactory

Throws:

SOAPException[88] - if there was an error creating the default SOAPFactory

See Also: SAAJMetaFactory[38]

newInstance(String)

```
public static javax.xml.soap.SOAPFactory[92] newInstance(java.lang.String protocol)
            throws SOAPException
```

Creates a new SOAPFactory object that is an instance of the specified implementation, this method uses the SAAJMetaFactory[38] to locate the implementation class and create the SOAPFactory instance.

Parameters:

protocol - a string constant representing the protocol of the specified SOAP factory implementation. May be either DYNAMIC_SOAP_PROTOCOL, DEFAULT_SOAP_PROTOCOL (which is the same as) SOAP_1_1_PROTOCOL, or SOAP_1_2_PROTOCOL.

Returns: a new instance of a SOAPFactory

Throws:

SOAPException[88] - if there was an error creating the specified SOAPFactory

See Also: SAAJMetaFactory[38]

Since: SAAJ 1.3

2.22 SOAPFault

Declaration

```
public interface SOAPFault extends SOAPBodyElement 53
```

All Superinterfaces: `org.w3c.dom.Element`, `org.w3c.dom.Node`, `Node` 35, `SOAPBodyElement` 53, `SOAPElement` 66

Description

An element in the `SOAPBody` object that contains error and/or status information. This information may relate to errors in the `SOAPMessage` object or to problems that are not related to the content in the message itself. Problems not related to the message itself are generally errors in processing, such as the inability to communicate with an upstream server.

Depending on the `protocol` specified while creating the `MessageFactory` instance, a `SOAPFault` has sub-elements as defined in the SOAP 1.1/SOAP 1.2 specification.

Member Summary

Methods

`Detail`	`addDetail()` 102 Creates an optional `Detail` object and sets it as the `Detail` object for this `SOAPFault` object.
`void`	`addFaultReasonText(java.lang.String text, java.util.Locale locale)` 102 Appends or replaces a Reason Text item containing the specified text message and an *xml:lang* derived from `locale`.
`void`	`appendFaultSubcode(javax.xml.namespace.QName subcode)` 102 Adds a Subcode to the end of the sequence of Subcodes contained by this `SOAPFault`.
`Detail`	`getDetail()` 103 Returns the optional detail element for this `SOAPFault` object.
`java.lang.String`	`getFaultActor()` 103 Gets the fault actor for this `SOAPFault` object.
`java.lang.String`	`getFaultCode()` 103 Gets the fault code for this `SOAPFault` object.

Member Summary	
Name	getFaultCodeAsName()[103] Gets the mandatory SOAP 1.1 fault code for this SOAPFault object as a SAAJ Name object.
javax.xml.namespace.QName	getFaultCodeAsQName()[104] Gets the fault code for this SOAPFault object as a QName object.
java.lang.String	getFaultNode()[104] Returns the optional Node element value for this SOAPFault object.
java.util.Iterator	getFaultReasonLocales()[104] Returns an Iterator over a distinct sequence of Locales for which there are associated Reason Text items.
java.lang.String	getFaultReasonText(java.util.Locale locale)[105] Returns the Reason Text associated with the given Locale.
java.util.Iterator	getFaultReasonTexts()[105] Returns an Iterator over a sequence of String objects containing all of the Reason Text items for this SOAPFault.
java.lang.String	getFaultRole()[106] Returns the optional Role element value for this SOAPFault object.
java.lang.String	getFaultString()[106] Gets the fault string for this SOAPFault object.
java.util.Locale	getFaultStringLocale()[106] Gets the locale of the fault string for this SOAPFault object.
java.util.Iterator	getFaultSubcodes()[107] Gets the Subcodes for this SOAPFault as an iterator over QNames.
boolean	hasDetail()[107] Returns true if this SOAPFault has a Detail subelement and false otherwise.
void	removeAllFaultSubcodes()[107] Removes any Subcodes that may be contained by this SOAPFault.
void	setFaultActor(java.lang.String faultActor)[107] Sets this SOAPFault object with the given fault actor.
void	setFaultCode(Name faultCodeQName)[108] Sets this SOAPFault object with the given fault code.
void	setFaultCode(java.lang.String faultCode)[109] Sets this SOAPFault object with the give fault code.
void	setFaultRole(java.lang.String uri)[110] Creates or replaces any existing Role element value for this SOAPFault object.
void	setFaultString(java.lang.String faultString)[110] Sets the fault string for this SOAPFault object to the given string.
void	setFaultString(java.lang.String faultString, java.util.Locale locale)[110] Sets the fault string for this SOAPFault object to the given string and localized to the given locale.

Inherited Member Summary

Fields inherited from interface `Node`

ATTRIBUTE_NODE, CDATA_SECTION_NODE, COMMENT_NODE, DOCUMENT_FRAGMENT_NODE, DOCUMENT_NODE, DOCUMENT_TYPE_NODE, ELEMENT_NODE, ENTITY_NODE, ENTITY_REFERENCE_NODE, NOTATION_NODE, PROCESSING_INSTRUCTION_NODE, TEXT_NODE

Methods inherited from interface `Element`

getAttribute(String), getAttributeNS(String, String), getAttributeNode(String), getAttributeNodeNS(String, String), getElementsByTagName(String), getElementsByTagNameNS(String, String), getTagName(), hasAttribute(String), hasAttributeNS(String, String), removeAttribute(String), removeAttributeNS(String, String), removeAttributeNode(Attr), setAttribute(String, String), setAttributeNS(String, String, String), setAttributeNodeNS(Attr), setAttributeNodeNS(Attr)

Methods inherited from interface `Node` 35

detachNode() 36, getParentElement() 36, getValue() 36, recycleNode() 37, setParentElement(SOAPElement) 37, setValue(String) 37

Methods inherited from interface `Node`

appendChild(Node), cloneNode(boolean), getAttributes(), getChildNodes(), getFirstChild(), getLastChild(), getLocalName(), getNamespaceURI(), getNextSibling(), getNodeName(), getNodeType(), getNodeValue(), getOwnerDocument(), getParentNode(), getPrefix(), getPreviousSibling(), hasAttributes(), hasChildNodes(), insertBefore(Node, Node), isSupported(String, String), normalize(), removeChild(Node), replaceChild(Node, Node), setNodeValue(String), setPrefix(String)

Methods inherited from interface `SOAPElement` 66

addAttribute(Name, String) 69, addChildElement(SOAPElement) 71, addChildElement(SOAPElement) 71, addChildElement(SOAPElement) 71, addChildElement(SOAPElement) 71, addNamespaceDeclaration(String, String) 72, addTextNode(String) 73, getAllAttributes() 74, getAttributeValue(Name) 74, getChildElements(Name) 75, getChildElements(Name) 75, getElementName() 76, getEncodingStyle() 76, getNamespacePrefixes() 76, getNamespaceURI(String) 77, getVisibleNamespacePrefixes() 77, removeAttribute(Name) 77, removeContents() 78, removeNamespaceDeclaration(String) 78, setEncodingStyle(String) 79

Methods

addDetail()

```
public javax.xml.soap.Detail16 addDetail()
            throws SOAPException
```

Creates an optional `Detail` object and sets it as the `Detail` object for this `SOAPFault` object.

It is illegal to add a detail when the fault already contains a detail. Therefore, this method should be called only after the existing detail has been removed.

Returns: the new `Detail` object

Throws:

`SOAPException`88 - if this `SOAPFault` object already contains a valid `Detail` object

addFaultReasonText(String, Locale)

```
public void addFaultReasonText(java.lang.String text, java.util.Locale locale)
            throws SOAPException
```

Appends or replaces a Reason Text item containing the specified text message and an *xml:lang* derived from `locale`. If a Reason Text item with this *xml:lang* already exists its text value will be replaced with `text`. The `locale` parameter should not be `null`

Code sample:

```
SOAPFault fault = ...;
fault.addFaultReasonText("Version Mismatch", Locale.ENGLISH);
```

Parameters:

`text` - reason message string

`locale` - Locale object representing the locale of the message

Throws:

`SOAPException`88 - if there was an error in adding the Reason text or the `locale` passed was `null`.

`java.lang.UnsupportedOperationException` - if this message does not support the SOAP 1.2 concept of Fault Reason.

Since: SAAJ 1.3

appendFaultSubcode(QName)

```
public void appendFaultSubcode(javax.xml.namespace.QName subcode)
            throws SOAPException
```

Adds a Subcode to the end of the sequence of Subcodes contained by this SOAPFault. Subcodes, which were introduced in SOAP 1.2, are represented by a recursive sequence of subelements rooted in the mandatory Code subelement of a SOAP Fault.

Parameters:

subcode - a QName containing the Value of the Subcode.

Throws:

SOAPException[88] - if there was an error in setting the Subcode

java.lang.UnsupportedOperationException - if this message does not support the SOAP 1.2 concept of Subcode.

Since: SAAJ 1.3

getDetail()

```
public javax.xml.soap.Detail[16] getDetail()
```

Returns the optional detail element for this SOAPFault object.

A Detail object carries application-specific error information , the scope of the error information is restricted to faults in the SOAPBodyElement objects if this is a SOAP 1.1 Fault.

Returns: a Detail object with application-specific error information if present, null otherwise

getFaultActor()

```
public java.lang.String getFaultActor()
```

Gets the fault actor for this SOAPFault object.

If this SOAPFault supports SOAP 1.2 then this call is equivalent to getFaultRole()[106]

Returns: a String giving the actor in the message path that caused this SOAPFault object

See Also: setFaultActor(String)[107]

getFaultCode()

```
public java.lang.String getFaultCode()
```

Gets the fault code for this SOAPFault object.

Returns: a String with the fault code

See Also: getFaultCodeAsName()[103], setFaultCode(Name)[108]

getFaultCodeAsName()

```
public javax.xml.soap.Name[32] getFaultCodeAsName()
```

Gets the mandatory SOAP 1.1 fault code for this SOAPFault object as a SAAJ Name object. The SOAP 1.1 specification requires the value of the "faultcode" element to be of type QName. This method returns the content of the element as a QName in the form of a SAAJ Name object. This method should be used instead of the getFaultCode method since it allows applications to easily access the namespace name without additional parsing.

Returns: a Name representing the faultcode

Since: SAAJ 1.2

See Also: setFaultCode(Name)108

getFaultCodeAsQName()

```
public javax.xml.namespace.QName getFaultCodeAsQName()
```

Gets the fault code for this SOAPFault object as a QName object.

Returns: a QName representing the faultcode

Since: SAAJ 1.3

See Also: setFaultCode(QName)108

getFaultNode()

```
public java.lang.String getFaultNode()
```

Returns the optional Node element value for this SOAPFault object. The Node element is optional in SOAP 1.2.

Returns: Content of the env:Fault/env:Node element as a String or null if none

Throws:

java.lang.UnsupportedOperationException - if this message does not support the SOAP 1.2 concept of Fault Node.

Since: SAAJ 1.3

getFaultReasonLocales()

```
public java.util.Iterator getFaultReasonLocales()
            throws SOAPException
```

Returns an Iterator over a distinct sequence of Locales for which there are associated Reason Text items. Any of these Locales can be used in a call to getFaultReasonText in order to obtain a localized version of the Reason Text string.

Returns: an Iterator over a sequence of Locale objects for which there are associated Reason Text items.

Throws:

SOAPException[88] - if there was an error in retrieving the fault Reason locales.

`java.lang.UnsupportedOperationException` - if this message does not support the SOAP 1.2 concept of Fault Reason.

Since: SAAJ 1.3

getFaultReasonText(Locale)

```
public java.lang.String getFaultReasonText(java.util.Locale locale)
            throws SOAPException
```

Returns the Reason Text associated with the given `Locale`. If more than one such Reason Text exists the first matching Text is returned

Parameters:

`locale` - the `Locale` for which a localized Reason Text is desired

Returns: the Reason Text associated with `locale`

Throws:

SOAPException[88] - if there was an error in retrieving the fault Reason text for the specified locale.

`java.lang.UnsupportedOperationException` - if this message does not support the SOAP 1.2 concept of Fault Reason.

Since: SAAJ 1.3

See Also: getFaultString()[106]

getFaultReasonTexts()

```
public java.util.Iterator getFaultReasonTexts()
            throws SOAPException
```

Returns an `Iterator` over a sequence of `String` objects containing all of the Reason Text items for this `SOAPFault`.

Returns: an `Iterator` over env:Fault/env:Reason/env:Text items.

Throws:

SOAPException[88]- if there was an error in retrieving the fault Reason texts.

`java.lang.UnsupportedOperationException` - if this message does not support the SOAP 1.2 concept of Fault Reason.

Since: SAAJ 1.3

getFaultRole()

```
public java.lang.String getFaultRole()
```

Returns the optional Role element value for this SOAPFault object. The Role element is optional in SOAP 1.2.

Returns: Content of the env:Fault/env:Role element as a String or null if none

Throws:

java.lang.UnsupportedOperationException - if this message does not support the SOAP 1.2 concept of Fault Role.

Since: SAAJ 1.3

getFaultString()

```
public java.lang.String getFaultString()
```

Gets the fault string for this SOAPFault object.

If this SOAPFault is part of a message that supports SOAP 1.2 then this call is equivalent to:

```
String reason = null;
try {
 reason = (String) getFaultReasonTexts().next();
} catch (SOAPException e) {}
return reason;
```

Returns: a String giving an explanation of the fault

See Also: setFaultString(String)$_{110}$, setFaultString(String, Locale)$_{110}$

getFaultStringLocale()

```
public java.util.Locale getFaultStringLocale()
```

Gets the locale of the fault string for this SOAPFault object.

If this SOAPFault is part of a message that supports SOAP 1.2 then this call is equivalent to:

```
Locale locale = null;
try {
    locale = (Locale) getFaultReasonLocales().next();
} catch (SOAPException e) {}
return locale;
```

Returns: a Locale object indicating the native language of the fault string or null if no locale was specified

Since: SAAJ 1.2

See Also: setFaultString(String, Locale)$_{110}$

getFaultSubcodes()

```
public java.util.Iterator getFaultSubcodes()
```

Gets the Subcodes for this SOAPFault as an iterator over QNames.

Returns: an Iterator that accesses a sequence of QNames. This Iterator should not support the optional remove method. The order in which the Subcodes are returned reflects the hierarchy of Subcodes present in the fault from top to bottom.

Throws:
java.lang.UnsupportedOperationException - if this message does not support the SOAP 1.2 concept of Subcode.

Since: SAAJ 1.3

hasDetail()

```
public boolean hasDetail()
```

Returns true if this SOAPFault has a Detail subelement and false otherwise. Equivalent to (getDetail()!=null).

Returns: true if this SOAPFault has a Detail subelement and false otherwise.

Since: SAAJ 1.3

removeAllFaultSubcodes()

```
public void removeAllFaultSubcodes()
```

Removes any Subcodes that may be contained by this SOAPFault. Subsequent calls to getFaultSubcodes will return an empty iterator until a call to appendFaultSubcode is made.

Throws:
java.lang.UnsupportedOperationException - if this message does not support the SOAP 1.2 concept of Subcode.

Since: SAAJ 1.3

setFaultActor(String)

```
public void setFaultActor(java.lang.String faultActor)
            throws SOAPException
```

Sets this SOAPFault object with the given fault actor.

The fault actor is the recipient in the message path who caused the fault to happen.
If this SOAPFault supports SOAP 1.2 then this call is equivalent to
setFaultRole(String)[110]-

Parameters:

`faultActor` - a `String` identifying the actor that caused this `SOAPFault` object

Throws:

`SOAPException`[88] - if there was an error in adding the `faultActor` to the underlying XML tree.

See Also: `getFaultActor()`[103]

setFaultCode(Name)

```
public void setFaultCode(javax.xml.soap.Name[32] faultCodeQName)
            throws SOAPException
```

Sets this `SOAPFault` object with the given fault code.

Fault codes, which give information about the fault, are defined in the SOAP 1.1 specification. A fault code is mandatory and must be of type `QName`. This method provides a convenient way to set a fault code. For example,

```
SOAPEnvelope se = ...;
// Create a qualified name in the SOAP namespace with a localName
// of "Client".  Note that prefix parameter is optional and is null
// here which causes the implementation to use an appropriate prefix.
Name qname = se.createName("Client", null,
                           SOAPConstants.URI_NS_SOAP_ENVELOPE);
SOAPFault fault = ...;
fault.setFaultCode(qname);
```

It is preferable to use this method over `setFaultCode(String)`[109].

Parameters:

`faultCodeQName` - a `Name` object giving the fault code to be set. It must be namespace qualified.

Throws:

`SOAPException`[88] - if there was an error in adding the `faultcode` element to the underlying XML tree.

Since: SAAJ 1.2

See Also: `getFaultCodeAsName()`[103]

setFaultCode(QName)

```
public void setFaultCode(javax.xml.namespace.QName faultCodeQName)
            throws SOAPException
```

Sets this `SOAPFault` object with the given fault code. It is preferable to use this method over `setFaultCode(Name)`[108].

Parameters:

`faultCodeQName` - a `QName` object giving the fault code to be set. It must be namespace qualified.

Throws:

`SOAPException`[88] - if there was an error in adding the *faultcode* element to the underlying XML tree.

Since: SAAJ 1.3

See Also: `getFaultCodeAsQName()`[104], `setFaultCode(Name)`[108], `getFaultCodeAsQName()`[104]

setFaultCode(String)

```
public void setFaultCode(java.lang.String faultCode)
            throws SOAPException
```

Sets this `SOAPFault` object with the give fault code.

Fault codes, which given information about the fault, are defined in the SOAP 1.1 specification. This element is mandatory in SOAP 1.1. Because the fault code is required to be a QName it is preferable to use the `setFaultCode(Name)`[108] form of this method.

Parameters:

`faultCode` - a `String` giving the fault code to be set. It must be of the form "prefix:localName" where the prefix has been defined in a namespace declaration.

Throws:

`SOAPException`[88] - if there was an error in adding the `faultCode` to the underlying XML tree.

See Also: `setFaultCode(Name)`[108], `getFaultCode()`[103], `SOAPElement.addNamespaceDeclaration(String, String)`[72]

setFaultNode(String)

```
public void setFaultNode(java.lang.String uri)
            throws SOAPException
```

Creates or replaces any existing Node element value for this `SOAPFault` object. The Node element is optional in SOAP 1.2.

Throws:

`SOAPException`[88] - if there was an error in setting the Node for this `SOAPFault` object.

`java.lang.UnsupportedOperationException` - if this message does not support the SOAP 1.2 concept of Fault Node.

Since: SAAJ 1.3

setFaultRole(String)

```
public void setFaultRole(java.lang.String uri)
            throws SOAPException
```

Creates or replaces any existing Role element value for this SOAPFault object. The Role element is optional in SOAP 1.2.

Parameters:

uri - - the URI of the Role

Throws:

SOAPException[88] - if there was an error in setting the Role for this SOAPFault object.

java.lang.UnsupportedOperationException - if this message does not support the SOAP 1.2 concept of Fault Role.

Since: SAAJ 1.3

setFaultString(String)

```
public void setFaultString(java.lang.String faultString)
            throws SOAPException
```

Sets the fault string for this SOAPFault object to the given string.

If this SOAPFault is part of a message that supports SOAP 1.2 then this call is equivalent to:

```
addFaultReasonText(faultString, Locale.getDefault());
```

Parameters:

faultString - a String giving an explanation of the fault

Throws:

SOAPException[88] - if there was an error in adding the faultString to the underlying XML tree.

See Also: getFaultString()[106]

setFaultString(String, Locale)

```
public void setFaultString(java.lang.String faultString, java.util.Locale locale)
            throws SOAPException
```

Sets the fault string for this SOAPFault object to the given string and localized to the given locale.

If this SOAPFault is part of a message that supports SOAP 1.2 then this call is equivalent to:

```
addFaultReasonText(faultString, locale);
```

Parameters:

faultString - a String giving an explanation of the fault

`locale` - a `Locale` object indicating the native language of the `faultString`

Throws:

`SOAPException`[88] - if there was an error in adding the `faultString` to the underlying XML tree.

Since: SAAJ 1.2

See Also: `getFaultString()`[106]

2.23 SOAPFaultElement

Declaration

```
public interface SOAPFaultElement extends SOAPElement66
```

All Superinterfaces: `org.w3c.dom.Element`, `org.w3c.dom.Node`, `Node`35, `SOAPElement`66

All Known Subinterfaces: `Detail`16

Description

A representation of the contents in a `SOAPFault` object. The `Detail` interface is a `SOAPFaultElement`.

Content is added to a `SOAPFaultElement` using the `SOAPElement` method `addTextNode`.

Inherited Member Summary

Fields inherited from interface `Node`

`ATTRIBUTE_NODE, CDATA_SECTION_NODE, COMMENT_NODE, DOCUMENT_FRAGMENT_NODE, DOCUMENT_NODE, DOCUMENT_TYPE_NODE, ELEMENT_NODE, ENTITY_NODE, ENTITY_REFERENCE_NODE, NOTATION_NODE, PROCESSING_INSTRUCTION_NODE, TEXT_NODE`

Methods inherited from interface `Element`

`getAttribute(String), getAttributeNS(String, String), getAttributeNode(String), getAttributeNodeNS(String, String), getElementsByTagName(String), getElementsByTagNameNS(String, String), getTagName(), hasAttribute(String), hasAttributeNS(String, String), removeAttribute(String), removeAttributeNS(String, String), removeAttributeNode(Attr), setAttribute(String, String), setAttributeNS(String, String, String), setAttributeNode(Attr), setAttributeNodeNS(Attr)`

Methods inherited from interface `Node`35

Inherited Member Summary

detachNode()[36], getParentElement()[36], getValue()[36], recycleNode()[37], setParentElement(SOAPElement)[37], setValue(String)[37]

Methods inherited from interface Node

appendChild(Node), cloneNode(boolean), getAttributes(), getChildNodes(), getFirstChild(), getLastChild(), getLocalName(), getNamespaceURI(), getNextSibling(), getNodeName(), getNodeType(), getNodeValue(), getOwnerDocument(), getParentNode(), getPrefix(), getPreviousSibling(), hasAttributes(), hasChildNodes(), insertBefore(Node, Node), isSupported(String, String), normalize(), removeChild(Node), replaceChild(Node, Node), setNodeValue(String), setPrefix(String)

Methods inherited from interface SOAPElement[66]

addAttribute(Name, String)[69], addChildElement(SOAPElement)[71], addChildElement(SOAPElement)[71], addChildElement(SOAPElement)[71], addChildElement(SOAPElement)[71], addNamespaceDeclaration(String, String)[72], addTextNode(String)[73], getAllAttributes()[74], getAttributeValue(Name)[74], getChildElements(Name)[75], getChildElements(Name)[75], getElementName()[76], getEncodingStyle()[76], getNamespacePrefixes()[76], getNamespaceURI(String)[77], getVisibleNamespacePrefixes()[77], removeAttribute(Name)[77], removeContents()[78], removeNamespaceDeclaration(String)[78], setEncodingStyle(String)[79]

2.24 SOAPHeader

Declaration

```
public interface SOAPHeader extends SOAPElement66
```

All Superinterfaces: `org.w3c.dom.Element`, `org.w3c.dom.Node`, `Node`35, `SOAPElement`66

Description

A representation of the SOAP header element. A SOAP header element consists of XML data that affects the way the application-specific content is processed by the message provider. For example, transaction semantics, authentication information, and so on, can be specified as the content of a `SOAPHeader` object.

A `SOAPEnvelope` object contains an empty `SOAPHeader` object by default. If the `SOAPHeader` object, which is optional, is not needed, it can be retrieved and deleted with the following line of code. The variable *se* is a `SOAPEnvelope` object.

```
se.getHeader().detachNode();
```

A `SOAPHeader` object is created with the `SOAPEnvelope` method `addHeader`. This method, which creates a new header and adds it to the envelope, may be called only after the existing header has been removed.

```
se.getHeader().detachNode();
SOAPHeader sh = se.addHeader();
```

A `SOAPHeader` object can have only `SOAPHeaderElement` objects as its immediate children. The method `addHeaderElement` creates a new `HeaderElement` object and adds it to the `SOAPHeader` object. In the following line of code, the argument to the method `addHeaderElement` is a `Name` object that is the name for the new `HeaderElement` object.

```
SOAPHeaderElement shElement = sh.addHeaderElement(name);
```

See Also: `SOAPHeaderElement`122

Member Summary

Methods

SOAPHeaderElement	addHeaderElement(Name name)[117] Creates a new SOAPHeaderElement object initialized with the specified name and adds it to this SOAPHeader object.
SOAPHeaderElement	addHeaderElement(javax.xml.namespace.QName qname)[117] Creates a new SOAPHeaderElement object initialized with the specified qname and adds it to this SOAPHeader object.
SOAPHeaderElement	addNotUnderstoodHeaderElement(javax.xml.namespace.QName name)[117] Creates a new NotUnderstood SOAPHeaderElement object initialized with the specified name and adds it to this SOAPHeader object.
SOAPHeaderElement	addUpgradeHeaderElement(java.util.Iterator supportedSOAPURIs)[118] Creates a new Upgrade SOAPHeaderElement object initialized with the specified List of supported SOAP URIs and adds it to this SOAPHeader object.
SOAPHeaderElement	addUpgradeHeaderElement(java.lang.String[] supportedSoapUri)[118] Creates a new Upgrade SOAPHeaderElement object initialized with the specified supported SOAP URI and adds it to this SOAPHeader object.
SOAPHeaderElement	addUpgradeHeaderElement(java.lang.String supportedSoapUris)[119] Creates a new Upgrade SOAPHeaderElement object initialized with the specified array of supported SOAP URIs and adds it to this SOAPHeader object.
java.util.Iterator	examineAllHeaderElements()[119] Returns an Iterator over all the SOAPHeaderElement objects in this SOAPHeader object.
java.util.Iterator	examineHeaderElements(java.lang.String actor)[119] Returns an Iterator over all the SOAPHeaderElement objects in this SOAPHeader object that have the specified actor.
java.util.Iterator	examineMustUnderstandHeaderElements(java.lang.String actor)[120] Returns an Iterator over all the SOAPHeaderElement objects in this SOAPHeader object that have the specified actor and that have a MustUnderstand attribute whose value is equivalent to true.
java.util.Iterator	extractAllHeaderElements()[120] Returns an Iterator over all the SOAPHeaderElement objects in this SOAPHeader object and detaches them from this SOAPHeader object.
java.util.Iterator	extractHeaderElements(java.lang.String actor)[120] Returns an Iterator over all the SOAPHeaderElement objects in this SOAPHeader object that have the specified actor and detaches them from this SOAPHeader object.

Inherited Member Summary

Fields inherited from interface Node

Inherited Member Summary

ATTRIBUTE_NODE, CDATA_SECTION_NODE, COMMENT_NODE, DOCUMENT_FRAGMENT_NODE, DOCUMENT_NODE, DOCUMENT_TYPE_NODE, ELEMENT_NODE, ENTITY_NODE, ENTITY_REFERENCE_NODE, NOTATION_NODE, PROCESSING_INSTRUCTION_NODE, TEXT_NODE

Methods inherited from interface `Element`

getAttribute(String), getAttributeNS(String, String), getAttributeNode(String), getAttributeNodeNS(String, String), getElementsByTagName(String), getElementsByTagNameNS(String, String), getTagName(), hasAttribute(String), hasAttributeNS(String, String), removeAttribute(String), removeAttributeNS(String, String), removeAttributeNode(Attr), setAttribute(String, String), setAttributeNS(String, String, String), setAttributeNode(Attr), setAttributeNodeNS(Attr)

Methods inherited from interface `Node`[35]

detachNode()[36], getParentElement()[36], getValue()[36], recycleNode()[37], setParentElement(SOAPElement)[37], setValue(String)[37]

Methods inherited from interface `Node`

appendChild(Node), cloneNode(boolean), getAttributes(), getChildNodes(), getFirstChild(), getLastChild(), getLocalName(), getNamespaceURI(), getNextSibling(), getNodeName(), getNodeType(), getNodeValue(), getOwnerDocument(), getParentNode(), getPrefix(), getPreviousSibling(), hasAttributes(), hasChildNodes(), insertBefore(Node, Node), isSupported(String, String), normalize(), removeChild(Node), replaceChild(Node, Node), setNodeValue(String), setPrefix(String)

Methods inherited from interface `SOAPElement`[66]

addAttribute(Name, String)[69], addChildElement(SOAPElement)[71], addChildElement(SOAPElement)[71], addChildElement(SOAPElement)[71], addChildElement(SOAPElement)[71], addNamespaceDeclaration(String, String)[72], addTextNode(String)[73], getAllAttributes()[74], getAttributeValue(Name)[74], getChildElements(Name)[75], getChildElements(Name)[75], getElementName()[76], getEncodingStyle()[76], getNamespacePrefixes()[76], getNamespaceURI(String)[77], getVisibleNamespacePrefixes()[77], removeAttribute(Name)[77], removeContents()[78], removeNamespaceDeclaration(String)[78], setEncodingStyle(String)[79]

Methods

addHeaderElement(Name)

```
public javax.xml.soap.SOAPHeaderElement122 addHeaderElement(javax.xml.soap.Name32
            name)
            throws SOAPException
```

Creates a new SOAPHeaderElement object initialized with the specified name and adds it to this SOAPHeader object.

Parameters:
name - a Name object with the name of the new SOAPHeaderElement object

Returns: the new SOAPHeaderElement object that was inserted into this SOAPHeader object

Throws:
SOAPException88 - if a SOAP error occurs

addHeaderElement(QName)

```
public javax.xml.soap.SOAPHeaderElement122
            addHeaderElement(javax.xml.namespace.QName qname)
            throws SOAPException
```

Creates a new SOAPHeaderElement object initialized with the specified qname and adds it to this SOAPHeader object.

Parameters:
qname - a QName object with the qname of the new SOAPHeaderElement object

Returns: the new SOAPHeaderElement object that was inserted into this SOAPHeader object

Throws:
SOAPException88 - if a SOAP error occurs

Since: SAAJ 1.3

See Also: addHeaderElement(Name)117

addNotUnderstoodHeaderElement(QName)

```
public javax.xml.soap.SOAPHeaderElement122
            addNotUnderstoodHeaderElement(javax.xml.namespace.QName name)
            throws SOAPException
```

Creates a new NotUnderstood SOAPHeaderElement object initialized with the specified name and adds it to this SOAPHeader object. This operation is supported only by SOAP 1.2.

Parameters:

`name` - a `QName` object with the name of the `SOAPHeaderElement` object that was not understood.

Returns: the new `SOAPHeaderElement` object that was inserted into this `SOAPHeader` object

Throws:

`SOAPException`[88] - if a SOAP error occurs.

`java.lang.UnsupportedOperationException` - if this is a SOAP 1.1 Header.

Since: SAAJ 1.3

addUpgradeHeaderElement(Iterator)

```
public javax.xml.soap.SOAPHeaderElement[122]
            addUpgradeHeaderElement(java.util.Iterator supportedSOAPURIs)
            throws SOAPException
```

Creates a new Upgrade `SOAPHeaderElement` object initialized with the specified List of supported SOAP URIs and adds it to this `SOAPHeader` object. This operation is supported on both SOAP 1.1 and SOAP 1.2 header.

Parameters:

`supportedSOAPURIs` - an `Iterator` object with the URIs of SOAP versions supported.

Returns: the new `SOAPHeaderElement` object that was inserted into this `SOAPHeader` object

Throws:

`SOAPException`[88] - if a SOAP error occurs.

Since: SAAJ 1.3

addUpgradeHeaderElement(String)

```
public javax.xml.soap.SOAPHeaderElement[122] addUpgradeHeaderElement(java.lang.String
            supportedSoapUri)
            throws SOAPException
```

Creates a new Upgrade `SOAPHeaderElement` object initialized with the specified supported SOAP URI and adds it to this `SOAPHeader` object. This operation is supported on both SOAP 1.1 and SOAP 1.2 header.

Parameters:

`supportedSoapUri` - the URI of SOAP the version that is supported.

Returns: the new `SOAPHeaderElement` object that was inserted into this `SOAPHeader` object

Throws:

`SOAPException`[88] - if a SOAP error occurs.

Since: SAAJ 1.3

addUpgradeHeaderElement(String[])

```
public javax.xml.soap.SOAPHeaderElement122
            addUpgradeHeaderElement(java.lang.String[] supportedSoapUris)
            throws SOAPException
```

Creates a new Upgrade `SOAPHeaderElement` object initialized with the specified array of supported SOAP URIs and adds it to this `SOAPHeader` object. This operation is supported on both SOAP 1.1 and SOAP 1.2 header.

Parameters:

`supportedSoapUris` - an array of the URIs of SOAP versions supported.

Returns: the new `SOAPHeaderElement` object that was inserted into this `SOAPHeader` object

Throws:

`SOAPException`88 - if a SOAP error occurs.

Since: SAAJ 1.3

examineAllHeaderElements()

```
public java.util.Iterator examineAllHeaderElements()
```

Returns an `Iterator` over all the `SOAPHeaderElement` objects in this `SOAPHeader` object.

Returns: an `Iterator` object over all the `SOAPHeaderElement` objects contained by this `SOAPHeader`

Since: SAAJ 1.2

See Also: `extractAllHeaderElements()`120

examineHeaderElements(String)

```
public java.util.Iterator examineHeaderElements(java.lang.String actor)
```

Returns an `Iterator` over all the `SOAPHeaderElement` objects in this `SOAPHeader` object that have the specified actor. An actor is a global attribute that indicates the intermediate parties that should process a message before it reaches its ultimate receiver. An actor receives the message and processes it before sending it on to the next actor. The default actor is the ultimate intended recipient for the message, so if no actor attribute is included in a `SOAPHeader` object, it is sent to the ultimate receiver along with the message body.

In SOAP 1.2 the *env:actor* attribute is replaced by the *env:role* attribute, but with essentially the same semantics.

Parameters:

`actor` - a `String` giving the URI of the actor/role for which to search

Returns: an `Iterator` object over all the `SOAPHeaderElement` objects that contain the specified actor/role

See Also: `extractHeaderElements(String)`120, `SOAPConstants.URI_SOAP_ACTOR_NEXT`65

examineMustUnderstandHeaderElements(String)

```
public java.util.Iterator examineMustUnderstandHeaderElements(java.lang.String
            actor)
```

Returns an `Iterator` over all the `SOAPHeaderElement` objects in this `SOAPHeader` object that have the specified actor and that have a MustUnderstand attribute whose value is equivalent to `true`.

In SOAP 1.2 the *env:actor* attribute is replaced by the *env:role* attribute, but with essentially the same semantics.

Parameters:
`actor` - a `String` giving the URI of the actor/role for which to search

Returns: an `Iterator` object over all the `SOAPHeaderElement` objects that contain the specified actor/role and are marked as MustUnderstand

Since: SAAJ 1.2

See Also: `examineHeaderElements(String)`119, `extractHeaderElements(String)`120, `SOAPConstants.URI_SOAP_ACTOR_NEXT`65

extractAllHeaderElements()

```
public java.util.Iterator extractAllHeaderElements()
```

Returns an `Iterator` over all the `SOAPHeaderElement` objects in this `SOAPHeader` object and detaches them from this `SOAPHeader` object.

Returns: an `Iterator` object over all the `SOAPHeaderElement` objects contained by this `SOAPHeader`

Since: SAAJ 1.2

See Also: `examineAllHeaderElements()`119

extractHeaderElements(String)

```
public java.util.Iterator extractHeaderElements(java.lang.String actor)
```

Returns an `Iterator` over all the `SOAPHeaderElement` objects in this `SOAPHeader` object that have the specified actor and detaches them from this `SOAPHeader` object.

This method allows an actor to process the parts of the `SOAPHeader` object that apply to it and to remove them before passing the message on to the next actor.

In SOAP 1.2 the *env:actor* attribute is replaced by the *env:role* attribute, but with essentially the same semantics.

Parameters:

`actor` - a `String` giving the URI of the actor/role for which to search

Returns: an `Iterator` object over all the `SOAPHeaderElement` objects that contain the specified actor/role

See Also: `examineHeaderElements(String)`119, `SOAPConstants.URI_SOAP_ACTOR_NEXT`65

2.25 SOAPHeaderElement

Declaration

```
public interface SOAPHeaderElement extends SOAPElement66
```

All Superinterfaces: `org.w3c.dom.Element`, `org.w3c.dom.Node`, `Node`35, `SOAPElement`66

Description

An object representing the contents in the SOAP header part of the SOAP envelope. The immediate children of a `SOAPHeader` object can be represented only as `SOAPHeaderElement` objects.

A `SOAPHeaderElement` object can have other `SOAPElement` objects as its children.

Member Summary

Methods

`java.lang.String`	`getActor()`124 Returns the uri of the actor associated with this `SOAPHeaderElement` object.
`boolean`	`getMustUnderstand()`124 Returns whether the mustUnderstand attribute for this `SOAPHeaderElement` object is turned on.
`boolean`	`getRelay()`124 Returns the boolean value of the *relay* attribute for this `SOAPHeaderElement`
`java.lang.String`	`getRole()`125 Returns the value of the *Role* attribute of this `SOAPHeaderElement`.
`void`	`setActor(java.lang.String actorURI)`125 Sets the actor associated with this `SOAPHeaderElement` object to the specified actor.
`void`	`setMustUnderstand(boolean mustUnderstand)`125 Sets the mustUnderstand attribute for this `SOAPHeaderElement` object to be on or off.
`void`	`setRelay(boolean relay)`126 Sets the *relay* attribute for this `SOAPHeaderElement` to be either true or false.

Member Summary

void	setRole(java.lang.String uri)[126] Sets the Role associated with this SOAPHeaderElement object to the specified Role.

Inherited Member Summary

Fields inherited from interface Node

ATTRIBUTE_NODE, CDATA_SECTION_NODE, COMMENT_NODE, DOCUMENT_FRAGMENT_NODE, DOCUMENT_NODE, DOCUMENT_TYPE_NODE, ELEMENT_NODE, ENTITY_NODE, ENTITY_REFERENCE_NODE, NOTATION_NODE, PROCESSING_INSTRUCTION_NODE, TEXT_NODE

Methods inherited from interface Element

getAttribute(String), getAttributeNS(String, String), getAttributeNode(String), getAttributeNodeNS(String, String), getElementsByTagName(String), getElementsByTagNameNS(String, String), getTagName(), hasAttribute(String), hasAttributeNS(String, String), removeAttribute(String), removeAttributeNS(String, String), removeAttributeNode(Attr), setAttribute(String, String), setAttributeNS(String, String, String), setAttributeNode(Attr), setAttributeNodeNS(Attr)

Methods inherited from interface Node[35]

detachNode()[36], getParentElement()[36], getValue()[36], recycleNode()[37], setParentElement(SOAPElement)[37], setValue(String)[37]

Methods inherited from interface Node

appendChild(Node), cloneNode(boolean), getAttributes(), getChildNodes(), getFirstChild(), getLastChild(), getLocalName(), getNamespaceURI(), getNextSibling(), getNodeName(), getNodeType(), getNodeValue(), getOwnerDocument(), getParentNode(), getPrefix(), getPreviousSibling(), hasAttributes(), hasChildNodes(), insertBefore(Node, Node), isSupported(String, String), normalize(), removeChild(Node), replaceChild(Node, Node), setNodeValue(String), setPrefix(String)

Methods inherited from interface SOAPElement[66]

Inherited Member Summary
addAttribute(Name, String)[69], addChildElement(SOAPElement)[71], addChildElement(SOAPElement)[71], addChildElement(SOAPElement)[71], addChildElement(SOAPElement)[71], addNamespaceDeclaration(String, String)[72], addTextNode(String)[73], getAllAttributes()[74], getAttributeValue(Name)[74], getChildElements(Name)[75], getChildElements(Name)[75], getElementName()[76], getEncodingStyle()[76], getNamespacePrefixes()[76], getNamespaceURI(String)[77], getVisibleNamespacePrefixes()[77], removeAttribute(Name)[77], removeContents()[78], removeNamespaceDeclaration(String)[78], setEncodingStyle(String)[79]

Methods

getActor()

```
public java.lang.String getActor()
```

Returns the uri of the actor associated with this SOAPHeaderElement object.

If this SOAPHeaderElement supports SOAP 1.2 then this call is equivalent to getRole()[125].

Returns: a String giving the URI of the actor

See Also: setActor(String)[125]

getMustUnderstand()

```
public boolean getMustUnderstand()
```

Returns whether the mustUnderstand attribute for this SOAPHeaderElement object is turned on.

Returns: true if the mustUnderstand attribute of this SOAPHeaderElement object is turned on; false otherwise

getRelay()

```
public boolean getRelay()
```

Returns the boolean value of the *relay* attribute for this SOAPHeaderElement

Returns: true if the relay attribute is turned on; false otherwise

Throws:

java.lang.UnsupportedOperationException - if this message does not support the SOAP 1.2 concept of Relay attribute.

Since: SAAJ 1.3

See Also: getMustUnderstand()[124], setRelay(boolean)[126]

getRole()

```
public java.lang.String getRole()
```

Returns the value of the *Role* attribute of this `SOAPHeaderElement`.

Returns: a `String` giving the URI of the `Role`

Throws:
`java.lang.UnsupportedOperationException` - if this message does not support the SOAP 1.2 concept of Fault Role.

Since: SAAJ 1.3

setActor(String)

```
public void setActor(java.lang.String actorURI)
```

Sets the actor associated with this `SOAPHeaderElement` object to the specified actor. The default value of an actor is: `SOAPConstants.URI_SOAP_ACTOR_NEXT`

If this `SOAPHeaderElement` supports SOAP 1.2 then this call is equivalent to `setRole(String)` *126*

Parameters:
`actorURI` - a `String` giving the URI of the actor to set

Throws:
`java.lang.IllegalArgumentException` - if there is a problem in setting the actor.

See Also: `getActor()` *124*

setMustUnderstand(boolean)

```
public void setMustUnderstand(boolean mustUnderstand)
```

Sets the mustUnderstand attribute for this `SOAPHeaderElement` object to be on or off.

If the mustUnderstand attribute is on, the actor who receives the `SOAPHeaderElement` must process it correctly. This ensures, for example, that if the `SOAPHeaderElement` object modifies the message, that the message is being modified correctly.

Parameters:
`mustUnderstand` - `true` to set the mustUnderstand attribute on; `false` to turn if off

Throws:
`java.lang.IllegalArgumentException` - if there is a problem in setting the mustunderstand attribute

See Also: `getMustUnderstand()` *124*

setRelay(boolean)

```
public void setRelay(boolean relay)
throws SOAPException
```

Sets the *relay* attribute for this `SOAPHeaderElement` to be either true or false.

The SOAP relay attribute is set to true to indicate that the SOAP header block must be relayed by any node that is targeted by the header block but not actually process it. This attribute is ignored on header blocks whose mustUnderstand attribute is set to true or that are targeted at the ultimate reciever (which is the default). The default value of this attribute is `false`.

Parameters:

`relay` - the new value of the *relay* attribute

Throws:

`SOAPException`[88] - if there is a problem in setting the relay attribute.

`java.lang.UnsupportedOperationException` - if this message does not support the SOAP 1.2 concept of Relay attribute.

Since: SAAJ 1.3

See Also: `setMustUnderstand(boolean)`[125], `getRelay()`[124]

setRole(String)

```
public void setRole(java.lang.String uri)
            throws SOAPException
```

Sets the `Role` associated with this `SOAPHeaderElement` object to the specified `Role`.

Parameters:

`uri` - - the URI of the `Role`

Throws:

`SOAPException`[88] - if there is an error in setting the role

`java.lang.UnsupportedOperationException` - if this message does not support the SOAP 1.2 concept of Fault Role.

Since: SAAJ 1.3

2.26 SOAPMessage

Declaration

```
public abstract class SOAPMessage

java.lang.Object
  |
  +--javax.xml.soap.SOAPMessage
```

Description

The root class for all SOAP messages. As transmitted on the “wire”, a SOAP message is an XML document or a MIME message whose first body part is an XML/SOAP document.

A `SOAPMessage` object consists of a SOAP part and optionally one or more attachment parts. The SOAP part for a `SOAPMessage` object is a `SOAPPart` object, which contains information used for message routing and identification, and which can contain application-specific content. All data in the SOAP Part of a message must be in XML format.

A new `SOAPMessage` object contains the following by default:

- A `SOAPPart` object
- A `SOAPEnvelope` object
- A `SOAPBody` object
- A `SOAPHeader` object

The SOAP part of a message can be retrieved by calling the method `SOAPMessage.getSOAPPart()`. The `SOAPEnvelope` object is retrieved from the `SOAPPart` object, and the `SOAPEnvelope` object is used to retrieve the `SOAPBody` and `SOAPHeader` objects.

```
SOAPPart sp = message.getSOAPPart();
SOAPEnvelope se = sp.getEnvelope();
SOAPBody sb = se.getBody();
SOAPHeader sh = se.getHeader();
```

In addition to the mandatory `SOAPPart` object, a `SOAPMessage` object may contain zero or more `AttachmentPart` objects, each of which contains application-specific data. The `SOAPMessage` interface provides methods for creating `AttachmentPart` objects and also for adding them to a `SOAPMessage` object. A party that has received a `SOAPMessage` object can examine its contents by retrieving individual attachment parts.

Unlike the rest of a SOAP message, an attachment is not required to be in XML format and can therefore be anything from simple text to an image file. Consequently, any message content that is not in XML format must be in an `AttachmentPart` object.

A `MessageFactory` object may create `SOAPMessage` objects with behavior that is specialized to a particular implementation or application of SAAJ. For instance, a `MessageFactory` object may produce `SOAPMessage` objects that conform to a particular Profile such as ebXML. In this case a `MessageFactory` object might produce `SOAPMessage` objects that are initialized with ebXML headers.

In order to ensure backward source compatibility, methods that are added to this class after version 1.1 of the SAAJ specification are all concrete instead of abstract and they all have default implementations. Unless otherwise noted in the JavaDocs for those methods the default implementations simply throw an `UnsupportedOperationException` and the SAAJ implementation code must override them with methods that provide the specified behavior. Legacy client code does not have this restriction, however, so long as there is no claim made that it conforms to some later version of the specification than it was originally written for. A legacy class that extends the SOAPMessage class can be compiled and/or run against succeeding versions of the SAAJ API without modification. If such a class was correctly implemented then it will continue to behave correctly relative t~~he~~o the version of the specification against which it was written.

See Also: `MessageFactory`[21], `AttachmentPart`[4]

Member Summary

Fields

static java.lang.String	`CHARACTER_SET_ENCODING`[130] Specifies the character type encoding for the SOAP Message.
static java.lang.String	`WRITE_XML_DECLARATION`[130] Specifies whether the SOAP Message will contain an XML declaration when it is sent.

Constructors

	`SOAPMessage()`[130]

Methods

abstract void	`addAttachmentPart(AttachmentPart AttachmentPart)`[130] Adds the given `AttachmentPart` object to this `SOAPMessage` object.
abstract int	`countAttachments()`[131] Gets a count of the number of attachments in this message.
abstract AttachmentPart	`createAttachmentPart()`[131] Creates a new empty `AttachmentPart` object.
AttachmentPart	`createAttachmentPart(DataHandler dataHandler)`[131] Creates an `AttachmentPart` object and populates it using the given `DataHandler` object.

Member Summary	
AttachmentPart	createAttachmentPart(java.lang.Object content, java.lang.String contentType)[132] Creates an AttachmentPart object and populates it with the specified data of the specified content type.
abstract AttachmentPart	getAttachment(SOAPElement element)[132] Returns an AttachmentPart object that is associated with an attachment that is referenced by this SOAPElement or null if no such attachment exists.
abstract java.util.Iterator	getAttachments()[133] Retrieves all the AttachmentPart objects that are part of this SOAPMessage object.
abstract java.util.Iterator	getAttachments(MimeHeaders headers)[133] Retrieves all the AttachmentPart objects that have header entries that match the specified headers.
abstract java.lang.String	getContentDescription()[133] Retrieves a description of this SOAPMessage object's content.
abstract MimeHeaders	getMimeHeaders()[133] Returns all the transport-specific MIME headers for this SOAPMessage object in a transport-independent fashion.
java.lang.Object	getProperty(java.lang.String property)[134] Retrieves value of the specified property.
SOAPBody	getSOAPBody()[134] Gets the SOAP Body contained in this SOAPMessage object.
SOAPHeader	getSOAPHeader()[134] Gets the SOAP Header contained in this SOAPMessage object.
abstract SOAPPart	getSOAPPart()[134] Gets the SOAP part of this SOAPMessage object.
abstract void	removeAllAttachments()[135] Removes all AttachmentPart objects that have been added to this SOAPMessage object.
abstract void	removeAttachments(MimeHeaders headers)[135] Removes all the AttachmentPart objects that have header entries that match the specified headers.
abstract void	saveChanges()[135] Updates this SOAPMessage object with all the changes that have been made to it.
abstract boolean	saveRequired()[135] Indicates whether this SOAPMessage object needs to have the method saveChanges called on it.
abstract void	setContentDescription(java.lang.String description)[136] Sets the description of this SOAPMessage object's content with the given description.
void	setProperty(java.lang.String property, java.lang.Object value)[136] Associates the specified value with the specified property.
abstract void	writeTo(java.io.OutputStream out)[137] Writes this SOAPMessage object to the given output stream.

Inherited Member Summary
Methods inherited from class `Object` `clone(), equals(Object), finalize(), getClass(), hashCode(), notify(), notifyAll(), toString(), wait(long, int), wait(long, int), wait(long, int)`

Fields

CHARACTER_SET_ENCODING

`public static final java.lang.String` **`CHARACTER_SET_ENCODING`**

Specifies the character type encoding for the SOAP Message. Valid values include “utf-8” and “utf-16”. See vendor documentation for additional supported values. The default is “utf-8”.

Since: SAAJ 1.2

See Also: `SOAPMessage.setProperty` *136*

WRITE_XML_DECLARATION

`public static final java.lang.String` **`WRITE_XML_DECLARATION`**

Specifies whether the SOAP Message will contain an XML declaration when it is sent. The only valid values are “true” and “false”. The default is “false”.

Since: SAAJ 1.2

See Also: `SOAPMessage.setProperty` *136*

Constructors

SOAPMessage()

`public` **`SOAPMessage`**`()`

Methods

addAttachmentPart(AttachmentPart)

```
public abstract void addAttachmentPart(javax.xml.soap.AttachmentPart 4
            AttachmentPart)
```

Adds the given `AttachmentPart` object to this `SOAPMessage` object. An `AttachmentPart` object must be created before it can be added to a message.

Parameters:

`AttachmentPart` - an `AttachmentPart` object that is to become part of this `SOAPMessage` object

Throws:

`java.lang.IllegalArgumentException`

countAttachments()

```
public abstract int countAttachments()
```

Gets a count of the number of attachments in this message. This count does not include the SOAP part.

Returns: the number of `AttachmentPart` objects that are part of this `SOAPMessage` object

createAttachmentPart()

```
public abstract javax.xml.soap.AttachmentPart createAttachmentPart()
```

Creates a new empty `AttachmentPart` object. Note that the method `addAttachmentPart` must be called with this new `AttachmentPart` object as the parameter in order for it to become an attachment to this `SOAPMessage` object.

Returns: a new `AttachmentPart` object that can be populated and added to this `SOAPMessage` object

createAttachmentPart(DataHandler)

```
public javax.xml.soap.AttachmentPart createAttachmentPart(DataHandler
            dataHandler)
```

Creates an `AttachmentPart` object and populates it using the given `DataHandler` object.

Parameters:

`dataHandler` - the `javax.activation.DataHandler` object that will generate the content for this `SOAPMessage` object

Returns: a new `AttachmentPart` object that contains data generated by the given `DataHandler` object

Throws:

`java.lang.IllegalArgumentException` - if there was a problem with the specified `DataHandler` object

See Also: `javax.activation.DataHandler`, `javax.activation.DataContentHandler`

createAttachmentPart(Object, String)

```
public javax.xml.soap.AttachmentPart[4] createAttachmentPart(java.lang.Object
            content, java.lang.String contentType)
```

Creates an `AttachmentPart` object and populates it with the specified data of the specified content type. The type of the `Object` should correspond to the value given for the `Content-Type`.

Parameters:

`content` - an `Object` containing the content for the AttachmentPart object to be created

`contentType` - a `String` object giving the type of content; examples are “text/xml”, “text/plain”, and “image/jpeg”

Returns: a new `AttachmentPart` object that contains the given data

Throws:

`java.lang.IllegalArgumentException` - may be thrown if the contentType does not match the type of the content object, or if there was no `DataContentHandler` object for the given content object

See Also: `javax.activation.DataHandler`, `javax.activation.DataContentHandler`

getAttachment(SOAPElement)

```
public abstract javax.xml.soap.AttachmentPart[4]
            getAttachment(javax.xml.soap.SOAPElement[66] element)
            throws SOAPException
```

Returns an `AttachmentPart` object that is associated with an attachment that is referenced by this `SOAPElement` or `null` if no such attachment exists. References can be made via an `href` attribute as described in `SOAP Messages with Attachments (http://www.w3.org/TR/SOAP-attachments#SOAPReferenceToAttachements)` , or via a single `Text` child node containing a URI as described in the WS-I Attachments Profile 1.0 for elements of schema type *ref:swaRef*(`ref:swaRef (http://www.ws-i.org/Profiles/AttachmentsProfile-1.0-2004-08-24.html")`). These two mechanisms must be supported. The support for references via `href` attribute also implies that this method should also be supported on an element that is an *xop:Include* element (`XOP (http://www.w3.org/2000/xp/Group/3/06/Attachments/XOP.html)`). other reference mechanisms may be supported by individual implementations of this standard. Contact your vendor for details.

Parameters:

`element` - The `SOAPElement` containing the reference to an Attachment

Returns: the referenced `AttachmentPart` or null if no such `AttachmentPart` exists or no reference can be found in this `SOAPElement`.

Throws:

`SOAPException`[88] - if there is an error in the attempt to access the attachment

Since: SAAJ 1.3

getAttachments()

```
public abstract java.util.Iterator getAttachments()
```

Retrieves all the `AttachmentPart` objects that are part of this `SOAPMessage` object.

Returns: an iterator over all the attachments in this message

getAttachments(MimeHeaders)

```
public abstract java.util.Iterator getAttachments(javax.xml.soap.MimeHeaders[28]
            headers)
```

Retrieves all the `AttachmentPart` objects that have header entries that match the specified headers. Note that a returned attachment could have headers in addition to those specified.

Parameters:

`headers` - a `MimeHeaders` object containing the MIME headers for which to search

Returns: an iterator over all attachments that have a header that matches one of the given headers

getContentDescription()

```
public abstract java.lang.String getContentDescription()
```

Retrieves a description of this `SOAPMessage` object's content.

Returns: a `String` describing the content of this message or `null` if no description has been set

See Also: `setContentDescription(String)`[136]

getMimeHeaders()

```
public abstract javax.xml.soap.MimeHeaders[28] getMimeHeaders()
```

Returns all the transport-specific MIME headers for this `SOAPMessage` object in a transport-independent fashion.

Returns: a `MimeHeaders` object containing the `MimeHeader` objects

getProperty(String)

```
public java.lang.Object getProperty(java.lang.String property)
            throws SOAPException
```

Retrieves value of the specified property.

Parameters:

`property` - the name of the property to retrieve

Returns: the value associated with the named property or `null` if no such property exists.

Throws:

`SOAPException`[88] - if the property name is not recognized.

Since: SAAJ 1.2

getSOAPBody()

```
public javax.xml.soap.SOAPBody[45] getSOAPBody()
            throws SOAPException
```

Gets the SOAP Body contained in this `SOAPMessage` object.

Returns: the `SOAPBody` object contained by this `SOAPMessage` object

Throws:

`SOAPException`[88] - if the SOAP Body does not exist or cannot be retrieved

Since: SAAJ 1.2

getSOAPHeader()

```
public javax.xml.soap.SOAPHeader[114] getSOAPHeader()
            throws SOAPException
```

Gets the SOAP Header contained in this `SOAPMessage` object.

Returns: the `SOAPHeader` object contained by this `SOAPMessage` object

Throws:

`SOAPException`[88] - if the SOAP Header does not exist or cannot be retrieved

Since: SAAJ 1.2

getSOAPPart()

```
public abstract javax.xml.soap.SOAPPart[138] getSOAPPart()
```

Gets the SOAP part of this `SOAPMessage` object.

`SOAPMessage` object contains one or more attachments, the SOAP Part must be the first MIME body part in the message.

Returns: the SOAPPart object for this SOAPMessage object

removeAllAttachments()

```
public abstract void removeAllAttachments()
```

Removes all AttachmentPart objects that have been added to this SOAPMessage object.

This method does not touch the SOAP part.

removeAttachments(MimeHeaders)

```
public abstract void removeAttachments(javax.xml.soap.MimeHeaders[28] headers)
```

Removes all the AttachmentPart objects that have header entries that match the specified headers. Note that the removed attachment could have headers in addition to those specified.

Parameters:

headers - a MimeHeaders object containing the MIME headers for which to search

Since: SAAJ 1.3

saveChanges()

```
public abstract void saveChanges()
            throws SOAPException
```

Updates this SOAPMessage object with all the changes that have been made to it. This method is called automatically when writeTo(OutputStream)[137] is called. However, if changes are made to a message that was received or to one that has already been sent, the method saveChanges needs to be called explicitly in order to save the changes. The method saveChanges also generates any changes that can be read back (for example, a MessageId in profiles that support a message id). All MIME headers in a message that is created for sending purposes are guaranteed to have valid values only after saveChanges has been called.

In addition, this method marks the point at which the data from all constituent AttachmentPart objects are pulled into the message.

Throws:

<code>SOAPException</code> - if there was a problem saving changes to this message.

SOAPException[88]

saveRequired()

```
public abstract boolean saveRequired()
```

Indicates whether this SOAPMessage object needs to have the method saveChanges called on it.

Returns: true if saveChanges needs to be called; false otherwise.

setContentDescription(String)

```
public abstract void setContentDescription(java.lang.String description)
```

Sets the description of this SOAPMessage object's content with the given description.

Parameters:

description - a String describing the content of this message

See Also: getContentDescription()[133]

setProperty(String, Object)

```
public void setProperty(java.lang.String property, java.lang.Object value)
            throws SOAPException
```

Associates the specified value with the specified property. If there was already a value associated with this property, the old value is replaced.

The valid property names include WRITE_XML_DECLARATION[130] and CHARACTER_SET_ENCODING[130] . All of these standard SAAJ properties are prefixed by "javax.xml.soap". Vendors may also add implementation specific properties. These properties must be prefixed with package names that are unique to the vendor.

Setting the property WRITE_XML_DECLARATION to "true" will cause an XML Declaration to be written out at the start of the SOAP message. The default value of "false" suppresses this declaration.

The property CHARACTER_SET_ENCODING defaults to the value "utf-8" which causes the SOAP message to be encoded using UTF-8. Setting CHARACTER_SET_ENCODING to "utf-16" causes the SOAP message to be encoded using UTF-16.

Some implementations may allow encodings in addition to UTF-8 and UTF-16. Refer to your vendor's documentation for details.

Parameters:

property - the property with which the specified value is to be associated.

value - the value to be associated with the specified property

Throws:

SOAPException[88] - if the property name is not recognized.

Since: SAAJ 1.2

writeTo(OutputStream)

```
public abstract void writeTo(java.io.OutputStream out)
            throws SOAPException, IOException
```

Writes this `SOAPMessage` object to the given output stream. The externalization format is as defined by the SOAP 1.1 with Attachments specification.

If there are no attachments, just an XML stream is written out. For those messages that have attachments, `writeTo` writes a MIME-encoded byte stream.

Note that this method does not write the transport-specific MIME Headers of the Message

Parameters:

`out` - the `OutputStream` object to which this `SOAPMessage` object will be written

Throws:

`java.io.IOException` - if an I/O error occurs

`SOAPException`[88] - if there was a problem in externalizing this SOAP message

2.27 SOAPPart

Declaration

```
public abstract class SOAPPart implements org.w3c.dom.Document, javax.xml.soap.Node35
```

```
java.lang.Object
  |
  +--javax.xml.soap.SOAPPart
```

All Implemented Interfaces: `org.w3c.dom.Document`, `org.w3c.dom.Node`, `javax.xml.soap.Node`[35]

Description

The container for the SOAP-specific portion of a `SOAPMessage` object. All messages are required to have a SOAP part, so when a `SOAPMessage` object is created, it will automatically have a `SOAPPart` object.

A `SOAPPart` object is a MIME part and has the MIME headers Content-Id, Content-Location, and Content-Type. Because the value of Content-Type must be "text/xml", a `SOAPPart` object automatically has a MIME header of Content-Type with its value set to "text/xml". The value must be "text/xml" because content in the SOAP part of a message must be in XML format. Content that is not of type "text/xml" must be in an `AttachmentPart` object rather than in the `SOAPPart` object.

When a message is sent, its SOAP part must have the MIME header Content-Type set to "text/xml". Or, from the other perspective, the SOAP part of any message that is received must have the MIME header Content-Type with a value of "text/xml".

A client can access the `SOAPPart` object of a `SOAPMessage` object by calling the method `SOAPMessage.getSOAPPart`. The following line of code, in which `message` is a `SOAPMessage` object, retrieves the SOAP part of a message.

```
SOAPPart soapPart = message.getSOAPPart();
```

A `SOAPPart` object contains a `SOAPEnvelope` object, which in turn contains a `SOAPBody` object and a `SOAPHeader` object. The `SOAPPart` method `getEnvelope` can be used to retrieve the `SOAPEnvelope` object.

Member Summary

Constructors

	`SOAPPart()`[140]

Methods

abstract void	`addMimeHeader(java.lang.String name, java.lang.String value)`[141] Creates a `MimeHeader` object with the specified name and value and adds it to this `SOAPPart` object.
abstract java.util.Iterator	`getAllMimeHeaders()`[141] Retrieves all the headers for this `SOAPPart` object as an iterator over the `MimeHeader` objects.
abstract javax.xml.transform.Source	`getContent()`[141] Returns the content of the SOAPEnvelope as a JAXP `Source` object.
java.lang.String	`getContentId()`[141] Retrieves the value of the MIME header whose name is "Content-Id".
java.lang.String	`getContentLocation()`[142] Retrieves the value of the MIME header whose name is "Content-Location".
abstract SOAPEnvelope	`getEnvelope()`[142] Gets the `SOAPEnvelope` object associated with this `SOAPPart` object.
abstract java.util.Iterator	`getMatchingMimeHeaders(java.lang.String names)`[142] Retrieves all `MimeHeader` objects that match a name in the given array.
abstract java.lang.String[]	`getMimeHeader(java.lang.String name)`[142] Gets all the values of the `MimeHeader` object in this `SOAPPart` object that is identified by the given `String`.
abstract java.util.Iterator	`getNonMatchingMimeHeaders(java.lang.String names)`[143] Retrieves all `MimeHeader` objects whose name does not match a name in the given array.
abstract void	`removeAllMimeHeaders()`[143] Removes all the `MimeHeader` objects for this `SOAPEnvelope` object.
abstract void	`removeMimeHeader(java.lang.String header)`[143] Removes all MIME headers that match the given name.
abstract void	`setContent(javax.xml.transform.Source source)`[143] Sets the content of the `SOAPEnvelope` object with the data from the given `Source` object.
void	`setContentId(java.lang.String contentId)`[143] Sets the value of the MIME header named "Content-Id" to the given `String`.
void	`setContentLocation(java.lang.String contentLocation)`[144] Sets the value of the MIME header "Content-Location" to the given `String`.
abstract void	`setMimeHeader(java.lang.String name, java.lang.String value)`[144] Changes the first header entry that matches the given header name so that its value is the given value, adding a new header with the given name and value if no existing header is a match.

Inherited Member Summary

Fields inherited from interface `Node`

`ATTRIBUTE_NODE, CDATA_SECTION_NODE, COMMENT_NODE, DOCUMENT_FRAGMENT_NODE, DOCUMENT_NODE, DOCUMENT_TYPE_NODE, ELEMENT_NODE, ENTITY_NODE, ENTITY_REFERENCE_NODE, NOTATION_NODE, PROCESSING_INSTRUCTION_NODE, TEXT_NODE`

Methods inherited from interface `Document`

`createAttribute(String), createAttributeNS(String, String), createCDATASection(String), createComment(String), createDocumentFragment(), createElement(String), createElementNS(String, String), createEntityReference(String), createProcessingInstruction(String, String), createTextNode(String), getDoctype(), getDocumentElement(), getElementById(String), getElementsByTagName(String), getElementsByTagNameNS(String, String), getImplementation(), importNode(Node, boolean)`

Methods inherited from interface `Node`

`appendChild(Node), cloneNode(boolean), getAttributes(), getChildNodes(), getFirstChild(), getLastChild(), getLocalName(), getNamespaceURI(), getNextSibling(), getNodeName(), getNodeType(), getNodeValue(), getOwnerDocument(), getParentNode(), getPrefix(), getPreviousSibling(), hasAttributes(), hasChildNodes(), insertBefore(Node, Node), isSupported(String, String), normalize(), removeChild(Node), replaceChild(Node, Node), setNodeValue(String), setPrefix(String)`

Methods inherited from interface `Node`[35]

`detachNode()`[36], `getParentElement()`[36], `getValue()`[36], `recycleNode()`[37], `setParentElement(SOAPElement)`[37], `setValue(String)`[37]

Methods inherited from class `Object`

`clone(), equals(Object), finalize(), getClass(), hashCode(), notify(), notifyAll(), toString(), wait(long, int), wait(long, int), wait(long, int)`

Constructors

SOAPPart()

```
public SOAPPart()
```

Methods

addMimeHeader(String, String)

```
public abstract void addMimeHeader(java.lang.String name, java.lang.String value)
```

Creates a `MimeHeader` object with the specified name and value and adds it to this `SOAPPart` object. If a `MimeHeader` with the specified name already exists, this method adds the specified value to the already existing value(s).

Note that RFC822 headers can contain only US-ASCII characters.

Parameters:

`name` - a `String` giving the header name

`value` - a `String` giving the value to be set or added

Throws:

`java.lang.IllegalArgumentException` - if there was a problem with the specified mime header name or value

getAllMimeHeaders()

```
public abstract java.util.Iterator getAllMimeHeaders()
```

Retrieves all the headers for this `SOAPPart` object as an iterator over the `MimeHeader` objects.

Returns: an `Iterator` object with all of the Mime headers for this `SOAPPart` object

getContent()

```
public abstract javax.xml.transform.Source getContent()
            throws SOAPException
```

Returns the content of the SOAPEnvelope as a JAXP `Source` object.

Returns: the content as a `javax.xml.transform.Source` object

Throws:

`SOAPException` 88 - if the implementation cannot convert the specified `Source` object

See Also: `setContent(Source)` 143

getContentId()

```
public java.lang.String getContentId()
```

Retrieves the value of the MIME header whose name is “Content-Id”.

Returns: a `String` giving the value of the MIME header named “Content-Id”

See Also: `setContentId(String)` 143

getContentLocation()

```
public java.lang.String getContentLocation()
```

Retrieves the value of the MIME header whose name is “Content-Location”.

Returns: a `String` giving the value of the MIME header whose name is “Content-Location”

See Also: `setContentLocation(String)`144

getEnvelope()

```
public abstract javax.xml.soap.SOAPEnvelope83 getEnvelope()
            throws SOAPException
```

Gets the `SOAPEnvelope` object associated with this `SOAPPart` object. Once the SOAP envelope is obtained, it can be used to get its contents.

Returns: the `SOAPEnvelope` object for this `SOAPPart` object

Throws:

`SOAPException`88 - if there is a SOAP error

getMatchingMimeHeaders(String[])

```
public abstract java.util.Iterator getMatchingMimeHeaders(java.lang.String[]
            names)
```

Retrieves all `MimeHeader` objects that match a name in the given array.

Parameters:

`names` - a `String` array with the name(s) of the MIME headers to be returned

Returns: all of the MIME headers that match one of the names in the given array, returned as an `Iterator` object

getMimeHeader(String)

```
public abstract java.lang.String[] getMimeHeader(java.lang.String name)
```

Gets all the values of the `MimeHeader` object in this `SOAPPart` object that is identified by the given `String`.

Parameters:

`name` - the name of the header; example: “Content-Type”

Returns: a `String` array giving all the values for the specified header

See Also: `setMimeHeader(String, String)`144

getNonMatchingMimeHeaders(String[])

```
public abstract java.util.Iterator getNonMatchingMimeHeaders(java.lang.String[]
            names)
```

Retrieves all `MimeHeader` objects whose name does not match a name in the given array.

Parameters:
`names` - a `String` array with the name(s) of the MIME headers not to be returned

Returns: all of the MIME headers in this `SOAPPart` object except those that match one of the names in the given array. The nonmatching MIME headers are returned as an `Iterator` object.

removeAllMimeHeaders()

```
public abstract void removeAllMimeHeaders()
```

Removes all the `MimeHeader` objects for this `SOAPEnvelope` object.

removeMimeHeader(String)

```
public abstract void removeMimeHeader(java.lang.String header)
```

Removes all MIME headers that match the given name.

Parameters:
`header` - a `String` giving the name of the MIME header(s) to be removed

setContent(Source)

```
public abstract void setContent(javax.xml.transform.Source source)
            throws SOAPException
```

Sets the content of the `SOAPEnvelope` object with the data from the given `Source` object. This `Source` must contain a valid SOAP document.

Parameters:
`source` - the `javax.xml.transform.Source` object with the data to be set

Throws:
`SOAPException`[88] - if there is a problem in setting the source

See Also: `getContent()`[141]

setContentId(String)

```
public void setContentId(java.lang.String contentId)
```

Sets the value of the MIME header named “Content-Id” to the given `String`.

Parameters:

`contentId` - a `String` giving the value of the MIME header “Content-Id”

Throws:

`java.lang.IllegalArgumentException` - if there is a problem in setting the content id

See Also: `getContentId()`$_{141}$

setContentLocation(String)

```
public void setContentLocation(java.lang.String contentLocation)
```

Sets the value of the MIME header “Content-Location” to the given `String`.

Parameters:

`contentLocation` - a `String` giving the value of the MIME header “Content-Location”

Throws:

`java.lang.IllegalArgumentException` - if there is a problem in setting the content location.

See Also: `getContentLocation()`$_{142}$

setMimeHeader(String, String)

```
public abstract void setMimeHeader(java.lang.String name, java.lang.String value)
```

Changes the first header entry that matches the given header name so that its value is the given value, adding a new header with the given name and value if no existing header is a match. If there is a match, this method clears all existing values for the first header that matches and sets the given value instead. If more than one header has the given name, this method removes all of the matching headers after the first one.

Note that RFC822 headers can contain only US-ASCII characters.

Parameters:

`name` - a `String` giving the header name for which to search

`value` - a `String` giving the value to be set. This value will be substituted for the current value(s) of the first header that is a match if there is one. If there is no match, this value will be the value for a new `MimeHeader` object.

Throws:

`java.lang.IllegalArgumentException` - if there was a problem with the specified mime header name or value

See Also: `getMimeHeader(String)`$_{142}$

2.28 Text

Declaration

```
public interface Text extends Node35, org.w3c.dom.Text
```

All Superinterfaces: `org.w3c.dom.CharacterData`, `org.w3c.dom.Node`, `Node`[35], `org.w3c.dom.Text`

Description

A representation of a node whose value is text. A `Text` object may represent text that is content or text that is a comment.

Member Summary

Methods

`boolean`	`isComment()`[146] Retrieves whether this `Text` object represents a comment.

Inherited Member Summary

Fields inherited from interface `Node`

`ATTRIBUTE_NODE, CDATA_SECTION_NODE, COMMENT_NODE, DOCUMENT_FRAGMENT_NODE, DOCUMENT_NODE, DOCUMENT_TYPE_NODE, ELEMENT_NODE, ENTITY_NODE, ENTITY_REFERENCE_NODE, NOTATION_NODE, PROCESSING_INSTRUCTION_NODE, TEXT_NODE`

Methods inherited from interface `CharacterData`

`appendData(String), deleteData(int, int), getData(), getLength(), insertData(int, String), replaceData(int, int, String), setData(String), substringData(int, int)`

Methods inherited from interface `Node`[35]

`detachNode()`[36], `getParentElement()`[36], `getValue()`[36], `recycleNode()`[37], `setParentElement(SOAPElement)`[37], `setValue(String)`[37]

Inherited Member Summary

Methods inherited from interface `Node`

`appendChild(Node), cloneNode(boolean), getAttributes(), getChildNodes(), getFirstChild(), getLastChild(), getLocalName(), getNamespaceURI(), getNextSibling(), getNodeName(), getNodeType(), getNodeValue(), getOwnerDocument(), getParentNode(), getPrefix(), getPreviousSibling(), hasAttributes(), hasChildNodes(), insertBefore(Node, Node), isSupported(String, String), normalize(), removeChild(Node), replaceChild(Node, Node), setNodeValue(String), setPrefix(String)`

Methods inherited from interface `Text`

`splitText(int)`

Methods

isComment()

```
public boolean isComment()
```

Retrieves whether this `Text` object represents a comment.

Returns: `true` if this `Text` object is a comment; `false` otherwise

APPENDIX **A**

References

For more information, refer to the following web sites:

- SOAP 1.1

`http://www.w3.org/TR/SOAP`

- SOAP 1.2

`http://www.w3.org/TR/soap12-part1/`

- SOAP Messages with Attachments

`http://www.w3.org/TR/SOAP-attachments,`

`http://www.w3.org/TR/soap12-af`

- JavaBeans™ Activation Framework Version 1.0a

`http://java.sun.com/products/javabeans/glasgow/jaf.html`

- Java™ API for XML Processing Version 1.2 Final Release

`http://java.sun.com/xml/jaxp/index.html`

- Java™ API for XML Messaging Version 1.1 Final Release

`http://java.sun.com/xml/jaxm/index.html`

- WS-I Attachments Profile 1.0

`http://www.ws-i.org/Profiles/AttachmentsProfile-1.0.html`