orchestration-qos-confirm-reservation HTTP/TLS/JSON

Interface Design Description

Abstract
This document describes a HTTP protocol with TLS payload security and JSON payload encoding variant of the **orchestration-qos-confirm-reservation** service.

Contents

1 Overview

This document describes the **orchestration-qos-confirm-reservation** service interface, that enables to the requester system to extend one from a group of temporary provider locks while releasing all the others immediately. It's implemented using protocol, encoding as stated in the following table:

Profile type	Type	Version
Transfer protocol	HTTP	1.1
Data encryption	TLS	1.3
Encoding	JSON	RFC 8259 [1]
Compression	N/A	-

Table 1: Communication and semantics details used for the **orchestration-qos-confirm-reservation** service interface

This document provides the Interface Design Description IDD to the *orchestration-qos-confirm-reservation – Service Description* document. For further details about how this service is meant to be used, please consult that document.

The rest of this document describes how to realize the **orchestration-qos-confirm-reservation** service HTTP/TLS/JSON interface in details.

2 Interface Description

The service responses with the status code `200 Ok` if called successfully. The error codes are, `400 Bad Request` if request is malformed, `401 Unauthorized` if improper client side certificate is provided, `500 Internal Server Error` if Orchestrator is unavailable.

```
POST /orchestrator/qos_reservation HTTP/1.1

{
  "requester": {
    "systemName": "string",
    "address": "string",
    "port": 0,
    "authenticationInfo": "string"
  },
  "orList":  [
    {
      "provider": {
        "id": 1,
        "systemName": "string",
        "address": "string",
        "port": 0,
        "authenticationInfo": "string",
        "metadata": {
          "additionalProp1": "string",
          "additionalProp2": "string",
          "additionalProp3": "string"
        },
        "createdAt": "string",
        "updatedAt": "string"
      },
      "service": {
        "id": 2,
        "serviceDefinition": "string",
        "createdAt": "string",
        "updatedAt": "string"
      },
      "serviceUri": "string",
      "secure": "TOKEN",
      "metadata": {
        "additionalProp1": "string",
        "additionalProp2": "string",
        "additionalProp3": "string"
      },
      "interfaces": [
        {
          "id": 0,
          "createdAt": "string",
          "interfaceName": "string",
          "updatedAt": "string"
        }
      ],
      "version": 0,
      "authorizationTokens": {
        "interfaceName1": "token1",
        "interfaceName2": "token2"
      },
      "warnings": [
        "TTL_UNKNOWN"
      ]
    }
  ],
  "selected": {
      "provider": {
        "id": 1,
        "systemName": "string",
```

```
        "address": "string",
        "port": 0,
        "authenticationInfo": "string",
        "metadata": {
          "additionalProp1": "string",
          "additionalProp2": "string",
          "additionalProp3": "string"
        },
        "createdAt": "string",
        "updatedAt": "string"
      },
      "service": {
        "id": 2,
        "serviceDefinition": "string",
        "createdAt": "string",
        "updatedAt": "string"
      },
      "serviceUri": "string",
      "secure": "TOKEN",
      "metadata": {
        "additionalProp1": "string",
        "additionalProp2": "string",
        "additionalProp3": "string"
      },
      "interfaces": [
        {
          "id": 0,
          "createdAt": "string",
          "interfaceName": "string",
          "updatedAt": "string"
        }
      ],
      "version": 0,
      "authorizationTokens": {
        "interfaceName1": "token1",
        "interfaceName2": "token2"
      },
      "warnings": [
        "TTL_UNKNOWN"
      ]
    }
}
```


Listing 1: An orchestration-qos-confirm-reservation invocation.

3 Data Models

Here, all data objects that can be part of the service calls associated with this service are listed in alphabetic order. Note that each subsection, which describes one type of object, begins with the *struct* keyword, which is meant to denote a JSON Object that must contain certain fields, or names, with values conforming to explicitly named types. As a complement to the primary types defined in this section, there is also a list of secondary types in Section 3.8, which are used to represent things like hashes, identifiers and texts.

3.1 struct QoSReservationRequest

Field	Type	Mandatory	Description
requester	System	yes	The consumer system on whose behalf the confirm request is sent.
orList	List<OrchestrationResult>	yes	A result list of an orchestration request. The providers in the list were the subjects of a temporary lock.
selected	OrchestrationResult	yes	The selected result from the *orList*.

3.2 struct System

Field	Type	Mandatory	Description
address	Address	yes	Network address of the system.
authenticationInfo	String	no	X.509 public key of the system.
metadata	Metadata	no	Additional information about the system.
port	PortNumber	yes	Port of the system.
systemName	Name	yes	Name of the system.

3.3 struct Metadata

An Object which maps String key-value pairs.

3.4 struct OrchestrationResult

Field	Type	Mandatory	Description
authorizationTokens	Metadata	no	Tokens to use the service instance (one for every supported interface). Only filled if the security type is `TOKEN`.
interfaces	List<ServiceInterfaceRecord>	no	List of interfaces the service instance supports.
metadata	Metadata	no	Service instance metadata.
provider	SystemRecord	yes	Descriptor of the provider system record.
secure	SecureType	no	Type of security the service instance uses.
service	ServiceDefinitionRecord	yes	Descriptor of the service definition record.
serviceUri	String	no	Path of the service on the provider.
version	Version	no	Version of the service instance.
warnings	List<OrchestratorWarning>	no	List of warnings about the provider and/or its service instance.

3.5 struct ServiceInterfaceRecord

Field	Type	Mandatory	Description
createdAt	DateTime	no	Interface instance record was created at this UTC timestamp.
id	Number	no	Identifier of the interface instance.
interfaceName	Interface	no	Specified name of the interface.
updatedAt	DateTime	no	Interface instance record was modified at this UTC timestamp.

3.6 struct SystemRecord

Field	Type	Mandatory	Description
address	Address	no	Network address of the system.
authenticationInfo	String	no	X.509 public key of the system.
createdAt	DateTime	no	System instance record was created at this UTC timestamp.
id	Number	yes	Identifier of the system instance.
metadata	Metadata	no	Additional information about the system.
port	PortNumber	no	Port of the system.
systemName	Name	no	Name of the system.
updatedAt	DateTime	no	System instance record was modified at this UTC timestamp.

3.7 struct ServiceDefinitionRecord

Field	Type	Mandatory	Description
createdAt	DateTime	no	Service definition instance record was created at this UTC timestamp.
id	Number	yes	Identifier of the service definition instance.
serviceDefinition	Name	no	Name of the service definition.
updatedAt	DateTime	no	Service definition instance record was modified at this UTC timestamp.

3.8 Primitives

As all messages are encoded using the JSON format [2], the following primitive constructs, part of that standard, become available. Note that the official standard is defined in terms of parsing rules, while this list only concerns syntactic information. Furthermore, the Object and Array types are given optional generic type parameters, which are used in this document to signify when pair values or elements are expected to conform to certain types.

JSON Type	Description
Value	Any out of Object, Array, String, Number, Boolean or Null.
Object <A>	An unordered collection of [String: Value] pairs, where each Value conforms to type A.
Array <A>	An ordered collection of Value elements, where each element conforms to type A.
String	An arbitrary UTF-8 string.
Number	Any IEEE 754 binary64 floating point number [3], except for *+Inf*, *-Inf* and *NaN*.
Boolean	One out of `true` or `false`.
Null	Must be `null`.
void	Special 'type' to indicate when a service does not return anything (except some indication that the operation was a success or not).

With these primitives now available, we proceed to define all the types specified in the **orchestration-qos-confirm-reservation** SD document without a direct equivalent among the JSON types. Concretely, we define the **orchestration-qos-confirm-reservation** SD primitives either as *aliases* or *structs*. An *alias* is a renaming of an existing type, but with some further details about how it is intended to be used. Structs are described in the beginning of the parent section. The types are listed by name in alphabetical order.

3.8.1 alias Address = String

A string representation of a network address. An address can be a version 4 IP address (RFC 791), a version 6 IP address (RFC 2460) or a DNS name (RFC 1034).

3.8.2 alias DateTime = String

Pinpoints a moment in time in the format of ISO8601 standard "yyyy-mm-ddThh:mm:ss", where "yyy" denotes year (4 digits), "mm" denotes month starting from 01, "dd" denotes day starting from 01, "T" is the separator between date and time part, "hh" denotes hour in the 24-hour format (00-23), "MM" denotes minute (00-59), "SS" denotes second (00-59). " " is used as separator between the date and the time. An example of a valid date/time string is "2020-12-05T12:00:00"

3.8.3 alias Interface = String

A String that describes an interface in *Protocol-SecurityType-MimeType* format. *SecurityType* can be SECURE or INSECURE. *Protocol* and *MimeType* can be anything. An example of a valid interface is: "HTTP-SECURE-JSON" or "HTTP-INSECURE-SENML".

3.8.4 alias List <A> = Array<A>

There is no difference.

3.8.5 alias Name = String

A String identifier that is intended to be both human and machine-readable.

3.8.6 alias PortNumber = Number

Decimal Number in the range of 0-65535.

3.8.7 alias OrchestratorWarning = String

A String that represents a potentially interesting information about a provider and/or its service instance. Possible values are *FROM_OTHER_CLOUD* (if the provider is in an other cloud), *TTL_EXPIRED* (the provider is no longer accessible), *TTL_EXPIRING* (the provider will be inaccessible in a matter of minutes), *TTL_UNKNOWN* (the provider does not specified expiration time), *VIA_GATEWAY* (the provider is in an other cloud and only accessible via a tunnel provided by the Gateway Core System)

3.8.8 alias SecureType = String

A String that describes an the security type. Possible values are *NOT_SECURE* or *CERTIFICATE* or *TOKEN*.

3.8.9 alias Version = Number

A Number that represents the version of the service. And example of a valid version is: 1.

4 References

[1] T. Bray, “The JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) Data Interchange Format,” RFC 8259, Dec. 2017. [Online]. Available: https://rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc8259.txt

[2] ——, “The JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) Data Interchange Format,” RFC 7159, 2014, RFC Editor. [Online]. Available: https://doi.org/10.17487/RFC7159

[3] M. Cowlishaw, “IEEE Standard for Floating-Point Arithmetic,” *IEEE Std 754-2019 (Revision of IEEE 754-2008)*, July 2019. [Online]. Available: https://doi.org/10.1109/IEEESTD.2019.8766229

5 Revision History

5.1 Amendments

No.	Date	Version	Subject of Amendments	Author
1	YYYY-MM-DD	4.6.0		Xxx Yyy

5.2 Quality Assurance

No.	Date	Version	Approved by
1	YYYY-MM-DD	4.6.0	Xxx Yyy