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Usage Record – Format Recommendation

Status of This Document

Group Working Draft (GWD)

Obsoletes

This document obsoletes GFD-R-P.098[1].

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Abstract

For resources to be shared, sites must be able to exchange basic accounting and usage data in a common format. This document describes a common format with which to exchange basic accounting and usage data on different resources. This record format is intended to facilitate the sharing of usage information, particularly in the area of the accounting of jobs, computing, memory, storage and cloud usage but with a structure that allows an easy extension to other resources. This document describes the Usage Record components both in natural language form and annotated XML.

This document does not address how these records should be used, nor does it attempt to dictate the format in which the accounting records are stored at a local site. Instead, it defines a common exchange format. Furthermore, nothing is said regarding the communication mechanisms employed to exchange the records, i.e. transport layer, framing, authentication, integrity, etc.

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1 Introduction

In order for resources to be shared, sites must be able to exchange basic accounting and usage data in a common format. This document focuses on the representation of resource consumption data. The document then goes on to describe an XML-based format for usage records. The record format is intended to be specific enough to facilitate information sharing among grid sites, yet general enough that the usage data can be used for a variety of purposes: traditional usage accounting, charging, service usage monitoring, performance tuning, etc. The purpose of this document is to outline the basic building blocks of the accounting record, and how to properly represent them. All other tangential concerns such as the use, transport mechanism, and security are out of scope for this representation layer.

1.1 Context

To comprehend the structure of the schema presented in this document, it is important to understand the context in which this specification has been developed. The accounting of different use-cases involves recording:

- General properties related to the record itself
- Properties related to the consumer of the resources
- Usage of one or more resources.

Hence, the usage record schema is made up of a set of blocks for general properties, consumer and distinct resources.

1.1.1 History

Before the definition of UR-2.0 different usage record definitions building on the job accounting definition of UR-1.0 [1], started to surface to describe various resource usages, such as the EMI Compute Accounting Record CAR [2], the EMI Storage Accounting Record StAR [3], the EGI Cloud Usage Record CUR ¹ and the Storage Accounting Implementation SAI [4]. The definition of UR-2.0 came from the experiences of these record definitions and is built as an easily extensible superset of these new usage records.

1.1.2 What This Document Is Not

This document and specification do not attempt to define a comprehensive "grid accounting" standard. As with all accounting implementations, there is no one-size-fits-all solution, that

¹https://wiki.egi.eu/wiki/Fedcloud-tf:WorkGroups:Scenario4

will meet the needs of all projects and resource providers. This document does not address summary records, "grid job" records, consolidated records, or anything other than an atomic resource consumption instantiation. Sufficient resource and user information is collected to allow for effective and appropriate levels of aggregation, consolidation, and summarization, but the details of how sites implement these features (e.g., what grids do with the atomic data) are beyond the scope of this document. This definition of UR-2.0 do not enter into detail of how the Usage Record should be used or the way records are transported from the information producers to its consumers. Neither does it enter into implementation details of the accounting sensors.

1.2 Format of the Record Specification

UR-2.0 defines the building blocks necessary for the accounting of different resources. This is achieved by combining the blocks in different ways. In this document all the fields and blocks that are part of UR-2.0 will be described. Additionally, example records for accounting of storage, grid, cloud are given. This record specification is aiming at being as general as possible. Different communities should then create their own profiles where they specify the combination of blocks and fields required for their implementation.

2 Conventions Used in this Document

2.1 Notational Conventions

The key words "MUST" "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" are to be interpreted as described in RFC 2119 [5], except that the words do not appear in uppercase.

2.2 Meta Properties

Meta properties are associated with individual base properties to provide additional information and semantic meaning of the value for a base property. The meta properties outlined below are commonly encountered and should be supported for the indicated base properties.

2.2.1 Description

The description provides a mechanism for additional, optional information to be attached to a Usage Record base property. The value of this meta-property MAY provide clues to the semantic context to use while interpreting or examining the value of the owning base property.

2.2.2 Metric

This meta-property identifies the type of measurement used for quantifying the associated resource consumption if there are multiple methods to measure resource usage. As an example, disk usage may be measured as total, average, minimum or maximum usage. However, even if pertinent to the assessed charge, this meta-property does not attempt to differentiate between requested and utilized quantities of resource usage.

2.2.3 Time Stamps

Time stamps should follow the ISO 8601[6] standard as well. This includes enumerating the time zone, as specified in the standard.

2.3 Conventions

Unless otherwise stated, all fields are optional. A required field is only required if the corresponding block is present.

2.4 Supported Data Types

1. String: Data of this type has no required restrictions on the length or available characters.

- 2. Integer
- 3. Positive Integer: Data of this type must have a value of zero or greater.
- 4. Non-zero Integer: Data of this type must have a value of one or greater.
- 5. Float
- 6. Timestamp: Data of this type must comply with the UTC time zone format specified in ISO 8601.
- 7. DomainName: Data of this type must comply with RFC 1034[7] format for fully qualified domain names. The constraints are a maximum 255 characters long, containing only alphabetic and numeric characters, the "-", and the "." characters.

3 RecordIdentityBlock

This block contains the properties related to the identity of the usage record itself.

Example

```
<ur:RecordIdentityBlock>
<!| Identity properties go in here -->
</ur:RecordIdentityBlock>
```

3.1 RecordId

A record identity uniquely defines a record in the set of all usage records of the accounting context.

- RecordId MUST be present in the RecordIdentityBlock.
- RecordId MUST have the type string.

Example

```
<ur:RecordId>"host.example.org/ur/87912469269276"</ur:RecordId>
```

3.2 CreateTime

The time when this particular Usage Record was created.

- Create Time MUST be present in the RecordIdentityBlock.
- CreateTime MUST be an ISO 8601:2004 timestamp.

Example

```
<ur:CreateTime>2013-05-09T09:06:52Z</ur:CreateTime>
```

3.3 Site

The site at which the resource is located. This property should contain a descriptive name of the group of resources which are accounted for in the record. The *Site* value should be constructed in such a way that it is unique within the context where it is used.

• Site MUST be a string.

Example

```
<ur:Site>"ACME-University"</ur:Site>
```

3.4 Infrastructure

The infrastructure where the resource was used (e.g., EGI or OSG).

- Infrastructure MUST be a string.
- ullet The attribute description SHOULD be used to give additional information on the used infrastructure.

Example

<ur:Infrastructure>"OSG"</ur:Infrastructure>

4 SubjectIdentityBlock

This block contains the properties related to the identity of the subject accounted for. As all fields in this block are optional, this block SHOULD be associated with a profile that defines at least one field that must be present in the specific implementation.

Example

```
<ur:SubjectIdentityBlock>
<!| Identity properties go in here -->
</ur:SubjectIdentityBlock>
```

4.1 LocalUserId

The local identity of the user accountable for the resource consumption (e.g., the Unix user).

• LocalUserId MUST be a string.

Example

```
<ur:LocalUserId>"johndoe"</ur:LocalUserId>
```

4.2 LocalGroupId

The local group accountable for the resource consumption (e.g., Unix group).

• LocalGroupId MUST be a string.

Example

```
<ur:LocalGroupId>"projectA"</ur:LocalGroupId>
```

4.3 GlobalUserId

The global identity of the user accountable for the resource consumption. The property should identify the user globally, such that clashes do not happen accidentally, e.g. it could be an X500 identity.

• GlobalUserId MUST be a string.

Example

```
<ur:GlobalUserId>"/O=Grid/OU=example.org/CN=John Doe"</ur:GlobalUserId>
```

4.4 GlobalGroupId

The global group accountable for the resource consumption. The property should identify the group globally, such that clashes do not happen accidentally, e.g. using a Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN) to construct it. In a Grid context, this would typically be the name of the Virtual Organization (VO).

• GlobalGroupId MUST be a string.

Example

<ur:GlobalGroupId>"binarydataproject.example.org"</ur:GlobalGroupId>

4.5 GlobalGroupAttribute

Supplemental traits of the group property, e.g., a sub-group, role or authority. This makes it possible to account for segments of a group, while still being able to account for the group as a whole. The attribute *type* denotes the type of the group property.

- GlobalGroupAttribute MAY be present multiple times.
- GlobalGroupAttribute MUST be a string.
- If GlobalGroupAttribute is specified, GlobalGroupId MUST be present.
- If GlobalGroupAttribute is specified, the attribute type MUST exist.
- The attribute type MUST be a string.

Example

<ur:GlobalGroupAttribute ur:type="subgroup">ukusers</ur:GlobalGroupAttribute>

5 ComputeUsageBlock

This block contains the properties related to compute usage.

Example

```
<ur:ComputeUsageBlock>
<!|Compute Record properties go in here -->
</ur:ComputeUsageBlock>
```

5.1 CpuDuration

The CPU time consumed. If the task ran on many cores/processors/nodes, all separate consumptions shall be aggregated in this value. This has an impact for example on MPI usage, where the consumption of all the "nodes" get aggregated into this CPU consumption.

- CpuDuration MUST be present in the Compute Usage Block.
- CpuDuration MUST contain a time duration as defined in ISO 8601:2004[6].

Example

```
<ur:CpuDuration>PT3600S</ur:CpuDuration>
```

5.2 WallDuration

WallClock time elapsed during the process execution. In the case of parallel applications (like MPI) WallDuration might be lower than CpuDuration.

- WallDuration MUST be present in the ComputeUsageBlock.
- WallDuration MUST contain a time duration as defined in ISO 8601:2004[6].

Example

```
<ur:WallDuration>PT3600S</ur:WallDuration>
```

5.3 StartTime

A timestamp indicating the time at which the measured resource consumption started. Together with *EndTime* this defines a period over which the resource has been consumed.

- StartTime MUST be present in the ComputeUsageBlock.
- StartTime MUST be an ISO 8601:2004 timestamp.

• The time zone may be specified as Z (UTC) or (+—-)hh:mm. Time zones that are not specified are considered undetermined.

Example

```
<ur:StartTime>2013-05-31T11:00:00</ur:StartTime>
```

5.4 EndTime

A timestamp indicating the time at which the measured resource consumption ended. Together with *StartTime* this defines a period over which the resource has been consumed.

- EndTime MUST be present in the ComputeUsageBlock.
- EndTime MUST be an ISO 8601:2004 timestamp.
- The time zone may be specified as Z (UTC) or (+—-)hh:mm. Time zones that are not specified are considered undetermined.

Example

```
<ur:EndTime>2013-05-31T12:00:00</ur:EndTime>
```

5.5 ExecutionHost

This property is a container for various information about the host where the application was executed. As an example, in case of MPI processes, more than one *ExecutionHost* property can be specified.

- ExecutionHost MAY be present multiple times.
- ExecutionHost MUST NOT have a value.
- ExecutionHost MUST contain at least one value.

Example

```
<ur:ExecutionHost>
  <!-- Various host properties go in here -->
</ur:ExecutionHost>
```

5.5.1 Hostname

The name of the Execution Host.

• Hostname MUST be a string.

- Hostname MUST be under ExecutionHost.
- Hostname MUST be present if ExecutionHost is present.
- The attribute primary MAY be present in this element.
- The attribute *primary* MUST be a boolean.

Example

<ur:Hostname primary=false>"compute-0-1.abel.uio.no"</ur:Hostname>

5.5.2 Processld

The process ID of the process running at the host. For example this could be used in case of MPI processes that use multiple hosts.

- ProcessId MUST be under Host.
- ProcessId MAY be present multiple times in Host.
- ProcessId MUST be a Non-zero Integer.

Example

<ur:ProcessId>1042</ur:ProcessId>

5.5.3 Benchmark

This element is used to insert computing benchmarks associated to the host.

- Benchmark MUST be under Host.
- Benchmark MAY be present multiple times in Host.
- Benchmark MUST be a float.
- The type attribute MUST be present in the element.
- The type attribute type MUST be a string.
- At least the following types should be supported:
 - -Si2k SpecInt2000
 - -Sf2k SpecFloat2000
 - HEPSPEC HEPSpec

Example

<ur:Benchmark type="Si2k">3.14</ur:Benchmark>

5.6 HostType

The type of service according to a namespace-based classification. The namespace MAY be related to a middleware name, an organization or other concepts. org.ogf.glue.* is reserved for types defined by the OGF GLUE Working Group².

• The *HostType* field type MUST be a string.

Example

<ur:HostType>"org.nordugrid.arex"</ur:HostType>

5.7 Processors

The number of processors used or requested. A processor definition may be dependent on the machine architecture. Typically, *Processors* is equivalent to the number of physical CPUs used. For example, if a process uses two cluster "nodes", each node having 16 CPUs each, the total number of processors would be 32. In addition, a processor can consist of several cores which may be used independently. In the example above the use of dual-core processors would thus increase the number to 64.

• Processors MUST be of type Non-zero Integer.

Example

<ur:Processors>1</ur:Processors>

5.8 NodeCount

Number of nodes used. A node definition may be dependent on the architecture, but typically a node is a physical machine. For example a cluster of 16 physical machines with each machine having one processor each is a 16 "node" machine, each with one "processor". A 16 processor SMP machine however, is one physical node (machine) with 16 processors.

• NodeCount MUST be of type Non-zero Integer.

Example

<ur:NodeCount>1</ur:NodeCount>

²https://forge.ogf.org/sf/go/projects.glue-wg/wiki

5.9 ExitStatus

This element allows to specify the numeric exit status value for the application.

• The ExitStatus properly SHOULD be present in the ComputeUsageBlock.

• The value of ExitStatus MUST be of type Integer

5.10 Charge

This property may be used for economic accounting purposes. It is the charge applied to the users resource usage.

The attribute *unit* defines the currency used to report the charge, while the attribute *formula* describes the cost computation formula adopted to compute the applied charge.

- Charge MUST be a float.
- The attribute unit MUST be present if Charge is specified.
- The attribute *unit* MUST be an ISO 4217³ alphabetic code.
- The attribute formula MUST be present if Charge is specified.
- The attribute formula MUST be a string.

Example

<ur:Charge ur:formula="42 units/CPU/day" ur:unit="USD">1.75</ur:Charge>

³http://www.iso.org/iso/currency_codes

6 JobUsageBlock

This block contains the properties related to job usage. The block is intended to be used for jobs submitted to a batch system, a Grid or something similar.

Example

```
<ur:JobUsageBlock>
<!|Job Record properties go in here -->
</ur:JobUsageBlock>
```

6.1 GlobalJobld

The global identity of the job. The property should identify the job globally, such that clashes do not happen accidentally. This could for example be a combination of a time stamp, a local job id and a host name.

• The GlobalJobId field type MUST be a string.

Example

```
<ur:GlobalJobId>"host.example.org/ab1234/2013-05-09T09:06:52Z"</ur:GlobalJobId>
```

6.2 LocalJobld

The local identity of the job. For example, this may be the ID the job got assigned by the local resource management system (LRMS).

• LocalJobId MUST be a string.

Example

```
<ur:LocalJobId>"ab1234"</ur:LocalJobId>
```

6.3 JobName

A descriptive name of the job. It has to be stressed that user defined job names are often difficult to retrieve from an accounting perspective and are not suitable for reliable accounting purposes.

• JobName MUST be a string.

Example

```
<ur:JobName>"HiggsGammaGamma42"</ur:JobName>
```

6.4 MachineName

A descriptive name of the machine on which the job ran. This may be a system hostname, the LRMS server hostname or a sites name for a cluster of machines. The identification of the machine by name may assume the context of the site or Grid in which the machine participates, i.e. machine names may be unique within a specific site or Grid, but do not need to be unique globally.

- MachineName SHOULD be present in the JobUsageBlock.
- MachineName MUST be a string.

Example

<ur:MachineName>"ce.example.org"</ur:MachineName>

6.5 SubmitHost

The host from which the jobs was submitted.

- In a Grid environment SubmitHost MUST report the Computing Element Unique ID.
- The SubmitHost field type MUST be a string.

Example

```
<ur:SubmitHost>
   "nordugrid-cluster-name=ce.example.org,Mds-Vo-name=local,o=grid"
</ur:SubmitHost>
```

6.6 Middleware

The purpose of this element is to mark whether the job was submitted locally or through a (Grid) middleware. At least the values "local" and "grid" MUST be supported. The attribute description SHOULD be used to give additional information on the used middleware.

- Middleware MUST be a string.
- The values "local" and "grid" MUST be supported.
- The attribute description SHOULD be used.
- The attribute description MUST be a string.

Example

```
<ur:Middleware ur:description="ARC CE">"grid"</ur:Middleware>
```

6.7 Queue

The name of the queue from which the job was executed or submitted.

- Queue MUST be a string.
- The attribute description MAY be specified.
- The attribute description MUST be a string.

Example

```
<ur:Queue ur:description="execution">"Bigmem"</ur:Queue>
```

6.8 TimeInstant

Time instant related to the user payload. Three optional values for the attribute *type* are defined as they are of common usage by batch systems. The semantic is derived from Torque.

- TimeInstant SHOULD be present in the JobUsageBlock.
- TimeInstant MAY be present multiple times.
- *TimeInstant* MUST be an ISO 8601:2004 timestamp.
- The attribute type MUST be a string.
- The following three values of the attribute *type* are defined and SHOULD be reported:
 - Ctime Time job was created
 - Qtime Time job was queued
 - Etime Time job became eligible to run

Example

```
<ur:TimeInstant ur:type="Etime">2013-05-31T10:59:42</ur:TimeInstant>
```

6.9 ServiceLevel

This property identifies the quality of service associated with the resource consumption. For example, service level may represent a priority associated with the usage.

• ServiceLevel MUST be a String.

Example

```
<ur:ServiceLevel>BigMem</ur:ServiceLevel>
```

6.10 Status

Completion status of the job. For example, this may represent the exit status of an interactive running process or the exit status from the batch queuing systems accounting record. The semantic meaning of status is site dependent.

- Status MUST be of type String.
- Status MUST exist in the record.
- Status MUST support the following values:
 - aborted A policy or human intervention caused the job to cease execution.
 - completed The execution completed.
 - failed Execution halted without external intervention.
 - held Execution is held at the time this usage record was generated.
 - queued Execution was queued at the time this usage record was generated.
 - started Execution started at the time this usage record was generated.
 - suspended Execution was suspended at the time this usage record was generated.
- The *Status* property MAY support other values, as agreed upon within the implementation context.

Example

<ur:Status>"aborted"</ur:Status>

7 MemoryUsageBlock

This block contains the properties related to memory usage. The block may be present several times to account for different types of memory (e.g., RAM and swap).

Example

```
<ur:MemoryUsageBlock>
<!| Memory Usage properties go in here -->
</ur:MemoryUsageBlock>
```

7.1 MemoryClass

The class of memory used. RAM and swap must be supported but others might be specified. This is a descriptive value, which allows the memory system to provide details about the memory used.

- Memory Class MUST be present in the Memory Usage Block.
- The *MemoryClass* field type MUST be a string.
- The values "RAM" and "swap" MUST be supported.

Example

```
<ur:MemoryClass>"RAM"</ur:MemoryClass>
```

7.2 MemoryResourceCapacityUsed

The number of physical bytes used on the memory system (e.g., the amount of memory resources used for this process). This is the main metric for measuring memory consumption.

- MemoryResourceCapacityUsed MUST be present in the MemoryUsageBlock.
- The MemoryResourceCapacityUsed attribute field type MUST be a positive Integer.

Example

<ur:MemoryResourceCapacityUsed>14728</ur:MemoryResourceCapacityUsed>

7.3 MemoryLogicalCapacityUsed

The number of bytes allocated for this process on the memory system (e.g., the amount of memory resources made available for this process). This value may be higher than the

MemoryResourceCapacityUsed because it may also include bytes that are not really used by the process.

• The MemoryLogicalCapacityUsed attribute field type MUST be a positive Integer.

Example

<ur:MemoryLogicalCapacityUsed>56437</ur:MemoryLogicalCapacityUsed>

7.4 MemoryResourceCapacityAllocated

The number of bytes required by the process (e.g., the memory requested in a job description).

• The *MemoryResourceCapacityAllocated* attribute field type MUST be a positive Integer.

Example

<ur:MemoryResourceCapacityAllocated>42000</ur:MemoryResourceCapacityUsed>

7.5 StartTime

Same as StartTime in ComputeUsageBlock (see chapter 5.3).

7.6 EndTime

Same as EndTime in ComputeUsageBlock (see chapter 5.4).

7.7 Host

The system on which the resources have been consumed. This value should be chosen in such a way that it globally identifies the system, on which resources are being consumed (e.g. the Fully Qualified Domain Name of the system could be used).

• *Host* MUST be a string.

Example

<ur:Host>host.example.org</ur:Host>

7.8 HostType

Same as HostType in ComputeUsageBlock (see chapter 5.6).

7.9 Charge

Same as Charge in ComputeUsageBlock (see chapter 5.10).

8 StorageUsageBlock

This block contains the properties related to storage usage.

Example

```
<ur:StorageUsageBlock>
<!|Storage Record properties go in here -->
</ur:StorageUsageBlock>
```

8.1 StorageShare

The part of the storage system which is accounted for in the record. For a storage system, which is split into several logical parts, this can be used to account for consumption on each of these parts. The value should be able to identity the share of the storage system, given the storage system property.

• StorageShare MUST be a string.

Example

```
<ur:StorageShare>pool-003</ur:StorageShare>
```

8.2 StorageMedia

The media type of storage that is accounted for in the record (e.g. "disk" or "tape".) This allows for accounting of different backend storage types.

• StorageMedia MUST be a string.

Example

```
<ur:StorageMedia>disk</ur:StorageMedia>
```

8.3 StorageClass

The class of the stored data, e.g. "pinned", "replicated" or "precious". It is a descriptive value, which allows to provide details about the stored data.

- StorageClass MUST be a string.
- The values "pinned", "replicated" and "precious" MUST be supported.

Example

```
<ur:StorageClass>replicated</ur:StorageClass>
```

8.4 DirectoryPath

The directory path being accounted for. If the property is included in the record, the record should account for all usage in the directory and only that directory.

• DirectoryPath MUST be a string.

Example

<ur:DirectoryPath>/projectA</ur:DirectoryPath>

8.5 FileCount

The number of files which are accounted for in the record.

• FileCount MUST be a positive non-zero integer.

Example

<ur:FileCount>42</ur:FileCount>

8.6 StorageResourceCapacityUsed

The number of bytes used on the storage system or storage share where appropriate. This is the main metric for measuring storage resource consumption. It should include all resources for which the identity of the record is accountable for.

StorageResourceCapacityUsed can include reserved space, file metadata, space used for redundancy in RAID setups, tape holes, or similar. The decision about including such "additional" space is left to the resource owner but should be made known to the user e.g. via the usage policy or a service level agreement. In contrary the StorageLogicalCapacityUsed denotes the pure file size (see chapter 8.7). If available, reserved space can be recorded explicitly with StorageResourceCapacityAllocated (see chapter 8.8).

- StorageResourceCapacityUsed MUST be present in the StorageUsageBlock.
- StorageResourceCapacityUsed MUST be a non-negative integer.
- StorageResourceCapacityUsed SHOULD include all resources that are used to store the files.
- StorageResourceCapacityUsed MAY also include resources that are no longer in use but are unavailable for reuse (e.g., if a file is removed from tape, the tape may not be immediately available for reuse), as documented in the appropriate service level agreement or usage policy documents.

Example

<ur:StorageResourceCapacityUsed>14728</ur:StorageResourceCapacityUsed>

Implementation Note:

Using bytes saves us from the argument of discussing if 1000 or 1024 should be used as a base. However, this also means that the number reported can be very large. Therefore any implementation should use at least a 128-bit integer to hold this variable (a signed 64-bit integer will overflow at 8 Exabytes).

8.7 StorageLogicalCapacityUsed

The number of "logical" bytes used on the storage system. By "logical" is meant the sum of bytes of the files stored, i.e. excluding reservation, any underlying replicas of files, RAID overhead etc.

• StorageLogicalCapacityUsed MUST be a non-negative integer.

Example

<ur:StorageLogicalCapacityUsed>13617</ur:StorageLogicalCapacityUsed>

Implementation Note:

Same as for StorageResourceCapacityUsed property (see chapter 8.6).

8.8 StorageResourceCapacityAllocated

The number of bytes allocated on the storage system or storage share. Depending on the implementation this property may be equal to StorageResourceCapacityUsed. However, it should only take into account space allocated to the entity described in the record, not resources used for redundancy in RAID setups, tape holes, or similar.

• StorageLogicalCapacityUsed MUST be a non-negative integer.

Example

<ur:StorageResourceCapacityAllocated>14624</sr:StorageResourceCapacityAllocated>

Implementation Note:

Same as for StorageResourceCapacityUsed property (see chapter 8.6).

8.9 StartTime

Same as StartTime in ComputeUsageBlock (see chapter 5.3).

8.10 EndTime

Same as EndTime in ComputeUsageBlock (see chapter 5.4).

8.11 Host

Same as *Host* in *MemoryUsageBlock* (see chapter 7.7).

8.12 HostType

Same as *HostType* in *ComputeUsageBlock* (see chapter 5.6).

8.13 Charge

Same as Charge in Compute Usage Block (see chapter 5.10).

9 CloudUsageBlock

This block contains the properties related to cloud usage.

Example

Example

```
<ur:CloudUsageBlock>
<!|Cloud Record properties go in here -->
</ur:CloudUsageBlock>
```

9.1 LocalVirtualMachineld

The local identity of the Virtual Machine. For example, this may be the ID assigned to by the Cloud management system.

• LocalVirtualMachineId MUST be a string.

Example

<ur:LocalVirtualMachineId>"ab1234"</ur:LocalVirtualMachineId>

9.2 GlobalVirtualMachineld

The global identity of the Virtual Machine. The property should identify the Virtual Machine globally, such that clashes do not happen accidentally. This could for example be a combination of time stamp, local Virtual Machine ID and host name.

• Global Virtual Machine Id MUST be a string.

Example

```
<ur:GlobalVirtualMachineId>
    host.example.org/ab1234/2013-05-09T09:06:52Z
</ur:GlobalVirtualMachineId>
```

9.3 Status

The status of the Virtual Machine.

- Status MUST be present in the CloudUsageBlock.
- Status MUST be string.

- Status MUST support the following values:
 - completed The execution completed.
 - started The execution started at the time this usage record was generated.
 - suspended The execution was suspended at the time this usage record was generated.
- Status MAY support other values, as agreed upon within the implementation context.

Example

```
<ur:Status>"started"</ur:Status>
```

9.4 SuspendDuration

The amount of time in which the Virtual Machine status was "suspended".

- SuspendDuration MUST be present if the property Status (see chapter 9.3) of the Virtual Machine is "suspended".
- SuspendDuration MUST be a time duration as defined in ISO 8601:2004.

9.5 Imageld

The ID of the image used to instanciate the Virtual Machine.

• *ImageId* MUST be a string.

Example

```
<ur:ImageId>"UbuntuImage2013"</ur:ImageId>
```

9.6 MachineName

Same as MachineName in JobUsageBlock (see chapter 6.4).

9.7 SubmitHost

Same as SubmitHost in JobUsageBlock (see chapter 6.5).

9.8 TimeInstant

Same as *TimeInstant* in *JobUsageBlock* (see chapter 6.8).

9.9 ServiceLevel

Same as ServiceLevel in JobUsageBlock (see chapter 6.9).

10 Attributes Matrix

UR 2.0	UR 1.0	StAR 1.0	SAI 1.0	CAR 1.0	ClAUR 1.0	GLUE 2.0
Record- Identity- Block		Record- Identity		Record- Identity		
recordId	Record- Identity	recordId	Record- Identity	recordId	Record- Id/Storage- RecordId	
createTime		createTime	TimeInstant			
Site		Site		Site	Site	Admin- Domain Name
					ZoneName	
					TimeZone	
Infrastructure				Infrastructure		
Subject- Identity- Block		Subject- Identity		User- Identity		
LocalUserId	LocalUserId	LocalUser	LocalUserId	LocalUserId	LocalUserId	
LocalGroupId		LocalGroup		LocalGroup	LocalGroup- Id	
GlobalUserId		UserIdentity	GlobalUser- Name	GlobalUser- Name	GlobalUser- Name	
Global- GroupId	Global- Username	Group	Project- Name	Group	FQAN	
Global- Group- Attribute	Project- Name	Group- Attribute	Global- Group	Group- Attribute		
Compute- Usage- Block				JobIdentity		
CpuDuration	CpuDuration			CpuDuration	CpuDuration	
WallDuration	WallDuration			WallDuration	WallDuration	
StartTime	StartTime			StartTime	StartTime	
EndTime	EndTime			EndTime	EndTime	
HostName	Host			Host		
ProcessId	ProcessId			ProcessId		
Benchmark				ServiceLevel		
HostType					CloudType	ServiceType_t
Processors	Processors			Processors	CpuCount	
ExitStatus	77 1 G			ExitStatus		
NodeCount	NodeCount			NodeCount		
Charge	Charge			Charge		

JobUsage-				Job-		
Block				Identity		
GlobalJobId	GlobalJobId			GlobalJobId		
LocalJobId	LocalJobId			LocalJobId		
JobName	JobName			JobName		
Machine-	Machine-			Machine-		
Name	Name			Name		
SubmitHost	SubmitHost			SubmitHost		
Middleware						
Queue	Queue			Queue		
	Time-			Time-		
	Duration			Duration		
TimeInstant	TimeInstant			TimeInstant		
ServiceLevel	ServiceLevel					
	Extensions			Extensions		
Status	Status			Status		
Memory-						
Usage-						
Block						
Memory-	Memory/			Memory/	Memory	
Class	Swap			Swap	ľ	
Memory-						
Resource-						
Capacity-						
Used						
Memory-	Memory/			Memory/	Memory	
Logical-	Swap			Swap		
Capacity-						
Used						
Memory-						
Resource-						
Capacity-						
Allocated						
StartTime						
EndTime						
Host						
HostType						ServiceType_t
Charge						
Storage-						
Usage-						
Block						
StorageShare		StorageShare				
StorageMedia	(Disk)	StorageMedia				
StorageClass		StorageClass	ServiceLevel			

Directory-		Directory-	Project-		
Path		Path	Partition		
FileCount		FileCount			
Storage-	Disk	Resource-	Disk	Disk	
Resource-		Capacity-			
Capacity-		Used			
Used					
Storage-	Disk	Logical-			
Logical-		Capacity-			
Capacity-		Used			
Used					
Storage-		Resource-			
Resource-		Capacity-			
Capacity-		Allocated			
Allocated					
StartTime		StartTime	Time-		
			Instant/		
			Time-		
			Duration		
EndTime		EndTime	Time-		
			Instant/		
			Time-		
			Duration		
Host		Storage-	Host		
		System	Q		Q
HostType			StorageType		ServiceType_t
Charge			Charge		
			LocalFileId		
			GlobalFileId		
			Status SubmitHost		
			Operation-		
	<u> </u>		Type		1
Cloud-					
Usage- Block					
Local-				Machine-	
Virtual-				Name	
MachineId				Traine	
Global-	+			VMUUID	
Virtual-				, 1110 0115	
MachineId					
Status				Status	

Suspend-				
Duration				
ImageId				ImageId
TimeInstant				
ServiceLevel				
SubmitHost				
Machine-				
Name				
Network-				
Usage-				
Block				
				NetworkType
		Network	Network	Network-
				Inbound
		Network	Network	Network-
				Outbound
		Protocol-		
		Type		

11 Field Summaries

11.1 RecordIdentityBlock

Element	Attribute	Short Description	Field Type	Requirement
RecordId		Identity of the record	String	REQUIRED
CreateTime		Time of creation of the record	ISO8601	REQUIRED
Site		The site where resource resides	String	OPTIONAL
Infrastructure		The infrastructure where the resource was used	String	OPTIONAL
	description	Additional information on the used infras-	String	RECOMMENDED
		tructure		if Infrastructure
				exists

11.2 SubjectIdentityBlock

Element	Attribute	Short Description	Field Type	Requirement
LocalUserId		Identity of the local user	String	OPTIONAL
LocalGroupId		Identity of the local group	String	OPTIONAL
GlobalUserId		Global identity of the user	String	OPTIONAL
GlobalGroupId		Global identity of the group	String	REQUIRED if
				GlobalGroup-
				Attribute exists
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		Global group attribute	String	OPTIONAL
	type	Type of attribute	String	REQUIRED if
				GlobalGroup-
				Attribute exists

11.3 ComputeUsageBlock

Element	Attribute	Short Description	Field Type	Requirement
CPUDuration		CPU duration	ISO	REQUIRED
			8601:2004	
WallDuration		Wall duration	ISO	REQUIRED
			8601:2004	
StartTime		Start of consumption	ISO	REQUIRED
			8601:2004	
EndTime		End of consumption	ISO	REQUIRED
			8601:2004	
ExecutionHost		Host where application is executed		OPTIONAL
Hostname		Name of the execution host	String	REQUIRED if
				Host is present

ProcessId		UNIX pid of the process	Non-zero In-	OPTIONAL
			teger	
Benchmark		Benchmark associated with execution host	String	OPTIONAL
	type	Benchmark type	String	OPTIONAL
HostType		Type of service	String	OPTIONAL
Processors		Number of processors requested/used	Non-zero In-	OPTIONAL
			teger	
Node Count		Number of nodes requested/used	Non-zero In-	OPTIONAL
			teger	
ExitStatus		Exit status of the process	Integer	REQUIRED
Charge		The charge to the user for the resource used	Float	OPTIONAL
	unit	Currency used	ISO	REQUIRED if
			4217:2008	Charge is present
			Currency	
	formula	Cost consumption formula	String	REQUIRED if
				Charge is present

11.4 JobUsageBlock

Element	Attribute	Short Description	Field Type	Requirement
GlobalJobId		Global identity of the job	String	OPTIONAL
Local Job Id		Local identity of the job	String	OPTIONAL
JobName		Description of the job	String	OPTIONAL
Machine Name		Computer facility	String	RECOMMENDED
SubmitHost		Host submitting the job	String	OPTIONAL
Middleware		Type of middleware	String	OPTIONAL
	description	Description of the middleware used	String	REQUIRED
Queue		Queue name	String	OPTIONAL
	description	Description of the queue name	String	OPTIONAL
TimeInstant		Time instant related to the user payload	ISO	OPTIONAL
			8601:2004	
	type	Type of time instant	String	OPTIONAL
ServiceLevel		Type of service level	String	OPTIONAL
Status		Status of the job	String	REQUIRED

11.5 MemoryUsageBlock

Element	Attribute	Short Description	Field Type	Requirement
MemoryClass		Class of memory	String	REQUIRED
MemoryResource-		Bytes used	Integer	REQUIRED
Capacity Used				
MemoryLogical-		Logical bytes used	Integer	OPTIONAL
Capacity Used				

MemoryResource-		Bytes allocated	Integer	OPTIONAL
Capacity Allocated				
StartTime		Start of consumption	ISO	REQUIRED
			8601:2004	
EndTime		End of consumption	ISO	REQUIRED
			8601:2004	
Host		Host where resource is consumed	String	OPTIONAL
HostType		Type of service	String	OPTIONAL
Charge		The charge to the user for the resource used	Float	OPTIONAL
	unit	Currency used	ISO	REQUIRED if
			4217:2008	Charge is present
			Currency	
	formula	Cost consumption formula	String	REQUIRED if
				Charge is present

11.6 StorageUsageBlock

Element	Attribute	Short Description	Field Type	Requirement
StorageShare		Part of the storage used	String	OPTIONAL
Storage Media		Details on the stored data	String	OPTIONAL
StorageClass		Class of the stored data	String	OPTIONAL
DirectoryPath		Directory path of the data accounted	String	OPTIONAL
FileCount		Number of files accounted	Non-zero In-	OPTIONAL
			teger	
StorageResource-		Bytes used	Integer	REQUIRED
Capacity Used				
StorageLogical-		Logical bytes used	Integer	OPTIONAL
Capacity Used				
StorageResource-		Bytes allocated	Integer	OPTIONAL
Capacity Allocated				
StartTime		Start of consumption	ISO	REQUIRED
			8601:2004	
EndTime		End of consumption	ISO	REQUIRED
			8601:2004	
Host		Host in which the storage is consumed	String	OPTIONAL
HostType		Type of service	String	OPTIONAL
Charge		The charge to the user for the resource used	Float	OPTIONAL
	unit	Currency used	ISO	REQUIRED if
			4217:2008	Charge is present
			Currency	
	formula	Cost consumption formula	String	REQUIRED if
				Charge is present

11.7 CloudUsageBlock

Element	Attribute	Short Description	Field Type	Requirement
$\begin{tabular}{ l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l$		Local Id of the Virtual Machine	String	OPTIONAL
Id				
Global Virtual-		Global Id of the Virtual Machine	String	OPTIONAL
Machine Id				
Status		Status of the Virtual Machine	String	REQUIRED
SuspendDuration		Amount of time in suspension	ISO	OPTIONAL
			8601:2004	
ImageId		Virtual Machine Image Id	String	OPTIONAL
TimeInstant		Time instant related to the user payload	ISO	OPTIONAL
			8601:2004	
	type	Type of time instant	String	OPTIONAL
ServiceLevel		Type of service level	String	OPTIONAL
SubmitHost		Host submitting the request for the Virtual	String	OPTIONAL
		Machine		
Machine Name		Computer facility	String	RECOMMENDED

12 Examples

12.1 Full example

Full example including all defined elements. Note that this does not necessarily make a useful working example as some resource blocks do not necessarily make sense when used together in a single record.

Example

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ur:UsageRecord xmlns="http://schema.ogf.org/urf/2013/04/urf"</pre>
xmlns:ur="http://schema.ogf.org/urf/2013/04/urf"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:schemaLocation="http://schema.ogf.org/urf/2013/04/urf">
   <ur:RecordIdentityBlock>
      <ur:RecordId>"host.example.org/ur/87912469269276"</ur:RecordId>
      <ur:CreateTime>2013-05-09T09:06:52Z</ur:CreateTime>
      <ur:Site>"ACME-University"</ur:Site>
      <ur:Infrastructure>"OSG"</ur:Infrastructure>
   </ur:RecordIdentityBlock>
   <ur:SubjectIdentityBlock>
      <ur:LocalUserId>"johndoe"</ur:LocalUserId>
      <ur:LocalGroupId>"projectA"</ur:LocalGroupId>
      <ur:GlobalUserId>"/O=Grid/OU=example.org/CN=John Doe"</ur:GlobalUserId>
      <ur:GlobalGroupId>"binarydataproject.example.org"</ur:GlobalGroupId>
      <ur:GlobalGroupAttribute ur:type="subgroup">ukusers</ur:GlobalGroupAttribute>
   </ur:SubjectIdentityBlock>
   <ur:ComputeUsageBlock>
      <ur:CpuDuration>PT3600S</ur:CpuDuration>
      <ur:WallDuration>PT3600S</ur:WallDuration>
      <ur:StartTime>2013-05-31T11:00:00</ur:StartTime>
      <ur:EndTime>2013-05-31T12:00:00</ur:EndTime>
      <ur:ExecutionHost>
          <ur:Hostname>"compute-0-1.abel.uio.no"</ur:Hostname>
          <ur:ProcessId>1042</ur:ProcessId>
          <ur:Benchmark ur:type="si2k">3.14</ur:Benchmark>
          <ur:Benchmark ur:type="hepspec">42</ur:Benchmark>
      </ur:ExecutionHost>
      <ur:HostType>"org.nordugrid.arex"</ur:HostType>
      <ur:Processors>1</ur:Processors>
      <ur:NodeCount>1</ur:NodeCount>
```

```
<ur:ExitStatus>0</ur:ExitStatus>
  <ur:Charge ur:formula="42 units/CPU/day" ur:unit="USD">1.75</ur:Charge>
</ur:ComputeUsageBlock>
<ur:JobUsageBlock>
  <ur:GlobalJobId>"host.example.org/ab1234/2013-05-09T09:06:52Z"</ur:GlobalJobId>
   <ur:LocalJobId>"ab1234"</ur:LocalJobId>
  <ur:JobName>"HiggsGammaGamma42"</ur:JobName>
  <ur:MachineName>"ce.example.org"</ur:MachineName>
  <ur:SubmitHost>
      "nordugrid-cluster-name=ce.example.org,Mds-Vo-name=local,o=grid"
  </ur:SubmitHost>
  <ur:Middleware ur:description="ARC CE">"grid"</ur:Middleware>
  <ur:Queue ur:description="execution">"Bigmem"</ur:Queue>
  <ur:TimeInstant ur:type="Ctime">2013-05-31T10:30:00</ur:TimeInstant>
  <ur:TimeInstant ur:type="Qtime">2013-05-31T10:31:00</ur:TimeInstant>
  <ur:TimeInstant ur:type="Etime">2013-05-31T10:59:42</ur:TimeInstant>
  <ur:ServiceLevel ur:type="Si2k">3.14</ur:ServiceLevel>
  <ur:Status>"aborted"</ur:Status>
</ur:JobUsageBlock>
<ur:MemoryUsageBlock>
  <ur: MemoryClass>"RAM"</ur: MemoryClass>
  <ur:MemoryResourceCapacityUsed>14728</ur:MemoryResourceCapacityUsed>
  <ur:MemoryLogicalCapacityUsed>56437</ur:MemoryLogicalCapacityUsed>
  <ur:MemoryResourceCapacityAllocated>42000</ur:MemoryResourceCapacityAllocated>
  <ur:StartTime>2013-05-31T11:00:00</ur:StartTime>
  <ur:EndTime>2013-05-31T12:00:00</ur:EndTime>
  <ur:Host>"compute-0-1.abel.uio.no"</ur:Host>
  <ur:HostType>"org.nordugrid.arex"</ur:HostType>
  <ur:Charge ur:formula="42 units/MB/day" ur:unit="USD">0.0735</ur:Charge>
</ur:MemoryUsageBlock>
<ur:StorageUsageBlock>
  <ur:Host>host.example.org</ur:Host>
  <ur:StorageShare>pool-003</ur:StorageShare>
  <ur:StorageMedia>disk</ur:StorageMedia>
  <ur:StorageClass>replicated</ur:StorageClass>
  <ur:DirectoryPath>/projectA</ur:DirectoryPath>
  <ur:FileCount>42</ur:FileCount>
  <ur:StorageResourceCapacityUsed>14728</ur:StorageResourceCapacityUsed>
  <ur:StorageLogicalCapacityUsed>13617</ur:StorageLogicalCapacityUsed>
  <ur:StorageResourceCapacityAllocated>14624/ur:StorageResourceCapacityAllocated>
  <ur:Charge ur:formula="42 units/MB" ur:unit="USD">0.01473</ur:Charge>
  <ur:StartTime>2013-05-07T09:31:40Z</ur:StartTime>
```

12.2 Grid example

Example of how a grid usage record may look like.

Example

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<UsageRecord xmlns="http://schema.ogf.org/urf/2013/04/urf"</pre>
xmlns:ur="http://schema.ogf.org/urf/2013/04/urf"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:schemaLocation="http://schema.ogf.org/urf/2013/04/urf">
   <ur:RecordIdentityBlock>
      <ur:RecordId>"host.example.org/ur/87912469269276"</ur:RecordId>
      <ur:CreateTime>2013-05-09T09:06:52Z</ur:CreateTime>
      <ur:Infrastructure>"EGI"</ur:Infrastructure>
   </ur:RecordIdentityBlock>
   <ur:SubjectIdentityBlock>
      <ur:GlobalGroupId>"binarydataproject.example.org"</ur:GlobalGroupId>
      <ur:GlobalGroupAttribute ur:type="subgroup">ukusers</ur:GlobalGroupAttribute>
   </ur:SubjectIdentity>
   <ur:ComputeUsageBlock>
      <ur:CpuDuration>PT3600S</ur:CpuDuration>
      <ur:WallDuration>PT3600S</ur:WallDuration>
      <ur:StartTime>2013-05-31T11:00:00</ur:StartTime>
      <ur:EndTime>2013-05-31T12:00:00</ur:EndTime>
      <ur:Host>
          <ur:Hostname>"compute-0-1.abel.uio.no"</ur:Hostname>
          <ur:ProcessId>1042</ur:ProcessId>
          <ur:Benchmark ur:type="si2k">3.14</ur:Benchmark>
          <ur:Benchmark ur:type="hepspec">42</ur:Benchmark>
      </ur:Host>
      <ur:HostType>"org.nordugrid.arex"</ur:HostType>
      <ur:ExitStatus>0</ur:ExitStatus>
   </ur:ComputeUsageBlock>
   <ur:JobUsageBlock>
```

12.3 Cloud example

12.4 Local example

Example of how a storage record accounting for a local user could look like.

Example

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<UsageRecord xmlns="http://schema.ogf.org/urf/2013/04/urf"</pre>
xmlns:ur="http://schema.ogf.org/urf/2013/04/urf"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:schemaLocation="http://schema.ogf.org/urf/2013/04/urf">
   <ur:RecordIdentityBlock>
      <ur:RecordId>"host.example.org/ur/87912469269276"</ur:RecordId>
      <ur:CreateTime>2013-05-09T09:06:52Z</ur:CreateTime>
      <ur:Infrastructure>"OSG"</ur:Infrastructure>
   </ur:RecordIdentityBlock>
   <ur:SubjectIdentityBlock>
      <ur:LocalUserId>"johndoe"</ur:LocalUserId>
   </ur:SubjectIdentityBlock>
   <ur:StorageUsageBlock>
      <ur:Host>
          <ur:Hostname>"compute-0-1.abel.uio.no"</ur:Hostname>
          <ur:ProcessId>1042</ur:ProcessId>
          <ur:Benchmark ur:type="si2k">3.14</ur:Benchmark>
      </ur:Host>
```

12.5 Minimal examples

12.5.1 Job record

Minimal useful job record for a job run by the ukusers team of the binarydataproject.example.org group.

Example

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<UsageRecord xmlns="http://schema.ogf.org/urf/2013/04/urf"</pre>
xmlns:ur="http://schema.ogf.org/urf/2013/04/urf"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:schemaLocation="http://schema.ogf.org/urf/2013/04/urf">
   <ur:RecordIdentityBlock>
      <ur:RecordId>"host.example.org/ur/87912469269276"</ur:RecordId>
      <ur:CreateTime>2013-05-09T09:06:52Z</ur:CreateTime>
   </ur:RecordIdentityBlock>
   <ur:SubjectIdentityBlock>
      <ur:GlobalGroupId>"binarydataproject.example.org"</ur:GlobalGroupId>
      <ur:GlobalGroupAttribute ur:type="subgroup">ukusers</ur:GlobalGroupAttribute>
   </ur:SubjectIdentity>
   <ur:ComputeUsageBlock>
      <ur:CpuDuration>PT3600S</ur:CpuDuration>
      <ur:WallDuration>PT3600S</ur:WallDuration>
      <ur:StartTime>2013-05-31T11:00:00</ur:StartTime>
      <ur:EndTime>2013-05-31T12:00:00</ur:EndTime>
          <ur:Hostname>"compute-0-1.abel.uio.no"</ur:Hostname>
      </ur:Host>
      <ur:ExitStatus>0</ur:ExitStatus>
   </ur:ComputeUsageBlock>
   <ur:JobUsageBlock>
      <ur:GlobalJobId>"host.example.org/ab1234/2013-05-09T09:06:52Z"</ur:GlobalJobId>
      <ur:MachineName>"ce.example.org"</ur:MachineName>
      <ur:ServiceLevel>"Bigmem"</ur:ServiceLevel>
```

```
<ur:Status>"aborted"</ur:Status>
</ur:JobUsageBlock>
</ur:UsageRecord>
```

12.5.2 Storage record

Minimal storage record that is actually useful. There is no SubjectIdentity block, which should be interpreted as the record accounts for all usage on the storage system.

Example

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<UsageRecord xmlns="http://schema.ogf.org/urf/2013/04/urf"</pre>
xmlns:ur="http://schema.ogf.org/urf/2013/04/urf"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:schemaLocation="http://schema.ogf.org/urf/2013/04/urf">
   <ur:RecordIdentityBlock>
      <ur:RecordId>"host.example.org/ur/87912469269276"</ur:RecordId>
      <ur:CreateTime>2013-05-09T09:06:52Z</ur:CreateTime>
   </ur:RecordIdentityBlock>
   <ur:StorageUsageBlock>
      <ur:Host>host.example.org</ur:Host>
      <ur:StorageResourceCapacityUsed>13617</ur:StorageResourceCapacityUsed>
      <ur:StartTime>2013-05-07T09:31:40Z</ur:StartTime>
      <ur:EndTime>2013-05-08T09:29:42Z</ur:EndTime>
   </ur:StorageUsageBlock>
</ur:UsageRecord>
```

13 Security Considerations

There may be security concerns that should be addressed with respect to usage data. Possible security issues might include:

- Non-repudiation
- Confidentiality of certain elements
- Integrity
- Secure Transport

Recommendation of required solutions for these security concerns is out of scope for this layer. Another layer should address the necessary security requirements.

14 Contributors

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