### Web 2.0

#### **Lecture 5: Data Structures – Atom and AtomPub**

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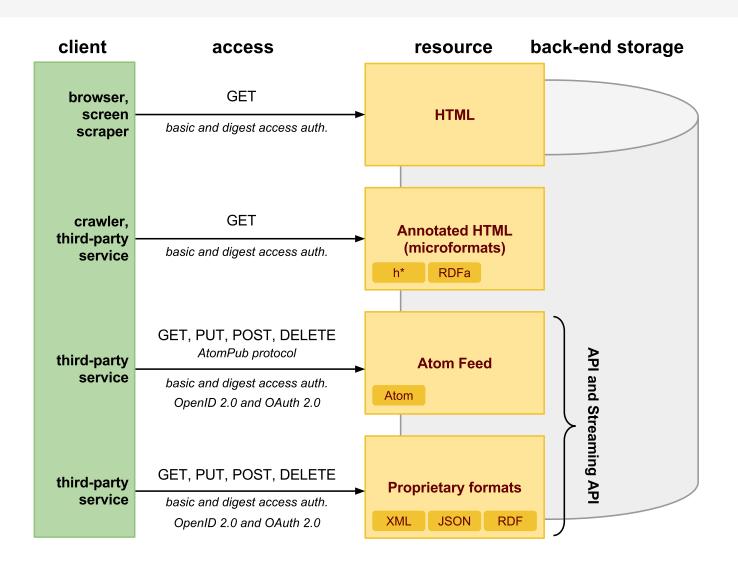




### **Overview**

- Overview of Formats and Protocols
- Atom Syndication Format
- AtomPub Protocol

### Data on the Web



### Data Syntax, Structure and Semantics

#### **Semantic Web Layered Cake**

syntax and formal semantics

#### **Web Data Formats**

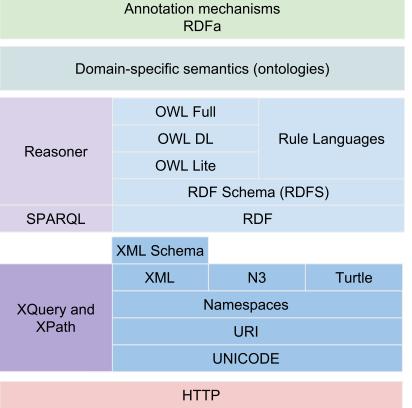
syntax and semantics (structure)

echanisms

Annotation mechanisms

a microformats (hCard, hResume, ...), microdata

Domain-specific semantics atom extensions, vCard, vResume, ...



AtomPub	Atom extensions (e.g., GData)	
	Atom	
	XML Schema	JSON Schema
XQuery and XPath	XML	JSON
	Namespaces	
	URI	
	UNICODE	
HTTP		

### **Atom Standard**

- A need for a standard syndication format
  - machine-processable Web site content
  - Alternative to RSS
    - → RSS spec does not say how to encode content, strings only ASCIIencoded, not clearly defined meaning of RSS elements, etc.
    - $\rightarrow$  See RSS Flaws  $\blacksquare$
- IETF Atom Publishing Format and Protocol WG
- Adoption
  - Google: Google Data Protocol (GData)
  - Microsoft: Open Data Protocol (OData)

### **Overview**

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## **Atom Syndication Format**

#### **Atom Feed Document**

atom:feed element (author, title, id, updated, ...)

atom:entry\* element

#### **Atom Entry Document**

atom:entry element

### Two types of atom documents

- Atom Feed Document
  - → represents an atom feed, its metadata and some or all entries associated with it.
- Atom Entry Document
  - → represents exactly one entry, outside of context of atom feed

### **Atom Syndication Format**

Atom Feed Document Example

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
     <feed xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2005/Atom">
        <title>Example Feed</title>
 4
        <link href="http://example.org/"/>
        <updated>2003-12-13T18:30:02Z</updated>
 6
        <author>
           <name>John Doe</name>
         </author>
 9
         <id>urn:uuid:60a76c80-d399-11d9-b93C-0003939e0af6</id>
10
11
12
         <entry>
13
             <title>Example feed title</title>
             k href="http://example.org/2003/12/13/atom03"/>
14
             <id>urn:uuid:1225c695-cfb8-4ebb-aaaa-80da344efa6a</id>
15
16
             <updated>2003-12-13T18:30:02Z</updated>
17
             <summary>Some text</summary>
18
         </entry>
19
     </feed>
```

### **Atom Elements – Atom Feed**

- Specification
  - defined as XML information set, serialized as XML 1.0
  - must be well-formed, no DTD/Schema  $\rightarrow$  no requirements to be valid.
- atom:feed element

```
(*): zero or more occurencies – repeating fields
(?): zero or one occurence – non-repeating fields
( ): exactly one occurence – non-repeating fields
     atomFeed =
            element atom:feed {
               atomCommonAttributes,
                  (atomAuthor*
 4
 5
                  & atomCategory*
                  & atomContributor*
 6
                  & atomGenerator?
 8
                  & atomIcon?
                  & atomId
10
                  & atomLink*
                  & atomLogo?
11
                  & atomRights?
12
13
                  & atomSubtitle?
14
                  & atomTitle
15
                  & atomUpdated
                  & extensionElement*),
16
17
               atomEntry*
18
```

## **Atom Elements – Atom Entry**

• atom:entry element

```
(*): zero or more occurencies – repeating fields
(?): zero or one occurence – non-repeating fields
( ): exactly one occurence – non-repeating fields
      atomEntry =
             element atom:entry {
                atomCommonAttributes,
                  (atomAuthor*
                 & atomCategory*
                 & atomContent?
                 & atomContributor*
                 & atomId
                 & atomlink*
  9
                 & atomPublished?
                 & atomRights?
                 & atomSource?
                 & atomSummary?
 13
                 & atomTitle
 14
                 & atomUpdated
                 & extensionElement*)
 16
 17
```

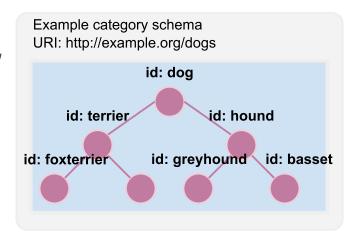
### Pointers to other information

### • URI identifier

- unique identification of things
- feed/entry id
- author and
  contributor (person uri)
- generator (uri)
- category schema (uri), term (uri) example:

## Unambiguous identification of things using URIs

- Helps interoperability, can take advantage of wikipedia concepts
  - → still not very common, will improve with linked data



### **Atom Links**

- Links to other Atom documents
  - Atom defines simple link structure
  - type defines content type
  - rel defines relation to this resource
    - → self, alternate, related, enclosure, via
    - → standardized by IANA
- Adoption by RESTful services
  - Core for HATEOAS

  - More details in Lecture 4 HATEOAS.

## **Encoding Textual Content**

#### • Plain text

- simple text, must not contain child elements

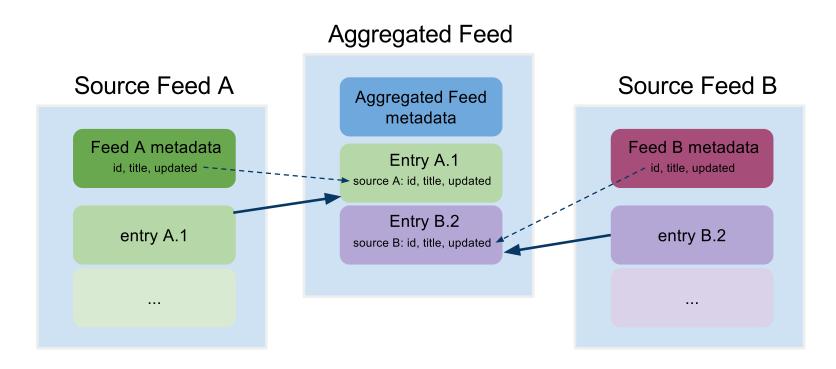
#### • HTML

- html text, must not contain child elements
- any markup must be escaped,
- should be possible to display it as HTML inside <div> element

#### • XHTML

- the value is a single xhtml <div> element, not part of the content

## Aggregation



- Atom feed may include entries from another atom feed
  - → these entries do not originally belong to this feed
- source element should contain at least:
  - → required atom feed's metadata id, title and updated
- retains information about an entry's source feed

### **Data and Time**

### Notion of time

- Atom document is a snapshot of resource in some time
- − updated (feed, entry) last update of the resource
- published (entry) initial creation of the first availability
   of the resource

#### Data format

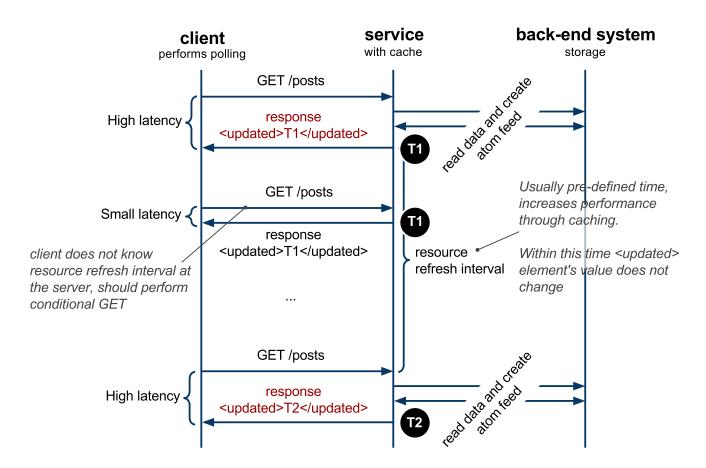
- Examples:

T – time delimiter

**z** − *identifies UTC time (~GMT)* 

(+|-)hh:mm – defines local time and a shift in hours and minutes from the UTC time

# **Polling**



- updated is the last updated time of the resource at the server
- resource refresh interval is pre-defined by the serice

### **Extensions**

- Possible to combine various vocabularies
  - through namespaces xmlns attribute, extensions of link.rel attribute
- Example: GData (PicasaWeb, Docs, ...)
  - combines vocabularies such as Geo location

```
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8'?>
    <feed xmlns='http://www.w3.org/2005/Atom' xmlns:gml='http://www.opengis.net/gml'</pre>
       xmlns:gphoto='http://schemas.google.com/photos/2007'
       xmlns:georss='http://www.georss.org/georss'>
           <id>http://picasaweb.google.com/.../albumid/5262593967320034641</id>
           <updated>2010-02-25T20:47:53.295Z</updated>
           <category
              scheme='http://schemas.google.com/g/2005#kind'
              term='http://schemas.google.com/photos/2007#album' />
           <title type='text'>Památkově chráněný dům v Loukově</title>
10
           <link rel='http://schemas.google.com/g/2005#feed' type='application/atom+xml'</pre>
11
             href='http://picasaweb.google.com/.../albumid/5262593967320034641?hl=en US' />
12
           <link rel='http://schemas.google.com/photos/2007#slideshow'</pre>
13
             type='application/x-shockwave-flash'
14
15
             href='https://picasaweb.google.com/s/c/bin/slideshow.swf?...' />
           <georss:where>
17
              <gml:Point>
                <gml:pos>50.5576865 15.0356436
19
             </gml:Point>
           </georss:where>
21
           <gphoto:allowPrints>true/gphoto:allowPrints>
22
    </feed>
```

### **Overview**

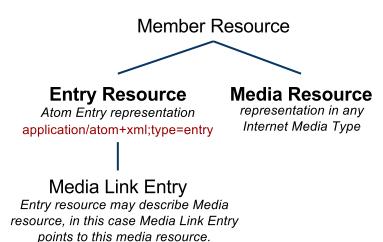
- Overview of Formats and Protocols
- Atom Syndication Format
- AtomPub Protocol
  - Extensions

### **AtomPub Protocol**

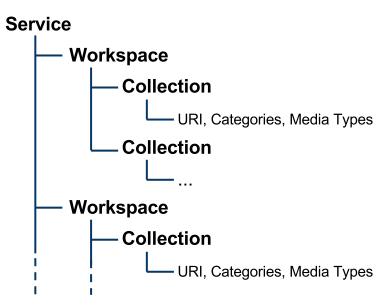
- Standard protocol for manipulation of resources
  - Defines a service description by following constructs
    - $\rightarrow$  service a set of workspaces
    - $\rightarrow$  workspace a set of collections
    - $\rightarrow$  collection a set of resources
  - Defines protocol for editing, that is: creating (POST), updating (PUT), reading (GET), deleting (DELETE)
- Relation to Atom Syndication Format
  - Atom Feed and Atom Entry as resource representations
- Basis for many, such as:
  - Google Data Protocol (GData)
  - Microsoft Open Protocol (OData)

### **AtomPub Elements**

#### **Types of Member Resources**



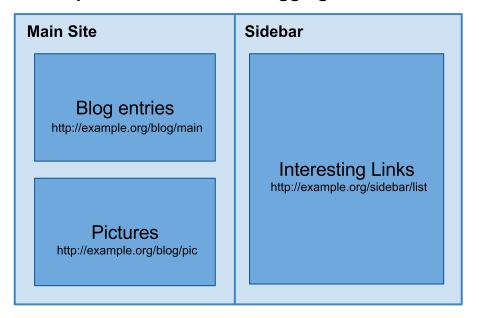
#### **AtomPub Service Description**



- Collection properties and definition of constraints
  - URI id of the collection (Atom Feed)
  - categories list of allowed categories in the collection
  - accept list of Internet media types allowed in the collection
  - URI points to an Atom Feed resource!

## **Example Blogging Site Description**

#### Conceptual structure of a blogging site



- Workspaces
  - Main Site, Sidebar
- Collections
  - Blog entries, pictures, interesting links

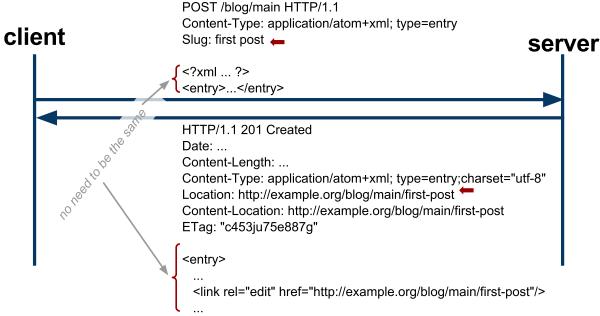
## **Example Blogging Site Description**

```
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8'?>
    <service xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2007/app"</pre>
3
         xmlns:atom="http://www.w3.org/2005/Atom">
       <workspace>
4
           <atom:title>Main Site</atom:title>
6
           <collection href="http://example.org/blog/main">
              <atom:title>Blog Entries</atom:title>
8
              <categories</pre>
                 href="http://example.com/cats" />
9
10
           </collection>
           <collection href="http://example.org/blog/pic" >
11
12
              <atom:title>Pictures</atom:title>
              <accept>image/png</accept>
13
14
              <accept>image/gif</accept>
15
           </collection>
16
         </workspace>
         <workspace>
17
18
             <atom:title>Sidebar</atom:title>
             <collection href="http://example.org/blog/sidebar" >
19
                 <atom:title>Interesting Links</atom:title>
20
                 <accept>application/atom+xml;type=entry</accept>
21
22
                 <categories fixed="yes">
23
                     <atom:category
24
                         scheme="http://example.org/cats"
25
                        term="http://example.org/cats#joke" />
26
                     <atom:category
27
                        scheme="http://example.org/cats"
28
                        term="http://example.org/cats#serious" />
29
                 </categories>
             </collection>
30
31
         </workspace>
32
    </service>
```

# **Protocol Operations**

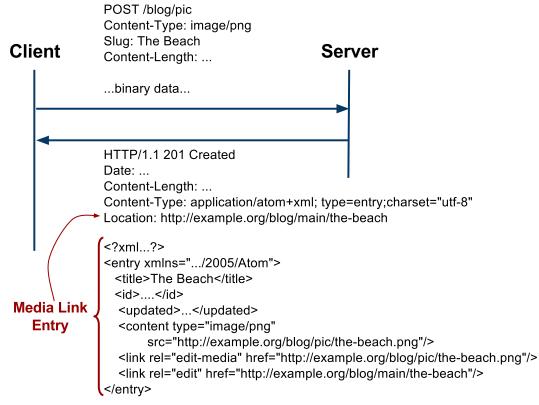
- Operations to manipulate resources
  - Retrieving a service document (is obvious, GET)
  - Listing collection members (filtering and projections)
  - Creating a resource (entry and media)
  - Editing a resource (is obvious, PUT and DELETE)
- AtomPub does not define:
  - Any manipulation with
    - → service documents, workspaces and collections
  - How service documents are discovered
- AtomPub may be used w/o service descriptions
  - They're good for discovering constraints on the service
  - They're not a requirement
  - For example, GData does not have them

# **Creating Entry Resource**



- Server checks constraints of the collection
- Server may modify member representation
  - → such as changes id, adds updated element
- if Content-Location is not equal to Location the request and response representation are not the same!
- ETag should be used for
  - → conditional GET and PUT (see lecture 4 scalability)

# **Creating Media Resource**



- Server checks the constraints of the collection
  - $\rightarrow$  may return **415** Unsupported Media Type if not accapted
- Media Link Entry is an Entry resource that describes metadata about media resource (such as a picture)

## **Listing Collection**

- Must provide representation in Atom Feed
- Contains list of Atom Entry elements
  - must have link with attribute edit
  - must have edited, order of entries by this date
    - $\rightarrow$  is not the same as Last-Modified header
- Entries in collection are not full representations
  - clients should retrieve them using GET on entry URI
- To limit amount of entries
  - links with semantics for navigation through the whole list

### **Overview**

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### **Extensions**

- OpenSearch

  - Search service description and search results
- Google Data Protocol
  - Filtering, partial response and partial update
  - Entity tag attribute for <feed> and <entry> elements
  - HTTP methods overriding

## **OpenSearch**

- Open Search Specification
  - Open Search Description Document (OSDD)
    - → description of a search service
  - OpenSearch Response Document
    - → Standard description of search results by search services
    - → extension of syndication formats, RSS and Atom

### Adoption

- Browsers such as IE, Google Chrome search engines you can use to search various sites.
- APIs such as Bing API, Google Docs, etc. description of search results.

### **OpenSearch Description Document**

### • Example:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
     <OpenSearchDescription xmlns="http://a9.com/-/spec/opensearch/1.1/">
       <ShortName>Web Search/ShortName>
 3
       <Description>Use Example.com to search the Web.
4
 5
       <Tags>example web</Tags>
       <Contact>admin@example.com</Contact>
       <Url type="application/atom+xml"</pre>
            template="http://example.com/?q={searchTerms}&pw={startPage?}&format=atom"/
8
       <Url type="application/rss+xml"</pre>
9
            template="http://example.com/?q={searchTerms}&pw={startPage?}&format=rss"/>
10
       <Url type="text/html"</pre>
11
12
            template="http://example.com/?q={searchTerms}&pw={startPage?}"/>
       <Image height="64" width="64" type="image/png">
13
            http://example.com/websearch.png
14
15
       </Image>
       <Query role="example" searchTerms="cat" />
16
       <Developer>Example.com Development Team
17
       <AdultContent>false</AdultContent>
18
19
       <Language>en-us</Language>
       <OutputEncoding>UTF-8</OutputEncoding>
20
21
       <InputEncoding>UTF-8</InputEncoding>
22
     </OpenSearchDescription>
```

- searchTerms is a free text

## **OpenSearch Response Document**

### • Example:

- Result in Atom format of a search query

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
     <feed xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2005/Atom"</pre>
 3
            xmlns:opensearch="http://a9.com/-/spec/opensearch/1.1/">
 4
        <title>Example.com Search: New York history
        <updated>2003-12-13T18:30:02Z</updated>
        <author>
 6
          <name>Example.com, Inc.
        </author>
 8
        <id>urn:uuid:60a76c80-d399-11d9-b93C-0003939e0af6</id>
 9
        <opensearch:totalResults>4230000/opensearch:totalResults>
11
        <opensearch:startIndex>21</opensearch:startIndex>
12
        <opensearch:itemsPerPage>10</opensearch:itemsPerPage>
13
        <opensearch:Query role="request" searchTerms="New York History" />
14
        <link rel="search" type="application/opensearchdescription+xml"</pre>
15
             href="http://example.com/opensearchdescription.xml"/>
17
        <entry>
          <title>New York History</title>
18
19
20
        </entry>
21
      </feed>
22
```

## GData Protocol: Advanced Search Query

- OpenSearch does not specify syntax for search query
  - It can be anything, free text
  - GData Protocol further allows for filtering and projection
- Filtering
  - Fine-grained conditions based on values of various elements
    - $\rightarrow$  such as author, category, max-results, min and max of published and updated elements.

```
http://www.example.com/feeds/jo?q=Darcy&updated-min=2005-04-19T15:30:00Z
http://www.example.com/feeds?category=Fritz%7CLaurie // URL encoded OR
http://www.example.com/feeds?category=Fritz,CLaurie // AND
```

- Partial Response (~Projection)
  - Which elements of an entry should appear in the search result
  - A language based on XPath syntax (subset of a valid XPath expression)
    - 1 | http://example.org/blog/main?fields=link,entry(@gd:etag,updated,link[@rel='edit'])

# **GData Protocol: Partial Update**

#### PATCH HTTP Method

- IETF specification, see PATCH Method for HTTP ₫
- Add, modify or delete selected elements of an entry

### Examples

- To delete a description element and add a new title element
- gd:fields uses partial response syntax

#### Rules

- Fields not already present are added
- Non-repeating fields already present are updated
- Repeating fields already present are appended

# **GData Protocol: Entity Tags**

- Resource Versioning
  - Conditional GET and PUT (concurrencyl control)
    - $\rightarrow$  See Lecture 4 scalability
  - Etgas on atom and entry elements
- Example

- It is possible to do a conditional GET/PUT on the entry by using the ETag "CUUEQX47eCp7ImA9WxRVEkQ."

## **GData Protocol: HTTP Methods Overriding**

- Firewall restrictions
  - Some firewall configurations do not allow to send HTTP request other than GET and POST
- HTTP methods overriding through POST

```
X-HTTP-Method-Override: PUT
X-HTTP-Method-Override: DELETE
X-HTTP-Method-Override: PATCH
```

### Example

```
POST /myfeed/1/1/
X-HTTP-Method-Override: PATCH
Content-Type: application/xml
...
```