Web 2.0

Lecture 5: Data Structures – Atom and AtomPub

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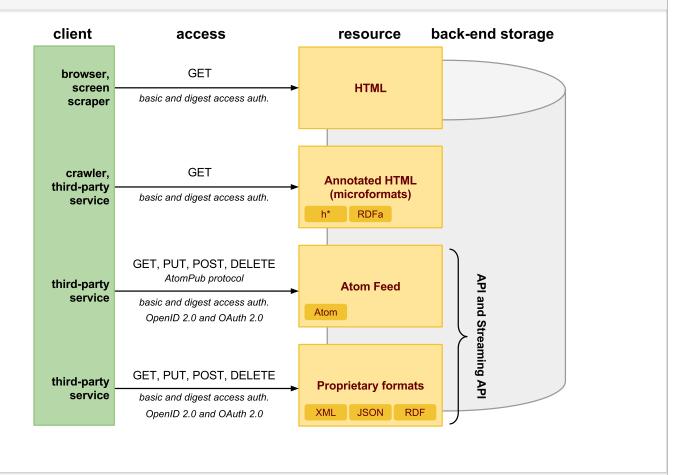
Evropský sociální fond Praha & EU: Investujeme do vaší budoucnosti

Modified: Fri Mar 17 2017, 12:53:36 Humla v0.3

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

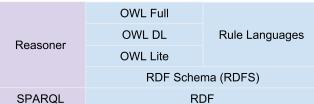
Web Data Formats

syntax and semantics (structure)

Annotation mechanisms RDFa Annotation mechanisms microformats (hCard, hResume, ...), microdata

Domain-specific semantics (ontologies)

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



KI

| | | XML Schema | | | | |
|--|---------------------|------------|----|--------|--|--|
| | | XML | N3 | Turtle | | |
| | XQuery and XPath | Namespaces | | | | |
| | | URI | | | | |
| | | UNICODE | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | HTTP | | | | | |

AtomPub

Atom extensions (e.g., GData)

Atom

| | XML Schema | JSON Schema | | | |
|------------|------------|-------------|--|--|--|
| | XML | JSON | | | |
| XQuery and | Namespaces | | | | |
| XPath | URI | | | | |
| | UNICODE | | | | |
| | | | | | |

HTTP

Atom Standard

- 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.
 - → See RSS Flaws &
- 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">
3
4
      <title>Example Feed</title>
      href="http://example.org/"/>
      <updated>2003-12-13T18:30:02Z</updated>
      <author>
        <name>John Doe</name>
9
      </author>
      <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*
            & atomCategory*
            & atomContributor*
            & atomGenerator?
            & atomlcon?
            & atomId
10
            & atomLink*
11
            & atomLogo?
12
13
            & atomRights?
            & atomSubtitle?
14
            & atomTitle
15
16
17
            & atomUpdated
            & extensionElement*),
          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*
            & atomPublished?
            & atomRights?
            & atomSource?
            & atomSummary?
14
            & atomTitle
15
            & atomUpdated
16
            & extensionElement*)
```

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:
 - 1 **<category** scheme="http://example.org/dogs"
 - 2 term="http://example.org/dogs#basset"
 - 3 | label="Basset"/>
- Unambiguous identification of things using URIs

Example category schema

id: terrier

id: foxterrier

URI: http://example.org/dogs

id: dog

id: hound

id: greyhound id: basset

- Helps interoperability, can take advantage of wikipedia concepts



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

```
1 < title type="text">
2 Less: <
3 </text>
```

- simple text, must not contain child elements

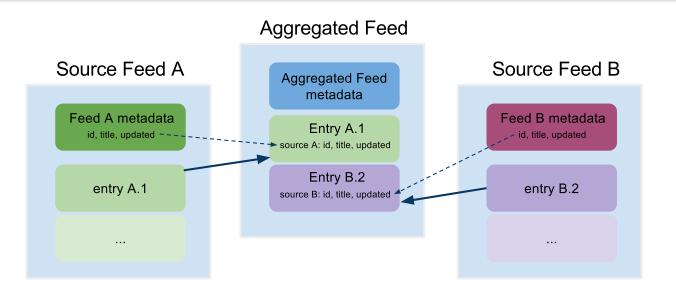
• HTML

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

• XHTML

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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

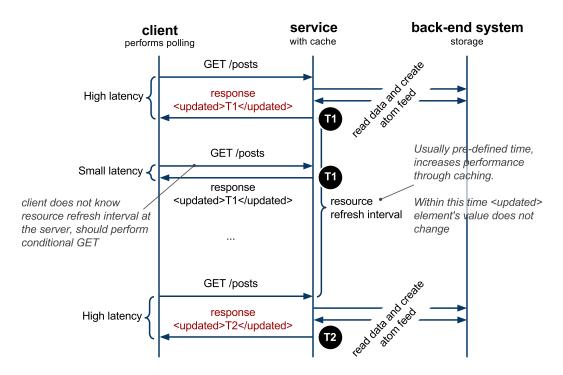
- Notion of time
 - Atom document is a snapshot of resource in some time
 - updated (feed, entry) last update of the resource
 - published (entry) initial creation of the first availability of the resource
- Data format
 - Examples:

```
1 <updated>2003-12-13</updated>
2 <updated>2003-12-13T18:30:02.25Z</updated>
3 <updated>2003-12-13T18:30:02.25+01:00</updated>
```

- T time delimiter
- **Z** identifies UTC time (~GMT)

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

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'
     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
11
       <link rel='http://schemas.google.com/g/2005#feed' type='application/atom+xml'</pre>
        href='http://picasaweb.google.com/.../albumid/5262593967320034641?hl=en US' />
12
       k rel='http://schemas.google.com/photos/2007#slideshow'
        type='application/x-shockwave-flash'
15
        href='https://picasaweb.google.com/s/c/bin/slideshow.swf?...'/>
       <georss:where>
         <qml:Point>
          <gml:pos>50.5576865 15.0356436
        </gml:Point>
20
21
       </georss:where>
       <gphoto:allowPrints>true
22
    </feed>
```

Overview

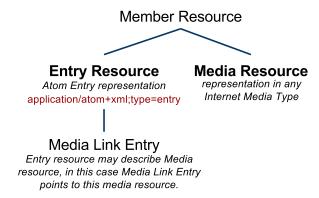
- Overview of Formats and Protocols
- Atom Syndication Format
- AtomPub Protocol
 - Extensions

AtomPub Protocol

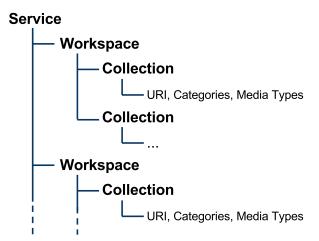
- Standard protocol for manipulation of resources
 - Defines a service description by following constructs
 - \rightarrow service a set of workspaces
 - \rightarrow workspace a set of collections
 - \rightarrow collection a set of resources
 - Defines protocol for editing, that is: creating (POST), updating (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



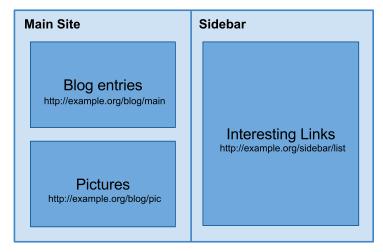
AtomPub Service Description



- 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

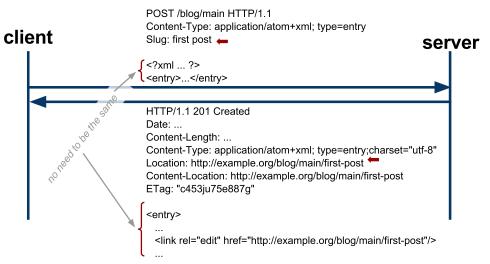
Example Blogging Site Description

```
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8'?>
    <service xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2007/app"
      xmlns:atom="http://www.w3.org/2005/Atom">
4
      <workspace>
5
       <atom:title>Main Site</atom:title>
       <collection href="http://example.org/blog/main">
         <atom:title>Blog Entries</atom:title>
8
         <categories
           href="http://example.com/cats"/>
9
10
       </collection>
11
       <collection href="http://example.org/blog/pic" >
12
         <atom:title>Pictures</atom:title>
13
         <accept>image/png</accept>
14
         <accept>image/gif</accept>
15
       </collection>
16
      </workspace>
17
      <workspace>
18
        <atom:title>Sidebar</atom:title>
19
        <collection href="http://example.org/blog/sidebar" >
           <atom:title>Interesting Links</atom:title>
20
21
           <accept>application/atom+xml;type=entry</accept>
22
           <categories fixed="yes">
23
24
25
26
27
             <atom:category
               scheme="http://example.org/cats"
               term="http://example.org/cats#joke" />
             <atom:category
               scheme="http://example.org/cats"
28
               term="http://example.org/cats#serious" />
29
           </categories>
30
        </collection>
31
      </workspace>
   </service>
```

Protocol Operations

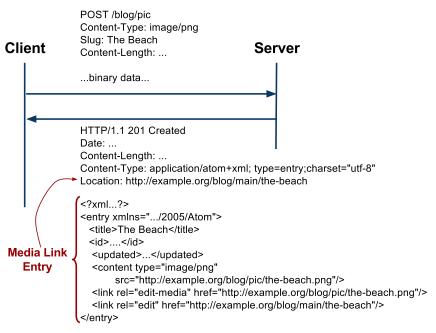
- Operations to manipulate resources
 - Retrieving a service document (is obvious, GET)
 - Listing collection members (filtering and projections)
 - Creating a resource (entry and media)
 - Editing a resource (is obvious, PUT and DELETE)
- AtomPub does not define:
 - Any manipulation with
 - → service 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
 - Thou're not a requirement

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
 - → 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)

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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

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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)
 - \rightarrow 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
     <Description>Use Example.com to search the Web.
5
     <Tags>example web</Tags>
6
     <Contact>admin@example.com</Contact>
     <ur>Url type="application/atom+xml"
8
       template="http://example.com/?q={searchTerms}&pw={startPage?}&format=atom",
9
     <ur>Url type="application/rss+xml"
       template="http://example.com/?q={searchTerms}&pw={startPage?}&format=rss"/>
10
11
     <Url type="text/html"
12
       template="http://example.com/?q={searchTerms}&pw={startPage?}"/>
13
     < Image height="64" width="64" type="image/png">
14
       http://example.com/websearch.png
15
     </lmage>
     <Query role="example" searchTerms="cat" />
16
17
     <Developer>Example.com Development Team
     <AdultContent>false</AdultContent>
18
19
     <Language>en-us</Language>
20
     <OutputEncoding>UTF-8</OutputEncoding>
21
     <InputEncoding>UTF-8</InputEncoding>
    </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"
        xmlns:opensearch="http://a9.com/-/spec/opensearch/1.1/">
      <title>Example.com Search: New York history
 4
      <updated>2003-12-13T18:30:02Z</updated>
      <author>
       <name>Example.com, Inc.</name>
 8
      </author>
      <id>urn:uuid:60a76c80-d399-11d9-b93C-0003939e0af6</id>
      <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
15
      k rel="search" type="application/opensearchdescription+xml"
         href="http://example.com/opensearchdescription.xml"/>
17
      <entry>
18
       <title>New York History</title>
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
 - → such as author, category, max-results, min and max of published and updated elements.
 - 1 http://www.example.com/feeds/jo?q=Darcy&updated-min=2005-04-19T15:30:00Z
 - 2 http://www.example.com/feeds?category=Fritz%7CLaurie // URL encoded OR
 - 3 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

```
PATCH /myFeed/1/1/
Content-Type: application/xml

<entry xmlns='http://www.w3.org/2005/Atom'
    xmlns:gd='http://schemas.google.com/g/2005'
    gd:fields='description'>
    <title>New title</title>
</entry>
```

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

```
GData-Version: 2.0
ETag: W/"C0QBRXcycSp7lmA9WxRVFUk."

...

<!xml version='1.0' encoding='utf-8'?>
<feed xmlns='http://www.w3.org/2005/Atom'
    xmlns:gd='http://schemas.google.com/g/2005'
    gd:etag='W/"C0QBRXcycSp7lmA9WxRVFUk."'>
    ...

<entry gd:etag=""CUUEQX47eCp7lmA9WxRVEkQ."">
    ...

</entry>
</feed>
```

- 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: PATCHContent-Type: application/xml
- ļ ..